



QUEENS'
COLLEGE
RECORD
2004

Queens' College, March 2004

Visitor THE CROWN

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Manohar Singh Gill, M.A., Ph.D. (Punjab), Dip.Devt. Stud., D.Litt. h.c. (Madras), D.Sc. h.c. (Punjab Agriculture, Punjab, Haryana Agriculture Universities), Padma Vibhushan.
The Rt Hon. Lord Falconer, of Thoroton, M.A., Q.C., P.C.. Secretary of State for Constitutional Affairs and Lord Chancellor.

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Douglas Parmée, M.A. Life Fellow; formerly Steward and Tutor.
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James Martin Prentis, M.A., M.Sc. (Eng), Ph.D. (London). Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President and Senior Bursar.
Ajit Singh, M.A., B.A. (Punjab, Chandigarh), M.A. (Howard, Washington), Ph.D. (Berkeley, California). Professor of Economics.
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James Diggle, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Praelector and Director of Studies in Classics; Professor of Greek and Latin.
John Tiley, C.B.E., M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon), LL.D. Professor of the Law of Taxation.
John Edward Carroll, M.A., Sc.D., F.Eng. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Engineering.
Peter Gonville Stein, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. (Aberdeen), Dr.iuris h.c. (Göttingen, Ferrara and Perugia), LL.D.h.c. (Aberdeen), Doct. de l'Univ. h.c. (Pantheon-Assas, Paris II), Q.C.h.c., F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President; Emeritus Regius Professor of Civil Law.
The Revd Canon Brian Leslie Hebblethwaite, M.A., B.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor and Dean of Chapel.
Iain Richard Wright, M.A. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor. Professor of English at the Australian National University.
John Timothy Green, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Senior Tutor. Secretary of the Imperial College Medical Schools.
Thomas Henry Coaker, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc. (London). Life Fellow; formerly Steward.
William Andrew Phillips, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor.
Robin Douglas Howard Walker, M.A., Ph.D. Junior Bursar, Director of Studies in Computer Science and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Mathematics).
Andrew Duncan Cosh, B.A., Ph.D. Senior Bursar and College Lecturer in Economics.
The Revd Brendan Ignatius Bradshaw, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow.
Richard Robert Weber, M.A., Ph.D. Vice-President; Churchill Professor of Mathematics for Operational Research.
Allan Nuttall Hayhurst, M.A., Sc.D. Professor of Combustion Science. Director of Studies in Chemical Engineering.
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James Anthony Jackson, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. Professor of Active Tectonics.
Christopher John Pountain, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages and in Linguistics.
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The Rt Hon. Lord Oxburgh, of Liverpool, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D. (Princeton), D.Sc.h.c. (Paris, Leicester and Loughborough), F.G.S., Hon.F.I.Mech.E., F.R.S. Hon. Professor of Geological Processes; Life Fellow; formerly President.
The Revd Jonathan Michael Holmes, M.A., Vet.M.B., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S. Dean of Chapel and Chaplain, Keeper of the Records; Assistant Director of Studies in Veterinary Sciences.
Peter Howard Haynes, M.A., Ph.D. Professor of Applied Mathematics. Director of Studies in Mathematics.
Keith Johnstone, B.Sc. (Leeds), Ph.D. College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Biochemistry).
David Cebon, B.E. (Melbourne), Ph.D., C.Eng., F.I.Mech.E. Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.
Hugh John Field, M.A., B.Sc. (London), Ph.D. (Bristol), Sc.D., F.R.C.Path. Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences.

Nigel James Leask, B.A.(Oxon)*, Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in English.
 Stewart Onan Sage, M.A., Sc.D., Tutor for Graduate Students and Director of Studies in Biological Natural Sciences.
 Elizabeth Anne Howlett Hall, B.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Professor of Analytical Biotechnology. Tutor and College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Biotechnology).
 Richard William Prager, M.A., Ph.D., C.Eng., M.I.E.E. Binnie Fellow, Tutor for Research Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.
 The Revd Canon John Charlton Polkinghorne, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.h.c. (Exeter, Leicester and Marquette), D.D.h.c. (Kent and Durham), F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President.
 John Evan Baldwin, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. Life Fellow. Emeritus Professor of Radioastronomy.
 Stuart Nigel Bridge, M.A. Bye-Fellow (Law). Law Commissioner for England and Wales.
 Roderic Lewis Jones, M.A., D.Phil.(Oxon). College Lecturer in Chemistry.
 Anthony Norden Lasenby, M.A., M.Sc.(London), Ph.D.(Manchester). Professor of Astrophysics and Cosmology.
 Keith Ferrin Priestley, M.S.(Washington), Ph.D.(Nevada). College Lecturer in Mathematics for Natural Sciences.
 Christos Nicolas Pitelis, B.A.(Athens), M.A., Ph.D.(Warwick). Director of Studies in Management Studies, Assistant Director of Studies in Economics.
 Eivind Georg Kahrs, Mag.art., Dr.philos.(Oslo). Director of Studies in Oriental Studies.
 Andrew Howard Gee, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Engineering.
 David Robert Ward, M.A, Ph.D. Director of Studies in Physical Natural Sciences.
 Jacqueline Lillian Scott, B.A.(Sussex), M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan). Director of Studies in Social and Political Sciences.
 The Revd Fraser Norman Watts, M.A.(Oxon), M.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies.
 Peter Nicholas Benton, M.A., Ph.D., Dip. Comp. Sci. Bye-Fellow (Computer Science).
 Lee Anthony Bollom, M.A., F.H.C.I.M.A. Steward.
 John William Allison, B.A., LL.B.(Stellenbosch), LL.M., Ph.D. Tutor of Graduate Students and College Lecturer in Law.
 Beverley Jane Glover, B.Sc.(St Andrews), Ph.D. (U.E.A.). Admissions Tutor (Sciences), Garden Steward and College Lecturer in Plant Sciences.
 Alexander Duncan Oliver, M.A., Ph.D., M.A., M.Phil.(Yale). Director of Studies in Philosophy.
 Murray Jack Milgate, M.Ec.(Sydney), M.A.(Essex), Ph.D. Senior Tutor and Director of Studies in Economics; Keeper of Pictures.
 Richard Andrew William Rex, M.A., Ph.D. Archivist, Tutor and Director of Studies in History.
 Tianjian Lu, B.Sc., M.Eng(Xian), D.Phil.(Hong Kong), Ph.D.(Harvard). Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.
 Anthony David Challinor, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Physics).
 Andrew Martin William Glass, M.A., Ph.D.(Wisconsin). Tutor and College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics.
 Ian Patterson, M.A., Ph.D. Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library, Tutor and Director of Studies in English.
 Clare Elizabeth Bryant, B.Sc.(Southampton), B.Vet.Med., Ph.D.(London), M.R.C.V.S. Tutor and College Lecturer in Pharmacology.
 Martin Paul Vernon Crowley, B.A., D.Phil. (Oxon), M.A. (Nottingham). Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in French.
 James Craig Muldrew, M.A. (Alberta), Ph.D. Tutor and College Lecturer in History.
 Carl Stuart Watkins, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in History.
 James William Patrick Campbell, M.A., Dip.Arch., Ph.D., R.I.B.A., I.H.B.C. Bye-Fellow (Architecture and History of Art), Director of Studies in History of Art and in Architecture.
 Howard Richard Neil Jones, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor for Graduate Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry).
 Martin John Dixon, B.A. (Oxon), M.A. Admissions Tutor (Arts), Director of Studies in Land Economy and College Lecturer in Law.
 Nicholas Francis John Inglis, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor for Graduate Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Mathematics.
 Sir David Anthony King, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Witwatersrand), Sc.D. (East Anglia), M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.C., F.I.P., Hon. F.I.A.S., F.R.S. 1920 Professor of Physical Chemistry; Chief Scientific Advisor to H.M. Government and Head of the Office of Science and Technology.
 James Robert Hoggood, M.A., Ph.D. William Colton Research Fellow.
 Chantal Jane Conneller, M.A., Ph.D. Research Fellow (Archaeology). Melsome Research Scholar.
 David Robert Spring, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.) Bye-Fellow (Organic Chemistry).
 David Krishna Menon, M.D., B.S. (Madras), Ph.D. (London), F.R.C.A., F.Med.Sci., F.R.C.P. Professor of Anaesthesia.
 Catherine Anne Wilson, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Biological Sciences).
 Andrew Clague Thompson, M.A., M. Phil., Ph.D. Research Fellow (History). Paterson Award Holder.
 Julia Rose Gog, M.A., Ph.D. Research Fellow (Bio-Mathematics). Fabian Colenutt Scholar.
 Lavanya Rajamani, B.A., LL.B (Nat'l Law School of India), B.C.L. (Oxon), LL.M (Yale), Dip.U.N.S. Director of Studies in Law.
 Hannah Louise Joy Dawson, M.A., M.Phil. Research Fellow (History).
 Julia Lovell, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.. Osaka Gakuin Research Fellow (Chinese).
 Léon Paul Turner, B.Sc. (London), M.Sc. (LSE), M.Phil. Templeton Research Fellow.
 Ashwin Arunkumar Seshia, B.Tech. (Indian Inst. of Technology, Bombay), M.S., Ph.D. (Berkley, California). College Lecturer in Engineering.
 Eugene Michael Terentjev, B.Sc. (Moscow State), Ph.D. (Academy of Sciences, Moscow). College Lecturer in Physics.
 Graham Michael Treece, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Engineering).



Lord Falconer and the President after the Fellowship Admission Ceremony.
 Photo: Brian Callingham

From The President

The past six months have been dominated by politics – that is, by the national debate on the increase in university fees as proposed in the Government's Education Bill. A large number of members have asked me what is the College's position on the fee question. The simple answer is that the College doesn't have a position. Of course, every member whether Fellow, graduate or undergraduate has a personal view on this vital issue. But in practical terms it is essentially an issue between the Government and the University. It is the University that will receive the enhanced fee revenue, not the College.

However, there will be two likely impacts on the College of which all members should be aware.

First, Queens' is committed to the principle that no-one who has the ability to win a place will be prevented from taking up that place by their economic circumstances. The Queens' 550 Appeal provided vital uplift to the hardship funds, enabling the College to make its contribution to the current Cambridge bursary scheme. At present, every undergraduate whose family has limited means receives a bursary of £1000 per year – in our case partly funded by Queens' and partly by Trinity College. This means that

Cambridge is today the cheapest university in England for someone from a financially disadvantaged background. If and when the Government's plan for a £3,000 annual fee is implemented, the bursary will rise to £4,000, sustaining the Cambridge position. The College is proud that, in difficult times, it is able to make this scale of contribution to ensuring that admissions are "needs blind". It is only possible with the continued support of the Membership. Thank you.

Second, because Cambridge undergraduate admissions are conducted by the colleges, the Government's proposal for an Office of Fair Access is likely to have some impact on Queens' in ways which are as yet unforeseeable. The College's admissions policy is clear and simple and self-interested: we want to admit students with the greatest potential. This policy is pursued without reference to race, gender, religious affiliation, economic standing, school attended, or indeed any of the other oft-cited irrelevancies. But, of course, identifying potential is far easier said than done. We put a huge amount of effort into it. If anyone could provide us with a magic formula, it would be adopted. No such formula has as yet been found! One important barrier that we do work hard to overcome is the notion that because of one or other of these irrelevant factors someone "should not apply to Cambridge". Overcoming this fear of applying is a task to which Queens' has devoted considerable resources, and we will continue to do so. Activities include the now famous Queens' College 'road show', open days, improving the website and clarifying information and procedures, and so on. You can be a great help. Whenever you encounter a youngster whom you think might do well at Queens', encourage them to contact the Admissions Tutors to learn about what the College has to offer. You, the Membership, are our best ambassadors.

JOHN EATWELL



Mr Bridge and Dr Glover after their wedding. Photo: Brian Callingham

The Society

The Fellows in 2003

In August two of the Fellows were married to each other. Dr Beverley Glover and Mr Stuart Bridge thus became the first married couple both to be Fellows of the College. As befitted so historical an occasion, the Dean conducted the ceremony in the College Chapel and there was a reception in Old Hall. Early in 2004 the Fellowship had another reason to celebrate when Dr Jim Prentis, former Senior Bursar and Vice-President, attained his eightieth birthday. Dr and Mrs Prentis were entertained by the Fellows at the Leman Dinner and Jim took the opportunity to reminisce a little about his early days as a Fellow. A few days later the Fellowship was celebrating again – this time the promotion within the University of several of its members. Dr Lisa Hall has been promoted to a Chair. She becomes Professor of Analytical Biotechnology and the first female Professorial Fellow of Queens'. Happily she has agreed to continue as a Tutor and to teach chemistry for the College. Three Fellows were promoted to Readerships. Dr Nigel Leask is to be Reader in Romantic Literature in the Faculty of English, Dr Stewart Sage Reader in Cell Physiology in the Physiological Laboratory, and Dr Eivind Kahrs Reader in Sanscrit in the Faculty of Oriental Languages. In addition Dr Martin Crowley has become a Senior Lecturer in the Department of French.

In the summer the College also celebrated the award of an O.B.E. to our Dancer in Residence, Kenneth Tharp. Kenneth also won a Churchill Scholarship to fund a six week teaching trip to South Africa.

Six new Fellows were admitted in October. Three of these are new Research Fellows: Hannah Dawson, whose field is seventeenth century intellectual history, was an undergraduate at Queens' then a graduate student at Christ's; Dr Julia Lovell, who studies modern Chinese literature and history, has been a student at Emmanuel and at the John Hopkins-Nanjing University Center for Modern Chinese Studies; and Leon Turner, a Queens' graduate student with degrees from Goldsmith's College, London, and the LSE, becomes the first Templeton Research Fellow in Science and Religion – his field is contemporary psychological and theological approaches to concepts of self and personhood. Dr Ashwin Seshia is a new Official Fellow in Engineering. His first degree was from the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, in his native India, which was followed by a Masters and Doctorate in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at the University of California, Berkeley. Dr Eugene Terentjev is Reader in Physics at the Cavendish Laboratory, where he has worked since 1992. A graduate of Moscow State University and the Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, he focusses his research on the structure and dynamical properties of soft condensed matter. Dr Graham Treece, a member of the Faculty of Engineering and a graduate of Christ's, also joins us as a Bye Fellow to help in the teaching of engineering.

At the Smith Feast in December, Charles Falconer (1970), Lord Falconer of Thoroton, was admitted as an Honorary Fellow. After a number of Government posts in recent years, he was elevated to Cabinet rank as Lord Chancellor (quite possibly he will be the last person to fill that historic office) and Secretary of State for Constitutional Affairs in 2003. The first member of Queens' to serve as Lord Chancellor, the College is honoured that he has agreed to accept an Honorary Fellowship. On a sadder note, the Fellowships Committee was on the point of recommending the offer of an Honorary Fellowship to another member of the Cabinet, Lord Williams of Mostyn (1959), Leader of the House of Lords, when news



Mr Hart about to take wing.

Photo: Charles Moseley

came of his untimely death. An obituary, including Lord Falconer's formal tribute to him in the House of Lords, is to be found elsewhere in the *Record*.

Mr Christophe Gagne has left Queens' to take up a Fellowship at Churchill College and Mr Martin Ruehl has moved to a College Lectureship in History at Sidney Sussex. Dr Emily Tomlinson's Research Fellowship came to an end in September and she has become a Lecturer at Royal Holloway College, London. Both Emily and Martin were much involved in College affairs and were members of several key committees; they made significant contributions to life at Queens'. Martin will perhaps most be remembered as a mainstay of both the basketball and tennis teams (and for a spectacular dive into the Cam to rescue the Provost of King's' cat); Emily saw to it that the life of resident fellows was significantly enhanced by the provision, amongst other initiatives, of a Fellows' launderette on AA Staircase.

Dr Andrew Gee has taken over again as Director of Studies in Engineering and Dr Clare Bryant has joined the Tutorial team. Dr Murray Milgate has returned from his sabbatical year and resumed office as Senior Tutor. The College is grateful to Dr Ian Patterson for acting in that office for a year.

The President was elected a foreign member of the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, (the Italian Academy of Sciences). He was also reappointed to the Regulatory Decisions Committee of the Financial Services Authority and to the Board of the Royal Opera House. Dr John Polkinghorne has published *Living with Hope*, SPCK and Westminster John Knox, and has been given an Honorary D.Sc. by Marquette University in the U.S.A..

During the summer, a number of Old Members clubbed together to hire a light aircraft to give Mr Henry Hart a bird's-eye view of the Norfolk Coast and his home at Felbrigg as a slightly belated 91st birthday present. He continues in good health as does Mr Douglas Parmee, now in his ninetieth year and still pursuing major academic interests. Sir James Beament has had two new woodwind quartets published. Dr Brian Callingham has been made an Honorary Senior Research Fellow of Sheffield Hallam University. Professor Ajit Singh has given lectures or papers at Manchester Metropolitan University, Jawahar Lall Nehru University in New Delhi, in Boston and at the American Economic Association and also the Brookings/World Bank/IMF Conference on the Future of Domestic Capital Markets in Washington. He participated in the High Level Policy Forum beside the Dead Sea in Jordan as Honorary Special Advisor to the Chairman of the Board of the South Centre. He was also involved in the North/South Dialogue at UNCTAD in Geneva leading up to the WTO Ministerial Conference in Cancun. Professor John Tiley has been much involved with

the new Centre for Tax Law at Cambridge and in particular in a series of workshops, many held in Queens', on the determination of business profits, with representatives from six other countries and from the worlds of academia, tax practice, relevant government departments and business. He also participated in conferences in Amsterdam and Cologne. The Vice-President, Professor Richard Weber, has co-authored *Pricing Communication Networks: Economics, Technology and Modelling*, Wiley, 2003. Professor James Jackson has been elected a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union and was involved in an investigation of the catastrophic earthquake at Bam in Iran.

Dr Robin Walker has been recognised as a "Most Valuable Professional" by Microsoft Corp. Dr Christopher Pountain has been appointed Head of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese in the Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages. He has also published *Exploring the Spanish Language*, Arnold, 2003. Dr Jonathan Holmes has been upgraded to Chaplain Commander of the Order of the Fleur de Lys. An interesting account of Dr Hugh Field's research activities during the year is to be found in the Academic section of this year's *Record*. Dr Stewart Sage was awarded the degree of Sc.D. in the summer. Dr Richard Prager has organised a new second-year undergraduate course in Biological and Medical Engineering and, together with Dr Andrew Gee and Dr Graham Treece, has developed the highest definition freehand 3D ultrasound system (presented at the C.U. Engineering Association annual meeting in September). Dr Eivind Kahrs delivered the Professor K.V. Abhyankar Memorial Lectures at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute in Pune, India. The lectures are to be published as a monograph by the Institute. Dr Christos Pitelis presented papers at the Academy of International Business conference in Monterey, the European Network for Industrial Policy conference in Oporto and the European International Business Academy in Copenhagen, and was a keynote speaker at a UNDP-sponsored conference in Sarajevo. He has also co-edited a special issue of the journal *Corporate Governance* and contributed chapters to a number of publications. Dr Jackie Scott was Head of the Department of Social and Political Sciences for six critical months as the Faculty split into several Departments. Dr Fraser Watts has received two major research grants, from the Mulberry Trust to develop a 'Beta Course', a psychologically-informed video-based course of Christian instruction, and from the Templeton Foundation for research on religious cognition. Dr Beverley Glover has become Editor of the Biological Reviews of the Cambridge Philosophical Society. Dr Ian Patterson has published a substantial collection of poems, entitled *Time to Get Here*. His new translation of Marcel Proust's *Finding Time Again (Le Temps Retrouvé)* came out in paperback, from Penguin. Dr James Campbell has, with



Fellows on Graduation Day.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Will Pryce, published *Brick – a World History*, Thames and Hudson, 2003. It has been so successful that a reprint is in progress after only three months. Professor David Menon has been elected to the Council of the Intensive Care Society of the U.K. A *Dictionary of Maqiao* (a contemporary Chinese novel by Han Shaogong) translated by Dr Julia Lovell has been published by Columbia University Press, 2003. Dr Eugene Terentjev has published, jointly with Mark Warner, *Liquid Crystal Elastomers* in the International Series of Monographs in Physics.

Of our Honorary Fellows, Bernardo Sepulveda has been appointed Judge *ad hoc* of the International Court of Justice in the case *Avena* and other Mexican nationals (Mexico v United States of America) and he is also a Member of the International Law Commission of the United Nations. Richard Hickox has been appointed Musical Director of the Australian Opera. Dr Michael Foale has spent another six months in space as Commander of the International Space Station.

Mr Maurice Scarr, our oldest Fellow Commoner, sadly lost his wife Mabel in November. He continues to compile the obituaries for *The Record*, however, and is able to visit the College from time to time. Dr Peter Watson has published the second edition of *The Sclera and Systemic Disorders*, Butterworth Heinemann.

Christopher Suckling finished three very successful years as College Musician with a most enjoyable concert involving both College and professional musicians, followed by a reception and dinner in the President's Lodge. He is succeeded in that post by Farran Scott, a professional violinist active in both the period instrument movement and modern violin playing.

JOHN EATWELL AND JONATHAN HOLMES

Thomae Smithi Academia

The Thomae Smithi Academia, a discussion group for Fellows and Fellow Commoners, founded in 1976, continues to hold five meetings annually, in the Old Combination Room. Discussions were held on the following topics: 'Pain and the Imagination', introduced by Dr Tomlinson, 'Why Latin? Why not?', introduced by Dr Pountain, 'History is bunk', introduced by Dr Rex, 'Around the world in wine', introduced by Dr Kahrs and Dr Bryant, 'New world orders: Recent American foreign policy thinking', introduced by Dr Thompson.

JAMES DIGGLE

The Hart Walks 2003

Migratory Queens' hartebeests now forgather twice a year, ostensibly for energetic displays of walking ability, but for many an opportunity for congenial peripatetic conversation and gastronomic indulgence.

The weekend of the April assemblage on the Norfolk coast was dry but wind-burning. A coastal walkabout took us from Burnham Overy Staithes, via a so-called pub (where crisps were supplemented by bought-in bacon butties) to Holkham Park, with holm oaks, fallow deer, an ice house and mausoleum, and memories of the Norfolk 4-course rotation. Returning through wetlands we saw godwits and gadwall, and enjoyed a sandy version of scree-running to work up appetites for a blow-out at the Walpole Hotel, where we were joined by Henry and Gill.

Undeterred by the wind, Henry slipped the leash on Sunday, meeting those who had set out from Sheringham at the coastguard cottages for a pipe-stop and reminiscences of

the cow-catching zeppelin and the landward migration of the cliff-top path since the 1930s. Wind power was discussed over a pub lunch in Weybourne, before turning into the wind to retrace our steps to the cars and so to Felbrigg, with a pre-prandial pilgrimage to the church and its famous brasses. On reaching The Retreat, we learned of two losses – the Boat Race and Henry, who had set out round the lake to meet us, but soon all were safely gathered in for Gill's tea and lemon cake, followed in due course by fish and chips and trifle, and concluding with a testing time tracking down a Shakespeare quotation.

The Gatesgarth car park was almost filled by Queens' cars at the end of August for the start of the Hart Walk Proper, a re-amble of the Millennial walk along the western side of Buttermere, headed by Henry in perfect weather. Some who made way for our procession could have been forgiven for mistaking us for a Saga tour, complete with animated discussions and frequent photo-calls (6/8d per shot...). After lunch-time at the Fish, different groups went different ways, including four over Robinson to Honister in a race against public transport. Haystacks was tackled from two directions, the Widdershins party finding their nominal leader, Charles, sat like Patience on the summit, prior to escorting us down through Scarth Gap. Once again, the Borrowdale Hotel proved an ideal venue for dinner, confections and conversation, with lessons from the younger generation on lady-like deportment, and from our elders on the ranking of the seven deadly sins.

Sunday introduced some of us to the delights (such as Taylor Force and Sprinkling Tarn in sunshine, and bog-bean in Lincomb Tarn), as well as the perseverance required to endure, the never-ending ascent to Glaramara! With dodgy knees and tender toes, the descent was even more etiolated, the rearguard being ferried by cars to the Royal Oak where, mercifully, plenty of tea, scones and rum butter awaited us. We were joined by a previous Hart walker, who introduced his newly-wedded wife, a potential member for future occasions and a reminder that anyone who walked with Henry is very welcome to join us, as are their spouses. Just get in touch with Charles Moseley, to whom heartfelt thanks for organising the Walks, and for the much more difficult task of organising the walkers...

DAVID HARDING

Professor Basil Mogridge Fellow 1964-1969

Basil Fullelove Mogridge was a dedicated teacher and hard-working and conscientious Assistant Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages at Queens' for five years 1964-1969 whilst he held a University Assistant Lectureship in German. He was a man of strong views (he once turned down the Praelectorship of the College on the grounds that he did not approve of the M.A. system) which he was never afraid to express, who played a full part in College life and on College Committees during those years. He took charge of directing studies and supervising in German, but also helped organise studies in Russian and occasionally French.

He was born in Wokingham, Berkshire, and educated at Leighton Park School, Reading. As a Quaker, he served his National Service in the Friends Ambulance Unit working in a hospital, at a school for maladjusted children and even on a community farm in France. After five months in Germany, he went up to Trinity Hall in 1954 to read Modern Languages. He rowed for his college and was President of the University German Society. He also published carol settings for voice and piano. After graduation in 1957 he attended a one year post-graduate course at the College of Europe, Bruges

(studying economics and sociology). After a spell working for the Overseas Department of the Economic Intelligence Unit and as a Research Assistant in the Department of Political Economy, University College, London, he returned to Cambridge and to German studies in 1961 to read for a PhD on the dramas of the sculptor and author Ernst Barlach. He spent two years at Giessen University pursuing his research but in 1964 was appointed a University Assistant Lecturer and a College Lecturer and Official Fellow of Queens'. In the end his doctoral thesis was not finally presented until 1972 (referees describe him as very, very thorough!).

When his University post expired, he was appointed an Associate Professor at Carleton University, Ottawa. He soon became chair of the German Department and was upgraded to full Professor. He spent the rest of his working life at Carleton and continued to publish on Barlach. He retired in 1999 but was made an Adjunct Professor. He died in April 2003, aged 69, shortly after returning from a visit to Europe.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Professor Allan Hayhurst adds:

Basil was elected to a Fellowship in German in 1964. He saw himself as primarily working with young people and pursuing his research in any spare time available. Those taught by him will know that Basil thought that teaching German required him to know his students well. As a result many long-lasting friendships survived.

His politics were left wing; also he found Queens' too traditional an institution. Thus he argued early on for the admission of women to Queens' and also for the College to do more for its graduate students. Those were the days of *The Shilling Newspaper* and of unrest among our students. To the detriment of his career, Basil spent many long hours talking to young activists estranged by the perceived paternalism of the College. Relationships in the Fellowship were accordingly strained, but Basil's transparent honesty and charm helped immensely. After he left Queens' in 1969 to teach at Carleton University at Ottawa he kept in touch with several Queens' students caught up in the Garden House riots. In fact, he in Canada knew more about that whole episode than most of us locals in Cambridge. No doubt his research on Barlach was sacrificed for these preoccupations; even so, Basil was happy to be involved, because Queensmen

were too. Also there were matters of principle, which he could not ignore or drop for a quiet life of research. Even his 'cello could not distract him.

No doubt these very strong threads continued to dominate his life in Ottawa. His approach was dominated by his ultra-liberal Quaker background. Thus, instead of two years' National Service, which most of us enjoyed immensely, as what are now called 'gap years', Basil spent two years working hard as a medical orderly in a large, dismal, mental institution in Yorkshire. Basil learnt there that there was a price to having his principles. He was very happy to pay, because of the principles themselves and also the new friendships gained with like-minded souls.

He enjoyed travelling and visited his former pupils from Queens', especially in South America. He returned to Cambridge frequently. His poems reflect well his precision and accuracy when selecting a word; in a conversation this usually disrupted any flow whilst Basil stopped for some moments to choose the most appropriate word. Queens' is now a much better College for having been the object of Basil's tenacious and thorough attention, however brief.

ALLAN HAYHURST



Gritting the paths.

Photo: Brian Callingham

The Staff

The New Year started with Staff and their families being entertained at the Arts Theatre by a brilliant performance of *Cinderella*. The pensioners' tea party followed in March and the family outing was to Thorpe Park. The Staff outing was to Brighton with a few members taking an alternative trip along the River Thames and to a show in the evening.

The BBQ at the sportsground was well supported again this year and the weather was kind to us as families enjoyed playing rounders and boules.

The Catering Department entered a mixed team of runners in the annual 'Chariots of Fire' charity race held in September. The route took the runners through the streets of Cambridge and some of the Colleges. This was the third year that the Catering Department had participated and they improved their overall performance by 15 places achieving 219th position out of 373 starters. The race was started by Lord David Puttnam, producer of the film 'Chariots of Fire', and all donations went to the Cambridge Breast Cancer Unit. The whole team would like to thank Dr Cosh for his support over the last 3 years and for funding the entrance fees (but not as much as Dr Cosh would like to thank the team for doing the running!). Team leader Bebi Holmes will be looking for a much improved time this year, so the Staff have been warned to start training now! The team was Shane, Ben, Scott, Tim (supported by team mascot Georgina), Bebi and Shirley.



Basil Mogridge in 1964.

Photo: B. Kaye



John Fuller (centre) at 90 with other College Pensioners.

Photo: Brian Callingham

The President invited the pensioners to tea in September at which we had an early celebration of John Fuller's 90th birthday. John worked in the Bursary for many years.

Trevor Welby retired from the College after over 9 years of service as a Gate Porter. Trevor will not only be remembered for his loyal service to the College but for his guitar playing, his artistic talents and poetry. Trevor Jones has joined the Porters' Lodge team. Ineke Field and Rosemary Mozley retired from the Catering Department and we welcome Carol Lewis as secretary there.

All members of Queens' were saddened when Martin Williams, College Librarian, died in 2003 and there is a tribute to him elsewhere in *The Record*.

Danny Woods died in November. Danny left school at 14 and started work as an apprentice chef at Queens' but after a year decided this was not for him and joined a local building company as an apprentice plasterer. Danny served in the Second World War in Northern France, Gibraltar and Belgium and was a member of the Royal Engineers Association and the Histon British Legion. After the War Danny rejoined the building trade and worked on contracts in Queens'. In 1985 he joined the staff here as a part-time cleaner until his final retirement in 1995. Many will remember Danny's smiling face and his remarkably accurate predictions of the weather! Danny and his wife, Rose, attended many of the events organised by the Staff Sports and Social Committee.

Karen Begg joined the staff at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term as the new Librarian. Karen is keen to maintain and enhance the excellent library provision we now enjoy in College. If you would like to know more about the Queens' collections or would like to arrange a visit, please contact Karen by email on: librarian@quns.cam.ac.uk

The build up to Christmas was celebrated with the annual Children's Christmas Party and Dinner Dance.

GILL HERVEY-MURRAY



Trevor Welby with staff members (wearing pink for Breast Cancer Awareness).

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Capital Projects

Over the past 15 years the College has improved the quality of the accommodation on the main site considerably, and the upgrading will continue over the next few years as en suite facilities are provided throughout Cripps Court. However, there are still important needs to be met on the main site.

The Teaching and Research Centre

An important component of the College's overall strategy is the construction of a Teaching and Research Centre as a fourth floor of the Cripps Building. The Centre will provide dedicated well-equipped offices for Fellows, together with appropriate collective research facilities, copying facilities, seminar rooms and so on. If we are to continue to attract the very best Fellows to Queens' we need to improve the quality of resources we provide for them. In particular many Fellows' 'offices' are rooms originally built for undergraduate accommodation. It is also the case that current undergraduate lifestyles (especially with respect to noise!) militate against the traditional pattern of Fellows' offices being scattered around undergraduate staircases.

The Round

The Round is now the centre of the College and hence of College life. It is also a puddle-strewn car park. A Governing Body Committee was set the goal of devising a strategy for the Round that would result in its transformation into as attractive a space as possible, a space which it is pleasant to spend time in, and which emulates the 'cosy', humane warmth of Old Court – in other words, a space that is a fitting centre of the College. The refurbishment should, at the very least, provide an attractive setting for the Wooden Bridge, a larger Porters' Lodge, and, if possible, some sort of covered link (a cloister perhaps) between the entrance of the College and Cripps Court.

However, it might well be desirable to pursue a more radical goal. The Fisher Building might be extended to the River, and incorporate a proper main gate, accommodation and offices. The provision of a cloister along the black wall from the current Porters' Lodge to Cripps Court could also incorporate a new library; the College is desperately short of library space appropriate to the teaching and research goals it has set. The Governing Body therefore agreed that architects should be invited to produce two schemes: Scheme A: which involved a new Porters' Lodge, the provision of a covered link, and the landscaping of the Round including a new setting for the Bridge. Scheme B: which would incorporate Scheme A but which would also permit the architects to develop ideas that included the provision of new rooms and possibly a library, and might include quite extensive construction.

Owlstone Croft

Whilst the graduate community in Queens' has grown to around 300 students at present, the College is acutely aware that graduate students are not at present provided with the quality of collegiate experience that is an important part of a Cambridge education and that Queens' certainly wishes to provide for our students. It is possible to have a long debate over exactly what services the College should provide for the graduate community. Essentially, it comes down to providing a corporate and community identity, a mix of welfare services, housing, tutorial guidance, sports facilities, and, probably most important of all, social life. Given the size of the graduate community these needs cannot be adequately met on the main site. They could be met at Owlstone Croft.

At present Queens' houses about 65% of our graduate students, around 80 at Owlstone Croft and others in houses in the town. There is clearly considerable scope for a major

development at Owlstone Croft. This could comprise accommodation for around 200 graduate students, plus three or four resident Fellows, perhaps including the Vice-President as the senior figure on that site. In addition there would be catering, seminar rooms, a bar, and so on. Owlstone could then become the focus of graduate life. There could also be other facilities for non-degree courses and conferences.

Funding

A rough costing of the three major schemes would be:
Teaching and Research Centre: £5 million.
The Round: from £1 million to £6 million depending on the scope of the scheme.
Owlstone Croft: £15 million.

These are gross figures.

ANDREW COSH AND JOHN EATWELL

The Fabric

Four major building projects were completed during 2003. The first of these, the completion of the conservatory extension of the JCR/Bar was reported in this section last year. The second, the renewal of the floor of the Old Hall, is reported elsewhere in this *Record*. The third was the internal refurbishment of Block A of Owlstone Croft, and the fourth was the internal refurbishment of DD staircase.

The building now known prosaically as Block A of Owlstone Croft was the original house on the site, which was formerly known as the Paradise Garden, part of the Paradise estate. From 1740 onwards it was used by Richard Rowe for vegetable, fruit and flower production for the London market. His son invented the hyacinth glass for growing bulbs in water only. The first house, probably early 19th century, seems to have been quite small, occupying the ground plan of the part of the common room under the main house and the corridor beside it. When the estate was sold in 1879 it was described as having *upwards of 355 square yards of Brick Walls all clothed with choice Fruit Trees*. It was purchased by Major Calvert, Chief Constable of the County Police, who rebuilt and extended the house in 1881, also adding two cottages for a coachman and gardener. From the 1920s to the 1940s, the site was owned by Theodore Fyfe, Professor of Architecture at the University. During his occupation, the house was extended several times: in 1919 a two-storey extension was added at the north-east corner (now part of OCA28), in 1929 a three-storey extension was added to the south (now rooms OCA1-2, 20-23, 40-43), in 1936 a ground-floor extension was added to the north-west (now the laundrette), and in 1938 the 1919 work was further extended (now part of OCA29). In the late 1940s, the site was



Restoration of a chimney on the President's Lodge.

Photo: Brian Callingham

purchased by Addenbrooke's Hospital for use as a nurses' hostel: the house became surrounded by single-storey extensions to serve as dining halls and kitchens, and classrooms were built in the grounds. The four-storey Block B was added in 1955. Provision of sanitation and cooking facilities for the nurses was very basic, and despite some improvements when Queens' purchased the site in 1988, further work was needed. In 2001, Block B was refurbished, and in 2003 Block A was brought up to the same standards. New kitchens were created on the 1st floor and in the attics, an existing kitchen between the ground and 1st floors was renewed, and a redundant kitchen on the ground floor was closed. WCs, showers, and baths were all renewed. All communal areas were redecorated and re-carpeted. Although Owlstone Croft might not look very attractive from outside, it is now a well-equipped hostel internally.

Meanwhile, in College, major internal refurbishments were being made to staircase DD in Cripps Court. The nature of this work was the same as that described last year for EE staircase. 35 more bedrooms were converted to have en-suite WCs/showers (or, at least, a private bathroom across the corridor). All gyp-rooms were modernised, and all services (water, electricity, lighting, ventilation, fire-alarms, telephone, data) were renewed. Bedroom furniture was replaced.

In the Fitzpatrick Hall, the stage-lift mechanism was repaired. Around Cripps Court, Lyon Court, and Fisher Building, various flood precautions have been made.

In Dokett Building, another gyp-room has been modernised, and a further basement bathroom converted to a shower.

In the Chapel, the renewal of the organ (reported last year) was completed by the repair and refurbishment of the blower motor.

In Friars' Building, a 1980 bathroom has been converted to a WC/shower, and two gyp-rooms have been modernised.

The tower clock in Old Court suddenly stopped: the pendulum suspension spring had snapped. This was part of the clock mechanism dating from 1864. It took some months to get a replacement part made, then several weeks to regulate the clock to keep time again.

The Tutorial Offices in Essex Building have been extended and refitted. This involved the creation of a new doorway (requiring Listed Building Consent) between Essex 4 and the office of the Clerk to the Tutors.

A new WC for disabled users has been created in Walnut Tree Court, adjacent to the JCR Office under the Essex Room of the President's Lodge. There is flat or ramped access to this disabled WC from every ground-floor function room on the old side of College.

The need to insert a flue-lining for a kitchen extract system in the President's Lodge led us to erect scaffolding around one of the ancient chimneys along the river frontage. On closer inspection, it was apparent that the chimney needed structural repair as well. The mortar was chopped out



Part of Old Hall floor before restoration.

Photo: Pembrey Studio, by kind permission

and renewed, with the insertion of stainless steel helical strengtheners at various points, to prevent vertical cracks spreading. The top few courses of the chimney needed to be rebuilt. The opportunity was taken to drop down a flue-lining for the Audit Dining Room as well.

We completed works at the four college houses in Newnham used as married couples' flats to bring them up to the latest standards required of Houses in Multiple Occupation, and repaired a decayed chimney stack on one of them.

ROBIN WALKER

The Old Hall

Between January and May 2003, the tile and stone floor of the Old Hall was completely excavated and replaced with a new floor in reproduction of the old.

The former floor had been part of an extended process during the 19th century of refurbishing and redecorating the Hall, starting in 1846 with the removal of the flat ceiling with its 18th century classical details, and the installation in 1854-8 of new stained glass in the windows, by Hardman of Birmingham. Then, in 1861-4, major changes were made to the Hall under the direction of the architect G.F. Bodley, just after his alterations in the old Chapel in 1860. The classical fireplace was taken down and replaced by the present one, and the floor relaid with red tiles and white stone. The tiles used both in the floor and in the fireplace surround were made by W. Godwin of Lugwardine in Shropshire, using the encaustic decoration process. The white stone was probably Purbeck.

The 1861 fireplace (which is famous for its overmantel incorporating painted tiles by the various Pre-Raphaelite artists who worked for Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co) has survived the intervening time well, but the floor, worn down by generations of Queens' students taking their meals, had become unevenly worn, and in places had curiously subsided. Most of the tiles had lost their decoration through wear, and most of the stone had split and fractured.

We believed that a full restoration was required, using the best methods to recreate the tiles using the traditional encaustic process and to renew the stone, all laid out as an exact replica of the original floor. We also decided to try to create a completely flat floor, which would entail removing the dais on which High Table stood, and lowering the floor in the oriel window. Here we ran into some opposition from English Heritage and the local listed building control officers, who favoured conservation rather than restoration, and wanted to see as much as possible of the original floor conserved *in situ*. However, the vast majority of the original tiles and stone were too unevenly worn to incorporate into a new flat floor, so a large conservation exercise was not possible. In the final compromise, we were obliged to retain the oriel window floor unlowered and with its original tiles and stone untouched; and, if you know where to look, there

is one row of tiles in the new floor which are the best of the old tiles, relaid. We were permitted to remove the dais, and extend the tile and stone floor the entire length of the hall. Of course, there were no tiles and stone under the former dais to set a pattern to copy: the pattern of the main floor was extended into the dais area.

As the old floor was taken up, it became apparent why it had been subsiding in places. The floor had been laid on a weak lime-mortar base which had, over a long period, lost all its binding power, and had disintegrated into powder, which had then settled or compressed unevenly. The sub-floor was entirely dug out, to reveal the upper sides of the vaulted former wine-cellars below. Under the former dais, there was no cellar, so the sub-floor was dug out to a deeper level: this provided an opportunity for the University Archaeological Unit to carry out investigations. The results of their work were made available in the form of a Report, just in time for writing this article. The Report is now available in full on our web site. In summary, they found that all of the material they examined was back-fill, probably dating from the construction of the earlier of the two cellars, running across the middle of the Hall. This vaulted cellar was constructed in narrow red brick, characteristic of the original 15th century Hall itself, but the back-fill apparently contained a sherd of 16th century pottery, which might imply that the old cellar was not contemporary with the Hall itself, but was a slightly later insertion. The later cellar (together with another similar one under the screens passage) were clearly later insertions, being made from wider yellow brick, typical of use in Cambridge during the late 18th or early 19th century.

The older vaulted cellar was surrounded by crude underground buttresses, which extended up above the springing of the vault, and were topped by large items of bonded rubble leaning over onto the top of the vault: these were presumably intended to prevent the arch of the vault from springing outwards. The rubble weights included some re-used stone window mullions. Some parts of these rubble weights had to be trimmed back to make way for the new sub-floor.

Other discoveries were assorted post-holes, possibly associated with scaffolding for the original construction of the Hall, or major refurbishments of it. One of the post-holes had been lined with tile, preserving the shape of the timber that had been contained within, which had been about 9 inches square. I did wonder whether this might have been a re-usable post-hole in connection with the demountable stages that are known to have been used in the Hall up until the mid-17th century, but there was no specific evidence for this.

The vaults were covered in special building fabric before the new concrete sub-floor was poured: this was to prevent the new sub-floor from binding to the vaults, and making it possible for our new floor to be removed in the future without compromising the ancient building. Underfloor heating was incorporated in the part of the sub-floor under which there was not a cellar. Then a new floor was laid of tile and stone, reproducing the look of the 1862 floor when new. The stone was Purbeck. The tiles, with encaustic decoration, were hand-made by Craven Dunnill Jackfield, at Jackfield Tile Museum, in Ironbridge Gorge. They could bake five tiles at a time in their ovens: we needed over 3000 of them. The contractors were Lodge & Sons of Dunmow. The architects were Donald Insall Associates. Project Management was by TP Associates, Structural Engineering by Babbie, and Mechanical Engineering by Roger Parker Associates.

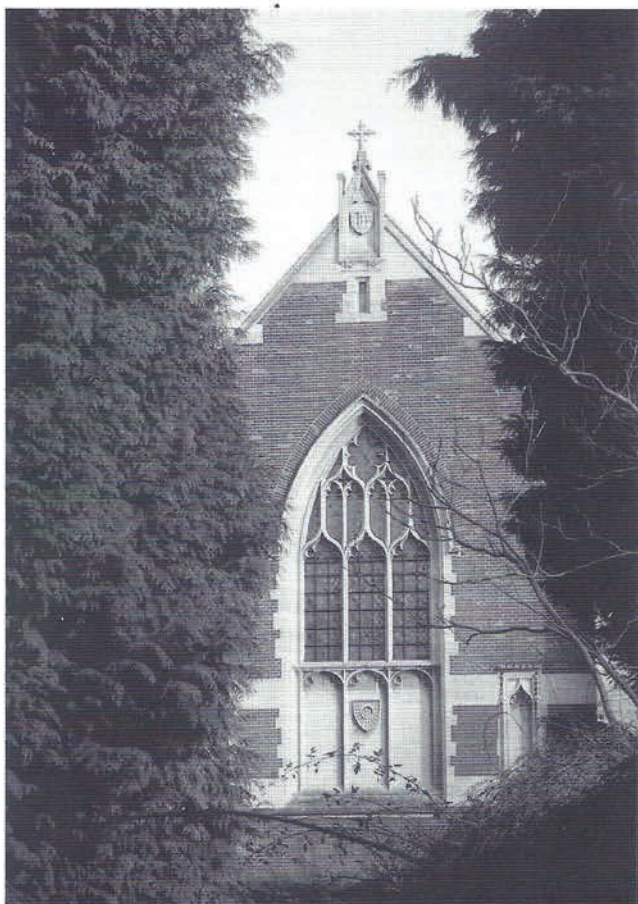
The removal of the former dais, and the purchase of new dining tables and chairs, has enabled us to increase the capacity of the Old Hall for banqueting. The new floor has to be seen in person to be properly appreciated: no photograph can do it justice. Do come and see it for yourself.

ROBIN WALKER



The vaults of the cellars revealed under the floor of Old Hall.

Photo: Pembrey Studio, by kind permission



The west end of Chapel from across the river. Photo: Brian Callingham

The Chapel

After all the excitements connected with the restoration and refurbishment of the great Binns organ in 2002, Queens' Chapel has reverted to a more routine pattern of services in 2003. On Sundays there is a communion service at 10.15 a.m. (the Dean completed his series of sermons on the Epistle to the Ephesians in June and has now embarked on a study of the early chapters of St John's Gospel) followed by a semi-choral Evensong with sermon at 5.45 p.m. On weekdays, except Saturdays, there is a brief morning service every day at 8.15 a.m. and evening service at 7.00 p.m., except on Wednesday when there is a full cathedral-style Choral Evensong at 6.30 p.m. From time to time there is a late-night Informal Communion Service on a Tuesday evening and Holy Communion is celebrated on major saints' days.

The routine is broken, of course, by a wide variety of special services ranging from the ever-popular Advent Carol and Music and Readings for Passiontide Services to termly less formal services run by groups of students replacing Sunday Evensong and 'Easter Praise' on the first Sunday of the Easter Term. The Choir sang compline on one occasion in the Michaelmas Term. A service of ever-increasing popularity is the Remembrance Sunday Commemoration Service. This year a congregation of over 70 heard the choir sing Fauré's *Requiem*, the movements interspersed with a reading of the roll of honour of those who died from Queens' in the Second World War. The reading of the list: "July 1940: Pilot Officer Gordon Mitchell, Auxiliary Air Force, 609 Squadron, Fighter Command, flying a spitfire off Portland, aged 29... May 1941: Surgeon Lieutenant James Fielding, R.N., on board the battlecruiser H.M.S. Hood, sunk in the North Atlantic, aged 30; Ordinary Seaman Thomas Nicholls, R.N., also on board H.M.S. Hood, aged 21... March 1942: Lieutenant John Kelmett, 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, in Singapore, aged 22... October 1942: Lieutenant John Lawrance, Green Howards (Yorkshire Regiment), attached Royal Berkshire Regiment, at El Alamein, Egypt, aged 21... February 1943: Peter Turner, civilian, killed in the Exeter blitz, aged 18... October 1943: Sergeant Hugh Grundy, 2nd Selangor Battalion, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force, Chungkai (Burma railway prisoner-of-war camp), aged 35", is a reminder of the sacrifice of so many young lives and of the truly world-wide nature of that conflict.

Another service of continuing popularity is the Staff Carol Service. It was a great pleasure to welcome over 60 members of staff and their families again this year. The service was followed by wine and mince pies in the Long Gallery by kind invitation of the President. The Chapel is also still a

popular venue for weddings – at one point in the summer there were ten weddings in six weeks, including the Blessing of the Marriage of two Fellows: Dr Beverley Glover and Mr Stuart Bridge. Many Fellows at Queens' have been married in the Chapel before, of course, but this was the first occasion when two Fellows married each other!

It was Queens' turn to host the University Confirmation Service in May. The Right Revd Simon Barrington-Ward, former Bishop of Coventry, preached and conducted the service in front of a packed chapel. Though Queens', in terms of seating, is one of the largest chapels in Cambridge, every seat was filled and a number of people had to sit on hassocks in front of the choir stalls.

The Choir have continued to sing to a wonderfully high standard. They celebrated the end of Sam Hayes's two years as Senior Organ Scholar by making a C.D. in June of music associated with Her Majesty the Queen, particularly choral works composed for her Coronation, to celebrate not only the 50th anniversary of the Coronation but also Her Majesty's acceptance of the title of Patroness of Queens' College. Another C.D., *Songs of Heaven and Earth*, made by the Choir in 2001 under the direction of Sam's predecessor, Matthew Steynor, has also finally been released after production difficulties. The quality of choral singing in Chapel has been wonderfully maintained by James Southall, who succeeded Sam Hayes as Senior Organ Scholar in the summer. Unfortunately, after a sequence of events which it would be tedious to relate in detail, he has not been joined as expected by a new Junior Organ Scholar this year. James has therefore been single-handed and has not as yet been able to recruit a regular organist – in difficult circumstances his maintenance of the standard of music and the camaraderie of the Choir has been all the more commendable. The restored organ has been commended on every side – everyone who plays it loves it – nevertheless the increasing difficulty in recruiting organ scholars is an unexpected and worrying development.

As well as the Dean of Chapel, who preaches termly on Sunday evenings, the following have preached at Evensong this year:- Dr Christopher Howe, Department of Biochemistry and Fellow of Corpus Christi College; the Revd Basil Scott (1955), former Interserve Missionary in India; the Revd Dr Emma Loveridge of the travel firm *Wind, Sand and Stars*; the Very Revd Alexander Wedderspoon, Dean Emeritus of Guildford Cathedral; the Revd Dr Geoff Cook, Department of Anatomy and Vice-Master of St Edmund's College, a Roman Catholic deacon; Mr Tim Harling, on placement at Queens' from Westcott House; the Revd Dr Fraser Watts, Fellow and Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies; Father Stephen Ortiger, O.S.B., Assistant Chaplain at Fisher House and former Abbot of Worth; the Revd Steve Divall, UCCF Team Leader for the East Central Region; the Rt Revd John Taylor, former Bishop of St Albans; Brother Samuel, S.S.F., Vicar of St Bene't's, Cambridge; the Revd Dr Andrew Macintosh, Emeritus Dean of St John's; Mr Theo Welch, F.R.C.S., Fellow Commoner; and the Revd Margaret Widdess, Assistant Curate of St Botolph's, Cambridge.

It was a great pleasure to welcome back to the pulpit, the Revd Canon Brian Hebblethwaite, Life Fellow and former Dean of Chapel, to preach at the Commemoration of Benefactors Service in May. The Revd Philip Evans (1974) preached at the Commemoration Service at the Alumni Association Weekend in June.

Andrew Cam took over from Rachel Halsall as Chapel Clerk at Easter; Melvin Leong became Sacristan and Jonathan Arr took over the duties of Chapel Secretary. Rachel Gooderson has done sterling work as the College's Christian Aid Rep – this year organising the whole of the University's money raising effort as well.

We are very grateful for the gift of a spinet by Simon Pickard (1973) for use by the Organ Scholar and by the St Margaret Society.

In January the Deans and Chaplains of the University sponsored a Christian Arts Festival *Angels and Aliens* centred on the newly-refurbished 'Michaelhouse' (St Michael's Church, Trinity Street). The Dean has become Treasurer of the Cambridge Deans and Chaplains.

For some years the College Christian Council has agreed to support (financially as well as prayerfully) the Revd Tim Green (1979) who has been working in Pakistan with 'Interserve'. Tim has moved this year to a new post in Jordan, but the Council have agreed to continue to sponsor him.

Finally a word about chapel attendance:- numbers coming to communion services, formal and informal, Sunday and weekday, daytime and late night have been disappointingly low. People prefer to go to churches in the City on Sunday mornings, but services in Queens' for any who care to attend will continue. On the other hand attendance at Sunday evening services has been picking up of late and from time to time a particular service or preacher attracts quite a large (by the standards of the last 30 years) congregation. Of particular encouragement has been the involvement of large numbers of the 2003 intake in all aspects of College Christian life. So many first years have volunteered to read in Chapel that numbers on the rota organized by the Chapel Clerk have almost tripled. Three of the first years have volunteered to play the organ on Sunday morning, relieving pressure on the Organ Scholar, and others have been active on the informal service committee. It is a pleasure also to acknowledge the continuing commitment to the Chapel of Mr Theo Welch and his wife Pam and also of Dr David Evans. Mr Welch has been involved yet again with the *Christianity Explored* group and attends almost every service – it was a fitting tribute when his 71st birthday happened

to coincide with Choral Evensong and the choir were able to sing *Happy Birthday* as an introit! The invaluable help behind the scenes of Mrs Jane Pearson, who, together with her housekeeping staff including our indefatigable new cleaner Mr Ivan Silience, sees to the purchase and arranging of flowers, the laundering of communion linen, the cleaning of the Chapel, the provision of communion wine, even the organizing of lesson readers for the Staff Christmas Service, must also be acknowledged with great gratitude.

JONATHAN HOLMES

The Libraries

This has been an eventful year for the Library. Martin Williams, who had been College Librarian for the last eight years, sadly died in June after a six-month illness (see the obituary below). This meant, among other things, that some of the ongoing projects in the Working Library had to be postponed. And the day-to-day administration would have been impossible if it had not been for the committed and enterprising work of Miriam Leonard, the Library Assistant, and additional voluntary help from Elizabeth Russell, who took over the task of classifying the new books, making it possible to keep the library stock moving forward. In September, however, the new College Librarian, Mrs. Karen Begg, took up her post and almost at once inaugurated a programme of improvements.

The main problem in the Library is shortage of space. It is hoped that at least some additional shelf-space will be gained by a thorough overhaul of both current and reserve stock in all subjects, a process which involves all Directors of Studies and subject specialists in looking in detail at the books we currently hold. This is necessary not least because 866 books were accessioned last year, and although not all them are new (some are just newly barcoded), they all need shelf space. Alongside this there have been improvements to the cataloguing and reader records as we have taken greater advantage of the new University Library catalogue system. But the most noticeable change will take place this year, when we install a new security system to protect stock and prevent unauthorised or accidental removal of books from the Library. This will also enable us to track the whereabouts of books more efficiently, and will provide us with a more efficient circulation system.

Things in the Old Library are also beginning to look up, although there is a great deal of work to be done. Two exhibitions were mounted during the year, one of travel books and one of Library treasures, and the usual enquiries and request for information were received and dealt with. We are hoping eventually to have a clearer policy for all the College archival sources, many of which are implicated in these questions; meanwhile we are developing closer links with the U.L.-based Janus Project, which provides descriptions of Cambridge archives. In the absence of a College Librarian we were not able to welcome quite so many scholars to look at specific volumes but nonetheless a few were able to come and consult titles unavailable elsewhere. We have worked with the Cambridge Colleges' Conservation Consortium to halt the problem of mould and mildew in the Old Library vestibule, where a number of eighteenth-century volumes were in danger. New presentation case covers are being made in-house to replace worn or non-existent ones, and we hope soon to have some protection in place in the windows against the ravages of direct ultra-violet light. Thanks to the continued generosity of an Old Member, we are continuing to add slowly to our archive of T. H. White first editions; and the sad death of the poet Peter Redgrove in the summer prompted me to set about completing our archive of his works, too. During his lifetime, he had donated about twenty books or pamphlets to the Library, but his entire output was closer to seventy titles. The Library now holds over fifty of these. One other episode is worth recounting here: early in the summer I had an email from a New York auction house, saying that a copy with a Queens' Library stamp had been consigned for sale. It was a nice copy of Francis Bragge's four early eighteenth-century pamphlets on the subject of *The Witch of Walkerne*, with Bragge's signature (the whole story of the College's connection with witches will be disclosed in a future issue of *The Record*): unable to find any catalogue record for this book, but presented with the clear evidence that it had once (and fairly recently) been in the Library, and given its connection to the College's history, I managed to negotiate its purchase from its owner. (I ought to add that the recent sales pedigree was impeccable and revealed no trace of how the book had ended up in the hands of a series of Swiss and German book dealers.)

Both Libraries have benefited from gifts and donations this year, including books from Professor Spufford, Dr Polkinghorne, Dr Rex, Dr Crowley, Dr Patterson, Dr Terentjev, Professor Lisa Jardine, Professor Karen Tipper, Alan Walker, Dr Ruth Symes, and others. We are, as always, extremely grateful for their generosity.

Martin Williams

Martin Williams, who died in June 2003, came to Queens' as College Librarian in October 1995. He came as a relatively inexperienced librarian, having started out in life as a nurse, working in Peterborough. Despite enjoying that and being good at it, nursing did not fulfil all Martin's

intellectual needs, and in his thirties he went to the University of Warwick to take a degree in Classics. He followed this with a qualification in librarianship, and took up his first post in the library of the Cambridge Classics Faculty. It was after several happy years there that he moved on to Queens' to take charge of the Libraries. He was responsible for the day-to-day running of the recently redesigned and refurbished War Memorial Library, the (primarily undergraduate) Working Library of the College, and also for the Old Library, a collection of some forty thousand titles, including medieval manuscripts, fine bindings and some incunabula.

It must have been quite a daunting task: he had not previously had responsibility for a historic collection such as Queens' Old Library and there were major tasks to confront in the Undergraduate Library as well. But undeterred by the difficulty or magnitude of the jobs in front of him, he set about getting things done. He familiarised himself with the Old Library catalogue, and its history, and rapidly became very knowledgeable, and an expert guide. He was a constant source of information and expertise for casual and scholarly enquirers alike, and welcomed visitors researching rare texts or aspects of the Library's past, and did valuable work in identifying books for conservation. Meanwhile, downstairs in the Working Library all sorts of things needed to be done. The most important was the reclassification of the books, and then the installation of a computerised borrowing system, both of which he successfully carried through. He didn't know much about computer systems at first, but he set about learning with his usual wry patience and cheerfulness. Miraculously, he seemed always to be on hand to deal with student queries, despite the hundreds of other things he was doing. In fact, he was always willing to do anything and everything, and do it with interest and with care. He began the long and rather tedious business of reclassifying the books uncomplainingly, leading from the front, taking the task on, mastering it and carrying it forward, as he did later with the computerisation. Today's undergraduates, and the College Fellows, have good reason to be grateful to him: he did a lot to shape the library environment they take for granted.

When I became Fellow Librarian a few years ago, Martin took on the additional job of educating me with tact and kindness. Almost every week he would show me some query he had received from somewhere in the world, asking for some recondite or bizarre piece of information drawn from one of the manuscripts or from one of the thousands of books in the collection, and then explain how he had set about answering it. Old Members of the College, too, would write in from time to time, too, with questions which could sometimes seem rather trivial or distracting. But Martin always replied to all queries equally, and always dealt with them with cheerfulness and aplomb. He dealt just as well with the current students, moderating the exasperation he must sometimes have felt with his quirky good humour. Like all librarians, he had to do battle from time to time with students who thought the Library was a good place to eat burgers, or cake, or to drink coffee, or to listen to walkmans, or to make phone calls, but I never saw him really cross. He was never confrontational, but always effective. Something about the slightly ironic, slightly amused tone with which he used to explain the rules made most people want to uphold them. He worked very hard to ensure that the Library functioned well and to make it a pleasant place to work in.

Occasionally I caught glimpses of Martin's other passions, such as opera or travel. Indeed he was so talented that I almost came to expect regular revelations of new interests and abilities, as on the day he casually mentioned that he'd started giving piano lessons again, or that he'd been learning more Latin. His illness came tragically early and deprived us at Queens' of a fine and well-liked colleague.

IAN PATTERSON



Working in the Library.

Photo: Brian Callingham



Entering Pump Court.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The Alumni and Development Office

The restoration of Old Hall formed the backdrop to much of the work of the Alumni & Development Office last year. We were delighted by the generosity of Members who have so far contributed around £108,000 to this Appeal, taking us closer to the £500,000 target.

Alan Tait (1944) was the lucky winner of the recent Christmas Draw and is shortly set to enjoy a performance of *The Sleeping Beauty* at the Royal Opera House with his guest. Afterwards the evening will finish in style at the Savoy Hotel. Other winners who received champagne and crystal glasses included Charles Beer (1974), David Cade (1961), Jeffrey Jupp (1961), Murtaza Mohammed Bhai (1989), John Sutcliffe-Braithwaite (1955), Andrew Turner (1961), Rodney Whitehead (1978) and Dr Robert Williamson (1963). 1961 clearly had a winning streak!

The funds raised totalled £11,300 and were divided between the Old Hall Appeal, the Hardship Fund, the Arts/Sports Fund and the Owlstone Redevelopment Fund.

The Alumni Programme for 2003 began and ended with two magnificent reunions in London: a black-tie Dinner for Members of Queens' Bench at The Reform Club and a more informal Reception in the John Ritblat Gallery of the British Library. Both occasions were generously supported financially by a Member of the Alumni Association Committee, Michael Sternberg (1970). The latter occasion was made possible by the President who is also Chairman of the British Library.



At the Alumni Reception in the British Library.

Photo: Simon Menth

The Thursday evening performance of the Bats May Week play *Romeo and Juliet* enticed 70 Members and their guests back to College, though possibly the opportunity of dining in the President's Garden was equally attractive. The Alumni Association Weekend, as reported elsewhere in *The Record*, was also exceedingly popular, including, for the first time, a special invitation to Members celebrating the tenth anniversary of their matriculation.

As part of the College's aims to build stronger ties with the postgraduate community, a Garden Party was held in the President's Garden in July. Reflecting the breadth of the postgraduate community, many of the guests were international Members and mature students, a few were even accompanied by their children!

Autumn brought the traditional Invitation Dinner. Members from 1985-1990 were welcomed back. Some chose to stay in College from Lunch on Saturday till breakfast on Sunday, while others were only released from "parental duties" just for the night! As usual the Invitation Dinner coincided with the University's Alumni Weekend, thus alumni from other year groups were also back in College, sampling a diet of lectures, tours and even wine tastings. Academic Saturday in October was as stimulating as ever as Members and their guests gathered to listen to Queens' Fellows offering lectures on a broad spectrum of thought-provoking topics. This is always a popular event for all ages and last year's audience included ever increasing number of teenagers, which was particularly pleasing.

To pass from October to summer 2004 would be an oversight, for this would ignore the regional dinners kindly organised by alumni in their part of the country; reports on these occasions appear elsewhere in *The Record*.

KARIN BANE AND HARRIET YOUNG



Laying the new floor.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Forthcoming Alumni Events

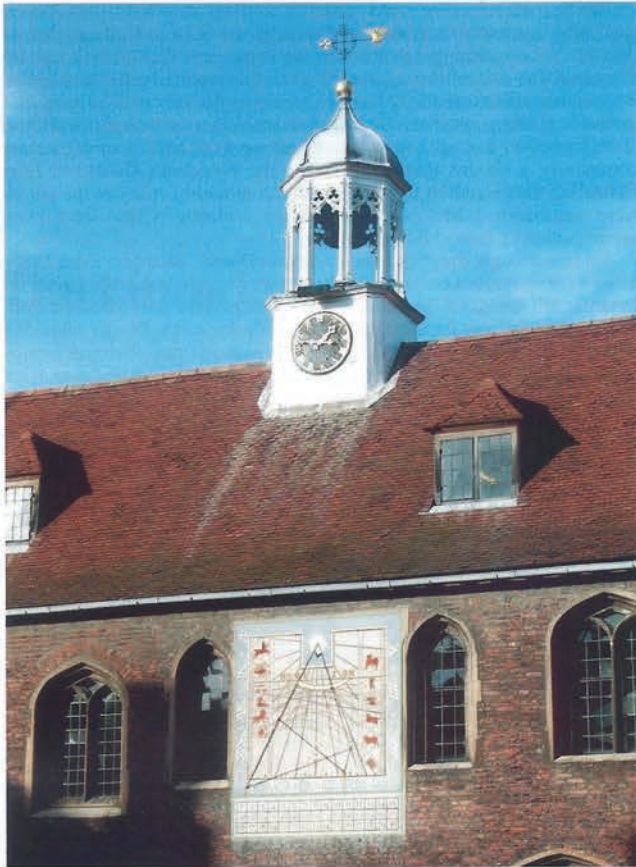
2003

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| 3 April: | Queens' Bench London Dinner |
| 3 April: | Boar's Head Celebratory Dinner |
| 28 April: | Cambridge Regional Dinner |
| 8 May: | President's Invitation Luncheon for Member matriculating on or before 1938. |
| 14 May: | North West Regional Dinner |
| 17 June: | Pre-theatre Supper in the President's Lodge and performance of the Bats Play |
| 19-20 June: | Queens' College Alumni Association Weekend (formerly Club Dinner) special years this time: 1944; 1954; 1964; 1979; 1989 & 1994. |
| 26-27 June: | Queens' Engineering Alumni Association Conference entitled Engineering Diversity (for current students and alumni) |
| 4 July: | Invitation Luncheon for those who matriculated prior to 1955 |
| 24-26 September: | University Alumni Weekend |
| 25 September: | Invitation Dinner for years 1980-1984 |
| 9 October: | Academic Saturday |
| Autumn | A Reception in the Lord Chancellor's Official Apartments. Date TBA. |
| 4 February 05: | West Midlands Regional Dinner |
| 26 February 05: | MA Congregation (1998) & Evening Celebration |

Further information usually becomes available two months before an event and is available on-line: www.quns.cam.ac.uk

The Alumni & Development Office
Queens' College
Cambridge
CB3 9ET

Tel: 01223 331944; fax: 01223 335566
email: alumni@quns.cam.ac.uk



Old Court Time.

Photo: Brian Callingham

The Historical Record

The Ancestry of Margaret of Anjou and the College Coat-of-Arms

In discussing the ancestry of our second Queen, Elizabeth Woodville (wife of Edward IV), in the 2001 issue of *The Record*, it was at least possible to introduce an element of romance. Elizabeth was the product of an impeccably royal mother and a rather unimportant commoner father. Their marriage scandalised the Court and the nation, though it seems they were quickly forgiven.

The antecedents of our first Queen, Margaret of Anjou (wife of Henry VI), were, on the other hand, uniformly, almost boringly, royal and aristocratic. In investigating her ancestry, however, there is at least the added interest of discovering why the College's coat-of-arms is so complicated. The arms are, of course, those of Margaret, inherited from her father 'King' René I, Duke of Anjou, with the added green border ('border vert') granted to the College by Clarencieux King-of-Arms in 1575.

It is perhaps worth rehearsing the provenance of the six sections of the coat-of-arms. Top left are the red and silver stripes ('barry of eight pieces of silver and gules') of the Kingdom of Hungary. Then, top centre, we have the gold fleur-de-lys on a blue background with a red 3-pronged 'label' across the top – it was corrected to red in the mid eighteenth century from white as can be seen in old glass in the Old SCR – ('azure sown with fleur-de-lys gold a label of three gules') denoting a junior branch of the French royal house, in this configuration the arms of the Kingdom of Naples. Top right there is a gold Jerusalem cross with little crosses in each quarter on a silver background ('silver a cross

potent between four similar crosslets gold') which are the arms of the medieval Kingdom of Jerusalem. Bottom left we have another version of the French fleur-de-lys, this time with a red border, ('azure sown with fleur-de-lys gold a border gules') of the Duchy of Anjou – the border again being an heraldic device denoting a junior branch of the French royal family. In the centre of the lower row there are two gold-coloured fish and crosses of Lorraine on a blue background ('azure sown with crosses crosslet fitchy two barbels haurient back to back all gold'), the arms of the French Duchy of Bar in the Province of Lorraine. Finally on the bottom right there are three eagle-like birds on a diagonal red stripe across a gold background ('gold on a bend gules three alerions silver'), the badge of the Duchy of Lorraine itself.

Central to the understanding of this coat-of-arms is the fact that twice during the Middle Ages the title of Duke of Anjou was given to a younger son of the King of France. The French royal arms with the 3-pronged label belong to the first of these creations, to Charles Stephen (1226-1285), a younger son of Louis VIII and brother of Louis IX (St Louis). The similar arms with the red border belong to Louis I, Duke of Anjou (1339-1384), brother of Charles V and son of Jean II. The second Angevin house clearly felt it had some right to inherit the lands and titles (and coat-of arms) of the first Angevin house – there was a genealogical connection as a granddaughter of Charles Stephen married Charles I de Valois and was thus the mother of King Philippe VI of France and grandmother of Jean II (and so great-grandmother of Louis I of Anjou of the second creation), but the claim seems to have rested more on the fact they were French princes of the blood with the same title.

Margaret's father René (1409-1480) was the grandson of Louis I, Duke of Anjou of the second creation. He inherited the Duchy (a province of France centred on the city of Angers on the Loire) when his older brother Louis III of Anjou died in 1434. He also claimed the Duchy of Bar in right of his mother, Yolande (or Iolanthe) of Aragon (daughter of John I, King of Aragon in Spain and his wife Yolande, daughter of Robert, Duke of Bar). At the age of 9 he was married to Isabel of Lorraine who was the elder daughter and heiress of Charles II, Duke of Lorraine, and in due course he inherited that Duchy in right of his wife. Thus the bottom half of the coat-of-arms – Anjou, Bar, Lorraine – are easily explained. René also succeeded his father and brother as Count of



The College coat-of-arms and crest.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Provence and it is really on the brilliance of his court at Aix-en-Provence that his fame rests – it is as well that René did not incorporate a device for Provence into his coat-of-arms as well!

Much of René's early life was overshadowed by the closing stages of the Hundred Years War (indeed his daughter Margaret's betrothal to Henry VI of England was part of the eventual peace settlement of that conflict). Both Lorraine and Bar were attached to the party of the powerful and effectively independent Duke Philip of Burgundy who controlled much of Eastern France and sided in the War with the English against his nominal liege, the King of France. René was, however, of course, a prince of the French royal family – his father was the first cousin of mad King Charles VI – moreover his sister was married to the Dauphin, Charles's heir. So, not surprisingly, when he was old enough to fight, he espoused the French royal cause and was present at the coronation of his brother-in-law Charles VII at Rheims in 1429. Shortly afterwards both Duke Louis of Bar and Duke Charles of Lorraine died and René inherited both titles, but the Burgundians supported a rival claimant to the Duchy of Lorraine (a descendant in the male line of the original family). René was defeated in battle and imprisoned in Dijon (the capital of Burgundy). Though René's right to the Duchy of Lorraine was confirmed by the Emperor Sigismund, Burgundian opposition ensured that he was only released from prison after several years and after paying a heavy ransom which was to cripple his finances for years to come. Peace with Burgundy ensued and René's son was married to Duke Philip's niece. René had to appoint regents for Bar and Lorraine (and never really ruled those territories himself) and then set off to claim another piece of his 'inheritance' (and coat-of-arms), the Kingdom of Naples.

To understand how Naples (and Hungary and Jerusalem) got to be part of René's arms, it is necessary to go back to his distant ancestor Charles Stephen, Duke of Anjou of the first creation, brother of St Louis. In the middle of the thirteenth century the Kingdom of Naples and Sicily with its capital at Palermo was ruled by the Hohenstaufen family in the person of King Manfred, the illegitimate son of the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II. The Kingdom was nominally subject to the Pope, but Manfred and Pope Innocent IV were at daggers drawn. Determined to crush the Hohenstaufen once and for all, the Pope offered the Kingdom of Naples to a succession of European princes (including Henry III of England) – all they had to do was come and get it. Charles Stephen agreed to take up the challenge. Thus in 1265, with the support of Pope Clement IV, he arrived in Italy and decisively defeated and killed first Manfred then the last of the legitimate Hohenstaufen line, the Emperor Conradin. Most of his possible rivals having been eliminated, he assumed the throne of Naples and Sicily (and his coat of arms – azure sown with fleur-de-lys gold a label of three gules – became synonymous with Naples). He moved the capital from Palermo to Naples, but, following the 'Sicilian Vespers' when most of the French on the island of Sicily were murdered, he soon lost Sicily to Manfred's son-in-law, King Peter of Aragon. Charles Stephen's descendants ruled Naples until the last of his line, his great-great-great-granddaughter Joanna II died in 1435.

Charles Stephen's son, Charles II of Naples and Anjou, married Mary, daughter and eventual heiress of King Stephen V of Hungary. Thus the arms of Hungary were added to those of Angevin Naples. The Kingdoms were split – Charles's eldest son Charles Martel became King of Hungary and a younger son Robert King of Naples (it was their sister Margaret who married Charles de Valois thus producing the tenuous genealogical link between the two houses of Anjou).

When the male descendants of Charles Martel ran out with the death of Louis I of Hungary in 1382, one of the Naples branch of the family, Charles of Durazzo, did claim that Kingdom and briefly reigned until his murder in 1385, but eventually Hungary passed through Louis I's daughter to her husband the King of Bohemia and then entirely away from the Angevin family – nevertheless the red and silver stripes of the Kingdom of Hungary remained part of the coat-of-arms of the Kings of Naples.

That leaves us with Jerusalem – how did that Kingdom find its way into the Angevin coat-of-arms? Jerusalem was conquered by the Crusaders in 1099 and they established a Kingdom in the Holy Land under Baldwin of Boulogne. The title passed to his nephew and eventually (despite the loss of the city of Jerusalem to the Saracens in 1187) to Isabella II de Brienne. The title of King of Jerusalem was by then entirely titular as the Kingdom itself had ceased to exist, but through Isabella the title passed to her husband, the Emperor Frederick II and on to her grandson Conradin, the same young man who was also titular King of Naples and Sicily who was eliminated by Charles Stephen of Anjou. Charles Stephen seems to have felt that if he had wrested Naples from Manfred and Conradin by force then he was entitled to the latter's nominal Kingdom of Jerusalem as well (there were, of course, legitimate heirs, cousins of Isabella, who considered themselves Kings of Jerusalem and continued to use the title into the sixteenth century). In 1277, just to be sure, Charles Stephen 'purchased' a claim to the Kingdom of Jerusalem and thereafter impaled the arms of the Holy City on those of Naples.

By the fourteenth century, therefore, the arms of the Kings of Naples, descended from the Dukes of Anjou of the first creation, were the same as the top half of the present arms of Queens' College. In 1382, however, Queen Joanna I (a granddaughter of King Robert) who was childless despite four marriages, decided to disinherit her cousin and heir Charles of Durazzo and to 'adopt' Louis I of Anjou (René's grandfather), aiming to pass on her Kingdom to the new Angevin line. Charles was not amused and had her murdered, assuming the throne himself, but the precedent had been set – from thenceforth Louis of Anjou and his son and grandsons felt they had a legitimate claim to the Kingdom of Naples, styled themselves titular King and even adopted the Neapolitan coat-of-arms – so at last the six sections of René of Anjou's coat-of-arms come together.

The moment was approaching when René of Anjou could make his titular claim to be King of Naples a reality, but unfortunately when the moment actually arrived he was still in his Burgundian prison and in no position quickly to consolidate his windfall. The last of the Neapolitan Angevins, the descendants of Charles Stephen, the rather bad Queen Joanna II had no heirs. At first she determined to bequeath her Kingdom to Alphonso of Aragon (a distant descendant of King Manfred from whom her ancestor had grabbed the throne). She then repudiated him and decided to follow the example of her predecessor Joanna I 50 odd years earlier and leave the Kingdom to the second Angevin dynasty. Her designated heir, René's brother Louis promptly died, so the 'adoption' passed to René who became, *de jure* at least, King of Naples on Joanna's death in 1435. Still imprisoned in Dijon he was in no position to claim his inheritance, however. Meanwhile Alphonso of Aragon, who already held Sicily, started to make in-roads onto the mainland of the Kingdom of Naples. René did sail to Naples in 1438, but his reign was marked by battle after battle and slowly Alphonso gained the upper hand. Early in 1442 René had to abandon Naples, and, apart from one brief attempt to regain his throne in 1453-4, never returned to Italy. The

fortunes of his house declined as he grew older and he turned to literary and artistic pursuits. He was an accomplished poet and painter, a famous patron of the arts and a holder of many tournaments. His Courts at Angers, Saumur and Aix became famous for the last great flowering of chivalry and its celebration in poetry and prose. He enjoyed excellent relations with Charles VII, but not with his nephew Louis XI who eventually seized both Anjou and Bar. René retired to Provence, leaving Lorraine to his daughter Yolande and her husband Ferry, who was himself of the old Lorraine male line, and through them to his only surviving grandchild, René II of Lorraine.

Thus the story of how René, Duke of Anjou and for a brief while King of Naples, and through him his daughter Margaret, Queen of England, and through her Queens' College, Cambridge, came to bear the arms of Hungary, Naples, Jerusalem, Anjou, Bar and Lorraine.

A few notes on Margaret's ancestry: her father René of Anjou's grandparents were Louis I, Duke of Anjou, second son of King Jean II of France and his wife Judith of Bohemia, Marie de Chatillon, a member of an important aristocratic French family and descended on her mother's side from the Dukes of Brittany, John I, King of Aragon, who through his mother was also descended from the Aragonese Kings of Sicily and thus, ironically, from the Hohenstaufen emperors, and Yolande, heiress of Bar. Margaret's mother was Isabel of Lorraine, daughter of Charles II, Duke of Lorraine, and his wife Margaret of the Rhine (the daughter of the Holy Roman Emperor Rupert III of the Rhine and through her mother descended from the Hohenzollern family, at that point in history Burgraves and Princes of Nurnberg). Charles' parents were John I, Duke of Lorraine, and Sophia, daughter of the Count of Wurttemberg.

Margaret's husband, Henry VI, was the grandson of Charles VI of France through his mother Catherine, and so both were great-great grandchildren of Jean II of France and therefore third cousins.

Margaret could trace her ancestry from most of the major families of medieval Western Europe, blue-blooded to the tips of her fingers. Yet her father by the time of her marriage was already impoverished, his attempt to win a kingdom already lost, his claim to vast territories, evinced by his elaborate coat-of-arms, already a sham, his hold on what territories remained entirely dependant on his cousin the King of France. She was a princess, but the daughter of a king without a kingdom or any real power.

King René's house did, however, have a future. His grandson, René II, Duke of Lorraine, was the progenitor of the great House of Lorraine which, with its cadet branch the House of Guise, had so great a role in the affairs of Europe and especially of France, over the next 250 years. Eventually one of René's descendants, Francis Stephen, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, who still retained all six of the elements in René I's famous coat-of-arms in his rather complex one, married the Empress Maria Theresa, the last of the Hapsburgs. Their descendants, the House of Hapsburg-Lorraine, included all the last Holy Roman Emperors and the Emperors of Austria.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Edmunds vs. Edmunds 1596

In August 1596, the Vice-Chancellor's room at Queens' College, Cambridge, took on the unexpected character of a 'bawdy court'. Sexual litigation in post-Reformation England usually came under the jurisdiction of ecclesiastical courts which, for this association, were popularly known as 'bawdy courts'. Chancellor's Courts in university towns had

criminal as well as civil jurisdiction over not only members of the universities but also townspeople who had 'privileged status' deriving from 14th century trading privileges granting university suppliers certain exemptions and rights. In their civil procedures, V.C. courts resembled church courts, except that their jurisdiction spread far wider, though they rarely dealt with marriage litigation or tithe disputes. But like ecclesiastical courts, they had significant regulatory power over the moral lives of university members and their inhabitants in these towns. Bridget Edmunds, wife of John Edmunds, a Cambridge University employee and a Peterhouse M.A., was brought to the Vice-Chancellor's Court on a charge of adultery with William Covile (or Covell), Fellow of Queens'. Over the next month, neighbours, colleagues and household servants deposed. After a brief period of protesting innocence, Bridget confessed and turned witness for the prosecution. Nevertheless John sued for a judicial separation. The records of the case survive as part of the Vice-Chancellor's Court Archives in the Cambridge University Library. Though inevitably incomplete and heterogeneous, they add up to a fascinating picture of practices of investigation and proof in a middle-class household and in the community. They are also suggestive of distinctly early modern notions of privacy within the home and in the parish, and their relationship with sexual litigation. Finally, they give us a brief but vivid insight into the workings of the University as an adjudicatory body over such an apparently unrelated matter as adultery, normally tried in church courts.

At a fairly early stage in the V.C. Court proceedings, John Edmunds volunteered his services to prove the case against his wife. Among the various evidences presented by him are a set of love-letters between Covile and Bridget. These letters became some of the most curious exhibits in court, "openlie recd then and there", leading to Covill's admission that they were indeed written "with his owne hande".

The first letter offers a rare and intimate vignette. Covile writes to Bridget from Wisbech, after a "long & fowle" journey that has left him "sick" and "cold". But he protests he "honored all bridges for [her] sake" on his way (her name being Bridget): an Elizabethan version of lovelier babble! He is snatching a private moment to write to her while "others are eating of oysters". Combined with the mundane is the poetic register: "Commend me to your sweet self who in a dreame appeared to me in the lyknes of Licea". The allusion is to the addressee of Giles Fletcher's sonnet sequence, published in 1593. Covile even echoes Fletcher's prefatory sonnet when he writes "I never breathe but think of you, kind, fayre, loving, sweet, Honest, virtuous, dearer to me than all the world". Literature is seen, here, to shape the narrative – or the verbal practices – of adulterous love. Another exhibit – in Bridget's own hand – objects to George Mountain, a compurgator who acted as go-between for the couple, on the ground that he "read lectures to me of bawdry" – "viz. the



Part of a (rather inaccurate) plan of Cambridge in 1575 from G. Braun and F. Hogenberg 'Civitates Orbis Terrarum'

servants", Edmunds alleged. The servants almost come to embody the combination of trust and mistrust that have to be vigilantly kept in balance in a small community functioning through aiding and abetting, informing and gossiping. They mediate between the male work place on the one hand, and the parish and the home on the other. (This is the route travelled by the letter written in Wisbech in a moment of withdrawal from a festive household indulging in oysters and deposited via several hands at Queens' where it reached John rather than Bridget.) Within the house, servants provide the link between the lady's chamber and the master's study.

This alerts us to the distinction between communal vigilance and the closer surveillance within the home, and gives us an impression of the domestic relations and spaces constituting the Edmunds household. One day Atkins was in the kitchen when she heard "Mr. Covill and her said Mistris ... struglinge together [in the hall], whereupon she...came forth of the said Kitchen into the entrie that leadeth into the saide Hall". All this, while John Edmunds was "in his studye". Atkins conveyed the information to her master with alacrity, having first observed the aftermath of the "acte" in the yard where Covile had gone out to "coole him selfe".

Both the centrality of the 'act' or 'fact' of adultery, and the importance of the act of seeing come across in the court-room drama. In affirmation of her 'private' report to John Edmunds, Atkins says that "she had *seene* (my italics) ... Mr. Covyle & hir Mistris...at two severall tymes ... committing adultery". After hearing the suggestive scuffle, "She ... did looke into the saide Hall, ... the dore ... being open, and did then see the said Mr. Covyll and hir said Mistris...naughte together ... in a Chayre ... by the fyre, her ... Mistris ... sittinge in the ... Chayre, and Mr. Covyll haveinge his gown one, and she sawe hir Mistris hir heade then hange over the ... Chayre, and her hands aboute Mr. Covills middle, and did then and there here the said Mr. Covill blusteringe and blowinge verie muche, and afterwards did see him in the yarde ... (... to coole him selfe), verie redd in his face".

Nor are these the only colourful, salacious details that emerge: several witnesses, including John Edmunds and Bridget herself, allege that Covile boasted to others that "the sweetest sporte that ever he ... had with hir the said Brigitte Edmunds was in a chayre". John Edmunds senior recollects his visits to his son's house while Edmunds junior had been away, in equally vivid terms: "... [he] firste knockinge at the doore, hath opened [it] and gone in, and hath found ... Covill and ... Bridget Edmunds in the hall there together alone, she then beinge barelegged, without anie hosen on, and ... her peticoate not laced; and ... he did see ... Mr. Covill there in the said Hall barelegged and hir peticoate unlaced as aforesaid, reachinge with her hand towards some place there ... and he ... askinge hir what she ... would have, ... she said that she was then reachinge of an apple out of her Cuborde for [him] ...".

The testimonies, as well as the assumed basis of the court's reading of them, are an interpretation of certain images. They are also suggestive of spatial arrangements within a middle class household. A great deal of 'private' interaction went on in the 'hall', a space that was social in relation to the bedchamber and the study, but 'interior' in relation to the outside world, though separated by, and accessible through, an 'entry' and an unlocked door. The study, meanwhile, is a space exclusive to the master of the house. John is in his study when his wife and her lover have their 'sporte' in the hall. The maid hears them from the kitchen and goes out into the 'entry' to spy on them. The physical and the hierarchical position of the study within the Edmunds household, then, is defined in two ways: firstly, in terms of its spatial relations with hall, kitchen and entry, involving the factors of relative visibility

and audibility, secondly as a function of the householder's relations with the other inmates and their activities which, in turn, are associated with different parts of the house. The privateness of the study must be perceived as both a segregation from, and an implication in the governance of, the household. This generates the paradox whereby a gentleman's seclusion, while making space for his wife's adultery, also provides the space from which to exercise his judicial authority in punishing this domestic misdemeanour in the systematic preparation of the evidence of the letters.

The Edmunds household is also suggestive of social mobility, and of what Keith Wrightson calls the 'permeable membrane' between gentlemen and titular lords. John Edmunds senior was an alderman in Cambridge at the time of the case and died as a reeve – both highly respectable positions. He owned and occupied a large house. The son went to university, was professionally a 'privileged' member of it, genteel enough to have been involved in a Latin college play, *The Comedye of Fatum*, with Covile (with whom, ironically, he is said to have had discussions 'on the subject of comedies') and comfortable enough to have had men-servants as well as maids at all times. His house was divided at least into hall, kitchen, entry, yard, bed-chamber and even a secluded study, and had more than one storey. However, this trend towards a multiplicity of purpose-specific rooms, noted by historians of early modern domestic spaces, coincided with an increased number of corridors and stairways offering multiple access to the same space. Although some historians of private life have linked the emergence of stairways and corridors, along with more specialized rooms, with the 'new concept of privacy', it is precisely these common spaces that could often compromise privacy. In the Edmunds house, entry and staircase provide convenient vantage points for servants and visitors to observe Bridget and Covile.

This case enacts the operations of justice within a bourgeois middle-class home in the early stages of investigation, and reveals the containment of justice within the close-knit academic community at the end. Covile is said to have been let off with a warning after compurgation by Fellows of various Cambridge colleges, including at least four from Queens' – Randolph Davenport, George Meriton, Walter Howse and William Robinson. But as for poor Bridget's fate, the records do not tell us very much beyond stating that she was subjected to public penance, once she was delivered of the child with which she was pregnant while the case was in progress (though we are not told whether this child was by Edmunds or Covile). The Act Books entries inform us that the Vice-Chancellor sent her the wording of the penance, which she was to read out in St Botolph's Church, clad in a white sheet and holding a staff in her hand, on three successive Sundays (as she would have done if found guilty of adultery at a church court) a telling instance of the hybridity of the jurisdiction and operations of the Chancellor's courts. Bridget is not traceable among the surviving parish records, while Covile died an eminent and well-placed man, as Sub-Dean and a Prebendary of Lincoln (having also been Chaplain to Bishop George Abbot, later Archbishop of Canterbury). John Edmunds became a successful Cambridge businessman. It is salutary to remember, here, that the initial presentment against Bridget by the Churchwardens and Questmen of Botolph parish was deemed by the legal officials 'to be incomplete in that the said Mistress Edmunds ... was denounced alone, without any man or men with whom she could be suspected of having violated her matrimonial bed and vows'. This is indeed why John Edmunds's intervention and naming of Covile allowed the case of Office vs. Bridget Edmunds to

go forward, as adultery is, by definition, a joint act, like marriage. The divorce case of *Edmunds vs. Edmunds* was premised on the validity of the earlier case and its definition of infidelity. The asymmetry of the legal and social outcome of the original case is particularly suggestive in the context of its prehistory. The only document which seems to register this irony is John Edmunds's objection against the sufficiency of William Covile's purgation. One of the articles cited by John as proof against William's innocence and respectability says, "My wife hath most penitently confessed the act of adultery with him aforesaid, ... your worship being her competent judge", and that this she had suffered with "a contrite hart". This, and eleven other articles, were ignored by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Roger Goade, a colleague, of course, of Covile and fellow academic.

SUBHA MUKHERJI

(Dr Mukherji is a Fellow of Fitzwilliam College who was alerted to this case by Elizabeth Leedham-Green).

A Chaplain in Nelson's Navy

John Gordon (1958) has kindly pointed out references to a Queensman, The Revd John Fresselicque, in a book entitled *Billy Ruffian* by David Cordingley (Bloomsbury Publishing, 2003). The book is a 'biography' of *HMS Bellerophon*, a 74 gun ship of the line which served almost continuously through the Napoleonic Wars and is most famous for being the ship to which Napoleon surrendered in 1815.

Fresselicque first appears in the account of the Battle of the Glorious First of June in 1794. The Sunday after the Battle, Admiral Lord Howe ordered services of thanksgiving to be held throughout the fleet. "The service on the *Bellerophon* was conducted by the ship's Chaplain, The Revd John Fresselicque. The Chaplain had been educated at Queens' College, Cambridge... He used the occasion to give a lengthy sermon which he later published to raise funds for the benefit

of those members of the crew who had been wounded or disabled in the three days of fighting".

HMS Bellerophon was one of the ships that fought under Nelson at the Battle of the Nile. After the Battle, in which *Bellerophon* was one of the two British ships with the highest casualties, having spent the first part of the action fighting the French flagship *L'Orient* of 120 guns, the ship's company took a break from their repair work the following morning to bury the men killed in the Battle. "The melancholy ceremony was conducted by the Chaplain, the Revd John Fresselicque, the same man who preached a lengthy sermon... after the Glorious First of June".

The *Bellerophon* was also present at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. Once again the ship was one of the most heavily damaged, but the funeral service was read by the First Lieutenant, the Captain being one of the 27 dead. It would seem, therefore that Mr Fresselicque was either no longer on board or had himself been wounded.

John James Fresselicque was from Middlesex and came up to Queens' in 1775. He graduated BA in 1779 and was ordained Deacon (at Peterborough for the Diocese of Norwich) that September. He was a Curate at Alpherton, Suffolk 1779-81, then of Wepsted. He was ordained a priest in June 1781. The record in Venn is then blank until he was appointed Curate of Ivy Church, Kent, in 1810 and so we can surmise that he was a Naval Chaplain for most of that period. He eventually became Rector of Snave and died about 1832.

JONATHAN HOLMES based on information from JOHN GORDON.

There may well be more information about John Fresselicque in the records of the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, and the Admiralty records in the Public Records Office at Kew. The Keeper of The Records would be glad to hear from anyone willing to undertake more research.

Joshua King 1798 – 1857

Death of the President of Queens' College

In obituary will be found recorded the death of Joshua King, LL.D., F.R.S., President of Queens' College.

The deceased, who was born January 16, 1798, was the son of Mr. David King, of Lowick Bridge, in the parish of Lowick, near Ulverston, in Lancashire. His mother was a descendant of Sir Michael Le Fleming, of Michael's Land or Much Land, in the parish of Urswick and district of Furness. He received his early education at the Hawkshead Grammar School, under the Revd Thomas Bowman, and soon manifested those remarkable abilities and that nobleness of character which afterwards became so conspicuous. After leaving school he received some instruction in Mathematics from the famous blind mathematician, Gough, of Kendal, and proceeded to Cambridge in 1815. In the October of that year he became a member of Trinity College, but for reasons with which we are unacquainted soon migrated to Queens', of which college he was admitted a Sizar in February, 1816. Pursuing his studies with no other aid than that afforded by college lectures, he became so proficient in mathematics, that in the examination list of January, 1819, he appeared as Senior Wrangler, with several lines under his name to denote his incontestable superiority. In January 1820, he was elected Fellow, and almost immediately afterwards was appointed one of the tutors of Queens'. His popularity as Tutor was very great, and the number of students at the College proportionately large. When the Presidentship of Queens' became vacant by the death of Dr. Godfrey, there was a unanimous wish on the part of the Fellows that Mr. King should be his successor: the statutes require that the President



John James Fresselicque. Portrait by John Downman 1778, reproduced by kind permission of the Fitzwilliam Museum.

should be in holy orders, but so earnest was the feeling of the society in favour of Mr. King, that a dispensation was obtained from the Crown, and he was elected President in 1832. In the following year he served the office of Vice-Chancellor. In 1839, the Lucasian Chair of Mathematics having been resigned by Professor Babbage, Dr. King was elected to that office, which he retained until 1849, when the state of his health induced him to resign.

While a Fellow of Queens', Dr. King became notable for the part which he took in an appeal made to the Crown as Visitor, concerning the respective rights of the President and Fellows of the College. The point at issue was in fact this, whether the concurrent voice of the President was necessary in the election of Fellows and other like elections. The negative was maintained on the part of the Fellows, and the case was argued on their behalf by Dr. King personally. In giving his judgement, Lord Lyndhurst spoke of Dr. King as having "argued on behalf of the Fellows of the College with much industry and talent"; relying, however, to a considerable extent upon an order made by Lord Eldon in a similar case, concerning the statutes of Catherine Hall, the Chancellor decided in favour of the President and against the Fellows. The case may be found in Russell's Chancery Reports, vol. v.

Dr. King filled the office of Moderator three, and that of Mathematical Examiner four times. His great mathematical power, however, did not lead him in the path of original investigation: with the exception of a short paper, containing "A new demonstration of the Parallelogram of Forces", read before the Cambridge Philosophical Society April 14, 1823, and published in Vol II of the Society's Transactions, we are not aware that he has left behind him any contribution to mathematical science. In truth, notwithstanding his early display of transcendent mathematical ability, it is certain that his mind had a much more decided leaning to the practical questions of law and politics, than to those of a more speculative kind.

His leaning towards the Law is sufficiently shown by his venturing as a layman into the Court of Chancery, and there can be no doubt but that a brilliant career would have been open to him had he adopted the Law as a profession. His love of politics was equally pronounced; no election took place, which did not find him ready to work for his favourite candidates with an energy of which few men are capable; but no political zeal ever led him from the high path of integrity and honour, and some of his warmest political opponents were among those who loved him best. We need hardly say that he was a staunch Conservative. On two occasions application was made to him to become a candidate for a seat in parliament, once on the part of the Town, and once on the part of the University: in both cases he declined, but we do not know for what reasons.

Dr. King's year of office as Vice-Chancellor was rendered notable by an attack made upon the Anatomical School and Museum. An impression had got abroad that a subject for dissection had been obtained by unfair means, and so strong a feeling had been excited that the building in which the body was supposed to be deposited was assaulted by a mob. The Vice-Chancellor headed a party of Master of Arts, and Under-graduates for the protection of the Museum, and succeeded in doing so, though at considerable personal risk and at the expense of some rough handling.

It is useless to speculate as to what might have been the career of the late President of Queens' had bodily health been granted to him: either at the bar or in Parliament he must have risen to great distinction, and in the smaller sphere to which he confined himself by adopting a University life, his influence would have been probably unequalled: even now

tradition speaks of his commanding manner, his powers of business, his winning courtesy, his universal popularity. But his health failed: in the year in which he was elected President, Dr. King was seized with a stroke of paralysis; from this he, to a considerable extent, recovered, but a severe attack in 1843 reduced him to an invalid condition, which gained upon him more and more till the time of his decease. To a man of his energetic temper and active habits no trial could well have been greater than that which it pleased God to send him; we venture to state, however, upon the best authority, that those who enjoyed his society were not more struck by his vigour and activity when in health, than by his gentleness and patience and Christian resignation during his lengthened period of infirmity. He was as well as usual till within a week of his death, which took place at the Lodge, on Tuesday, September 1.

We understand that the funeral will take place in the College Chapel, on Monday next, at 11 a.m.

Funeral of the Late President of Queens' College

Last Monday forenoon, the mortal remains of the late Dr. King, President of Queens' College, were interred in the antechapel of the College. At an early hour in the morning they were removed from the Lodge to the Hall, whence the funeral procession, under the direction of Messrs. Baker and Pain, started at 11 o'clock in the following order:-

College Porter	
Mute	Mute
College Choir	
Revd W. G. Searle	Revd W. M. Campion
Mr. Hough (surgeon)	Dr. Bond
Mr. Hyde (solicitor)	
Undertakers	
Mr. Goren	Mr. Sheffield
Revd J. Buckley	Revd W. H. Edwards
Revd T. Yorke	Revd S. T. Gibson
Mr. J. Clarke	Mr. C. B. Clarke
Mr. J. King	Mr. King.
Mr. Bigland	Mr G. King
Revd H. Goodwin	Revd Dr. Fardell
Revd Dr. Cartmell	Revd Dr. Archdall
(Master of Christ's Coll.)	(Master of Emmanuel Coll)
Masters of Arts	Masters of Arts
College Butler	Private Butler
(Mr. Clayton)	(Mr. Massey)
Assistant Butler	
(Mr. Newling)	
Undergraduates	Undergraduates

The melancholy procession went round the first Court of the College to the Chapel; and the Service for the Burial of the Dead having been performed by the Revd W. M. Campion and the Revd W. G. Searle, assisted by the College Choir, the body of Dr. King was deposited in the ground, near that of the late Revd Watson, who died a short time ago during his year of office as Senior Proctor.

During the morning, the great bell of St Mary's as is usual upon occasions of this sort, tolled half-minute time, and a dumb-peal was rung in the evening.

A note by Fred Finch of observations made by the late Mr Stone, astronomer, upon Joshua King sometime President of Queens' College. Cambridge.

I remember very well W. Stone, the Radcliffe Observer at Oxford, talking to me about Joshua King, who was President of Queens' from 1832-1857. W. Stone had himself been a



A print of an oil painting of Joshua King when he became President.

Fellow of the College; and, as he took his degree in the year 1859, he had been an undergraduate under King.

My conversation with W. Stone must have taken place some time about the year 1895. At this distance of time, I can recall only one or two of his actual expressions; but I am quite confident that I can render the substance of his remarks exactly.

"Joshua King", said W. Stone, "came up to Cambridge from Hawkshead Grammar School. It is a little country school, as you know; but it was soon evident that the School had produced someone of importance. He became Senior Wrangler, and his reputation in Cambridge was immense. It was really believed that nothing less than a Second Newton had appeared. They really expected his work as a Mathematician to make an epoch in the science. At an early age he became President of Queens'; later, he was Lucasian Professor. He published nothing; in fact, he did no mathematical work. But as long as he kept his health, he was an active and prominent figure in Cambridge, and he maintained his enormous reputation. When he died, it was felt that the memory of such an Extraordinary man should not be permitted to die out, and his papers should be published. So his papers were examined, and nothing whatever worth publishing was found."

Hawkshead Grammar School is on the shore of Esthwaite, which lies more or less between Coniston and Windermere. The School is memorable for having educated Wordsworth; and it is natural to wish that the Matthew of the Poems, the Village Schoolmaster of Hawkshead, could be shewn to have

been the Schoolmaster of Joshua King. But Matthew was a fictitious character mainly; and his prototype, so far as he had one, died in the year 1786, long before King's time.

F. R. Finch, 13th January 1916.

Joshua King's great great granddaughter, Clare Alford, has transcribed these and several other documents about her ancestor that are in her family's archives. The first is thought to be from The Times, the second (the account of the funeral) from the Cambridge Chronicle. Fred Finch was a cousin of Ernest Finch, grandson of Joshua King. The College is most grateful to Mrs Alford for permission to publish this material.

Memories of the Fellowship

Arriving in Queens' in December of 1960 as a new Fellow, I was seventeenth in seniority – so the Fellowship was very small by present-day standards. As the new Junior Fellow (together with Tony Spearing, an English Don), I took my place at the bottom of the table both in Hall and at Governing Body meetings. The Governing Body then met around the long, mahogany table in the Old Combination Room.

Archie Brown, the Senior Fellow, took me on one side and advised me to keep quiet and listen for the first few years – advice it was not in my nature to follow – but remained friendly despite my disobedience. He was a retired Engineering Fellow, large, heavily built, disabled by rheumatism and very "traditional". I recall being interrupted by him, when, in the Combination Room after dinner, we sat drinking coffee and I spoke of the General Election then in progress. "Bowett! We don't talk politics here".

To him it was a small world. He loved the College and he spoke only of the College and its members, past and present. He rarely ventured out, hobbling about and clinging to the ropes and handles which festooned the College, marking his habitual routes. The exception was Henley, which he attended every year, sitting in his wheelchair and receiving visitors, proudly wearing his pink Leander scarf. The Boat Club loved him and every Club Weekend would see his room full of Old Members. Yet he remained critical, often speaking of their carelessness and of a special silver trophy they had mislaid in the twenties. It turned up years later when he left for hospital and his rooms were cleared, dusty and tarnished at the back of one of his cupboards. It was in this same room that he sat for most of the day, relying on the younger Fellows to visit him and play chess, or manipulating the clever arrangement of strings which enabled him to adjust his TV controls without moving from his seat.

His view of teaching and his contempt for research were well-known. "Research! Bah!" he would snort. "Fellows should stick to their jobs, and that is teaching undergraduates." Not surprisingly, the Director of Studies in Engineering, Henry Cohen, was reluctant to give him the small amount of College teaching Archie asked for. Coming from a background of jet engines at Farnborough, Henry Cohen questioned Archie's ability to teach the modern Tripos. Yet the attraction of supervising was, for Archie, simply a way of keeping in touch with the undergraduates.

The other retired Fellow, who, as a bachelor, kept his rooms and lived in College was the Revd C. T. Wood. 'Charlie' Wood had handed over being Dean of Chapel to Henry Hart and lived in Walnut Tree Court, still active as Rector of St Botolph's. He spoke in a high-pitched voice, but rather quietly, and was a man of great kindness. Yet his hearing was no longer sharp. The story is that, traveling by train and stopping at a small station, the porter went along the platform shouting "Chorleywood! Chorleywood!" To the consternation of his

fellow-passengers, Charlie leapt to his feet, stuck his head out of the window, and called out "Here I am! Here I am!"

More worryingly was his loss of agility. As a young man he had been very agile and had won a Half-Blue at Hare and Hounds. He owned an old, very upright bike and, once perched on the saddle, could not reach the ground with his feet. In his younger days it had mattered little, for he could nimbly vault to the ground. Now, alas, he no longer could, but he stubbornly kept his old bicycle, and so, when brought to a halt, the whole thing slowly keeled over and brought Charlie crashing to the ground. He was always black and blue from his encounters with curb, pavement, or road surface.

The Governing Body was presided over by the President, Arthur Armitage, called 'Big Arthur', because he was a large man, physically, and he sat with his beetle brow bristling as he glowered down the table and, with a pronounced Lancashire drawl, summarised the issue before the meeting. "The sum and substance is...", in a few words he would put the issue for decision with great clarity, and with relief we pricked up our ears to have the matter put so clearly, a matter which for ten minutes the Bursar had struggled to clarify.

He was a lawyer, and a very good teacher, not given to much original thinking, but an excellent editor. As a Queensman himself, he loved the College and the building of Cripps Court came from his friendship with Humphrey Cripps. I gradually developed a great affection for the man and succeeded his as President with many misgivings, for he was a hard act to follow. His last few years, before leaving in 1970 to take up the Vice-Chancellorship of Manchester University, were made wretched by the student unrest which began in the late sixties. Why they targeted a man who so loved the College I never understood, and I found it difficult to forgive that generation.

He was, however, accident-prone. His habit of rocking to and fro as he talked once led him, in the Long Gallery, to step back onto the foot of Joan, his wife – a very handsome woman with beautiful, silver hair – and, with her face pale with pain, she quietly said, "Arthur, you're standing on my foot". One morning he had to leave the Old Schools where he had just finished lecturing to attend a meeting in Sidgwick Avenue. Being late he borrowed a bike from a fellow lawyer, pocketed the key without listening to the advice about the locking mechanism (it was a Raleigh with a lock built into the handlebars which made them immovable). Outside he found the bike, saw no lock and chain, shrugged, and launched himself onto King's Parade. He travelled a few yards before crashing to the ground. Three times he tried, with the same result, before, puzzled, disheveled, and bruised, he returned the bike to its stand.

During the student unrest there existed an undergraduate newspaper, *The Shilling Paper*, which regularly featured attacks on the College, or even on him personally, and one week a particular issue irritated him beyond endurance. He sent for me and, in his study sitting on his swivel chair before his roll-top desk, he launched into a tirade, waving his arms in his anger. All of a sudden there was a crack, and he went over backwards, banging his head on the floor. The swivel chair lay in pieces around him. I helped him to his feet, fighting to restrain the mirth which bubbled inside me and, eventually, excused myself and went down the spiral staircase into the autumn darkness and back to my rooms in Old Court, giving in to the laughter which I had stifled till then within me. Undergraduates may well have wondered at this gowned figure, quite alone but roaring with laughter, as it crossed Old Court in the darkness of a November night.

Later, after he had retired from the Presidency, he regularly came up from Manchester with Joan to attend the Smith Feast, putting up as our guests in the guestroom of the Lodge.

Without Joan he was something of a liability. Coming up on his own to chair a meeting of the Governors of the Leys School, he took the guestroom in the Lodge and within an hour he had flooded the bathroom, cut himself shaving, and fallen down the stairs. He was not the least put out, whereas I nervously watched his every move, awaiting the next catastrophe.

Once, at a dinner for Queens' lawyers in Gray's Inn, he began the pre-prandial Grace: "Benedic domine, nos et dona tua, quae de largitate tua sumus sumpture, et concede ut illis...Er... Er; or something like that." His memory had failed to recall the exact words, normally spoken by a scholar. He sat down, not the least put out.

He retired early from the Vice-Chancellorship at Manchester, and we were soon to discover why, for he died from cancer. I well remember receiving a phone-call at home one evening about three weeks before his death. It seemed to have no particular purpose and left me puzzled. But when we had news of his death I understood. It was his way of saying "Goodbye".

DEREK BOWETT

The Sporting Record

Athletics

In May's Varsity Match Cambridge, hosting the Dark Blues at Wilberforce Road, had two Queens' members amongst their ranks. Tom Guglielmi, fresh from 5th place in the BUSA championships, secured maximum points in the hammer with a throw of 46.11m for the Cambridge Men's First Team. This was Tom's last year at Cambridge and his hard work over his three years here were rewarded when he achieved the Blues distance in his event.

In the Men's Second Team, the Alverstones, Tom Coats ran a solid race in the 1500m to place second in the field of four, being overhauled within only 200 metres of the tape.

At the start of the new academic year, Queens' unearthed some new talent in fresher Andy Bell in the middle distances and second year Charlie Carroll carrying on Tom Guglielmi's tradition in the hammer. In his first competition at the inter-collegiate Cuppers competition in October, Carroll blew away the best of Cambridge with a 20 metre plus throw.

Both Carroll and Bell were duly called up to represent Cambridge in the Freshers Varsity Match, giving the new blood a chance to score an early firing shot at Oxford's new intake. The Light Blues held their own; Carroll threw a new PB to gain third place, while Bell doubled up in the steeplechase and 3000m. Despite a mix up in the number of laps left to run, Bell kept his head to win the slightly unusual distance of 2338m over the barriers, by half a second.

Badminton

Lent proved to be something of a disappointment, as the Men's Firsts were unable to top the Second Division and gain promotion. Cuppers in the Easter Term was littered with unforced errors with Queens' unable to get past the second round. If the dismal performance didn't prove worrying enough, the summer saw the departure of our first pair Tom Gardner and Graham Pontin.

The Team was strengthened in the Michaelmas Term by three new players, Glyn Eggar and Yue Li filling the vacuum of crucial first pair position. Promotion never looked so easy. Queens' demolished the Second Division with regular 8-1 wins, attributed to Glyn and Yue's outstanding performances in establishing early leads. Only Jesus proved trying, as our first pair enjoyed the added exhilaration of several 17-15 wins, much to the anxiety of the Captain. Unsurprisingly, Queens' came top of the Second Division.

Further acknowledgement must go to Jon Darby's effortless drops and Gemma Edgar's frantic drives, not neglecting Alan Tan's un-returnable near net rallies. Additionally, Andrei Serjantov's excellent performances cannot go unnoticed, especially as he has managed to avoid every training session.

After a humiliating relegation to the Sixth Division, the Men's II produced a fantastic turnaround in Lent. Every match was won in convincing style, bar an unfortunate 5-4 loss to St Catharine's II. Promotion back to the Fifth Division was inevitable. Michaelmas started promisingly with victories over Downing I and St. Catharine's II. The prospect of competing in the Fourth Division was cruelly snatched away by the ever-wily forces of Trinity III in a late night, end-of-term, 5-4 showdown.

Following a disappointing demotion into the Fourth Division last year, the Queens' ladies' team had a competitively challenging, yet exciting year. Fortunately, the new academic year has proven to be one of both improved performance and exciting potential.

Lent Term 2003 was somewhat difficult, as the team often struggled to find enough players. Tina Yu, the unfailing captain of the previous year, led a team of new and returning players through a season of tough matches and close losses, but in the end, Queens' finished just a whisker away from promotion.

A new term produced new players and fresh hopes, along with a number of veterans returning for Michaelmas 2003. Enthusiastic freshers played valiantly alongside experienced fourth years such as Ayesha Webb. The Fourth Division opponents proved easy targets for such combinations, resulting in frequent 8-1 wins. Rubika Balendra and Sarah Sackman joined together to form a staggering partnership, dazzling opponents with superb court coverage and teamwork. Uncountable and paralyzing smashes from Suky Chow, Fiona Henderson, Lauren Denton, Andria Robertson, and Gemma Edgar rendered many foes helpless, and by the term's end, Queens' finished second and gained promotion into the Third Division.

Very special acknowledgements go out to Amy Sutcliffe, Velika Talyarkhan, Hannah Roscoe, Yan Cao, and Eleanor Walters, who were all invaluable for their ability to step in at the last minute and win key games.

Basketball

The last year has seen a sorry decline in the standard of play and enthusiasm for College basketball. The end of the 2002-2003 season saw Queens' finish in the middle of the First Division after a fairly disappointing season, given that Queens' had three members on the University team. Unfortunately, due to injury and University training commitments, these players could not make regular appearances and the squad was held together by long-standing players such as Martin Ruehl, Aron Cohen and Darryl Ramoutar. Cuppers showed what the team could have been capable of had we been able to put out a full team throughout the year, as we made it through to the semi-finals which was lost to a combined team from Sidney Sussex and St. Edmund's; they went on to win the tournament and were one of the strongest teams seen in recent years.

The 2003-2004 season has seen the return of Tom Lyons as Captain but the loss of both Aron Cohen, who has finally finished his eight year stint in Cambridge, and Martin Ruehl, who has become the Director of Studies in History at Sidney Sussex and has taken his aggressive style of play with him. Jack Hodd and Andrei Dudek are both still playing for the University Blues squad and have been joined there for the first time by Tom Lyons. For the second year in a row the team has had no new blood and are relying on regulars such as Daryl Ramoutar, Malcom Montiero and Charis Costopoulos who are struggling desperately to keep Queens' in the First Division. Many games have been forfeited due to insufficient players turning up to games and some have been battled out playing a man short. Unless a late streak of wins can be achieved then relegation to the Second Division and failure to qualify for Cuppers seems inevitable. Worse still, if no new players are found among the freshers of 2004, then the team may be forced to collapse or amalgamate with another college as several of the current players will be leaving; a sad state of affairs for a club that has won Cuppers three times and spent only a short period in its history out of the First Division.

Boat Club

2003 has been an extremely successful year for Queens' rowing. With only two novices joining the 1st and 2nd VIIIs, the men's squad was packed full of experience, which showed itself when the 2nd VIII won Newnham Regatta. The highlight of the Term, however, was surely the Lent Bumps. A frustrated men's 2nd VIII were denied blades thanks to the crew ahead on the third day bumping a woeful Christ's boat before the Motorway Bridge, but this was more than made up for by a superb performance from the 1st VIII who well deserved their blades, bumping every day, and by a remarkable feat from the 2nd women, who managed to go up seven places!



Boat Club members practising on ergo machines. Photo: Julia Dockerill



One of the women's novice crews, Michaelmas 2003

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

A lot of work by the Captain, Richard Smith, saw Queens' enter both the 1st and 2nd VIIIs into the Head of the River Race, in which both crews performed creditably, and also take a large squad down to Radley for a three day Easter training camp. Thanks to the excellent facilities made available to us, and the top coaching we received from our head coach, Rob Jeffrey, both men's VIIIs improved rapidly which allowed us to hit the ground running at the start of the Easter Term.

The switch from cold early morning outings to long pieces on warm summer evenings was most welcome, and saw both our 1st VIIIs continue to improve rapidly, bolstered by the return of University rowers Charlotte Black and Kris Coventry. A fine performance at Bedford Regatta by the men set expectations for the May Bumps high. The 2nd men were frustrated again by misfortune on the first day, but the 1sts, inspired by having a Blue in their midst, performed extremely well, taking us up to ninth in the First Division. The women had similar success, with the 1sts rising, and the 2nds going up two.

The emphasis in the Michaelmas Term has been very much on developing a strong novice squad to strengthen us for the next few years. And there can be no doubt that this year's Lower Boats Captains have done a remarkable job. An initial tally of 6 novice men's boats and 4 novice women's crews meant that time on the water was going to be scarce. But the crew spirit of the novices, combined with the help the coaches received from other senior rowers, meant that the top boats did not suffer. The results speak for themselves. Wins for the 1st men and 3rd men, and second place for the 1st women in the Queens' Ergo Competition were followed by victory in the Plate for the 3rd men at Clare Novice Regatta, in which the 1st women came second again, and in which the 2nd men made the semi-finals of the Cup. Yet the highlight was surely the most important race of the year for novices: Fairbairns. Another strong and consistent performance by the 1st women put them in second place yet again, capping off a marvellous season for them, which hopefully will translate into a strong women's senior squad next term. But the show was unquestionably stolen by the 2nd men, whose gutsy row won the whole competition, beating even our powerful 1st boat by over 40 seconds. A fine performance from the 3rd men gave them the title of the fastest novice 2nd VIII, and meant that Queens' had three boats finish in the top twelve!

The seniors, not to be outdone, have also put in much groundwork over the term, training mainly in coxed fours. The women, hampered by injury, finished well in Fairbairns, and strong performances by the men at Bedford, Head of the River Fours, and the Winter Head paved the way for a good



2003 Mays: the first boat about to bump.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission



After a bump: Mays 2003.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

result in senior Fairbairns: both fours finished in the top nine, and the 2nd IV was the quickest 2nd IV on the Cam. With a new sponsorship deal with Lehman Brothers, five University trialists (Kris Coventry for CUBC, Hannah for CUWBC, and Richard Smith, Andy Hudson and Percy Hayball for CULRC) and such a strong set of novices, 2004 looks set to be a very exciting year for QCBC.

required, even the best players aren't invincible. We have also introduced fortnightly practice sessions to cater for those members of the club who enjoy more regular, longer games, without playing in the team.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank on behalf of the Club those people who have just left, after contributing so much to Chess at Queens' College.

Chess

Out with the old and in with the new: Queens' College Chess Club continues to thrive despite the recent departure of a number of very talented players, including Aron Cohen, Philip Zimmerman, James Clifford and Michael Ndjinga. Such members have been the driving force behind the Club, and the team would not be where it is at the moment without them. After all, a year which has included reaching the semi-final of Cuppers, only to be defeated narrowly by Churchill, as well as gaining promotion back to the First Division, is certainly something of which we can be proud. Our new goal will be to maintain our First Division status, which may prove quite challenging, following initial defeats by the City 3rd team, and Christ's 1st team. We are also hopeful of emulating last year's excellent Cup run; the quarter-final will take place against Trinity's 3rd team at the start of the Lent Term.

Outside of the team, there remains a great deal of interest in the Club, with various informal blitz-style tournaments held throughout the year (typically two per term). The idea is to play as many short games against as many people as possible throughout the evening. This is great for everybody's confidence, as it usually demonstrates that when speed is



The First VIII at the Bumps Supper.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

Cricket

In 2003 Queens' College managed to produce a formidable cricketing academy that was honed in the fast, hard nets of Kelsey Kerridge, and thus was in no way prepared for the slow uneven tracks that they would play upon. A strapping line of freshers bolstered the already strong defences at fortress Barton Road, and so with anticipations of Cuppers glory they took to friendlies with Jesters CC and Old Spring CC. An indifferent performance from most against the Jesters highlighted only the emergence of Ed Hayles with an agonising 49 (removed attempting to hit a six). Jesters knocked off the required runs with 5 wickets in hand. However, the Old Springs game could have been the turning point of the season as the majestic foreign import (and ex-Sri Lankan army officer) Padman Vamadevan hit an unbeaten 115, completely disproving his detractors who thought he would notch up his third golden duck in a row. Queens' cruised to victory, with Graham Pontin also contributing with the bat, and confidence was high going into the Cuppers game against Jesus. Wrongly high. The toss would be all that was won that day, as Queens' slumped to 20-5 (remarkable considering three of those batsmen had represented their counties at some level). A mini resurrection saw the recovery of dignity to the impressive total of 65. After beginning what looked to be a difficult chase, Jesus somehow toiled to a nine wicket win. Lack of Cuppers progress gave the team a welcome break to rethink strategies before embarking on a gruelling tour to the mythical village of Holt and surrounding West Country pubs.

The first two games of the tour proved too hard for a May Week-fatigued team, and the possibility of a whitewash was on the cards as they slumped to two losses. The game against Further Friars would either make or brake the season. With all the pressure on him, having scored a duck in his previous innings, Captain Ritchie scored a quick fire 65 not out to lead the team to within 15 runs of victory before retiring to allow Oli Morgans to reverse his poor scoring form and bow out of the team with dignity and honour. Morgans came to the crease on a Turkey (three ducks in a row), and looked set to let loose his arms on the bowling of Alex Page (a Queens' legend who was bolstering the Friars Team). Page's three step shuffle, hop, and Muralitharan like throw of the cricket ball proved too much as the flight and guile of the delivery caught Morgans leg before. Surely never before have all the 21 other players appealed in unison for the batsman's dismissal. This victory however was not enough to relieve tensions in the team, and too much cider led to a supposedly relaxing evening of skittles getting dangerously out of hand. However the team was able to re-gather itself and cruise past their final opponents in the tour to finish with a final victory.

Ex-members of Queens' have set up a cricket club in London for any former members of the College and details can be found at: <http://www.thevillagecc.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/>.



Back where it belongs: The Cross-Country Cup in Queens' hands.
Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Cross-Country

This year was a very successful season for the Queens' Cross Country Club, winning promotion to the top division and culminating in Cuppers glory last November.

In the College League matches early on in the year we benefited from enthusiasm and offers to run from all quarters which meant that we were able to field well-placed teams at all the races. In a very competitive Second Division, Queens' managed to claw its way up the rankings with good performances at the fourth race at Grange Road, which meant that going into the final race of the season, the Selwyn Relays, we had a shot at winning the League and gaining promotion. Calamity almost struck due to injuries and other commitments, but at the last minute our venerable JCR President stepped into the breach having just played a full hockey match, and the team of Piper, Coats, Hayles and Hobbs ran some great individual legs. Despite every single Queens' runner taking a different wrong turning, we did enough to secure promotion by the skin of our teeth, ending the season placed joint second but going up at the expense of the evil St John's on count-back.

Thus it was with high hopes that we started the new season this Michaelmas Term, and this optimism was soon rewarded. In the Men's Team, promotion heroes Hobbs and Coats were bolstered by the arrivals of Andy Bell and Alex McIntosh, both of whom were to go on and represent the University second team. 2003 also saw the revival of the Queens' Women's Team, with some excellent runners joining the squad – Fiona Harrison, Cath Wood, Steph Claussen in particular shining. This led to a great showing in the Freshers' Fun Run and the Madingley Meadows Race, and meant we went into Cuppers confident, fit and ready.

And a superb day it was too. Despite the adverse conditions Queens' dominated Wandlebury Park. Once again St John's were left cursing their luck as the Men's Team crushed all opposition. Bell, McIntosh and Coats were all inside the top twenty-five and a heroic run from Professor Peter Haynes completed the winning quartet. The girls managed bronze against a very strong Newnham team packed with Blues runners, and the day was painted dark green.

The year ended in jovial style with the inaugural Queens' Chunder Mile, and Captain Ed Hobbs led home a field of twelve, in what we hope will become a permanent fixture in the sporting calendar.



The Women's Football Team.
Photo: Stephanie Claussen

Football

With a number of key players leaving, it was always going to be difficult to repeat the strong Men's First Team performance of the 2001/2002 season. The challenge proved too much and the season ended with relegation from the First Division, but special commendation needs to be given to Captain Nick Youngman for his commitment and leadership in a league which was a cut above the ability of the Queens' team. Our disappointment in the League was in contrast to our Plate performances in which the First Team reached the final. Unfortunately King's eventually went away 2-1 winners.

Queens' were lucky to start the 2003/2004 season with the arrival of a number of talented and committed first year players. With an early injury to our only regular First Team second year player, Matt Richardson, the Team has been made up of purely first and third year students. But with the third year's noteworthy strength, skill and commitment, the Team is capable of good performances and has an excellent team spirit. Even with a Team so freshly put together, we were unlucky to start the season with a string of purely moral victories but without any points on the board. The early losses did not reflect our ability and with our strongest team out, our fortunes were inevitably to change. This occurred with an easy victory over last year's plate final adversaries, King's.

The Men's Second Team finished the 2002/2003 season in sixth position in the Fourth Division. However, early losses will lead to a difficult end to the 2003/2004 season. The Men's Third Team finished last season fifth in the Sixth Division, and have so far had mixed results in the 2003/2004 season. At Easter 2003, Queens' entered a team into a tournament for Oxbridge and Durham Colleges held in Dublin. After some close matches, Queens' exited the tournament in the early stages, but fun was had by all.

Finally a special mention needs to be made of the three Queens' Blues players, Ben Allen, Harry Hughes (both third years) and Jon Darby (first year). All three are key players in the Blues Team, an impressive contribution for one College to make to the Blues side.

Both Women's Teams at Queens' had a very successful 2002/03 season. Captained by Laura Lyford, the First Team finished fourth in the Second Division. The Team performed consistently well throughout the year, with new additions Katie Low, Anna Lewis and Ciara Chivers. Ciara and Mary Shepperson formed a formidable attacking team, with Mary the top scorer for the year. Rachel Sides was awarded player of the season, dominating the mid-field in every match and really giving the Team a solid structure. The Team performed exceptionally in Cuppers, reaching the quarter-finals, where they were knocked out by the eventual joint winners, Jesus. The excitement of the match was combined with the debut appearance of our new team shirts! The whole Team really rose to the occasion, matching Jesus in the first half but letting in two goals in the second. Notable performances came from the defence in this match. Laura led the Team strongly from the back making her presence felt throughout the game, both in defence and up front. Dr Julia Gog was solid on the left and Bryony Dunning-Davies showed great determination on the right. So determined, in fact, that she decided to give our goal keeper a helpful hand in a surprise second half effort!

The Seconds soon found their feet after being promoted to the Third Division. Captained by Amalia Johnsson, the Team recruited new players throughout the year. Flic Reid, Alice Thatcher and Lucy Neave were finally persuaded to join the cause after three years at Queens', whilst Holly Wiles was a solid addition from the first year. Despite strong opponents they finished in fifth position and also reached the quarter-finals of Cuppers, eventually losing out to Darwin.

The 2003/04 season has got off to a flying start. The Firsts are currently third in the Second Division, having lost only one match. The Seconds still have the majority of their League matches to play but both Teams are eagerly awaiting the start of Cuppers next term.

Golf

2003 has been another good year for the Golf Society with some outstanding talent emerging, not least the first year Blues golfer Krysto Nikolic. Under the leadership of Graham Pontin, the budding golfers of Queens' ventured out twice in the year. The Spring Golf Day was held at the Meridian course on a windswept afternoon in what can only be described as late winter. A jolly good day was had by all attendees, whilst the large contingent of fair weather golfers stayed safe and warm in College.

The summer golf day was blessed with glorious sunshine and beautiful playing conditions. The morning Texas Scramble competition saw some fantastic play from a number of players with some excellent scores being posted. The high standards were carried through to the afternoon Stableford competition. The depth of talent within the College was clear to see, with the front four groups displaying excellent ball control. Dave Sedgeman and Nikolic set the early pace opening with a number of birdies. These were closely chased by the wizardry of Pontin and the ever-impressive Andy Brown. Aadil Mamujee excited and delighted the crowds with his Kenyan flair and poise on the greens.

The back nine saw a change of fortune for a number of players. Welshman Morgans – playing his first competition – seemed to struggle in the English afternoon heat. Having exhibited fine form on the front nine, he went on to

drop five shots in his final five holes to finish seven shots off the pace. Jim Coulter's steady progress through the front nine combined with some outstanding 30-foot putts saw him rise into contention. Also rising through the ranks was the unpredictable talent of Alan Watson. Watson sank three inspirational birdies on the back nine thanks to some exceptional club choices from his caddie Alex Page. The final holes saw a tantalising competition between Sedgeman, Coulter and Nikolic. Nikolic was to shoot the best round of the day but narrowly missed out on the title as he played off scratch. Jim Coulter won the Stableford competition despite the usual claims of a discrepancy between his playing experience and handicap. The evening's festivities were just that, with prizes once again generously supplied by Dave Sedgeman.

Hockey

The start of the calendar year saw the progression of Oliver Shipway's captaincy of QCHC into the second half of the season. Battling away in the First Division, all the matches were hard contests, but the improvement in performance throughout the season was definitely noticeable. The then freshers Allan Williamson and Eliot Read deserve special mention for their contributions to the team. Although there was no glory to be had come the end of the season, our position as a First Division side was solidly maintained.

A new season started in October with James Piper as Captain and Jon Le Rossignol as Vice-Captain, along with a host of new recruits, including a goalkeeper, which was a relief to all. Despite some difficulties in getting players out of bed for some not-so-early weekend matches, the first-years definitely added a lot of talent and commitment to QCHC. However, as is always the case with a new team, it takes a while for everyone to get used to playing together, and for that reason, along with a harsh run of difficult fixtures, the opening half of the season has not been as successful as it should have been. As we move now into the second half, we are confident that things are on the up, with a lot of good hockey having been played, especially in the last few matches.

The 2002-2003 run was a superb season for Queens' Women's Hockey. The Team beat a number of colleges in the League and although we were knocked out in the first round of Cuppers, we succeeded in winning the Plate.

The new season has brought us mixed fortunes. The Team lost a number of good players from last year but have gained many newcomers who have already shown themselves to be excellent hockey players with great team spirit, including Hannah Roberts, Kate Hawton and Alexia Pinchbeck in goal. We remain in the First Division this year but have unfortunately been knocked out of the Plate in a tense match against Jesus II, a game that required a number of members to take penalty flicks – a valiant effort from all involved.

Lacrosse

Queens' mixed lacrosse team has definitely got off the ground (literally) this year, with many keen new players as well as University players turning up to practices and matches, and the amount of time that the ball is in the air increasing rapidly! The improvement in the quality of play has been phenomenal. We have won as many matches as we have lost in the College League, meaning that we have just missed out on the semi-finals, but with Cuppers coming up at the end of term our confidence is high.

Martial Arts

Founded in October 2003, the nascent stages of this Club's life have been very promising. Set up with the objective of providing the opportunity to try a range of martial arts in an informal and friendly environment, the Club is aimed at those people with little or no experience. Coaching has been provided free of charge by Queens' students but there are plans to offer external instructors in the future; equipment will also be purchased over the Christmas Vacation to allow more effective training. The Society looks forward to an active year, including the possibility of a team representing Queens' in Judo Cuppers.

Netball

The Queens' College Netball Team has performed outstandingly over the last year. Last Lent Term witnessed the annual Cuppers competition which takes place over a full day. Queens' played brilliantly throughout the competition beating Pembroke and St Catharine's to reach the final. However, unfortunately we came second, beaten only by Trinity Hall, our long-term rivals!

This Michaelmas Term has seen a lot of interest from the newly arrived first years and Queens' now have two strong netball teams in Division 1 and Division 3 and we're hoping that we can improve our positions within them this year. The 1st team's biggest success so far has been a narrow loss to



The Hockey Team.

Photo: Julia Dockerill

Hills Road Sixth Form College. This was a great achievement as last year they managed to beat us by over 20 goals and they boast a couple of Young England Players. Mixed Netball still has a strong presence in Queens', although we're missing a few of our star 6'5" male players who have now graduated. We also play in the First Division and are hoping to be able to compete in Cuppers this year.

Pool

Last season saw good all round performances by no less than 5 teams; showing Pool is a big sport in Queens'. Will Reynolds in charge of the Firsts and Kris Comerford the Seconds ensured the top Queens' teams battled right to the end, up against tough opposition.

This season Queens' have entered three men's teams. Paul Skinner previously playing in last season's Fourth Team, now in charge of the Firsts, has had some good results, recently beating the University Women in a nail biting 5-4 victory. The talented Gurpreet Chawla, previously the Fifth's Captain is now leading the Seconds and they are quickly moving up the ladder with recent victories over both Clare and Robinson. Gurpreet is likely to take over the First's Captaincy next season. This year's first year team, lead by Rob Boylan, will ensure Pool continues to be a strongly represented sport at Queens'.



Winners of the Double: the 2003 Women's Rugby Club, Cup and League Champions.

Photo: Caroline Pretty

Rugby

2003 was an historic year for the Women's sevens Rugby Team with excellent commitment from the players all year culminating in winning the League and Cup double in March. We were lucky to start the year with a strong base of experienced players and some enthusiastic freshers to keep everyone on their toes. After coming second in the First Division in 2002 we were determined to beat our record and make it a winning year. This was achieved when we beat St John's in the final week of Lent Term. This was definitely the highlight of the year as St John's had won the League for eight consecutive years since it started in 1994. On a cold but sunny day right at the end of term we had some difficult opposition, but with some speedy running and solid defence we managed to beat Christ's and Churchill to reach the Cup final. It was a nail-biting match against Trinity at the end of a long day but we fought back for a well deserved win.



The Rugby Boys after a game.

Photo: Julia Dockerill

Three members of the team went on to represent Cambridge in the Varsity Match in March which was won 7-5. Mary Shepperson played on the wing, Caz Pretty at No.8 and Jess Hart was Captain of the Tigers (the University's second team).

The 2003/04 season has started very well despite 5 members of the team graduating in June. We have some very promising freshers and new recruits from other years too. So far this season we have only been able to play 2 matches due to hard ground at the start of Michaelmas Term, but we are looking forward to many victories to come and also the re-establishment of the traditional Old Girls match in February.

Queens' RUFC managed to avoid relegation after a play-off, but a re-organisation of the League structure for the next year meant that it was diplomatic and more significant in terms of strength and honour, upon which QRUCF is founded.

The Old Boys were tested to the full and the match hung on the last kick of the game. Unfortunately the conversion attempt was missed and we lost by a point.

The new 2003/2004 season started promisingly with 25-30 players turning up to the first pre-season practice. It was particularly pleasing to see enthusiasm from second and third years who had not previously played at College. The intake from the first year was good and filled in key places. The season got off to a slow start with the hot summer and lack of rain making the pitches unplayable. Our first match was in fact a friendly seconds game against Churchill, which we won convincingly 27-5. The first game for the First XV proved a close game at Girton, but our inability to finish opportunities saw us lose 7-20. Our first home game was against Homerton, we totally dominated the game and it finished 59-10. The game saw a guest appearance by Andy Oddhams who came on to score and parade his impressive performance and sound system-enhanced VW Beetle. The next match saw us take on Girton at home, but the side was weakened by injuries and the match was lost. In a reversal of fortunes against Homerton, an inexperienced team missed too many opportunities to score and lost. We had managed to organise a mini-tour against the Imperial College Engineers, however they had come here expecting to play a university level team. The final score was 25-0. The two highlights of the match were Vice-Captain Ed Hayles hitting someone so hard, totally legally I may add, that blood came out of his eyes. The second summarised the Team's commitment this Term; the referee came over at the end of the match to tell us that he'd never seen such a spirited defensive performance.

Skiing and Snowboarding

January 2004 saw 70 trippers make their way once again to Val Thorens in the French Alps, for a week of sun, snow and dubious scenes behind a

Christmas tree in the hotel bar! From complete beginners to big-air-boarding junkies, the trip caters for all standards, with everyone able to take part in a bit of 'group ski' on the final day of the trip: the sight of nearly 70 people 'adopting the basic position' in possibly the longest ski-school snake ever will stay in the mind for a long time. Of course the trip is not just about the skiing, and once again Queens' showed the rest of the universities present just how après ski is done. Sunday night saw a karaoke in Eclipse Bar for the brave, and a two for one pub-crawl was attempted, if not quite completed by all, on the Wednesday. On our final night we had the ever-popular group meal, where prizes were awarded to the most improved skier and boarder (congratulations Steve Riisnaes and Justine Shotton), and to our two ski guides for the week (cheers, Sammy Youdan and Adam 'Captain Ski' Fudakowski). The final two prizes, 'Wipeout of the Week' and 'Idiot of the Week' t-shirts, were also claimed: congratulations to Gemma for crashing into six children on the slopes, and to Nick for managing to get up the lift, but forgetting to take his snowboard with him! Blue sky was replaced by a whiteout blizzard on the last skiing day, but hopefully for all those on the trip happy memories will remain clear, and many will return for next year's holiday. Special thanks go to Oli Brooks, Ian Collins and especially James Broomhead for making the trip run so smoothly, and of course to Matt the rep.

Squash

Queens' Squash has reasserted its dominance in Cambridge, as befits a club with (still) the best courts around. The 2002/3 season finished successfully under the captaincy of Alex Gezelius, with all three men's teams gaining promotion in the Inter-Collegiate League. The women's team also won their division but, by some administrative quirk, were kept in the Second Division.

The organisation of the Club was handed over to a dynamic new committee for the 2003/4 season. The Men's Captain, Russell Haresign, has worked hard on the organisational side, restarting the ladder after many dormant years, and co-ordinating a total of six teams in the league. At the halfway stage, the First Men are in contention for the overall title, led by the ever-reliable Dr John Allison. The women's team, captained by Emma Owen, are brushing aside their opposition. In addition, two Queens' players, Rufus Pollock and talented fresher Mike Flower, are playing for the University Second Team.

Meanwhile, the players have been kitted out with stylish polo shirts, designed and purchased by the Secretary, Pete Baynton. Treasurer Ed Gilbert has tracked down the lost bank account and helped to raise £200 in new financing for racquets and socials. Finally, since the College is lucky

enough to have two qualified coaches amongst its students, a weekly club night has been established with coaching from Mike Flower and Alison Messenger.

Table Football

The year 2002/2003 was the first year that Cambridge had an Inter-Collegiate Table Football League, and Queens' entered a strong side into Division 1. Lent Term led to the emergence of Alex Holladay and Kieren Holt as one of the University's strongest pairs, and also led to the discovery of two skilled first years, Toby Wood and Srinjan Basu, who further strengthened the side. Four more first years also formed a B team, captained by Steve McAuley, who were allowed a late entrance into Division 2.

However, the Easter Term and the advent of exams meant that fewer matches got played. Queens' A slipped from third to fifth in the League, and the Cuppers final they had worked so hard to reach was delayed until Michaelmas. Yet the Term led to some success, with three Queens' players (Alex Holladay, Kieren Holt and Toby Wood) being among a 14-man strong Varsity squad who travelled to Oxford only to lose 43-13. Come the start of the new academic year and the sad departure of Alex Holladay, Steve McAuley was chosen to captain the Queens' side into the new year. Queens' quickly met with success by beating the Veterans (ex-Robinson) 3-2 in the delayed Cuppers Final. A new B-team was also formed, with new talent Andy Phillips pioneering their challenge in Division 3. Both Queens' sides hit good league form immediately: Queens' A won six matches in a row, after losing the first to King's, to top Division 1 at Christmas, while Queens' B managed to gain promotion to Division 2 for the Lent Term.

2004 bodes well for more success for Queens' table football. Helped by a free table (more opportunities to practise!), we have a good chance of bringing both League and Cuppers trophies home.

Table Tennis

Last year the First Team won every game, got promoted to the First Division and reached the Cuppers semi-final. This year they've lost two games already, are not going to get promoted and lost that Cuppers semi-final. The First Division has brought an increased number of the kind of people who think that the College League is important enough for applause, and we only lose to make these people happy. University stars come (Glyn Eggar) and go (Chris Shiltz), but it's difficult to tell the difference. The Second Team produced a string of fantastic performances to finish in mid-table in the Second Division, but was mysteriously relegated anyway. It is struggling

again this year, so maybe someone in Table Tennis College League heaven can see the future. Graham McShane is sadly in his fourth and final year as a mainstay of that team. An imaginary yet crucial match between Queens' 1 and Queens' 2 ended in a hard fought 5-4 win for the firsts. We'll be back to Cuppers this term, and expect to bring home the one piece of silverware available to us.

Tennis

With only one new player to add to the squad, the 2003 tennis season at Queens' suffered from a difficulty in finding enough players to make up a team of six. However, under the inspirational captaincy of Ed Baring, a team was found on almost every occasion and most matches went ahead (except where the other team failed to put in the same effort).

A fair season in the League saw us maintain our position in the Division, whilst in Cuppers a win in the first round saw us through to play St Catharine's. However, up against a strong team, St Catharine's ran away with a result, recording an 8-1 victory.

Thanks to all those who turned out for the team, including Mikey Llewellyn (Blues' Captain this year), Eliot Read, Martin Ruehl and of course, Ed Baring.

Tiddlywinks

It's been another quiet year for Qu.T.W.C. with Cuppers being uncontested again. Next year holds more hope due to a small resurgence of the University Club. However this lack of College activity hasn't meant our members have been inactive, with Dr Stewart Sage, Dr. Nick Inglis and Alan Harper all playing in this year's National Singles final and Alan and Matthew Harper representing the University in the Varsity Match. Hopefully this year we shall be a bit more active and successful.

Ultimate Frisbee

An impressive performance during the Easter Term, both in the League and in Cuppers, enabled team Captain Alan Swann to go out with a flourish. Good performances from Queens' regulars, Josh Robinson, Keith Butler, Tore Butlin and some new talent from Matt Lakin, meant this Term was the highlight to a good year. Unfortunately a lack of new interest, and many injuries have brought a dwindling of numbers in the new academic year, but we're optimistic that this situation will improve as summer approaches.

Officers of the Clubs 2003-2004

		Captain/President	Secretary	Treasurer
Athletics		Tom Coats	Ed Hobbs	
Badminton	(Mens)	Jimmy Liu		Danny Cole
	(Womens)	Louise Yang		
Basketball		Tom Lyons		
Boat Club	(Overall)	Dominic Mott	Sarah Young	Mike Groombridge
	(Womens)	Vicky Fairclough		Geoff Lawson
Chess		Nigel Rawlins		
Cricket		Matthew Richardson	Asmat Din	
Cross-country		Ed Hobbs	Tom Coats	
Football	(Mens)	Lewis Phillips	Merrill Goulding	Matthew Richardson
	(Womens)	Dana Abraham	Katie Low	
Golf		Alan Watson	Krysto Nikolic	
Hockey	(Mens)	James Piper	Allan Williamson	Jon Le Rossignol
	(Womens)	Helen Wheeler		
Lacrosse		Sarah Outram	Rob Dickinson	Andy Hacquoil
Lawn Tennis	(Mens)	Eliot Read		
	(Womens)	Sarah Outram	Zabrina Shield	
Martial Arts		Charlie Carroll		
Netball	(Womens)	Annabel Lewis		Dana Abraham
	(Mixed)	Kirsten Michie		
Pool	(Mens)	Paul Skinner		
	(Womens)	Jacqui Carnall		
Rugby	(Mens)	Will Carson	Ed Coleman	Ed Hayes
	(Womens)	Caroline Pretty		
Skiing		David Anderson	James Broomhead	
Squash	(Mens)	Russell Haresign	Peter Baynton	Ed Gilbert
	(Womens)	Emma Owen	Laura Caplin	
Swimming & Water Polo		Richard Folsom		
Table Football		Steve McAuley		
Table Tennis		Andrew Taylor	David Nightingale	
Tiddlywinks		Alan Harper	Matthew Adams	
Ultimate Frisbee		Richard Shaw	Matthew Lakin	Ed Stone
Volleyball		Matthew Adams		

The Student Record

Admissions

The undergraduate admissions round (for entry in October 2004 or 2005) was another very busy one for the College. Although our number of applicants fell slightly from the extraordinarily high number of the previous year, we were still in the top three or four Colleges in terms of number of applications received. These large numbers inevitably place a strain on our commitment to interview all realistic applicants, but we were able to keep to that commitment this year, and intend to do so for as long as possible. A number of faculties across the University have encouraged colleges to use common tests at interview in the last year or two. Queens' has adopted these tests but insists that they are used only to provide extra data on candidates, not as a means to deselect candidates from interview.

In addition to our usual round of decision making and providing feedback, the Admissions Office is also involved in activities throughout the year designed to encourage more potential applicants to consider the College. Many of these activities are directed at a wide range of candidates, including our Open Days and a variety of visits both to schools by the Admissions Tutors and from schools to us. However, in recent years we have focussed our efforts on attracting candidates from a few Local Education Authorities which do not traditionally send many students to Oxford or Cambridge. The Senior Tutor has written previously in these pages of the Queens' Roadshow, on which we go out and visit as many schools as possible in a given LEA. In July 2003 we tried a different tactic, and invited students from six schools in the Keighley area to attend a two night summer school in Queens'. The students arrived on the first day and were welcomed over lunch, before going out in the afternoon to explore the Zoology Museum and the Archaeology and Anthropology Museum. Over the next two days they attended a variety of lectures by Queens' Fellows, were given talks on choosing a University and applying to University, had interview practice with current Queens' undergraduates, took part in a quiz, and, most popularly of all, went punting along the Backs. The feedback from the students who took part was very positive, and many said that attending had made them feel that university was a real possibility for them. In our turn, we were very grateful for the help of the many Fellows who gave lectures, the catering and housekeeping staff who helped everything to run smoothly, and the Admissions Office staff for their efficient organisation in the face of 60 teenagers and two very nervous Admissions Tutors. The scheme was such a success that we are considering opening it up to other regions over the next few years, so, if any Old Member has links with an LEA and is interested in taking part, we would encourage them to contact the Admissions Office.

BEVERLEY GLOVER

The Students

The examinations of 2003 were, once again, something of a triumph for Queens' undergraduates. 127 of them were awarded First Class Honours in Tripos examinations – so that, once again, more than a quarter of our candidates achieved this high academic distinction. Their individual successes contributed to an overall examination performance at Queens' which placed the College well above the average for the University as a whole. Behind these statistics, of course, there are 127 individual records of achievement, of

which only a flavour can be given here. To begin with, the College secured a healthy number of University prizes. Stephen Laird was awarded the Institution of Civil Engineers Baker Prize for EIS, David Hamlyn the Royal Aeronautical Society Prize and Morien Morgan Prize for Engineering, Graham Ricketts the Philip Lake Prize and William Vaughan Prize for Geography, John Tuckett the Physiological Society Prize for Physiology, Jessica Bath the Bhaonager Medal for Oriental Studies and Donna Lazenby the Theological Studies Prize for Theology and Religious Studies. If we look beyond the First Class honours category, we find that four out of five of our students graduated last year with either a first or a II.1.

Queens' graduate students, too, have brought distinction to the College. Our graduate lawyers, taking the LLM, continued to perform to our past record of achievement. 35 of our doctoral students completed their PhDs during the year, and 50 graduate students were admitted to their MPhils. The graduate community at Queens' is now almost as large as the undergraduate side – and their commitment and contribution to the College has been no less significant.

These tremendous academic performances are associated with thriving social, cultural and recreational activities within the College. Music and dance prosper, the sports clubs (as their annual reports show) provide a valued outlet for Queens' students to demonstrate their other abilities; and film, drama, photography, and art allow the students to give expression to their more creative talents. I am continually amazed at how much goes on in College without distracting from academic success. Long may it continue.

More broadly, the students have given unsparingly of their time to assist the College and College Officers in all sorts of ways. They have been especially active at our admissions Open Days, resulting in a record number (near 800) applicants for admission to the College. They also help with the Queens' Admissions Roadshow, the Target Schools programme and the ethnic minority recruitment scheme. It is often said that a College's best ambassadors are its students – if so, Queens' is certainly blessed with an excellent set of ambassadors.

MURRAY MILGATE

Ruminations of a Dancer in Residence about to go AWOL

As a performer, last year was a year of contrasts: the high spots included dancing the role of Claudius King of Denmark in Arc Dance Company's *Hamlet* in Elsinore Castle, and playing the part of 'Badger' in an adaptation of Kenneth Graeme's classic *Wind in the Willows* by William Tuckett, at the Royal Opera House. As I write this I am just about to head off to South Africa for seven weeks. I am deserting my duties as Dancer in Residence and leaving the weekly classes and workshops for this term in the capable hands of a trusted colleague, along with the preparations for our annual platform of contemporary dance – Sprung!

About a year ago I was lucky enough to be awarded a Winston Churchill Travelling Fellowship to travel abroad to look at the training of young dancers and musicians, and so I am escaping the bleak British mid-winter and overnight I will wake up in the midst of a South African summer. I can't remember the last time I had such time out. No, actually that's not true. I remember very clearly because there have been so few other occasions since I started my professional dance career in 1981.

Whenever I think of travel I remember something the wonderful choreographer Dan Wagoner used to say sometimes in the studio, 'If you know where your pelvis is you can go to Hawaii and back'. Dan said many things in his

soft American lilt. He had a way of saying things to inspire you to push further or provoke deeper commitment, often with a light touch or a wry sense of humour or even occasionally a quizzical wonder. One day, when he clearly felt that we were holding back, he said, "You know, dancers, none of us can solve all of life's mysteries...the only thing we can do is to participate deeply in them... and right now that means getting your pelvis down and going vroom..."

So what is the life of a dancer like? Well it's hard. And it's non-stop. If you enter into this profession, the chances are you've been training to do it since well before puberty, but it might be another 10-15 years of training at least before you're ready to take your first big leap into a high risk low paid profession. I was lucky, in that I went straight into a full-time company. In the 13 years I spent with London Contemporary Dance Theatre we toured all over the world, including South East Asia, Canada, Russia and two Olympic Arts Festivals (Los Angeles and Seoul) as well as many memorable places closer to home such as Sunderland, Mold, Aberdeen and Woking. Since 1994 I have been freelance. Like many freelancers, I do so many different things at once that when someone asks, "what do you do?" it's almost impossible to answer without sounding as though I'm suffering from a multiple personality disorder. Trying to compensate for this by giving less information than the whole truth can be equally disastrous as it begins to sound as though you are only one step away from the dole queue (which is all too common for freelance dancers). These days however, the arts intelligentsia like to refer to this kind of multi-faceted employment as having a 'portfolio career'. I would tend to call it "survival".

So why in the midst of this portfolio career do I still find enormous pleasure and value in teaching dance here in Queens'? Well because it's far away from the normal dance environment. In the past five years, Queens' has been a place where I have had some great encounters. I've worked alongside three College Musicians, including the current one Farran Scott – each of them superb. In these beautiful

surroundings and inspiring spaces I have met beautiful minds, and generous souls. In the summer of 2000, together with my artistic partner in crime, composer Simon Redfern (known collectively as Artyfartyarts), I undertook an eight-day residency here in Queens', which comprised a series of 'unlikely' meetings with people from an extraordinary range of seemingly unrelated disciplines. The line up included three dancers, a composer, a choreographer, a cognitive scientist, a theatre director, a music therapist, a theoretical physicist, a dance archaeologist, a behavioural therapist, a writer... We were exploring both practically and in discussion, notions of time, place and the human condition. It was a fantastic period, and I am still feeding off it more than three years on. Most importantly it allowed us all to step outside our narrow boxes.

Teaching in this environment has over the years sometimes elicited some surprising insights that I feel would not have emerged in the more familiar environs of the dance studio and theatre. It has afforded me a space in which to question the whys and hows a bit more. I have on more than one occasion been provoked into an internal dialogue about how do we unlock the keys to our learning, to our creativity and to our fullest potential? What are the things that can lead most effectively to full ownership of movement? Why is it that the dancers in my beginner's class at Queens' can sometimes display more focus than my third year full-time dance students in London? Many times I have been inspired by the creativity of the dancers here. I think it was Prof. Sir Kenneth Robinson who made the remark that "creativity is a function of intelligence." How often I feel I have witnessed that here in Queens'. Despite growing up for the most part and going to school here in Cambridge, during my first term as dancer in residence in 1998 I felt I was in strange unfamiliar territory. Queens' now feels like home, like family. I miss people and the environment when I am away from it... Some day it will be time to move on, but I will treasure my time spent here.

Last year two of the regular attendees of the advanced class, Amy Bell and Katie Green, (last year's President of Queens' Contemporary Dance Society) were accepted into vocational dance schools. Both have gone to train full-time at the London Contemporary Dance School. I think that is remarkable. I know I can only take a small part of the credit, if any. Their achievement was almost entirely down to their own tenacity, determination and talent. Yet I think Queens' should be very proud that it has such a flourishing artistic life and of the fact that it is, as far as I know, still the only college with its own Dancer in Residence – even if he is about to go temporarily AWOL.

KENNETH THARP, OBE



Kenneth Tharp after receiving his O.B.E

Distinctions and Awards

First Year

First Classes and Awards:

- Nicholas J Barsley (Tonbridge School): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
- Srinjan Basu (City of London School): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
- Thomas R J Baynham (Brockenhurst College): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
- Eleanor S Bibb (City of Norwich School): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
- Gurpreet T Chawla (King Edward's School, Birmingham): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
- Benjamin P Collie (College of Richard Collyer, Horsham): Part IA Mathematics Tripos; College Exhibition
- Andrew R Coward (Haileybury): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
- Andrew P Hacquoil (Victoria College, Jersey): Part IA Mathematics Tripos; College Exhibition
- Edward N Hartley (Harlington Community College, Hayes): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition

Charlotte H Knight (King's School, Canterbury): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos (Italian)
 Matthew R Lakin (King Edward VII & Queen Mary School, Lytham St Annes): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition
 Catherine M E Low (Westminster School): Part IA Mathematics Tripos; College Exhibition
 Elizabeth H Mayland (Central Newcastle High School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Stephen P McAuley (New College, Swindon): Part IA Mathematics Tripos; College Exhibition
 Alexandra J Millward (Chatham Grammar School for Girls): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Dominic W Mott (Shrewsbury School): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos (Spanish)
 Joanne J Mullender (King Edward VII School, King's Lynn): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Benjamin H Mullish (Chigwell School): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Daniel A Nicks (John Cabot Technology College, Bristol): Part IA Mathematics Tripos; College Exhibition
 Andrew Parkinson (Royal Grammar School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne): Part I Economics Tripos; College Exhibition
 Anna L Paterson (Birkenhead High School, Prenton): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Naveen Rajendran (Latymer School, London): Part IA Mathematics Tripos; College Exhibition
 Nigel A Rawlins (St Albans School): Part IA Mathematics Tripos; College Exhibition
 Eliot K C Read (Watford Grammar School for Boys): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Matthew P Richardson (Sussex Downs College, Lewes): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 J Richard Shaw (Ripon Grammar School): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition
 Samantha J P Skinner (Nonsuch High School for Girls, Cheam): Part I Economics Tripos; College Exhibition
 Thomas J Stern (St Paul's School) Part IA Philosophy Tripos; College Exhibition
 John A Stirzaker (Magdalen College School, Oxford): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Amy L Sutcliffe (Richard Huish College, Taunton): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Sophia M Wilby (Belvedere School, Liverpool): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
 Gareth P Williams (King Edward's School, Birmingham): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition
 Toby S Wood (Westcliff High School for Boys, Westcliff-on-Sea): Part IA Mathematics Tripos; College Exhibition

Second Year

The following were awarded First Classes and Foundation Scholarships:

Jordana K Abraham: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 Daniel S Beard: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 David T Blackwell: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 William J Bugler: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 Nicholas E Bush: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Thomas J Cahill: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
 Jacqueline M A Carnall: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 William R Carson: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Matthew P Chandler: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Richard E J Collins: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Edmund S Crawley: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 William J Day: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Robert M C Dickinson: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Robert W Foreman: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Donna J Lazenby: Part IIA Theology & Religious Studies Tripos
 Alexander Marianski: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Stuart A McInnes: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 Malcolm Monteiro: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Gemma E Morgan: Part IB Law Tripos
 Viresh Patel: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 James A Piper: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 Joshua M Robinson: Part I English Tripos
 Thomas W Roper: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Alexander L G Scordellis: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Jennifer T Singerman: Part IIA Social & Political Sciences Tripos
 Paul B Skinner: Part IB Computer Science Tripos
 Elizabeth A Snell: Part IB Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos
 Claude M Warnick: Part IB Mathematical Tripos

Third Year

First Classes and Awards:

Daniel J Abramson: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship

Tore S Butlin: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Lucy C Caldwell: Part II English Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Sally-Anne Clough: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
 Daniel J Cole: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
 Siobhan C Crouch: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 William J Dison: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 William R Donovan: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Christopher P Dunkley: Part IIA Chemical Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Bryony M Dunning-Davies: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Pharmacology); Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
 Clare H Fletcher: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Rebecca L Grunwald: Part II Historical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Clare B Hamilton: Part II English Tripos
 Alan G S Harper: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Physiology); Bachelor Scholarship
 Matthew T Harper: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Physiology); Bachelor Scholarship
 Katharine R Hendry: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Geology); Foundation Scholarship
 Kieren J P Holt: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
 Will Houlst: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Andrew J Hudson: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
 Silvia Laria: Part II Economics Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Deborah L V Levene: Part IIB Archaeology & Anthropology Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Francesca E Lunney: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Will W Macnair: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Graham J McShane: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Lara A C Menzies: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Neuroscience); Bachelor Scholarship
 Andy P F Milton: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
 Marianne Milnes: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
 Lucy E A Neave: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry); Foundation Scholarship
 David S Nowell-Smith: Part II English Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Vanessa C Nudd: Part II Mathematical Tripos
 Daniel T O'Dea: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
 Alastair M Palmer: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Alexander G M Paulin: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Bethan Ramsey: Part IIB Social & Political Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 William M S Reynolds: Part IIB Social & Political Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Graham D Ricketts: Part II Geography Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Edward P Segal: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Matthew J Stevens: Part II Historical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Cressida J G Trew: Part II English Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 John D Tuckett: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Physiology)
 Judith R Whiteley: Part IIB Social & Political Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Richard Williams: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Caroline A M Worley: Part IIB Social & Political Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Joseph Zuntz: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship



On the Senate House lawn after Graduation.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Fourth Year

First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:

Hannah Baker: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Edward G Baring: Part II Historical Tripos
Jessica M M Bath: Part II Oriental Studies Tripos
Andrew Brown: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
Peter T Eckley: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
Elizabeth M Gaunt: Part II Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos
David P D Hamlyn: Part IIB Engineering Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
Stephen M Laird: Part II Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos
Alan K C Lee: Part II Manufacturing Engineering Tripos
Xian-Lin Mah: Part IIB Engineering Tripos
Benjamin J P Meyer: Part IIB Engineering Tripos
Matthew R Miller: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Bachelor Scholarship
Elizabeth C Perelman: Part II Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Julia E A Rawlins: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Benjamin T Read: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry)
Mary A Shepperson: Part IIB Archaeology & Anthropology Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Nicola L Stent: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Gillian C Taylor: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry)

Graduate Students

First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:

Toussant Boyce: LLM; Foundation Scholarship
Anne-Sophie A C Kaloghiros: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
Sarah F B Sandford: Part III Mathematical Tripos
Allen H K Swann: Part III Mathematical Tripos
Lucy O Wilson: Part III Mathematical Tripos
Stephan N Winkler: Part III Mathematical Tripos

College Awards

Year Prizes

Joshua King: J D Tuckett; C H Fletcher
Hughes: C M Warnick
Venn: A L Paterson

College Subject Prizes

Bailey: J M M Bath
Braithwaite: C M Warnick
Brendan: F H Read
Bull: L A C Menzies
Chalmers: P T Eckley
Clayton: D J Lazenby
Colton: T S Wood
Cook: E A Snell
Davies: B T Read
Engineering Alumnus: S M Laird
Lucas-Smith: C H Fletcher
Melsome: J D Tuckett
Morgan: E G Baring
Mosseri: A L Paterson
Northam: S Laraia



The Third Year Dinner 2003.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

Peel:

Penny White:

Prigmore:

Wheatley:

G T Chawla

A Y Webb

D P D Hamlyn

S Basu

Unnamed Subject Prizes

Engineering:

English:

Geography:

Natural Sciences:

Pharmacology:

SPS

G J McShane

C B Hamilton; D S Nowell-Smith

G D Ricketts

K R Hendry

B M Dunning-Davies

W M S Reynolds

Other Prizes

Bibby:

Hadfield Poetry Prize:

Farr Poetry Prize:

Openshaw:

Ryle Reading Prize:

E G Baring

K H I Abdalla; R L Thomas

E C M Bintliff

C M Warnick

D J Lazenby

University Awards

Institution of Civil Engineers Baker Prize:

Royal Aeronautical Society Prize in Aeronautics:

Morien Morgan Prize:

Philip Lake Prize:

William Vaughan Lewis Prize:

Physiological Society Prize for the best performance:

Bhaonagar Medal:

Theological Studies Prizes:

S M Laird

D P D Hamlyn

D P D Hamlyn

G D Ricketts

G D Ricketts

J D Tuckett

J M M Bath

D J Lazenby

Doctor of Philosophy Degrees

Christopher G Ainsley (Physics); Yoko Amagase (Pharmacology); Waranont Anukool (Physics); Ian C Armstrong (History); Ramy Azar (Engineering); Christopher V F Baldwin (Plant Sciences); Samantha J Barton (Chemistry); Francesca A Beausang (Management Studies); Elizabeth A Bowe (Veterinary Medicine); Gavin J Brown (Physics); David A Butterworth (Criminology); Candice E Coombes (Genetics); Preetum Domah (Economics); Dimitris Dvinos (Physics); David R Fereday (Applied Mathematics); Stephane Garcelon (Chemistry); Tasmina A Goraya (Pharmacology); Ian R Greig (Chemistry); Marc Hamm (Materials Science); Sarah J Harris (Materials Science); David A Harrison (Pure Mathematics); Felix W Jaffé (Plant Sciences); Stephanie J Jones (English); Donghui Li (Plant Sciences); Yu Lu (Physiology); Murugananth Marimuthu (Materials Science); Genevieve A Millard (Chemistry); Norhaslinda Mohamed-Tahrin (Chemistry); Peter J Nestor (Medicine); James A Pearce (Biochemistry); Robert G Pople (Zoology); Alison M Powell (Anglo-Saxon); Anastasia N Psiridis (Management Studies); Rory Rapple (History); Benjamin W S Rendell (Materials Science); Mark C T Rhinard (Social and Political Sciences); Samantha A Rix (Astronomy); Nuno M Romao (Applied Mathematics); James M Rooney (Biotechnology); Stephen T Rudman (Management Studies); Andrew C Thompson (History); Ian R Vernon (Applied Mathematics); Richard T Walker (Earth Sciences); Sarah L Walton (Genetics); Shiyun Wang (Management Studies); James R Ward (Engineering); James N Weatherall (Engineering); Matthew T Wilkinson (Zoology); Shin Horng Wong (Engineering); Lawrence W Wright (Materials Science); Jose C C Xavier (Zoology).

Boat Race 2003

What to say about the 2003 Boat Race? Certainly it was a spectacle for all concerned. There was controversy in the form of a serious crash two days before the race. There was press interest in the form of two sets of brothers rowing for opposing teams. There was an exciting race. I think no-one could have expected to have the lead change from Oxford to Cambridge and back to Oxford then ever so nearly back to Cambridge. No-one could have imagined a margin between the boats of 0.05s.

But the wall of Goldie boat house has room for only the most concise description of the race. With 149 different crews listed on the walls of the Captains room, there is room only for a single word description of each race. In the space allotted to 2003 you will find the word "lost".

My memory however will consist of much more than just that one word. I will remember the crew I rowed with – one Canadian, two Germans, four Englishmen, two Americans and one Australian (the crew must indelibly consist of ten names). I will remember the crew being announced and

trying not to be excited about it – “there is a job to do”. I will remember walking down to the boat with thousands of people I didn’t know watching and a camera stuck in my face. I will remember Jim telling us that with three minutes to go we had to do the hardest possible thing there is to do in any boat race and row around the outside of the Barnes Bend.

I will remember crossing the finishing line and not knowing who had won. For what seemed like an eternity we just sat there sucking in air and waiting for the official verdict. I will remember my thoughts when I heard that verdict.

As Boat Race 2004 rapidly approaches, a new Cambridge crew prepares to do the job that we so nearly achieved last year. This time we hope to shorten the one word race description from a four letter word to just three.

KRIS COVENTRY

Renewable Energy Summer School

For the past three years I have been fortunate enough to receive awards from the Sparring Travel Fund for “technical and industrial visits abroad”. Last year I used the £180 award to pay for my attendance at the 18th Renewable Energy Technology Summer School at the Jülich Solar-Institut of Aachen University of Applied Sciences. My motivations for doing this were twofold. The course was relevant to my studies in electrical engineering, particularly my fourth year project in solar power, and it gave me an opportunity to improve my German (rather more than I had expected in fact). Although the title of the course was given in English almost all lectures were in German and the English of those that weren’t bordered on the unintelligible. Fortunately this was not a significant problem as I had spent the previous nine weeks in Germany working and studying and was thus in practice. Even if the course had been in English all the participants bar me were German residents, so from the social point of view knowledge of the language was very useful.

I could write about the cultural experience of spending time with foreigners but the German and British ways of life are so alike that it would be pointless waffle. Aside from nuances like the absence of Sunday trading I didn’t find much to make me really feel abroad. However, there are a few noticeable differences in public opinion; Germans are, for example, very much against the Anglo-American involvement in Iraq, a view probably fostered by their compulsory military service and lack of desire to be sent to a war zone. Their view of the single European currency from within is also somewhat different to the scepticism to be found in Britain and Sweden on the outside; the benefits are starting to show and remarkably few people are blaming the Euro for Germany’s 10% unemployment.

The course was well lectured, often better than courses in the Cambridge Engineering Department! To be fair, though, it did sometimes lack technical content which is much harder to present than an overview of a subject. The aim throughout was to convince the audience that a fully renewable energy supply is realisable and certainly desirable. I am convinced, although quite how the population at large can be persuaded that the additional €30-€100 per month per household cost is justified was not explained. To date the German Government’s approach has been to oblige electricity retailers to buy the output of windfarms, solar installations and combined heat and power plants at above market rate so as to make them “competitive”; almost certainly a sign of the presence of the Green Party in the ruling coalition. This way the populace don’t have to be persuaded; they don’t have a choice. Ironically deep coal mining is also subsidised to the tune of €75,000 per miner per year.

By way of balance, in addition to the Shell solar panel factory, a hydro-electric power station and several other installations, we did also pay a visit to the huge open cast brown coal mine at Hambach where we were treated to first class service. This c.4km² hole in the ground was fascinating and served to highlight our energy supply problem well. To replace one mine and accompanying power station like this would require around 4000 wind turbines. It was certainly worth going to Germany for this course. The Germans are leading the way in the field of renewable energy technology. In North Rhine-Westphalia alone there are dozens of projects, the like of which it is hard to find in Britain. As I look for a permanent post-graduation job over the coming months I hope to be able to find somewhere where I can make use of what I learnt in Jülich in the U.K.

MARK CLEWLOW

A Rusted Blade and Half a Ring

Over the summer I was lucky enough to get a place on a Classics Faculty archaeological dig in Carthage, the ancient city at what is now Tunis. It was the last year of excavation on a very impressive church dating from the Vandal and Byzantine occupations of the city after the fall of the Roman Empire. Needless to say, it was the opportunity of a lifetime, offering not only hands-on experience of archaeology, but a month in sunny Tunisia barely a stone’s throw from the Mediterranean.

Having met up with four other students I arrived in Tunis in late August and was immediately struck by the heat. I had known it was going to be hot, but the temperature was regularly in the high thirties, and digging was not only very physical work, but the site lacked much in the way of shade. Being hot and sweaty was something you just had to learn to put up with, but it got rather unpleasant when the dust from the site stuck to you, leaving you with a muddy brown fake tan.

Over the next three and a half weeks I really got a feel for what hard work archaeology is, but also how much fun it could be. The site had stunning mosaic floors, and when it rained (as it did towards the end of the dig – a lot) they really stood out, their colours still bright after seventeen hundred years. I got to work with professional archaeologists from around Europe, which gave me a good deal of practical experience that lectures just can’t capture. Free time was spent either sleeping, lying on the beaches or exploring the sites, shops and museums of Tunis and its surrounding towns.

The whole experience was amazing, but the highlight had to be my two best finds: a rusted blade, probably from a small knife, and half a ring, still in remarkably good condition. They might not have been the archaeological discoveries of the century, but when you dig them up yourself it doesn’t matter. It certainly beat one of my other main tasks: shifting over a hundred crates of marble which had been left outside for over a year. They were slimy and corroded and one contained a live wasps’ nest.

It might have been hard work, and towards the end we experienced some colossal thunderstorms, which flooded large sections of the site and made work very difficult, but it was also extremely good fun, and just goes to show how interesting course-related summer work can be.

PHILIP BOYES

Tickling Funny Bones

There is a rich ‘vein’ of comic talent buried in the myriad applications to Cambridge – much of this talent happens to

be of a medical or veterinary ilk and Queens' has proved a rich mine of this resource.

The Cambridge Medics Revue began in the early seventies. Since then it has enjoyed great popularity amongst students in Cambridge, and for many years has bridged the generation chasm to impress at the Edinburgh Fringe. Although the net is cast University-wide, Queens' can feel justly proud of this achievement as the Revue President has been a Queensman for the past four years. Indeed, this year three of the eight-strong cast are home-grown. The show is unique amongst student productions in that all the members are required to both write and perform their original material. There is an added pleasure in delivering lines that you've all written and discussed and a strong team spirit.

The most recent Fringe show was in the summer of 2002 when *The Kama Sutra* regularly sold out in a cave underneath a street in Edinburgh courtesy of the *Gilded Balloon*. The show was adapted for a non-student audience with many specific references to eighties teen pop culture removed. However we hadn't anticipated the horror of mothers approached with a flier who assumed that a show entitled the *Kama anything* might be pornographic – this required some pretty quick assurances of safe family content.

Every year the show's title is a cunning, medically-themed pun that spends weeks coalescing in the minds of medics and vets. The merits of a favourite few are hotly contested before the appropriate tag line is settled on. Past pretenders have included *Much a Flu About Coughing*, *Lady and the Cramp* and *Beyond all Reasonable Gout*, however 2003 saw *Fibula on the Roof* make it to posters all over Cambridge. The shows incorporate a variety of themes, topics and sketch styles. Song, mime, slapstick and the art of the living montage (which we invented) are employed in tackling everything from pop-culture to quantum mechanics. As I write, the 2004 show, *Lawrence of the Labia*, is entering the rehearsal stage and another excursion to the global capital of comedy is being planned for this summer's Festival. As ever, a number of dutiful Queens' medical and veterinary students will be there, tickling funny bones and dispensing good medicine.

JAMES MAIN

Officer Training American-Style

Did you do anything exciting last summer? Asking me that is effectively assigning the next 50 minutes of your life to listening to my tales of the six week period I spent in America on an exchange with the American Army, adventure training in the Cascade Mountains and independently touring the West Coast.

ROTC is for American Officer Cadets, the equivalent of OTC (Officer Training Corps) for their British counterparts, but unlike us they are obliged to join the US Army on completion of their degree course. At the end of their third year at university they must complete a five week Advance Camp, the last three weeks of which I and nineteen other British Officer Cadets attended. Being amalgamated into one of the six platoons of the 11th 'Black Horse' Regiment was an experience in itself – the fact that you were a British soldier gave you instant celebrity status. With one British cadet in each squad of ten, we soon settled in to life in the US Army, even the PT (Physical Training) sessions at 05.30hrs!

Having been moved into the barracks on the huge military base, our first taste of the ROTC training program was a Navigational Exercise. The safety briefing involved severe warnings against contact with a very dangerous and unusual plant – the 'stinging nettle', followed quickly by a passing comment about the bears we may encounter in the area, this set the tone for the rest of the camp.



Gunnery Training on ROTC.

Photo: Jo Lowe

The NBC (Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare) day involved learning about the protective equipment, practising the drills and experiencing coming under a simulated chemical attack. Just to make sure we fully appreciated the value of the NBC suits, we were put through a gas chamber and subjected to the painful, albeit short-lived, effects of CS gas – not one of the highlights of the trip! The field firing day saw an opportunity to fire a light artillery piece, send and adjust artillery fire missions and complete the 'Mad Dog Assault Course' amidst an impressive display of pyrotechnics. ITT (Individual Tactical Training) consisted of reinforcing basic infantry skills culminating in another assault course and an exercise in bunker clearance.

My favourite part of ROTC Advance Camp was undoubtedly the field exercises. Leaving behind the hospital corners of the bunks and the floors you had to polish until they shone, we were thrown into tactical scenario after tactical scenario. Conducting reconnaissance patrols, deliberate attacks, bunker clearances and ambushes, whilst simultaneously dealing with difficult members of the civilian population and the media was challenging by any standards. Command appointments were rotated regularly to give everyone a chance to demonstrate their leadership skills. If the officer evaluating your performance thought you weren't finding the command position challenging enough, he would immediately complicate matters by creating hostage situations, bringing in more civilians, simulating artillery bombardment or initiating mutiny within the squad. Moving up a gear into platoon level operations, the equipment we had at our disposal was amazing. Armed with an M60 MMG in addition to grenades and the M16 individual weapons, the platoon completed mission after mission, perhaps the most memorable being the deliberate attack on an enemy bunker complex, conducted after being flown in by Chinook helicopter.

The end of the ROTC phase of the trip drew close and after attending the final parade to mark the completion of Advance Camp, we set off to Vancouver, Canada, for a brief phase of R&R (Rest and Recuperation). Satisfied that we'd done our bit for promoting international relations between two of the most influential armies in the world, we left with fond memories and many more funny stories.

Exercise Cascade Blue, which followed, was an eight-day trek through the beautiful scenery of the Cascade Mountains along the Pacific Crest Trail. Carrying enough equipment to be entirely self-sufficient for the duration, we started trekking early each morning and camped by a series of prominent lakes throughout the length of the trail. Unfortunately the trek was cut short by two days, following a dramatic casualty evacuation by helicopter in the middle of the night when one

of the team fell seriously ill, although he later made a full recovery in hospital.

Following Cascade Blue, five of us decided to extend our stay in America and go for a whistle-stop tour down the West Coast. Starting in Seattle, we flew to Las Vegas where we stayed in the Paris Hotel on 'the Strip'. Following a visit to the Hoover Dam, we decided to make a night of it in black tie, sampling life in many of the big casinos before boarding a plane bound for San Francisco at 06.00hrs, still in black tie! Following a brief visit to Alcatraz prison and some much needed sleep, we hired bikes and went on a self-guided tour incorporating many of the key tourist attractions including the Golden Gate Bridge. After taking in a baseball game we hired a car and drove from San Francisco (via the Jelly Bean factory) down the 'big Sur' to Los Angeles, stopping off at Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz en route. Sitting up all night on a beach in Santa Cruz listening to sea lions and watching Mars traverse the night sky is one experience I'm not likely to forget. Having finally reached Los Angeles we touched base with one of the American Cadets we'd met at Advance Camp and managed to get an invite to a fraternity party – again a once in a lifetime experience. The next morning, significantly more subdued, we got on a flight back to Seattle and then back to the UK. All this in less than ten days!

Overall, the six weeks flew by far too quickly and I was in need of a holiday just to recover. Having formed numerous international friendships and banked a lifetime of memories in six small weeks, this was to be a summer I'd never forget. All members of CUOTC have the opportunity to take part in trips like this every year. And they get paid!

2LT JO LOWE

The JCR

The JCR Committee has been working hard this year to ensure that College life is as smooth as possible for all members of Queens'. A lot of work goes on 'behind the scenes' and I'd like to take this chance to thank all the people involved for their efforts.

Possibly the highlight of the year was the party on Suicide Sunday, called 'Bounce', that was organised and run by the JCR and Queens' Ents. This took place on the Erasmus Lawn, where there was a huge marquee set up with a dance floor and performances from some of our most talented resident DJs. However, the thing that everyone loves about 'Bounce' is the bouncy castle. A popular tradition, it went down just as well this year as in the past, with otherwise mature and sophisticated students letting their hair down and being 12 years old once again!

October 2003 saw the arrival of another crop of freshers, and the usual task of keeping them all entertained during their first week of university life. Jerome Saigol and Greg Cook did a fantastic job as first year reps, basically organising the entire week's activities themselves, with such highlights as a pyjama pub crawl and the now legendary 'Jazz and Cocktails' evening!

Committee 2003-2004

James Piper (*President*), Caroline Pretty, Anna Lewis, Holly Wiles, Dom Waller, Ruth Cowling, Padman Vamadevan, Ed Hobbs, Jerome Saigol, Greg Cook, Hannah Roberts, Rachel Millar, Deeksha Gaur, Dan Sternberg, Sam Skinner, Chris Dunckley, Melvin Leong, David Thompson, Rachel Sides, Katie Harvey, Parin Mehta

The MCR

This past year has been a particularly active one for the MCR at Queens'. Last year's Committee were given a considerable sum of money by College to make some much needed improvements to the Woodville Room. This led to a new floor, a new suspended ceiling and new lighting, making the room a much more welcoming and comfortable place for the College's graduate community.

This year's Committee have continued to build on those improvements. A second television has meant that those titanic clashes between loyal watchers of Countdown and Playstation addicts are now a thing of the past, and a computer connected to the College and University network has also been added to the room.

In October the Committee announced a photo competition for members of the MCR to send in pictures taken both around Cambridge and on their

travels. We received a fantastic response, with over 80 high quality entries. The best entries were enlarged, mounted and framed and now sit proudly on the walls of the Woodville Room. The President, Lord Eatwell, came along to officiate at the unveiling ceremony, and a good turn-out from the graduates meant that there was no danger of any champagne being left untouched. Deserving of special mention are Helena Cocheme's picture, taken in San Cristobal which was voted best photograph, and Jose Xavier's beautiful pictures of penguins, taken whilst doing research in Antarctica. Jose is a post-doc at Queens' and a member of the Scott Polar Research Institute.

As well as the usual diet of parties, exchange formal halls, Old Hall feasts and guest nights, 80 students came along to a keenly contested quiz night at Owlstone in November, and a good number of graduates enjoyed the alumni reception held at the British Library in London.

At the beginning of the Lent Term, a survey was sent out by the Committee to all members of the MCR, with the aim of finding out how satisfied the students are with every aspect of their lives in Cambridge in general and in Queens' in particular. The survey covered everything from housing and academic life to the quality of food in Hall and the social events put on by the MCR. The results of the survey will be made known to all current students and to the College authorities.

At the Boar's Feast held in February, the current MCR President presented Dr. James Hopgood with a hip flask engraved with his initials and a 'Rough Guide to Scotland'. James completed both his BA and PhD in Engineering at Queens' and was twice President of the MCR. A current Research Fellow at Queens', James will be leaving in March to take up a permanent position at Edinburgh University.

Finally, we are pleased to announce that the MCR football team, under the dedicated and inspirational leadership of George Poyiadjis, has comfortably retained its position in Division I of the MCR football league.

MCR Committee 2003-2004

President: Paul Dinkin

Treasurer: Angus Bryant

Steward: Helena Cocherne

External Officer: Athena-Christina Syrakoy

Women's Officer: Hannah Lambert

Ents Officer: Anne-Sophie Kaloghiros

Welfare Officer: Jessica Lamb

International Students: Amy Bates

LesBiGay: Alistair Robinson

Owlstone President: Sara Pons-Sanz

Ordinary Member: Mair Thomas

Secretary: John Yan

Room Steward: Dan Teufel

First Years: Sinead Power

Webmaster: John Yan

Owlstone Crofters

Owlstone Croft is the College's largest graduate hall of residence. It is located in the Newnham area, an ideal place for those people who enjoy a peaceful environment and a relaxing walk to Grantchester. It has recently undergone major refurbishments (especially as far as the kitchens, showers and toilets are concerned), which have made it an even nicer place to live in. The Wardens, Mr and Mrs Millward, and the President (currently Sara M. Pons-Sanz) work together to ensure that everybody has a great time.

Furthermore, the President is part of the MCR Committee, and that ensures that the residents' needs and suggestions are properly represented at College level. The ninety residents form a big family, who eat, watch television, work and party together. Owlstone Croft hosts many of the social events organised by the MCR. This year we have so far enjoyed two major parties (October and January) and a very popular quiz night. We now look forward to the summer barbecue, when all the members of the MCR are welcome to share food and drinks with us.

SARA PONS-SANZ

The FF Society

Now in its 63rd year the FF Society (formerly the D, then the E Society) has continued to meet on Monday evenings in the Lent and Michaelmas Terms in the Armitage Room. The speakers in 2003 were: Dr Philip Towle, Fellow Commoner of Queens' and Member of the Centre for International Studies, on "Living with the American Empire"; Dr Andy Cosh, Fellow and Senior Bursar of Queens' on "Government Policy and College Finances"; Dr Demosthenes Tambakis, Fellow of Pembroke College and College Lecturer in Economics at Queens', on "Financial Market (In)Stability"; His Honour Justice John Priestley, Distinguished Academic Visitor, Member of Queens' and High Court Judge in New Zealand, on "Family Disputes"; Professor Juliet Mitchell, Professor of Psychoanalysis and Gender Studies and Fellow of Jesus, on "Siblings"; and Dr James Campbell, Bye-Fellow of Queens' and Director of Studies in Architecture and History of Art, on "Bricks".

JONATHAN HOLMES

QCOEF

This year has seen a re-evaluation both of our criteria for assessing projects and of our timetable for fund-allocation, resulting in what we hope is a much fairer and more transparent process. We are as ever grateful to all the students and Fellows of both Queens' and Clare who have donated to QCOEF, without whom we would not be able to finance anywhere near as many projects.

In addition to the fund-raising and allocation, we have organised talks and a workshop from Clare graduate Terry Allsop, formerly a senior educational advisor with the Department for International Development. Terry was incredibly helpful in enabling us to think about the criteria that we use when considering which projects to support.

Projects funded this year include £1000 of emergency-funding to Link South Africa, helping to keep eight schools open after a reduction in funding from other sources.

£1200 to the Phillipi Trust, financing peer health worker and AIDS-awareness training for 24 young adults in the Cape Town township. £500 for stoves and books to Children for Children's Future, Arusha, Tanzania.

A book grant of £1750 to the Chechen Cultural Centre in Ingushetia, providing books for 100 children in primary education.

£895 to provide typewriters, desks, weaving-looms and computers for the Bole Vocational Training Centre, northern Ghana, through CAMFED.

Committee 2003-2004

Frances Jones (CI)
Bulat Betalgiry (Q)
Sinead English (CI)
Josh Robinson (Q)

Ben Kerridge (CI)
Jacqui Carnall (Q)
Alex Ingrams (CI)



The Essex Building in Autumn.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Economics Society

Once again the Economists have enjoyed a successful year: special congratulations go to Silvia Laraia on gaining a first in her finals, and to all the other leavers, who gained 2.1s. Rez Ahmed returned in October to study Management at the Judge Institute, whilst the rest have settled into various City jobs. June saw the annual Economists' Football Match (the 2nd years winning easily) and Dinner, at which Laura Lyford presided over proceedings. The summer also witnessed the LME garden party on the



Latara School Library, Rajasthan, nearing completion, built with a contribution from QCOEF.

Friday before May Week, and the Economists' BBQ where all years gathered for drinks and (slightly burnt!) food. We welcomed in October eight new recruits into the first year, Geoff Elliot into the second year (having seen the light, and switched from physics), and welcomed back Pravin Bagree and Russell Haresign from MIT, Boston, where they had spent their second year on an exchange. Our first term saw two socials: the first took place in Browns where Society money was put to good use in subsidising the meal, and the second event was held in the Curry Mahal(!) Lent Term has so far been busy as usual – dissertations, essays and job interviews keeping everyone occupied.

President: David Anderson
Treasurer: Cynthia Shanmugalingam
Social Secretary: Steve Bernstein

Secretary: Andrew Belton

QED (Queens' Engineers)

The current crop of engineers have grown tall in the sunshine of QED. Socials have been lustily lapped up and the Citadel of Queens' engineering, the Curry Mahal, filled to the stopcock.

QED organized another students' annual dinner – this year the theme was Cartoon Characters in Black Tie. After a rousing speech by Ian Rockcliffe, dinner was eaten. Equally well attended was the drinks party hosted by the Queens' engineering Fellows and kindly organised by Dr James Hopgood. An elegant reception in the Solum, buzzing with happy chatter and witty banter, preceded a well attended formal hall.

The labour of love – the annual Leys School Challenge provided another fun afternoon for both students and local school children. The children built towers, boats, helicopters and airships. Everybody went home singing joyfully apart from one poor boy who took too much helium and ended up speaking outside the audio range.

President: Ian Hogarth
Treasurer: Rob Allen
Social Secretary: Sam Youdan

Vice-President: James Broomhead
Secretary: Gerry Tan

History Society

Benedict Reid and Matt Stevens have left Queens' for the bright lights of London, where they said the streets were paved with gold, to seek their fortune. An objective assessment of their reign over the History Society must inevitably reach a favourable conclusion. Whilst thwarted in their attempts to entice a horde of historians to speak to us, they managed eventually to convince Professor Jeremy Black, who gave a highly entertaining talk on 'The Politics of James Bond', and Professor David Reynolds, whose talk as guest speaker at the Annual Dinner on 'Churchill' was fascinating and insightful, to come.

This Michaelmas Term, the Society seemed to suffer from the continuing curse of historians failing to reply correctly to an invitation to speak at Queens'. They shall remain nameless, but suffice it to say none were Queens' alumni! Nevertheless, we have secured two top-notch speakers for the Lent Term. Professor Eamon Duffy of Magdalene College will come and impart some of his wealth of knowledge about the English Reformation, and Dr. Tim Harper, also of Magdalene, will talk to us about controversial imperial figure Lawrence of Arabia. We also look forward to the Annual Dinner, back in Old Hall again, where our guest speaker will be a Queens' alumnus, Sir Stephen Lander, former Director-General of MI5. We remain in the dark as to what he wishes to speak about.

A final note of thanks to the Queens' History Fellows, who, *summa cum laude*, continue to offer us the very highest levels of guidance and teaching. Former alumni are very welcome at the History Society's events; please contact jps50@cam.ac.uk for further details.

President: John Slight



Queens' Bench in 1920.

Queens' Bench

Queens' Bench Law Society had another successful and enjoyable year. Our Annual Dinner was the first event of the Lent Term. This year the Dinner was generously sponsored by Freshfields Bruckhaus Derringer and Lovells. Our special guest speaker was Sir Stephen Lander, an independent commissioner of the Law Society, a former Director-General of MI5 and a Queens' College Alumnus.

At the Annual Dinner the new Committee was elected and after the change-over meal our first task was to organise the Annual Garden Party. This year we were fortunately blessed with fine weather and the refreshing Pimms and strawberries went down very easily on what was a splendid day.

We started the Michaelmas Term by getting to know the new Queens' first year lawyers and LL.M. students with an enjoyable evening out in Weatherspoons Pub. Later in the Michaelmas Term we organised the Freshers Dinner which was generously sponsored by Clifford Chance. The event was once again a highly entertaining evening that allowed all the Queens' lawyers to meet together. Late in the Michaelmas Term, Queens' Bench Law Society organised an open day at Herbert Smith law firm in London. The trip gave the students an opportunity to learn about the daily work of a top City law firm and experience life as a City solicitor at first hand. Queens' Bench is also currently in the process of improving the resources of Queens' College law library through the generous sponsorship of Allen & Overy Solicitors.

President: Lewis Phillips *Treasurer:* Gemma Morgan
Secretary: Lucy Georgiou *Social Secretary:* Shanni Tavoussi
1st Year Representative: Jennifer McDonald

Linguists and Classicists

The Linguists and Classicists Society has enjoyed another successful year, both socially and academically. Our video, cassette and DVD library continues to flourish – although we are yet to invest in a much-needed copy of *Gladiator*, much to the dismay of the Classics crew! – and anyone wishing to borrow or suggest material can contact us any time. The teach-yourself language tapes which were recently introduced continue to be well-received, and we hope to expand the selection further. Despite our Annual Dinner being cancelled at the last minute owing to sponsorship problems, the academic year 2002-3 was rounded off with a trip to Browns and a boogie in Coco's, a fitting finale with fun had by all.

A new Committee and determination have taken the reins this Michaelmas Term, and we are keen to maintain the fine work of our predecessors. After meeting the influx of newly-matriculated linguists and classicists at the first formal hall of the year (and one of the most lively to date), we are confident that this coming year will be as enjoyable and productive as the last for the Society.

Committee: Jackie Evans, Abigail Duggan, Lottie Knight

Medical Society

The Medical Society has enjoyed yet another successful year. The highlight of the Lent Term was Mary Archer, who came to talk to the Society in her capacity as Chairman of Addenbrooke's Hospital Trust. While we all secretly hoped she was going to tell us about Jeffrey's spell in the clink, the

topic of conversation was confined to more practical matters, such as the lack of car parking at the Hospital. More importantly, she outlined plans for the new Cancer Research building being developed at the Hospital.

As the floor of Old Hall was being repaired the Annual Dinner was held in the Armitage Room. As usual, the "birdie song" reared its head, with Dr Clare Bryant being unwittingly dragged into leading the proceedings with Dr Holmes. Lent also saw another Lawyers, Medics and Economists Dinner, which was very popular.

At Easter the new Committee took over and to celebrate the end of exams, the Society co-hosted a garden party with Queens' Bench Law Society. To the fantastic music of Queens' Jazz Band the assembled company sipped Pimms and ate strawberries on a beautiful day in the Fellows' Garden.

Michaelmas heralded the arrival of the new influx of Queens' first years, and so a society outing to the Curry Mahal was obligatory. We also had a lunch party, to give the first years an opportunity to meet some second and third years in a quieter environment. Other social outings included formal halls with the medics and vets of Robinson and Emmanuel.

Two speaker meetings were held during the Michaelmas Term. Mr George Cormack, a specialist plastic and reconstructive surgeon gave an excellent and very gory history of reconstructive surgery. Later in the term, Dr Clare Bryant, Queens' Fellow and pharmacology supervisor spoke on "Bugs and Wine: What's the connection?". The connection, in case you were wondering, was Dr. Bryant herself. It was a hugely successful evening which included a wine tasting session and a talk on her work on the mechanisms of inflammation.

Committee 2003 – 2004

President: Tom Cahill *Treasurer:* Melvin Leong
Secretary: Krishna Muthukumarasamy
Vet Rep: Rob Darvill *2nd Year Rep:* Jo Mullender

Milner Society

2003 saw the Milner Society continuing in its efforts to both educate and entertain the Queens' Natscis. Education came in the form of a number of evening talks, and as usual the bribes of free wine and nibbles succeeded in enticing many away from alternative evening activities. Dr Nick Hopgood, from the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, gave us a fascinating insight into the history of embryology, focusing on the use of wax models, of which he had brought along an impressive array. Meanwhile biochemist Dr Chris Howe's talk, on the techniques used to study evolution and their application to manuscripts and stories, even managed to attract some non-Natscis into the audience.

Away from the comfort of the Solarium, but no less educational, was the annual Milton Brewery trip, held in February. Back in Queens', attendees had a chance to share what they had learnt with the other Natscis at a large formal hall held at the end of the Lent Term. Heavily subsidised tickets, and the lack of a subject dinner the previous year, meant that the Natscis were out in force, completely filling the Hall. The Natsci spirit was running high, thanks to the musical efforts of Dr Walker and Dr Sage, and a memorable night was had by all.

We began the new academic year with the second hand booksale, at which core texts at bargain prices were snapped up, and we now look forward to some more talks and hopefully the re-emergence of a Natsci Dinner in Old Hall.

President: Lucy Neave *Vice-President:* Dana Abraham
Treasurer: Rupert Van Millingen *Secretary:* Paul Hickford
Committee: Kate Hendry, Doug Brain, Peter Johnson, Jerome Saigol, Laurence Toime



'Greenworld' – Bats Play.

Photo: Edward Scadding

Arts Seminar

Queens' Arts Seminar, a fortnightly series of interdisciplinary seminars in the arts, began in the Michaelmas Term 2003. Papers were given in the first term by Dr Murray Milgate of Queens' on "J.S. Mill and the Two Liberties", Prof. Simon Blackburn, of the Philosophy Faculty, who presented a particularly well-attended talk on "Nietzsche and Truth", and the distinguished Romanticist Prof. Paul Hamilton of Queen Mary College London, who gave an intricate, memorable paper on "Poetic Astonishment".

In the Lent Term thus far the seminar has heard Dr Gerry Kearns, an historical geographer from Jesus College, on "The Poetics of Space in Joyce's *Ulysses*", and a poetry reading from Andrea Brady, to which Dr Ian Patterson gave a short response. These contributions were followed by a discussion of exceptional breadth and intensity. Later this term, at the time of writing, the seminar is looking forward to papers from Dr Nigel Leask of Queens', and Dr Graham Macklin (PRO).

The seminar is open to all members of the University, though Queens' Fellows and students especially are invited to attend. The seminar has been arranged by Neil Pattison (PhD English), assisted by Neil Sinclair (PhD Philosophy), with the invaluable support of Dr Patterson. It is hoped that the seminar will come to represent a forum for Queens' graduates and Fellows in the arts to meet and present work across disciplinary boundaries, and to hear new and original work from further afield. The seminar is held at 7.30 on alternate Monday evenings, in the Erasmus Room at Queens'.

NEIL PATTISON

The Bats

The quality and popularity of drama in Cambridge has never been higher, and the past year for Bats has been no exception. In the face of competition from an ever-expanding number of college drama societies, Bats' prestigious reputation for first-rate drama has remained steadfast, its shows enjoying both full houses and critical acclaim alike.

The year began with what can be described as a truly 'global' termcard. The first mainshow of 2003 took us to America for Tennessee Williams' powerful masterpiece *The Glass Menagerie*, closely followed by a trip back to Ancient Greece for Aristophanes' raunchy comedy *Lysistrata*. A fortnight later we witnessed the disintegration of the Russian monied classes in Chekhov's *The Three Sisters*, and finally it was back to home ground, with the thoroughly English *Adventures of Stoke Mandeville*.

The Easter Term saw one of the success stories of 2002, *Top Gun*, come back to the Fitzpatrick Hall by popular demand, boasting the finest talent

(and torsos) that Queens' has to offer. But the highlight of the term had to be the May Week production of *Romeo and Juliet*. The beautiful setting of Cloister Court, adorned with flowers and lights, made the perfect backdrop for Shakespeare's star-crossed lovers, and the production delighted both current students and the many alumni who came to see it.

The story of the Michaelmas Term was the mixing of quality mainshows with home-grown lateshows. The classic drama of Shakespeare's *Richard II* and Ibsen's *A Doll's House* provided the perfect foil for the term's lateshows; all written by Queens' undergraduates. First there was Andre Marmot's all-singing all-dancing spectacular *Greenworld Musical*, then *Have a Word*, a comedy sketch show by Ed Coleman and Matt Harvey. Finally the future Queens' talent was given a chance to shine as the freshers wrote, directed and starred in a pantomime version of *The Nativity*.

Overall this has been a very exciting year for Bats, and the future of Queens' drama looks to be in good hands

Committee

President: Ed Coleman
Treasurer: Matt Harvey

Secretary: Kirsty McQuire
Artistic Director: Hannah Meyer

Chapel Choir

2003 was an exciting and busy year for the Chapel Choir. Under the direction of Senior Organ Scholar, Sam Hayes, and with his second-in-command, James Southall, making the most of having the recently restored Binns organ back in action, the Choir continued to approach challenging music with energy and enthusiasm. This was particularly apparent in a concert of the music of Francis Poulenc in early February which marked the fortieth anniversary of the composer's death. This concert included his notoriously difficult *Messe en sol majeur* and his *Quatre motets pour le temps de Noël*. James Southall gave a performance of the composer's *Organ Concerto*, a piece which exploited the colours of the newly-refurbished instrument splendidly.

The Choir maintained the London link that has developed over the past few years and was invited to sing Evensong at Westminster Abbey. In March there was a reunion with the choir of '85-'88 in Buckinghamshire for a Memorial Service for Hilary Haines, a former member of Queens' Choir. This was a moving occasion and it was lovely to see and hear the two choirs join forces to sing music which Hilary had sung during her time here.

Summer saw the Choir embark on a new recording, *Love and Honour*, which is due for release in March 2004. This is a disc of music inspired by and written for the Queen and includes a new rendering of *A Garland for the Queen* – a collection of madrigals composed in 1953 by ten important English composers – and other festal anthems on a Regal theme. Also featured are première recordings of works by Tarik O'Regan, one of which was commissioned in response to the accession of Her Majesty the Queen to the role of Patroness of the College. The recording of these works took place at the end of June and marked the end of Sam Hayes' tenure as Senior Organ Scholar. Sam has been an inspirational, ever-enthusiastic and dedicated choral director and a privilege and pleasure to work with. On the last day of recording, the Choir sang a 'psalm' that had been specially written for Sam by members of the Choir – an unforgettable evening!

The Choir repeated a trick from last year by returning to the Channel Islands for its annual tour. This time we passed via Chiddingfold and extended our jaunt to the Breton towns of Dinan and Dinard. Packed audiences were captivated by the performances. The weather was also superb and the singers were able to delight in barbeques, beach cricket and many an afternoon spent in the warm waters.

The beginning of the academic year in October was slightly different to that of previous years. James Southall took over direction of the Choir, but had no Junior Organ Scholar to play the organ for him. However, James and the Choir rose superbly to the challenge, with James sometimes jogging up and down the twenty organ loft steps to play and conduct. The Choir sang the Fauré *Requiem* beautifully at the Remembrance Day Service and the Advent Carol Service was, once again, a tremendous success. The Choir has seven new members this year and the sense of ensemble and enjoyment in singing and spending time together could not be higher.

JAMES SOUTHALL

Christian Union

It's been another good year as the Queens' College CICCUCU (Cambridge Inter-Collegiate Christian Union) group, seeking to spread the great news of Jesus Christ to our fellow students. We've grown in the past year through meeting for regular prayer and Bible studies (on John and Isaiah).

In the Lent Term 2003, we had our main event called "Witness": a series of talks put on by CICCUCU designed to present Jesus' claims to students in Cambridge, with some exciting follow-up discussion groups for the remainder of the term. The main speaker was Richard Coekin. As part of the Witness week, Queens' held a Jazz Café event, which provided a relaxed and friendly environment to talk about Christianity with fellow students.

Queens' College Chapel Choir

Guild

Love and Honour

Guild Music GMCD 7272

A New Recording for 2004

James Southall – organ
Samuel Hayes – director

A Musical Celebration of the College, our Patroness and Britain's musical heritage

Featuring Parry's *I was Glad*, Walton's *The Twelve* and works by Vaughan Williams, Finzi, Howells, Bax and many others.

Also includes première recordings of Tarik O'Regan's *Cantate Domino* and *Tu Claustra Stirpe Regia*, commissioned by the College for the Choir.

Available Spring 2004

Copies may be pre-ordered and purchased from the Senior Organ Scholar, Queens' College, priced £12.

In the Easter Term, we continued to meet to encourage one another, despite the pressures of exams. We organised a barbeque with the support of Jonathan Holmes and invited Tim Howles (an ex-Queens' student) to speak on 'Who is Jesus?' About 50 people attended and there were some great conversations. It was also encouraging that many gospels and copies of *Two Ways to Live* were picked up. We were sad to see many faithful members of our group leave us as they graduated, but we pray they will continue in His strength.

To kick off the Michaelmas Term we held a Freshers' event with doughnuts and a talk by Ben Thompson: "What's Jesus ever done for me anyway?" It was very exciting to see lots of freshers come along with many wanting to get involved in the C.U. Later in the Term we held another outreach event with mince pies and festive drinks; Wes Hayes gave a talk. The most exciting news of the term was that two members of the college became Christians. The active prayer and witness of the Christian Union in Queens' is something in which we continue to rejoice.

College Reps: Liz Mayland, Dan Shaw
International Secretary: Rob Darvill

Contemporary Dance

This year has been another successful one for QCDG with well-attended classes, a variety of performances and a continued opportunity for both Queens' and non-Queens' members to work with professional dancers.

In March 2003 the National Youth Dance Company (of which the Queens' Dancer-in-Residence, Kenneth Tharp, is the Director) performed a work entitled 'A Rough Guide to Dance' in the Fitzpatrick Hall. Following this the QCDG presented 'Sprung' – an eclectic programme of dance – in conjunction with other University dance groups. The two performances were well received.

Michaelmas 2003 brought new interest with many Freshers participating in classes. Kenneth has taken most classes but we have also been lucky to enjoy the teaching of Jia-Yu Chang, a professional dancer and teacher based in Cambridge. She has been able to cover for Kenneth during his unavoidable absences. After one class, students provided the audience for some professional work as Jia-Yu and her dancers performed a run through of her latest piece, which was to be performed at Dance East in Ipswich the next day.

Creative classes have been very productive. Particularly enjoyable was the collaborative session with the College Musician, Farran Scott. Kenneth led both dancers and musicians in an exploration of dance and music, experimenting with different spaces by using the squash courts.

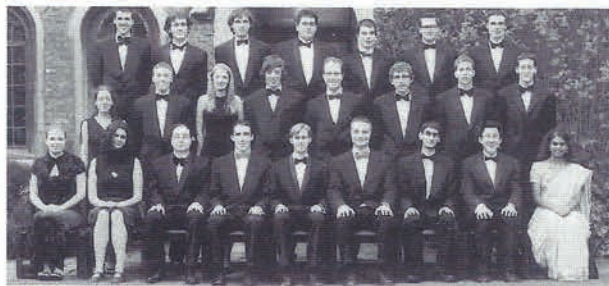
The Advent Carol Service at Queens' Chapel saw a slightly different opening as a small number of dancers performed a simple but effective procession using tiny fairy lights as their only illumination. The movement was choreographed by Kenneth and dancers in a creative class. We hope the effect was innovative and magical, the only hiccup being the temperamental lights!

Projects for 2004 are in motion with plans for the next 'Sprung!' performance. Adele Thompson, the previous Dancer-in-Residence, will be leading classes in the Lent Term owing to Kenneth's absence and we look forward to her professional contribution to QCDG.

President: Zoë Hamilton



A partial eclipse of the moon as seen in Cambridge. Photo: Simon Menthia



The Film Club Committee.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

Photographic Society

The Photographic Society has been quietly ticking over for the last year. We have continued to train new recruits in the fading art of developing and printing black and white photographs, with the much-appreciated help of George Danezis and Duncan Grisby.

The Arts Squash at the beginning of Michaelmas Term was quite a success, with a number of first years enrolling, some with considerable experience. Duncan also planted the seed for a figure photography workshop, to be run some time soon we hope! His stunning pictures enticed both photographers and models alike, and that is not all he has done for the club recently. He has kindly created and hosted a website for the club which can be found at <http://www.queensphoto.org/>. These developments (I'm sorry!) aside, there is little else to report.

President: Ben Byrne

Treasurer: George Danezis

Honorary Secretary: Jonathan Holmes

Queens' Ents

2003 has been yet another vastly successful year for Queens' Ents, with a booming reputation as the best student run club night in Cambridge. Following on from the achievements of last year's Committee, this year has witnessed even further growth in the musical diversity of hosted events, in an attempt to cater for the wide range of musical tastes in the Cambridge student market. In the past year, we've put on events ranging from the traditional Cheese nights to Hip Hop with everything in between, including Commercial Dance, Drum & Bass, Alternative Rock, Dancehall/Reggae, Salsa/Latin music styles, Funk & Breaks, and even a Matrix Theme Night!

As a result of this ever increasing diversity of events, the opportunity for the recruitment of acts of worldwide renown to the Queens' Ents roster has further increased our popularity within Cambridge, ensuring that students at Queens' experience nights in Cambridge on a par with the very best club nights anywhere in Britain. In 2003, we have hosted acts ranging from the U18 world DJ and Human Beatbox champions to the crew of BBC Radio 1Xtra, and one of the largest up and coming rock bands in the country.

This year has seen Queens' Ents rise to a new level in professionalism, from the use of new, concert-approved security tickets on sale every day from behind the bar, to the implementation of exciting new equipment by the technical crew, and the ever more extravagant projects completed every week by the décor staff, all leading to the further establishment of Queens' Ents as the number one student run entertainments organisation in Cambridge.

For further details of Queens' Ents events, please view our website at www.qents.com

President: Padman Vamadevan

Vice-President: Jerome Saigol

Treasurer: Kat Birdsall

Secretary: Jo Barcroft

Technical Directors: Steve Lily & Jamie Marland

Publicity Directors: Andy Coward & Abigail Duggan

Décor Directors: Andrea Baidon & Alison Messenger

Graphic Designer: Andrew Lawrence

Bar Manager: Adèle Lomax

Dancing Director: Clarice Almeida

Sponsorship: Matt Harvey

Queens' Films

Queens' Films has had a challenging year in 2003. With the death of one of our ancient 16mm projectors, the ingenious technical staff have again worked miracles with limited resources and kept our nostalgic celluloid productions a feature of Queens' Films although now they require rather more effort and magic black tape. The outdoor showing was, as ever, a great success this year featuring *The Matrix*. We received one of our biggest audiences of recent times and, apart from an almost heart attack inducing absence of sound, during our first attempt to show the film, all went well.

The annual dinner saw the introduction of the new committee, ranging from some completely new to films to old legends of the Society. This was accompanied by much merriment and gorging on cheese. To increase the

efficiency of the Society, 2003 saw a shift from the longstanding four showings a week to only two showings - one on Thursday and one on Sunday, now at 9pm. The Society is continuing to try to represent the likes and dislikes of the whole College with a continued effort to show both mainstream movies as well as more specialist choices such as Bollywood. Overall, 2003 was a stressful year for Queens' Films but a productive one.

President: Matthew Adams
Treasurer: Will Day

Secretary: Claire Gannon

Queens' Rag

Queens' RAG has continued both to fundraise and entertain during 2003 by holding some regular annual events and some entirely new ones. As usual the "Stars in their eyes" evening revealed an array of Queens' musical talent with Cynthia Shanmugalingam winning in style. The "Auction of Promises" was again the most successful earner of the year thanks to the enthusiasm and generosity of so many members of college. At this single event we raised a significant proportion of the £4542 raised by Queens' in the academic year 2002-3 so that we finished seventh in the College RAG table.

After the summer break we have had an eventful first term under an enthusiastic new Committee with the main event of term being the annual Miss Queens' contest, held this year in support of Children in Need. A double act of Miss Austrias won, no doubt thanks to their astonishing yodelling act!

We would like to thank the Queens' Calendar committee for offering to donate the proceeds from their sales to RAG and to the Valks and Scorps for the profits from their cocktail evening. Queens' RAG is always open to new fundraising ideas as was shown at the end of term with the first ever Chunder Mile, held on Queens' Green!

Throughout the year we have also supported the events organised centrally by Cambridge RAG including the ever popular pyjama pub crawl and (this year's record breaking) Blind Date.

Cambridge RAG raises thousands of pounds every year to donate to both local and national charities, so thank you to everyone who supports our events. We look forward to an even more successful 2004 and always welcome any ideas or help from Queens' members.

Committee

President: Charlotte Knight and Anna Langridge
Treasurer: Charlie Carroll

St Margaret Society

"Music, the greatest good that mortals know, and all of heaven we have below" (Joseph Addison, English poet and dramatist). This "greatest good" comes in many forms, in recognition of which Magsoc has put on a great variety of concerts over the past year. Lent Term 2003 witnessed a wonderful late-night concert of orchestral music by Haydn and Schubert, conducted by Christopher Suckling in his swansong as College Musician. With top-quality food and wine provided by Magsoc's own gourmet chef, David Nowell-Smith, the relaxed audience were able to enjoy an excellent evening of soothing music. Later in the Term, the Lawson Trio gave magnificent performances of Dvorak's *Dumky Trio* and Haydn's *E-minor Trio*, in an impressive Long Gallery concert. A vibrant Swing Band and Sublime concert was packed into the Term as well, giving the appreciative audience some great tunes with engaging arrangements. The climax of Lent Term came with the Magsoc Choral and Orchestral Concert, which began with a well-received rendition of Mozart's graceful *Symphony No. 40*, followed by a spine-tingling performance of Benjamin Britten's *St. Nicholas*, with the polished and enthusiastic Magsoc Chorus conducted by James Southall. The subsequent Easter Term was, due to exams, the least active of the year, but Magsoc was nonetheless able to provide some welcome stress relief in the form of fine wine and delicious food at the Annual Dinner, to complement an active swing band and an enjoyable May Week garden party.

In Michaelmas 2003 Magsoc returned to music-making with vigour. We welcomed a new college musician, Farran Scott, who, through immense hard work, started up a number of new musical groups and furthered the musical education of all Queens' students through a series of workshops. As for concerts, we were delighted to be able to listen to some excellent performances from new Queens' students at a packed-out Freshers' Concert, and this was followed up by a marvellous concert by the Sublime Choral Group with an exciting assortment of *cappella* arrangements. These songs were complemented by a set from Queens' very own singer-songwriter, Chris del Manso, comprising both covers and his own compositions. The Magsoc term reached its zenith as Sam Hayes led the Magsoc Chorus in the end-of-term Choral and Orchestral Concert, in which the performances fully merited the glorious party which followed. Laura Biron commenced the concert with a dynamic and sensitive rendition of Finzi's *Clarinet Concerto* accompanied by the new String Orchestra. Alex Reid, another member of Queens', followed with a stunning Shostakovich 2nd Piano Concerto. The



The Committee of the St Margaret Society.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission



The May Ball Committee at the Survivors' Photo.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

Chorus matched the excellence of the two soloists with an exhilarating performance of Bernstein's *Chichester Psalms*, a moving work dedicated to the composer's prized cause of world peace.

Committee 2003-2004:

President: Jonathan Arr
Vice-President: Geoff Lawson
Committee: Laura Biron, Laura Crockett, Donna Lazenby, Matthew Harper, Sam Hayes, Catherine Hockings, Alexander Marianski, Edward Scadding, Farran Scott, James Southall, Dan Sternberg and Kate Thatcher.

Secretary: Lucy Leyland
Treasurer: Daniel Hobley

Sublime

Sublime, the Queens' a cappella group, is a non-auditioned mix of undergrads and grads who sing enjoyable classics from all decades. About 20 of us meet once a week to rehearse and perform regularly throughout term.

In Lent Term 2003, Sublime took part in the University A Cappella Society concert. It was great to have the opportunity to hear other groups singing. We also sang in Sunday brunch and went to formal halls together.

Easter was a quieter term for us, with several of the group taking their finals. We did however audition for May Balls. This year also we are going to audition for several balls and are hoping for success! At the end of Easter term we said goodbye to Russell Durkin who led Sublime brilliantly for 2 years.

At the beginning of the Michaelmas Term, Laura Crockett took over as leader and several new members joined. At the end of the term Sublime held a concert in Old Hall and performed songs such as 'A Whiter Shade of Pale' and 'The Sound of Silence'. Sublime was joined by Chris Del-Manso, a Queens' singer/pianist, and the evening was a huge success with a packed hall.

Laura Crockett

Wine Society

The Queens' College Wine Society has continued its laudable cause of ensuring that at least some exquisite wines roll across the palate of members

of the College. The last calendar year began with Iris Ellmann from The Wine Barn in Winchester (www.thewinebarn.co.uk), bringing a selection of German wines ranging from Grauburgunder to Späetburgunder. This was co-hosted by the vineyard owners themselves, which gave the Society the unusual opportunity to quiz the growers on their particular wines, rather than merely talking to a wine merchant.

For the fourth tasting of the academic year, and the second in Lent Term, Derek Smedley, of Smedley Vintners, returned to his own College to present the first of two tastings on grape varieties. Despite being advertised as a Red Grape Tasting, this tasting covered a dozen different white grapes from Chenin Blanc to Txomin Etxaniz, through to Viognier and Gewürztraminer, with everything in between (including, *de rigueur*, a Chardonnay). Derek then came back early in the Easter Term to host, in the newly refurbished Old Hall, the tasting of those promised red grapes. These varieties were almost certainly more familiar to most people, and included well known New and Old World huge reds.

The new academic year began with a tasting entitled, 'The Ultimate Dinner Party Tasting'. Hosted by Charlie Stephenson of Veritas Wines (<http://www.veritaswines.co.uk/>), the format of this tasting was marginally different from usual. Wines were tasted in accordance with their order served at dinner, and Charlie asked for suggestions of which foods the wines would best accompany. Many suggestions were duly offered, along with many anecdotal criticisms about the typical lack of style at many dinner parties attended by the guests present.

Last year's Junior Treasurer, Matthew Harper, has now become President of the Society. However, with Matthew becoming a graduate student, this unfortunately means that the Society again lacks any undergraduate committee members, potentially influencing the profile of the society within the undergraduate population. Nevertheless, the Society continues to have strong support from the graduate members of College, and the continued tasting of excellent wines that are good value for money is keeping members' palates happy.

2003-2004 Committee

President: Matthew Harper
Senior Treasurer: Dr James Hopgood
Queens' College Wine Steward: Dr Clare Bryant
Other Members: Fongyee Walker and Edward Ragg
Secretary: Dr Kate Clark

May Ball

On the 17th of June 2003, the May Ball Committee opened its doors to the 90th Anniversary Queens' College May Ball. Having sold all our tickets in record time, I am thrilled to report that the event did not disappoint. Fifteen hundred guests were treated to a night of pure extravagance as over one hundred performers filled a beautifully mild summer evening with song and dance. Entertainments included comedians, gymnasts, hypnotists, jazz bands, medieval fighting and string quartets, with the headlining acts being Terri Walker, The Scratch Perverts and DJ Yoda. Guests were able to try their hand at gambling in the Casino, Ball Room and Latin dancing in Cloister Court, and even somersaulting on trampolines, courtesy of a bizarre bungee contraption.

For those feeling a little peckish the "Food and Drink Ball" provided cuisine from New Orleans, the Caribbean, Venice and even the good old British Seaside! Liquid refreshments included a limitless supply of champagne, guest ales, and fresh fruit juices (my personal favourite). As always, the college was beautifully decorated and lit, with some incredible marquees for us all to be entertained in.

As I am sure you can imagine, organising an event on this scale was no easy task and so I would like to personally thank the whole committee: Joanna Smith, Katy Jackson, Gemma Morgan, Charlie Carroll, Ian Rockliffe, Dana Abraham, Rosie Wigglesworth, Katherine Yazhari, Rob Dickinson, Michael Groombridge, Dr Stewart Sage, Dr Lisa Hall, Dr James Hopgood and Dr Andrew Thompson for their incredible hard work and determination. A special mention should also go to all the Fellows and College Staff including the porters, bedders, gardening and maintenance staff for their help and support. The Ball relies heavily on their goodwill which was certainly greatly appreciated.

I am already looking forward to the next May Ball in 2005 and hope to see as many of you there as possible.

President: Jeremy Moss



Old Court during the May Ball.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

The Academic Record

Lymphocyte Recognition Sites

I spent the years from 1963 to 1966 at Queens' studying the function of the human lymphocyte for my Ph.D. Lymphocytes are white cells in the blood that play a critical role in the defence of the human body from infection. Dr Donald Chalmers, University Haematologist, and I developed a method to separate lymphocytes from blood so that they could be studied in isolation, free from the influence of other cells. The lymphocytes were grown in tissue culture under controlled artificial conditions, rather like fish in an aquarium.

One of the models that we used in 1964 to investigate lymphocyte activity was to add graduated amounts of an antigenic stimulus, tuberculin, to suspensions of the lymphocytes. The tuberculin was extracted from the tuberculosis bacterium. The response was measured by counting how many of the original population of lymphocytes transformed into bigger cells over the next 90 hours. This was a time-consuming business, involving looking at thousands of stained cells.

At the time, I was living in a house on Panton Street full of chemists and physicists, including my friend Neville Smith, who occupied his time bouncing laser beams off the surface of mercury. We talked a lot about each other's research at various times, usually in the Panton Arms; the physicists asserted that eventually all biological events would be reduced to simple physical and chemical terms.

Spurred by their reductionism, the concept was developed that a lymphocyte was activated by the simple molecular union of a chemical structure, the antigen, with pre-existing antigen recognition site in the lymphocyte membrane, the two shapes interlocking in the manner of a three-dimensional jigsaw. It was further proposed that the Recognition Site was an integral part of the lymphocyte membrane and was a specially designed structure (a gene product) made by some of the lymphocyte population, not just a passively acquired antibody. This was an iconoclastic concept at that time (1964), since it postulated a whole new class of immunological recognition structures that essentially reduplicated the function of the classical antibody molecule. Although it might be superficially similar to an antibody molecule, it was proposed that the Antigen Recognition Site had a different underlying chemical structure. It was also suggested that the physical distortion of the recognition site resulting from the 'locking in' of the antigen acted as a switch, in turn initiating an intracellular chain reaction leading to activation of the cell nucleus and cell transformation. Immunological cell membrane transduction of this type was also a novel concept at that time.

It is now known that things are not quite as Newtonian as we envisaged. The antigen does not happen upon its recognition site by chance, instead it is served up in the groove of a special



Entertainment at a May Week Garden Party.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

molecule by an antigen-presenting cell. The idea of an Antigen Recognition Site that we proposed turns out to be correct; it is now known as a T cell antigen receptor complex (probably because it reduces to a more aesthetic acronym). The membrane transduction idea also appears to have been correct. It is now known as a CD3 complex.

Nevertheless, using the original 1960s hypothesis, Neville Smith and I made the first attempt to calculate the actual number of antigens necessary to stimulate a lymphocyte. We made use of dose-response data that had been obtained earlier by myself and Dr Chalmers, where we had added increasing amounts of tuberculin to lymphocytes in culture.

The calculations were done one lunchtime in 1966 on the back of an envelope on the counter of the Spread Eagle. The envelope contained an invitation to a dinner at Queens'. It was concluded that one antigen would suffice to trigger a lymphocyte. This subsequently appeared in the *Journal of Theoretical Biology* in 1968 (volume 25, page 112).

Over a third of a century has gone by since the original calculations, and during that time the critical number of antigenic determinants needed to trigger a lymphocyte to respond as measured experimentally has gradually become smaller and smaller. The latest estimates are that the figure is somewhere around 20. It remains to be seen whether or not our prediction of one antigenic determinant turns out to be the correct figure. Whatever the outcome, I think this vignette illustrates nicely the cross-fertilisation between the scientific specialties that is such a valuable part of the Cambridge research scene.

ALAN S COULSON, MD (1960)

British Foreign Policy in Historical Perspective

Have we become the mere poodles of an American hegemon? The conflict in Iraq raised this question acutely. Much recent debate reflects ideological differences. European mistrust of the Bush administration is strongly related to perceptions of its neo-Conservative nature: its supposedly unilateralist approach to foreign affairs entails a disregard for international organisations and norms. This is merely the latest, albeit bitter, episode in a series of conflicts where there has been a sense of choice about the direction of foreign policy. To understand this phenomenon, it is necessary to think not only about politics but about identity more broadly.

Historians have, of late, become sensitive to the use of language. Until recently, historians wrote histories of

England, not Britain. The terminological shift can largely be attributed to a New Zealand born, Cambridge educated historian, J.G.A. Pocock. Pocock originally published his manifesto for a 'new British history' in a New Zealand based journal in 1974. Pocock argued that the whole shape of studying English history needed to be rethought. It was important to be aware of the interactions between England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales in the formation of the United Kingdom. The English centre did not simply dominate and subdue the Celtic peripheries (as nationalist politicians claimed). Why should Pocock have formulated such a proposal in 1974? Pocock had a political axe to grind. Pocock claimed that the English were quickly forgetting the Commonwealth and Empire and pretending that they had always been Europeans. The particular thrust of this comment related to Britain joining the EEC. Pocock viewed the 'imperial experience' as being crucial for the way that the British look at the world. In this he is not alone. Britain has now largely lost its overseas empire and at the same time has become a member of a European economic grouping (in the shape of the EU) that has political pretensions. The political question posed most potently by Iraq is, therefore, part of a bigger question – whether we choose America or Europe is not simply about politics. It is about who we are. Politicians of all parties are still struggling to find an answer to the 'identity' question. Is the period from the late eighteenth century until the onset of decolonisation, when Britain was largely separate from the continent, fundamental to our self-understanding or does it mark an aberrant period of isolation from continental involvement that can now be reversed?

In the 1880s Sir John Seeley, Regius Professor of History in Cambridge, famously argued that it was vital to write the history of England as a story of Greater Britain that included a proper sense of the dynamic development of overseas empire since the late sixteenth century. Like many other Victorians, Seeley glorified the noble exploits of Drake, Raleigh and those other seafarers who laid the foundations of empire.

England's (or Britain's) imperial destiny was, however, far from clear at the beginning of the eighteenth century. For all the power and grandeur of Elizabethan England, the gleam of its brilliance did not continue much beyond Elizabeth's death in 1603. England, Ireland and Scotland in the seventeenth century were internally divided and, consequently, externally weak. After the Restoration (1660), some worried that Charles II was too close to France – especially when England found herself fighting with Catholic France against their Protestant co-religionists in the United Provinces in 1672. Worse still, Charles's only heir was his Catholic brother James. Attempts to exclude James from the succession failed and he became king in 1685. The birth of a son to James in June 1688 brought matters to a head. Instead of a temporary reversal of monarchical confession, there was the prospect of a permanent reversion to Catholicism. James's son-in-law, William, was invited over from Holland and James fled into exile.

William was keen to mobilise English resources for his fight with Louis XIV's France. He brought with him from Holland new financial techniques that transformed England in the 1690s. The Bank of England was founded in 1694. That, combined with annual Parliamentary approval of public expenditure on the Army, meant that English, and later British, Governments could borrow money at more advantageous rates than its continental competitors. Britain emerged from the wars with Louis XIV as the arbiter of Europe. The treaty of Utrecht (1713), which ended these wars, was the first treaty to mention a 'balance of power' explicitly. It was believed that Louis XIV had sought



Revising in the Law Library.

Photo: Brian Callingham

universal monarchy – the destruction of all existing states in Europe. To prevent the rise of universal monarchy, it was necessary to have a balance of forces. Alliances between states could prevent one from becoming overmighty. This reduced the risk of future universal monarchs arising to destroy Europe. Many British commentators felt that Britain had a special role to play as the ‘balancer’. In any conflict, it should throw its weight into the weaker side of the metaphorical balance of forces to ensure that equilibrium was maintained.

William’s arrival in 1688 was not simply a domestic ‘Glorious Revolution’. It signalled a revolution in foreign policy. It marked a victory for the Whigs, who had wanted to break with France and help the Dutch under Charles II. The Whigs’ problem was twofold. First, they did not live in a one party state. The need to gain public approval for defence spending from 1689 onwards meant that Parliament had acquired teeth. Parliamentary scrutiny of military expenditure created no greater degree of unanimity than it does now. The Whigs’ political opponents were known as Tories. The Tories had emerged as opponents of attempts to exclude James, Duke of York, from the throne in the 1680s. They argued that Parliament had no right to alter the succession. The Tories had supported James in the Exclusion Crisis, and even after James’s exile in 1688, some continued to support him. How many became Jacobites, as James’s supporters were known, is contested. William’s death in 1702 posed a second, and more specific, problem for the Whigs. William was succeeded by his sister-in-law, Anne, whose sympathies were more Tory. Moreover, the General Election of 1710 produced a Tory majority. The Tories claimed that peace was important at any price. They negotiated the Treaty of Utrecht without the agreement of Britain’s allies.

Succession was important in early modern Europe. Fears of a Catholic succession in England prompted first the Exclusion Crisis in the early 1680s and then the invitation to William in 1688. Attempts were made subsequently to prevent a Catholic ever succeeding to the throne. A clause to this effect was included in the Bill of Rights (1689). Excluding Catholics was only half the battle – it was necessary to produce heirs and unfortunately William and Mary lacked children. Mary’s sister, Anne, gave birth to ten children but none survived into adulthood. By the late 1690s, it was clear that Anne would not be able to produce a successor so steps had to be taken to regulate the succession on her death. This led to the Act of Settlement (1701). The act excluded all Catholics and those married to Catholics from the line of succession. About fifty people were excluded before the mantle fell on Dowager Electress Sophia of Hanover.

In August 1714, Anne died after a long illness. The Electress Sophia had died a matter of weeks before so the heir to the throne was now Sophia’s son, Georg Ludwig, the Elector of Hanover, who became George I. George had fought in the wars against Louis XIV. He felt that the English, and particularly the Tories, had betrayed their allies by making a separate peace with France. The Jacobite rising of 1715 hardened George’s view that it was unwise to trust Tories. The Whigs were quick to stress their loyalty to the House of Hanover and the Protestant succession and Tory disloyalty. George was convinced. He ordered a thorough clear out of Tories from posts in the Court and local administration.

William’s accession in 1688 reoriented English foreign policy towards Europe through his involvement in the wars against Louis XIV. Whilst Anne was a more reluctant participant in these wars, this reorientation was confirmed in

1714 with the accession of George I. George was anxious to maintain and defend England, Scotland, Ireland and Hanover. The defence of Hanover, as a quick glance at the map will show, naturally involved George in continental politics. It was, at least, natural to George that he should remain closely involved in Hanoverian affairs. George I returned to Hanover on six occasions. Summer was the best time to visit because Parliament was not in session. Monarchical anxiety to draw the Parliamentary session to a swift conclusion was frequently attributed to this *Wanderlust*. The perceived desire to quit their adopted country did little to calm fears that George I and II cared more for their native lands than Britain.

Not everybody shared the royal enthusiasm for Europe. It was frequently claimed that George I and II were prepared to use British resources to further their German ambitions. For example, when a British fleet was dispatched to the Baltic in 1717 and 1718, it was argued that its sole purpose was to intimidate Sweden and Russia, regional competitors for supremacy with Hanover. Jacobite propagandists, who had ulterior motives, were keen to stress this supposed preference for Germany. They argued that it was indicative of foreign rule. They were quick to play the nationality card, mainly because it was their only card. Pro-Hanoverians countered Jacobite claims by emphasising the Protestant credentials of the Georges. The Stuarts were Catholics. And what did Catholics do? They persecuted Protestants and attacked the Church of England. Liberty would evaporate overnight if they were restored. As contemporaries put it, there was an intimate link between ‘Popery and arbitrary government’. One level at which political battles were fought was that of identity – was it more important to have been born in the right country or to go to the right church if you wanted to be king? There were, however, others aspects to political debate. Before the advent of airborne warfare, the only way to attack Britain directly was to assemble a fleet of ships to take an army across the Channel. Our ‘sceptred isle’ enjoys a strong strategic position. Not so the Electorate of Hanover, situated as it is on the flat North German plain. The defence of Hanover was heavily reliant on good diplomacy and a substantial army. The eighteenth century was a century of warfare – so much so that the period from 1688 to 1815 has been characterised as the ‘Second Hundred Years War’. Britain fought France in the Nine Years War, the War of the Spanish Succession, the War of the Austrian Succession, the Seven Years War, the American War of Independence, and in the French Revolutionary Wars. How could the French threaten Britain without crossing the Channel? Invade Hanover. Hanover had to be secured by a neutrality treaty in 1741; it was invaded in the Seven Years War and again during the French Revolutionary Wars. Even before 1741, some



From the Dean's Rooms.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

commentators argued that it would be best to cut British losses and dispose of Hanover. British resources were wasted in its defence and it contributed little in return. Both George I and George II, however, were unwilling to sacrifice Hanover.

Some advocated a 'Blue Water' strategy. They believed that Britain should avoid continental involvement. Britain should rely on its natural defences, provided by the sea, and use the Royal Navy when necessary. The Navy should also be used to defend merchant shipping. Trade was the lifeblood of the nation and it was in overseas trade and overseas colonies that the future of Britain lay. The strategy also removed the need to maintain large armies, either in Britain or on the continent to defend Hanover. This saved money. Tories had been banned from court jobs. They formed a permanent opposition to the Crown and were vocal supporters of this policy. Tory euroscepticism is nothing new! Whig supporters of the King argued, on the other hand, that a 'Blue Water' strategy was unrealistic. It was impossible to ignore Europe and concentrate solely on the colonies.

Who was right? One group that was vocal in its support for blue water policies was the mercantile interest in the City of London. In the late 1730s, they were agitated by Spanish behaviour in Central America and campaigned vociferously to force the Government to deal with their grievances. In this they were ultimately successful and the British reluctantly declared war on the Spanish in 1739. Yet it would be a mistake to take the claims made by the mercantile interest at face value. They were a well-organised pressure group. Much of the value of trade imported from the colonies was then re-exported to Europe. The European market was also important in its own right. It was not a straightforward choice between Europe and America (and by extension the Empire) in trade terms. Both were valuable.

This point is illustrated further from a closer examination of strategic issues. The cry of opposition politicians that more resources should be devoted to the Empire and less to paying for troops and alliances in Europe was seldom repeated if the self-same opposition politicians found themselves in office, as happened more frequently after 1740. This was not simply a product of the need to please the king. The classic example of this was William Pitt, the elder. In the 1740s, during the War of the Austrian Succession, he was a violent critic of the Ministry's involvement in a labyrinthine system of continental alliances. By the outbreak of the Seven Years War, Pitt found himself as Secretary of State. He quickly realised that it would be advantageous to pursue war against France on all fronts. Although his strategy involved attacking the French in both Canada and India and included the famous victories of both Wolfe and Clive, he also engaged France on the continent.

This casts new light on the view that Hanover was a strategic Achilles heel. Whilst the British had to deploy extra resources to defend Hanover, the French also had to deploy resources to attack it. Overall, the British won far more than they lost in conflicts with France. The only clear-cut British defeat came in 1783 with the ending of the American War of Independence. With the help of the French, the colonists had defeated the mother country. This was also the only 'one front' eighteenth-century war between Britain and France. Free from European distractions, the French and the colonists had defeated British military might. On every other occasion, the fight had been on multiple fronts and the French had lost. Far from being a strategic Achilles heel, it would appear that Hanover proved itself to be a strategic asset. More broadly, British involvement in Europe was vital for diverting French resources and ensuring that Britain won battles outside

Europe. This reflected the superior British ability to make use of debt finance to cover the costs of war. Another part of the explanation was that a central claim of advocates of a 'Blue Water' strategy was misleading. Navies were not cheaper than armies. The capital costs of the production of new warships made them much more expensive. Had the French been free from European distractions and land wars, they might have been able to devote enough resources to the Navy to compete at sea. A mixed strategy of involvement in both European and Imperial politics not only suited royal preference, still vital in the area of foreign policy, but also had strategic advantages. This was not a universally accepted truth. There were those who argued that Britain's future lay not in Europe but overseas. That said, one lesson to be drawn from this discussion is clear. The choice of America or Europe is both illusory and false. A coherent foreign policy will combine involvement with both, not because of ideological preference but from strategic and political necessity.

ANDREW C. THOMPSON

This is an abbreviated version of a talk given at Academic Saturday 2003. I would like to thank Dr Brendan Simms of Peterhouse for his helpful discussion of some of the issues raised here.

Understanding the Evolution of Influenza

Influenza has many different faces. It can be our familiar winter disease, causing sometimes very mild disease, and it can also be behind deadly pandemics. It can infect many different species, and, when it makes a jump between species, it can be devastating. It killed tens of millions in the space of a few months in the 1918 pandemic. It is still with us, and we fear a future pandemic. What makes it such a perpetual threat is its capacity to evolve: influenza A is the viral master of disguise. I come to this area as a mathematician, where mathematical models are used as tools to knit together ideas at different spatial scales.

Viral Evolution

We think of influenza as primarily a human disease but in fact wild aquatic birds are its native host species. For these birds, it is generally a relatively benign gut virus, much like our own various gut flora with which we live in harmony. Unfortunately, the virus can and has spilled over into other species. There is clear evidence that the virus responsible for the influenza pandemic of 1918 originally came from wild birds, though the exact route in terms of species, geography, and timing is a topic of current research interest. The later and much smaller pandemics of 1957 and 1968 are believed to have had a similar origin. In all three of those examples, the influenza virus had acquired genetic information from 'normal' circulating human influenza and combined to make a new virus: partly of avian origin, and partly a virus already tailored to humans. This has the effect of introducing something new, to which we have little or no immunity, but at the same time well capable of infecting and transmitting in humans. This deadly combination of events is known as 'shift'.

In addition to these freak events, circulating influenza in humans undergoes almost continual change. Influenza has very poor error-checking and correction mechanisms, so it makes frequent mistakes when it copies its genome to make new virus. Many of these mistakes will result in a genome that simply is not a blueprint for a viable virus. However, occasionally an 'error' will alter the virus in such a way that

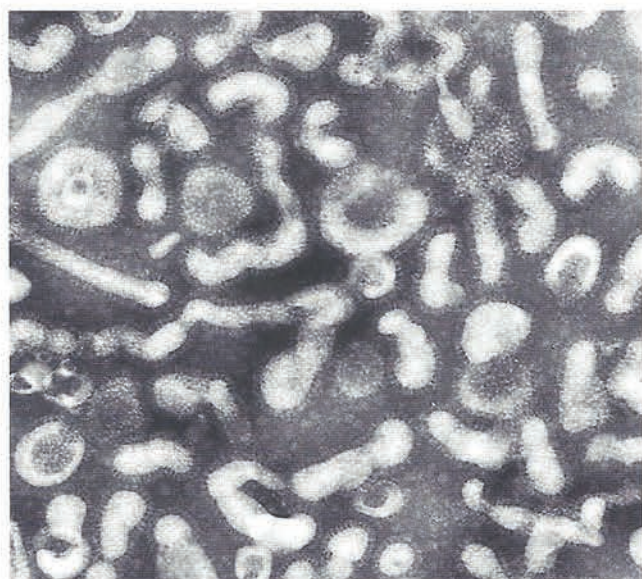
it is still functional, but appears very slightly different to the human immune system. In particular, mutations that alter the tips of the surface protein spikes can disguise the virus from antibodies. Any mutant virus that can escape the immune system, even slightly, will do well in finding new people to infect. In this way, there is Darwinian selection for mutant variants, and this leads to the ongoing process called 'drift'.

The effect of this evolution is that immunity to influenza doesn't last long in practice. After recovery from influenza, we cannot easily be infected by the same strain again. Eventually, as circulating influenza drifts ever onwards, our immunity is still there, but is ineffective against new strains that are coughed and sneezed at us, and we become infected again (though some people claim never to have 'flu, while other unfortunates seem to get it every year). Vaccines are made from parts of killed virus, and thus also will only give immunity against strains that are similar to the viruses used in the vaccine. For this reason, the vaccine must be tailored for the current year. Major down sides of this are that there is only limited production time to make millions of vaccine doses and that it is currently impossible to make a long term stockpile of influenza vaccine. Another problem is that it is impossible to be sure in advance whether the vaccine is going to be the best one for the next epidemic: there's an element of educated guesswork.

As well as humans, influenza is established in horses, which have their own strains that do not readily infect humans. There is an analogous 'drift' process, though the evolution is much slower, perhaps in part due to the smaller global population of horses, compared to humans. Influenza also regularly infects pigs, who again have their own strains, though cross-infection to humans is possible. Most notably, there have been numerous outbreaks of influenza in domestic poultry (not surprising given the biological closeness to influenza's natural hosts), in which the virus can evolve to be devastating, wiping out whole barns of chickens in a matter of hours. As highlighted by recent events, we know that viruses can occasionally jump to humans, and be deadly to us. Preventing and controlling influenza is a pressing subject of research.

Current Research

The science behind influenza mirrors the virus's own rapid evolution, with theories in constant flux and occasional shifts



Influenza Virus Particles: the surface protein hemagglutinin spikes can just be made out, these are key targets for immune recognition.

Photo: Ray Wright and Janet Daly, Animal Health Trust, U.K., reproduced with kind permission

in generally accepted ideas. As I write this, in February 2004, there is a chance that, by the time you read this, we'll be in the grip of a global pandemic (but it looks unlikely). If that happens, then no doubt our understanding of influenza will probably also have shifted and this article will be largely obsolete (as the current strain of influenza would be).

Influenza is one of the most studied viruses, in no small part due to its obvious applied importance, but also because it is scientifically interesting in itself. With its classic 'drift' and 'shift' patterns, influenza has become a paradigm of viral evolution in action. Influenza research brings together a number of different fields and approaches.

The human genome attracted much public excitement when it was recently completed, but there are many other branches of biology that have opened up owing to advances in our understanding and technology in genetics. The influenza virus's genome, if written out in full would be not much longer than this article. With its small blueprint and rapid evolution, the 'flu virus can be explored in mind-boggling detail. While we await full genomes of many complex organisms, it has long been a routine operation for a virologist to isolate and sequence an influenza virus. And beyond just observing viral genetics, it is no longer science fiction to 'design' a particular mutant and build the resultant virus.

New technology has enabled scientists to recover the 1918 viral genome, both from preserved tissue samples taken at the time, and also from samples recently recovered from graves in permafrost. In all cases, the virus is destroyed and its genome is in small sections. By piecing together fragments, like an overlapping jigsaw, researchers have reconstructed nearly the whole genome, and probably the whole will be known by the time you read this. The key issue that many scientists are using this technology to help investigate is what made the 1918 virus so deadly. The answer will not only help us understand the past, but will better equip us for our future. Many experts say that another pandemic is inevitable, but the more we understand about past shift events, the better our chances of controlling and preventing future pandemics.

Modelling Influenza

Current research spans different scales, from genomes up to global populations of humans and other species. One of the best ways to connect ideas from different scales is to use mathematical models. Mathematics is a very natural language for complex dynamic systems, and building and studying models both serves as a platform for describing and combining different ideas and also provides a way of exploring possible dynamics. We can investigate the consequences of genetics, immunology and population patterns on each other, for example how a small mutation might spread through a population and change the number of cases in an epidemic, or what distribution of immunity one would expect in the general population after different outbreaks.

There are many modellers working on influenza at present, on many different aspects of its behaviour. In areas where there is little known, for example the sequence of events leading to a pandemic shift, models can serve to focus attention. Most importantly, they can identify what are the key unknowns, elucidation of which would make a difference to our understanding. Thus, a close dialogue between modellers, experimentalists and surveillance is ideal. Among the great pleasures of working in this area are having a broad view of current research and being able to interact with scientists from many different areas.

Mathematicians have long been interested in infectious disease, ranging back at least to Daniel Bernoulli's smallpox model of 1766. Mathematical methods have been part of research efforts for virtually every disease imaginable,

particularly, currently, malaria, TB and HIV, each with their own complications and demands. Perhaps most notably in the U.K. recently was the role that modelling played in controlling the 2001 foot-and-mouth outbreak, when computers simulated possible outcomes in real time, while the outbreak was in progress to help advise the Government on the predicted effect of different control measures.

As well as mathematics being valuable to biological research, the reciprocal effects are starting to be felt. As biology grows and becomes more quantitative through development including the birth of genetic and advances in computing, something new is happening. Just as physics has historically driven mathematics to develop ideas and methods, biology too is starting to make its demands. The physical sciences have been a source of questions that interest pure mathematicians, and nature too will set its own challenge. Applying mathematics with novel problems. Moreover, the animate is inherently more complex than the inanimate. The future is exciting, and the full flowering of the symbiotic connection between mathematics and biology is a pace to be watched over coming years and decades.

JULIA GOG

Notes from a Don's Diary – An Academics's Progress

I continued my editorial work this year as Chief Editor for the journal *Antiviral Chemistry and Chemotherapy* and Virology Editor for the *British Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*. My research in the antiviral field also brought several interesting opportunities to travel abroad during 2003. The first of these was a further trip to Japan – albeit during the rather inhospitable month of February. I first visited Chiba, which is a suburb of Tokyo to give an invited lecture on my research at the 13th Antiviral Chemotherapy and 2nd Chiba High Technology Research Center Symposium. After these conferences I was able to journey by train to some lesser-known more rural town in the far corner of the main island of Honshu, before returning to Cambridge. These explorations included the coastal town of Hagi – rather a

rustic place which is on the North coast of Western Honshu overlooking the Japan Sea – a beautiful coast-line although not seen at its best in February! Hagi has an interesting combination of temples and shrine and an extensive old quarter comprising many fine Samurai residences in the traditional old Japanese style of architecture. The town of Hagi has important historical connections with the events of the Meiji Restoration and it is also noted for its fine pottery. Each piece has a deliberate chip in the base – a reminder of the era during which only Samurai were allowed to use the pottery, thus the potter 'poilt' their work to permit it to be used by common folk.

A few miles inland, and at higher altitude, lies the smaller town of Tsuwano, a snowy place in winter, with a shrine approached by climbing a stair under no fewer than one thousand and one hundred red torii gates. An estimated 65,000 colourful carp (which far exceed in number the human population of the town) swim in waterways among the trees. Tsuwano is renowned for its cottage industry of hand-made paper. By chance, I was there for the annual bean-throwing festival. The idea is to throw as many beans as you have years – plus one in the hope of a happy return next year. This was also my first experience and hopefully not the last, of Minshuku (the Japanese equivalent of bed and breakfast).

There are many fascinating towns in Japan and, if you have the opportunity to travel in these parts, you should try visiting some of the smaller towns – the trains are fast and reliable so that these places are less remote than they may seem on the map and are accessible even if you only have a day or two to spare. Thus, the small town of Narita – (which lends its name to the main International Airport and gateway to Japan) has the extraordinary Naritasan Shinsho-Ji Temple and wonderful gardens which are overlooked (in both senses) by almost every international traveller who thinks of Narita only as a modern complex of air terminals and runways.

Later, last Spring the venue for the 16th International Conference on Antiviral Research was located in Georgia, USA, and this provided an opportunity for transatlantic travel to present research data in Savannah, a Southern town that numbers John Wesley (1703-1791, of Methodist fame) among its earlier visitors. Then, the Autumn of 2003 brought a third opportunity to travel, on this occasion to the Southern coast of Turkey to join the faculty of the IXth International Antiviral Symposium and Workshop. As it is with many research meetings, as well as the academic interactions, these occasions afford unusual opportunities to visit less well-known foreign parts including, on this occasion, the history museum at Antalya (which includes a splendid statue and the bones of St Nicholas among its extensive collection) and the nearby Roman town site of Perge and Aspendos; the latter boasting a particularly well-preserved large Roman Theatre. Between times, whilst in Cambridge I have completed a major up-date of my chapter on Antiviral Chemotherapy for the tenth edition of the text-book: Topley and Wilson's *Microbiology and Microbial Infections* and have just finished a particularly pleasurable project: a short *History of Antivirals* that will be published later in 2004 in the journal *Microbiology Today*.

HUGH J FIELD



Cloister Court.

Photo: Brian Callingham

The Committee of the Queens' College Alumni Association (formerly the Club)

President:	Lord Eatwell	1964
Chairman:	A. D. Pomfret	1979
Secretary:	Prof. A. N. Hayhurst	1957
Treasurer:	L. A. Bollom	1987

Committee

Vice-Presidents:	Prof. Sir Derek Bowett, CBE, QC	1948
	The Rt. Hon. Sir Stephen Brown, GBE	1942
	Dr. T. H. Coaker	1970
	P. J. Cox, Q. C.	1941
	M. M. Scarr, G.M.	1933
	P. R. Trigg	1948
	J. W. Sutherland	1941

Elected Non-Resident Members

Until 2004	Until 2005	Until 2006	Until 2007
M. F. H. Mohammed-Bhai 1989	Mrs E. Bertoya-Sparrow 1980	K. E. Grange 1994	Dr S. J. Cooper 1995
R. D. F. Barnes 1989	M. V. Sternberg 1970	D. Thorp 1964	Mis D. Jackson 1993
R. J. Dixon 1980	J. L. Newbiggin 1967	Dr S. . Mentha 1977	S. St. P. Slatter 1963
K.C. Manterfield 1943	Prof H. K. Scholes 1965	A. D. Pomfret 1979	Dr B. Le G. Waldron 1951

Elected Fellows

Dr J. A. Jackson 1973	Dr A. D. Co h 1968	Prof. R. R. Weber 1977	Dr J. M. Holmes 1967
Dr E. A. H. Hall 1988	Dr M. J. Milgate 1996	Dr R. D. H. Walker 1966	Dr A. C. Thompson 1995

The Alumni Association aims to foster better relations between Members of Queens', as well as between them and the College. The Alumni Weekend in 2003 was a huge success. The Annual General Meeting was held on Saturday 21 June 2003. The Treasurer reported that 279 new Members had joined. Over 320 people, including many spouses, were present at the splendid dinner, at which the Chapel Choir sang the first grace, as well as madrigals. Judge Tom Coningsby (1953) amusingly proposed a toast to the College and Club. In his reply the President reported on the past year in College.

The next Annual Meeting and Alumni Association Dinners will be held on 19 June 2004 and 25 June 2005, respectively, at Queen's. The Bats will continue to present their summer play on the Saturday afternoon of the weekend for Queens' Alumni, to which all Members are invited. Those who matriculated in 1934, 1944, 1954, 1964, 1979, 1989 or 1994 will also be invited to special anniversary reunion of their years at the weekend for Queens' Alumni in 2004. It has been agreed that the weekend will be free of fund-raising activities. In view of the popularity of the weekend and because there is limited accommodation in College, rooms for those attending will be allocated on a 'first come, first served' basis.

Deaths

We regret to announce the deaths of the following Members of Queens':

Lt. Col. J. E. Steel (1931) in 2002
 The Revd J. G. K. Harman (1933) in 2002
 C. Horton (1933)
 D.D. V. Skeet (1933)
 Dr M. C. Edmond (1934)
 P. R. Noakes (1934)
 M. N. Evans (1935)
 G. W. W. Markwick (1935) in 2002
 R. S. Ryder (1935)
 P. L. J. Rowland (1936)
 D. W. Millington (1936) in 2002
 M. G. Field (1939)
 M. W. Kempe (1939)
 The Revd J. E. C. Nicholl (1939)
 Sqn Ldr B. Rowland (1939)
 Dr M. Shirley (1940)
 J. L. Taylor (1940)
 E. Bennett (1941)
 J. Sykes (1941)
 J. L. Crowder (1942)
 A. L. Holme (1943) in 2001
 A. V. Rushton (1943) in 2001
 R. D. Tidey (1944)
 Professor F. B. Bull (1947)
 Dr R. G. D. Small (1947)
 R. A. Kidd (1948)
 Dr F. H. Perring (1948)
 J. C. S. Temblett-Wood (1949)
 W. Watts (1949)
 D. J. W. Field (1950)
 O. D. H. Cox (1951)
 P. W. Redgrave (1951)
 D. J. Fry (1952)
 J. C. Kelly (1953)
 J. Lawrence (1953)
 Dr I. W. Kingston (1956)
 M. E. Penny (1956)
 A. Lee (1957)
 Dr J. M. Hay (1959)
 D. G. Leaver (1959)
 Professor J. R. Gdhiambo (1959)

G. W. Williams, Lord Williams of Mostyn (1959)
 Professor R. Gunatilaka (1964) in 1990
 Professor B. E. Mogridge (1964)
 Dr R. W. Ferrier (1965)
 K. S. Cheng (1984)
 R. Dr W. Welbourn (1984)
 Miss K. J. Carman (1987)

We deeply regret an error in the 2003 Record which included Dr P.P. Mercer (1976) in the list of Queensmen who had died. Peter Mercer is alive and well in Canada – it was a Peter Mercer from another college who had died. The Editor apologises to Dr Mercer and his friends for any distress caused.

Obituaries

Gareth Williams, Lord Williams of Mostyn (1959) 1941 – 2003

Attorney-General, then Leader of the House of Lords

Gareth Williams came from a Welsh-speaking family in Mostyn, near Prestatyn, in North Wales. His father taught at the local church primary school. Gareth went to Rhyl Grammar School and came to Queens' with a



Members of the 1948 Year at their 55th anniversary reunion in 2003. Photo: Peter Trigg

scholarship in 1959 to read History, though he soon changed to Law. After a short pupillage in London he completed his training as a barrister in Wales. He was called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1965, and, based in Swansea, built up a formidable reputation as an advocate, focussing mainly on criminal law. He took silk in 1978 and moved to London. He began to specialise in libel work (after a skilful performance in the Jeremy Thorpe trial, acting for one of Thorpe's co-defendants) and appeared in a number of famous cases involving newspapers in particular. He served also as a Crown Court recorder, was a deputy High Court Judge 1986-97 and in 1992 became Chairman of the Bar, in which year he was made a Life Peer in Neil Kinnock's outgoing honours list. He was an Opposition Spokesman on Legal Affairs and 1993-97 on Northern Ireland. After the Labour victory in the 1997 General Election he was appointed Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Home Office with special responsibility for constitutional issues. He became a Minister of State at the Home Office in 1998 and Attorney General in 1999. He was imbued with a radicalism which he said was part of the water in Wales, imbibed in childhood. Many of the reforms for which he was a strong advocate, including the setting up of a supreme court, a legal appointments commission and the removal of hereditary peers from the House of Lords, are currently in the process of being enacted. In 2001 he became Leader of the House of Lords where he was noted for his great skill as a debater, his dry wit, his sound judgement, his evenhandedness and open nature. He maintained many links with Wales, serving as Pro-Chancellor of the University of Wales, as President of the Welsh College of Music and Drama, as a Fellow of University College, Aberystwyth, and as an honorary professor of the University College of North Wales.

Lord Williams of Mostyn: A Fond Memory

Returning to Cambridge in January 1960, as a Lecturer in Law, I took up a Fellowship at Queens' and was given rooms in B4 Old Court. Immediately opposite my rooms, in B3, was a young second-year law student called Gareth Williams. Somewhat surly in manner, unkempt, with a preference for sweaters without the benefit of a shirt underneath, he was nevertheless courteous and, as I found out teaching him, very bright: I became his Tutor, and, together with Geoffrey Wilson, directed his studies in Law.

In his Final Year he had a row with Geoffrey Wilson, who refused to supervise him any more in Jurisprudence, and so he turned to me, as his Tutor, for help. I lent him all my own books on Jurisprudence, which he devoured, particularly enjoying *The Function and Province of Law* by Julius

Stone. In June he was awarded the George Long Prize in Jurisprudence, a University Prize – to Geoffrey's annoyance.

He also decided to try for a scholarship at the Middle Temple, for he was not a young man of means, and we selected a scholarship of considerable value, which, in addition to appearing before a committee of Benchers, required a letter of support from the Head of his College. I spoke with the President, Arthur Armitage, who asked to see him, and arranged an interview through the President's Secretary, Mrs Powell. Gareth came to see me, at my request, and, after telling him the details, we had the following conversation.

DWB: "By the way, treat the interview with the President as a trial run. Get into a suit, with a tie and polished black shoes".

GW: "Like hell! I'll be judged by my qualities, not by the way I look!" (There followed a diatribe against middle-class values, public school superficiality, and the charade of interviews. I cut him short).

DWB: "Look, the fact is that these old Benchers have the money and you don't. So play it by their rules".

That evening I met the President in the Combination Room before dinner. A.L.L.A: "Oh, Bowett! I met that pupil of yours, Gareth Williams. Bright chap, but I didn't recognise him".

I knew then that he had taken my advice. In a matter of weeks he heard he had been awarded the scholarship by those old buffers at the Middle Temple. Over the years, I watched with interest as he became a Silk, Leader of the Welsh Circuit, Attorney-General, a Member of the Labour Government, and Leader of the House of Lords. Not bad going for a bolshie Welshman from Rhyl Grammar School.

DEREK BOWETT

An Examiner's View

In 1962, when I was still at Aberdeen, I was examiner in the Jurisprudence paper in Law Tripos Part II. There was one paper I regarded as quite outstanding and gave it a starred first class mark. When I came to Cambridge for the examiner's meeting, the Chairman asked me to re-read the paper because it was only that mark which lifted the candidate from the 3rd class into the II-2s. I agreed, but the next day reported that the only revision I was prepared to make was upwards. Gareth Williams got a II.2 but with the George Long Prize for Jurisprudence (quite unprecedented). The following year he got a first in the LL.B. My recollection is that it was his style that impressed me but I had no more to do with him until recently!

PETER STEIN



The Grove in Autumn.

Photo: Brian Callingham

The Lord Chancellor's Tribute in the House of Lords

My Lords, we have lost our Leader. Lord Williams of Mostyn – Gareth – died on 20 September 2003. At the time of his death, his command of the House and the faith that the House had in him were total. He brought to the job of Leader of this House his characteristic qualities: incisiveness, respect, friendship and humour. He led the House brilliantly, calmly, efficiently and effectively. I know that he will be deeply missed in all parts of the House.

Gareth came from north Wales. Right from the beginning, he was special. It says something about his impatience that he chose to be born in the taxi his mother was travelling in to the hospital to have him – rather than wait for its arrival – and about his skill that all was well. He never lost his connection with Wales or his understanding of where he had come from. Indeed, on the night before his untimely death, he was back in Wales, in Swansea, addressing a legal dinner with his usual wisdom and wit.

He went up to Cambridge without either a dinner jacket or any of the connections that eased the passage of so many of his contemporaries. He went to the Swansea Bar, where his dominance was established very quickly. He thrived at the Bar. He was never like many other lawyers: he saw the point, and he said what it was clearly and only once. And whether it was the jury or the judge, they usually accepted it.

By the early 90s, Gareth stood head and shoulders above the rest of the Bar, but he never disguised his bewilderment at the funny practices and clothes of the courts. Those of you who heard Gareth describe how the singer Michael Jackson, one of his libel clients, reacted with incredulity as Gareth detailed what he should expect when he went to the High Court – wigs, gowns and orotund legal argument – will know the wicked glee he took in lampooning the eccentricities of the law.

Gareth was never going to stay his working life at the Bar, moving to high judicial office – though that would unquestionably have been his, had he stayed. He was a man of passionate and radical views. He wanted to change things. He relished the opportunity that going to the Lords gave him. But, just as he was not like other lawyers, he was not like other politicians either. His way to achieve the things that he passionately believed in was by quietly persuading others to do them. He knew that he could achieve so much if he allowed others to take the credit, but no one who knew Gareth was misled into believing that the quiet of his persuasion reflected moderate support for change. He desired change passionately and persistently.

When he joined the Government in 1997, he did so as a Parliamentary Under-Secretary in the Home Office. He was responsible for prisons, and he spoke for the Home Office on all its issues in the House. He was a source of real strength in the department. Officials and Ministers alike relied on him for guidance and confident wisdom. Throughout his time in government, his advice was always listened to. Here, Home Office Questions became the biggest box office draw: numbers went up; he was funny; he answered the Question – usually – and he transmitted his views loud and clear to the House.

Without ever a hint of disloyalty or aggression, very quickly after 1997 he marked himself out as the pre-eminent parliamentarian in this House. He pre-eminence came in part from his debating skills. His power to persuade was immense. Without rancour or sourness, he was able to deflect every attack, often using humour and always putting the best argument. Somehow, he was always able to convey to us that, however serious the issue might appear, it was not an issue that we could not sort out. There was no crisis that he could not avert; there was no injured feeling that he could not mend.

But his pre-eminence came from so much more than his debating skills. Having Gareth beside you on the Front Bench was like having the writing team of "Yes Minister" on your side. As you listened to the unanswerable supplementary question about how dismally you had mishandled the Dome, Gareth would whisper the life-saving answer that diverted the question and saved your bacon. His unselfish quickness was legendary. He did it for all of us. We looked so much better than we were because we had Gareth.

Gareth did not stay a Parliamentary Under-Secretary long. In 1999, he became the first Attorney-General in this House. Because he was someone who so totally had the confidence of both the lawyers and the politicians, his tenure was extremely successful. He made the precedent stick.

He was the only possible Leader in 2001. His achievements during that period are remarkable and well recorded – including the changes in working practices, the register of Members' interests and navigating the House towards changes in the speakership. As regards the Bills he steered through the House, who else could have had the confidence of the House to steer the Northern Ireland (Monitoring Commission etc.) Bill through the House in two days flat last month?

But Gareth's remarkable achievement in this House is so much more than the record could ever show. Gareth has, above all, been the person who has most influenced how the House has coped with change. His period as Leader, and the blinding obviousness of his claim to that role, showed that it was the qualities which Gareth had that the House was both influenced by and aspired to. And those qualities – decency, selflessness, co-operation, friendship, humour and respect – he has left with us in the way that he influenced this place.

For all of us, it is next to impossible to imagine the House without Gareth. The sad requirement on us all is that from now we will have to do so. But his loss is so much more profound than only to this House. All of our thoughts are with Veena and his family. The whole House joins me in sending our deepest sympathies to Gareth's family.

On a beautiful Autumn day last week in a small country churchyard, Gareth, surrounded by friends, family and colleagues from all through and all across his life, was laid to rest. His funeral could have filled cathedrals. Every Member of this House from all sides mourns the loss of Gareth Williams. He was a great Leader of the House. His death deprives us all. Losing Gareth takes away a piece of everyone here. We will never forget him.

LORD FALCONER OF THOROTON (1970)
HONORARY FELLOW OF QUEENS'

Peter Redgrove (1951), aged 71

Peter Redgrove, who died last June, was a major and idiosyncratic figure in English poetry throughout the last half-century. From Taunton School he won a scholarship to read Natural Sciences, and came up to Queens' in 1951 after a difficult National Service period during which he was diagnosed with incipient schizophrenia and given insulin shock treatment (in a late interview, he claimed to have died fifty times in response to that treatment). This experience may have shaped his subsequent experience of science at Cambridge. At all events he was soon deeply involved in the University poetry scene and at some stage (his file is no longer extant) applied to change to English. His application was declined and he left Queens' without a degree in 1954. While he was here, though, he started a literary magazine, *Delta*, which unlike most undergraduate poetry magazines continued for almost twenty years, long after he had gone.

His scientific training continued to manifest itself in a lifelong interest in the natural world, a commitment to investigation and a kind of meticulousness in all his work. As the obituarist in *The Daily Telegraph* put it, "Redgrove's work centred on a view of creative endeavour as something akin to evolution, and his blend of strictness of outlook and sensitivity to natural phenomena often made for work which verged on the mystical, but always applied to the wonder of everyday events – often those which would be ignored by the casual observer. Sweat, insects, the growth of plants, weather, scent, the appearance of ports and (a recurring theme) drink became the raw material for wild fancies and exuberant extrapolation, drawing on the tradition of the lyric poem, but occasionally veering towards fantasy." True to his ecological convictions, he once told an interviewer: "I do not wish to be unique, rather a member of a fellowship that is understood as a community and read so".

He achieved recognition early, though he was never so widely celebrated as his friend Ted Hughes, whose early work he had championed in *Delta*. After a period in London as a copywriter, during which he published his first book, *The Collector* (1960) and studied analytical (Jungian) psychology, in 1961 he became Visiting Poet at Buffalo University, New York; he was selected as a Poetry Society Book Choice, and published his second collection, *The Nature of Cold Weather*. He was appointed Gregory Fellow in Poetry at Leeds University from 1962 to 1965. During this period his first marriage to the sculptor Barbara Sherlock collapsed. After a year teaching in New York, he took up a post teaching Liberal Studies at Falmouth School of Art, where he remained until his retirement in 1983 and Cornwall became his home for the rest of his life. In 1969 Redgrove met the poet Penelope Shuttle, who became his second wife and collaborator. This relationship was the catalyst for striking changes in his poetic work, as well as the production of the book for which they are perhaps best known, *The Wise Wound*, a study of the cultural history of menstruation. Very prolific (he was responsible for over fifty separate poetry publications, half of them solid books, seven novels, a volume of short stories and 27 plays, many for radio), he never became a household name despite the praise and support of many of his peers, including Hughes, Angela Carter and Philip Hobsbaum. He received Arts Council awards (in 1969, 1970, 1973, 1975, 1977 and 1982) and other prizes, culminating in the Queen's Gold Medal for Poetry in 1996. He was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Letters from Sheffield University, where much of his archive—notebooks, correspondence—is lodged.

IAN PATTERSON

Professor T Odiambo (1959), aged 72

Thomas Odiambo was born in Mombasa, the eldest of 10 children of a telegraphs officer and his wife. He excelled at primary school earning a much sought after place at Maseno secondary school leading on to Makerere University College to study biology. In 1953 he became an assistant agricultural officer in the entomology section in charge of the extensive insect collection at Kawanda research station in Uganda. It soon became evident that he would benefit from a university education and he came to Queens' for six years before returning with an MA and a PhD in insect physiology, together with an ambition to create an institution of international standard for African scientists capable of solving their own pest problems. In his succeeding career of more than 40 years he was crucial in the establishment of a research institute that continues, four scientific academies and societies as well as many other science-related organisations and activities.

On returning to Kenya from Cambridge he entered an academic career at University College, Nairobi, and when the University of Nairobi was formed he was appointed the first Professor and head of the new Department of

Entomology rising to become the first Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture in 1970. At this time he wrote a review on the status of science in Africa for the journal *Science* in which he made a plea for a centre of excellence to provide a link between international scientists and the problems of small farmers in the developing world. This soon galvanised international support and within three years the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology was established in Nairobi and was later granted full international status by the Kenyan Government and supported by a charter signed by 11 countries from around the globe.

Tom Odiambo published over 160 refereed papers and was honoured with numerous awards, including the Albert Einstein Gold Medal (1991), the Gold Mercury International Award (1982), the Gold Medal Award from the International Congress of Plant Protection (1983) and the African Prize for Leadership for the Sustainable End of Hunger (1987). He was awarded honorary degrees by the Universities of Oslo, Massachusetts, Notre Dame, John Hopkins, Eastern Africa and the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. Another of his rewarding achievements was the establishment of the African regional postgraduate programme in insect science that has trained more than 160 doctoral and 100 MSc students in collaboration with 27 African Universities.

From scholarly publications to children's literature Tom was himself prolific – creating Chi Sci, an organisation to promote science for children, believing that their interest should be sparked off in early in life. On a personal level he was a fastidious, demanding perfectionist. After retirement he entered a voyage of self discovery in which he became deeply spiritual.

TOM COAKER

We publish short summary obituaries in the Record of Queens' Members who have died, where information is available to us:

The Revd Prebendary J. G. K. HARMAN (1933) aged 88. Gordon Harman was born and brought up in Ealing, West London, and attended St Lawrence College, Ramsgate. At Queens' he read first Geography then Archaeology and Anthropology. He played hockey and won first XI colours. He often helped at and led the celebrated CSSM beach missions in Frinton-on-Sea whilst a student. On graduation in 1936 he went to the London College of Divinity and was ordained in 1937. After curacies at All Souls, Langham Place, and Edgware, he served from 1942-1945 as a Travelling Secretary for the Inter-Varsity Fellowship (now UCCF). Having felt called to be a missionary since the age of 12, he sailed in 1945 for China and worked there with the China Inland Mission until expelled by the Communists in 1952. From 1954 till 1960 he was Rector of Cheadle, Chester, then returned to Edgware as Rector. He ministered there till 1975 and became a Prebendary of St Paul's in 1965. From 1975 till 1981 he was Curate-in-charge of Christ Church, Westbourne, Bournemouth, then retired to Shepshed, Leicestershire, but continued an active ministry in the parishes of Oaks in Charnwood, Copt Oak and Thorpe Acre. He preached on the 65th anniversary of his ordination only three weeks before his death. A man of deep and positive faith, he had a great gift of teaching and communicating easily with people of all ages, but a particular ministry of 'disciplining' and talking with young people. He was well known to the wider church as a writer of Scripture Union Daily Bread notes and of Christian comment articles for local papers. Right up to his death he indulged in the rather unusual hobby of lumberjacking. He felt hard work in the fresh air helped him stay active. He loved the natural world and also enjoyed singing, cycling and fretwork.

D. C. HORTON, D.S.C., S.S., K.Y.T. (1933) aged 88. Born in Calcutta, Dick Horton returned to England with his family in 1920 and came to Queens' from Eastbourne College to read Natural Sciences including Physiology, Geology and Zoology. A natural athlete, he played rugby and cricket for the College and was captain of the Fives team. He had a yearning for distant places and after graduation completed the Colonial Service course in Cambridge with a First Class pass before setting sail for the British Solomon Islands Protectorate in 1937, finishing up a year later on the island of Tulagi. It was the start of a lifelong love affair with the Islands and their people. At the outbreak of war he became a captain in the newly formed Solomon Islands Defence Force but the entry of Japan into the War had a dramatic impact on the life of the Islands, which were occupied by the Japanese and caught up in some of the fiercest fighting. Dick became a coastwatcher as part of a clandestine network sending information about enemy troop and shipping movements from secret jungle hideouts. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, commissioned as a lieutenant in the United States Navy to protect him against any potential charge as a non-combatant spy, and awarded the American Silver Star in recognition of his work with the 1st US Marine Raider Battalion in 1942. After the War, he served as a District Officer in Malaya from 1946 until Malayan independence in 1957. In an ambush during the Communist uprising in 1952, he was wounded and awarded the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal of the State of Selangor for his bravery. He returned to the UK and the Colonial Office but retired in 1969 to take up a career as a science teacher and taught at a number of schools. In 1968, however, he leapt at the chance of returning to the Solomon Islands for two years as Census Commissioner for the first full census of those

islands. His broadcasts for the BBC at the end of the 1950s inspired him to write *The Happy Islands* followed by factual accounts of the War in the Pacific – *Fire over the Islands: New Georgia, Pattern for Victory; Ring of Fire and Between the Thunder and the Sun*. Dick had a long, happy and very busy retirement in Sussex where he maintained a vast network of correspondence with far-flung friends and associates, kept bees, made copious quantities of sometimes explosive wine, and walked on the Downs. A modest, energetic and entertaining companion, his allegiance to Queens' was exemplified by his successful efforts to encourage the regular relatively strong support of his matriculation year for the annual Club Weekend. He was an active Key Member of the Queens' 550 Appeal.

P. R. NOAKES, O.B.E. (1934) aged 88. Educated at Wyggeston School and Wycliffe College, Philip Noakes won a History scholarship but read Modern Languages first before turning back to History. His good looks and out-standing Presidency of the Cambridge Union, attracted the attention of the Overseas League, which sent him on debating tours in America in 1938 and to India and Malaya 1939. His uphill struggle against Midwestern isolationism prompted him to declare, in the *Spectator* on his return, that "Americans envisaged fighting to the last Englishman". In Asia he sought to recruit support for the Overseas League in face of rising Indian and Malayan nationalism. In 1940 he was commissioned in the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, with whom he served until 1946; he was mentioned in despatches and lost a front tooth through a sniper's bullet at the battle for Caen in Normandy. After the War, he was employed by the Royal Overseas League before an appointment to the Colonial Office where he worked as a public information specialist for almost 20 years, advancing in seniority and experience as the Empire was dissolved. The width of his interests and the cheerful gallantry of his nature sustained him against the demoralising effect of the problems of dissolution. In 1967, Philip was posted as Information Counsellor to the British High Commission in Ottawa. He and his wife enjoyed life in Canada and made many friends there. His handling of the frenzied press interest in the kidnapping of Jasper Cross, the senior British diplomat in Quebec, by terrorists of the Quebec Liberation Front, was masterly. A false step could have condemned Cross to death but the crisis ended happily with Cross's release. After Ottawa, he moved to Seattle as Consul-General and sought to promote the sale of British Aero Space parts to Boeing, to help to build a partnership between Boeing airframes and Rolls-Royce engines and to explain, to Boeing executives, the ways of commercial partnership with Whitehall. When he left Seattle, on retirement, he told friends that for him and his wife their years in Seattle had been the happiest in their lives. There they had found outlets for their strongly developed interests in nature, wild life, and country pursuits. In retirement in Dorset they continued to pursue these interests and Philip also became noted for his prolific contributions to the correspondence columns of *The Times*. His letters revealed the catholicity of his interests in an unusually wide range of topics and were welcomed for their brevity, variety, wit and authority.

Dr M. C. EDMOND (1934) aged 87. The son of a solicitor with the Salvage Association, Maurice Edmond was born in Golders Green, educated at Stowe School and came up to Queens' in 1934 to read Natural Sciences. He went on to qualify as a doctor and was commissioned in the RAF medical service. He served in the North Africa campaign until the defeat of the Afrika Korps, then in Sicily and on into Italy. Towards the end of the War he had a lucky escape when he was ordered home at short notice. At the last minute he lost his place on the flight to a brigadier, but the plane crashed killing all on board. After the War Maurice became a General Practitioner in Northwood. He was unwavering in his commitment as a local doctor, admired and liked by all who knew him, an outstanding professional. Though inclined to seasickness he was an enthusiastic dinghy sailor. He eventually retired to Bosham, enjoyed boating in Chichester Harbour, golf at Goodwood, and solving crossword puzzles. A fount of wisdom and knowledge, his droll sense of humour endeared him to all. He suffered much ill health after a serious fall, but still found time to learn Russian and to keep abreast of medical matters.

M. N. EVANS, C.M.G. (1935) aged 87. After leaving Eastbourne College, Michael Evans worked for two years in the City of London with Spillers, the milling group, before coming to Queens' to read Classics. Though, an excellent golfer with a handicap of one, he made no effort to get a Blue fearing it would interfere with his studies. To his other sporting interest, tennis, he added judo and was awarded his black belt before leaving Cambridge. In his third year he was accepted as a cadet in the Colonial Administrative Service and, consequently, spent a fourth year at the University on the 'Devonshire Course' before his posting to Kenya in 1939. After 18 months' service in Kilifi he was transferred to Nyanza Province where he worked in various districts for some seven years apart from an interval of eighteen months when he was District Officer at Maralal in the Samburu District. In 1948 he became Assistant Secretary in the African Affairs Department at Nairobi and from then on, until his retirement in 1964 when Kenya received independence, he held a number of important administrative posts before his promotion to Permanent

Secretary of the Department of Tourism and Common Services and later to Permanent Secretary for Health and Local Government. During his service in Nairobi he was also the Kenya Government's representative on the East African Languages Board. He was awarded the CMG in 1964 when he retired to settle in South Africa where he took up a post as a Vice-Consul (Commercial) in the British Consulate-General in Cape Town. He retired again after 16 Years service there.

G. PYPER (1935) aged 86. Gordon Pyper came to Queens' from Trinity College, Glenalmond, Perthshire, to read Military Studies. He was a member of the Cherubs, the University OTC, and, together with his twin brother James, a member of the University Fencing Club. Both gained half-blues for fencing. On graduation, he was commissioned into the 1st Kumaon Regiment, Indian Army, and, during the War, served as a Major in Persia with P.A.I. Force and M.E.F. and then in the re-occupation of Malaya. Gordon retired from the Army in 1947 and became a teaplanter in Ceylon until a disastrous motor accident forced his return to the United Kingdom where he worked for the Bank of England from 1968 to 1978.

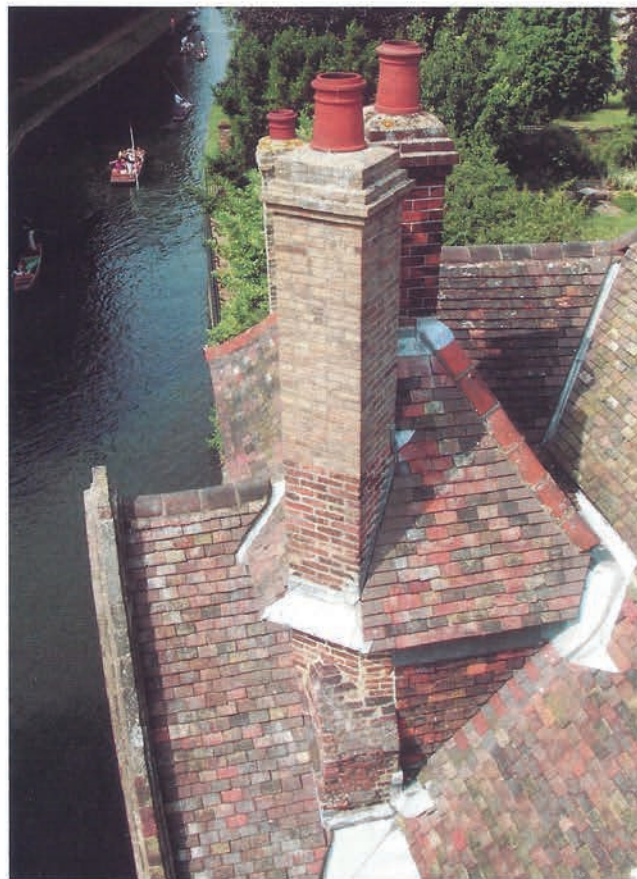
D. W. MILLINGTON (1936) aged 85. After attending Bedford Modern School, Denis Millington read Theology during his first year at Queens' and then switched to Natural Sciences specialising in Physics. He played rugby and rowed at College and intended to return in October 1939 to read for a PhD but was instead directed to the Air Ministry to work throughout the War on radar research. He returned to Queens' in 1945 to qualify as a teacher and subsequently was appointed a Physics master at Oundle School, where he stayed for 13 years and also became a House Master. Denis then became Head of Physics at Ellesmere Port Grammar School for 4 years before his appointment as Head of Physics at Paston Grammar School, Norfolk, where he remained until his retirement in 1983. In retirement he continued to mark A-level Physics papers and enjoyed tending his garden, playing bowls and acting in village pantomimes. His granddaughter, Rosemary Wyatt-Millington, came to Queens' in 1993.

M. G. FIELD (1959) aged 82. Michael Field attended Southend High School before coming to Queens' as an exhibitioner to take a first in modern and medieval languages and, under the influence of the right-wing Spanish scholar, Irwin Bullock, to develop an enduring interest in Latin American culture. Unfit for active service because of partial blindness in his left eye he was selected by a panel, including Kim Philby, to work in wartime intelligence at Bletchley Park analysing and translating radio intercepts. After the War, uncertain about his career, he first lectured for the British Council in Venezuela and Mexico City. Then followed a short spell as manager of the British Chamber of Commerce, promoting Anglo-Mexican trade, and a foray into journalism as the local representative of *The Times* and later of *The Financial Times* and *The Economist*. By the mid nineteen-fifties he had become a full-time journalist. Despite claiming to be "a naive adventurer in the world of news reporting", Michael swiftly showed himself suited for the life and in 1956 joined the *Telegraph* and was sent to cover South-East Asia, first in Saigon and then in Bangkok. His sturdy anti-Communism and disagreement with the anti-American attitudes of some of his colleagues led to a book, *Prevailing Wind*, and his friendship with the Cambodian ruler, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, to whom he was to act as an adviser. In 1963 he was transferred to Rio de Janeiro to cover the whole of Latin America before moving to Paris in 1971. As well as covering French politics he was called on to continue globe-trotting and reported on the 1982 Falklands War from Buenos Aires. He lived abroad for almost all his working life, absorbing the language and culture of the areas to which he was posted and making many friends among artists and musicians whilst remaining essentially English. The humane conservatism which coloured his outlook on life together with an adventurous spirit and interest in the exotic eminently suited his work as a foreign correspondent which gave him a privileged view of a host of events ranging from obscure Southern African coups to the prelude to the Vietnam War. Michael had his own brand of careful reporting and was a shrewd analyst with one of the sharpest and most retentive minds in his generation of foreign correspondents, but much of what he knew remained unpublished because of the prevailing fashion of promulgating news in a bald style often lacking the individual touch.

M. W. KEMPE (1939) aged 83. Michael Kempe came to Queens' from Dean Close School, Cheltenham, to read Engineering. He played hockey for the University but did not get a Blue. After graduating he joined the Navy as an Engineer Officer. Early in 1942 he was posted to *HMS Mauritius*, a cruiser in which he served throughout the War. Initially on convoy duties in the Indian Ocean, *Mauritius* was sent through the Suez Canal for action in the Mediterranean, went aground on her way to the Pantelleria Assault, and was quickly refitted with a new bow and propeller shaft before returning to the conflict round Malta, bombardment duties in the Straits of Messina and the crossings at Reggio and Salerno in Southern Italy. The naval actions in the Mediterranean, which paved the way for eventual victory in North Africa were fierce and brutal, and Mike

described his experience of the atmosphere and conditions in the engine room well below the water line as "rather uncomfortable" at times – a masterly understatement. *Mauritius* returned to the United Kingdom for a quick refit before taking part in the D-Day landings. On leaving the Navy, Mike joined his family's Engineering business, Kennedy and Kempe, in Hampshire until 1961 when he took a farm at Withypool on Exmoor, conveying his wife and family there in a Land Rover. Later he collected the family Ferguson tractor from Hampshire and drove it all the way to Withypool to the fury and indignation of a great many motorists. A very gentle, modest man, unwilling to speak ill of anyone, always with a twinkle in his eye, Mike achieved the good life.

The Revd J. E. C. NICHOLL, M.C. (1939) aged 83. "Joss" Nicholl was born in India into a medical missionary family. He spent his early years in Quetta where his father was serving in the Church Missionary Society Hospital. Educated at Stowe School, where he was an outstanding sportsman, he came up to Queens' to read History. Joss joined the army in 1940 and was commissioned into a searchlight regiment of the Royal Artillery, but he soon transferred to the Commandos. As an officer of 2 Commando he took part in the Sicily campaign and in the invasion of the Italian mainland at Salerno. He then participated in raids on enemy shipping in the Adriatic and on the Dalmatian islands, whilst based at Vis. In the Battle of Commachio, near Venice, in April 1945 he won the Military Cross. During the day he twice led his troops across open ground under heavy fire, personally attacked an enemy position and rallied his men to advance further. After the war he returned to Queens' to complete his degree. He played rugby for the University, but missed his Blue. He attributed his call to Christian ministry to the experience of burying fellow officers at Salerno. Very much a member of the evangelical tradition, he was one of the group of Christian leaders nurtured in his formative years by the holidays run by E.J.H. "Bash" Nash. He went on to Ridley Hall and was ordained in 1948, serving as curate of St John's, Penge. In 1950 he became Chaplain and later a Housemaster at Sutton Valence School. In 1959 he returned to Stowe as Chaplain. His sensitivity as a Pastor and gifts as a Schoolmaster were deeply appreciated. He served as a Housemaster there also. On ceasing to be a member of the teaching staff, he took charge of Stowe church where his ministry was as appreciated by his village parishioners as by schoolboys and colleagues. In 1982 he became Rector of Angmering in Sussex. In retirement in Lewes he often helped during interregnums (especially at South Malling), was Chairman of the Local Council of Churches and served as Chaplain to the British Legion and an Honorary Chaplain to the Commando Association. Throughout his career he also undertook



Bird's eye view of the Cam at Queens'.

Photo: Brian Callingham



The new roof on Old Hall.

Photo: Brian Callingham

holiday chaplaincies on the Continent especially at Lyon and Chantilly. His father Dr Joe Nicholl (1912), brothers Drs Geoff (1937) and Pat (1941) Nicholl and son-in-law Peter Le Roy (1963) were all Queensmen.

DR M. SHIRLEY (1940) aged 81. Malcolm ('Mick') Shirley was born in Bramhall, Cheshire, and attended Cheadle Hulme School, Cheshire. He was a keen scout, becoming a King's Scout. After a two year wartime degree at Queens', he completed his medical training at the Middlesex Hospital, London. An accomplished and enthusiastic sportsman, he particularly excelled at rugby, playing for Cambridge University (gaining his Blue), the Royal Navy, the Combined Services and for a Barbarian side. After three years National Service as a Surgeon Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, Mick became a General Practitioner in Dawley, Shropshire, then for 14 years in Hodnet and Shawbury, Shropshire, before moving to Brighton, Sussex. After six years there, he served for 11 years as a G.P. in Winkleigh and Chumleigh, Devon, though he twice took sabbatical leave to work with the Mission Service in Kenya and Zambia. In 1982 he retired to Mylor Bridge, Cornwall, though he continued doing locum work till 1987. He was a very keen traveller, especially enjoying visits to the Himalayas, and also derived much pleasure from walking, sailing, bowling, gardening, camping, watching sport and playing bridge.

J. L. TAYLOR, D.S.C. (1940) aged 81. John Taylor was a native of Rochdale and came to Queens' from Mill Hill School to read Law. He joined the Royal Navy in 1941 and served in small ships in the Mediterranean and the Far East reaching the rank of Lieutenant Commander and winning the DSC. He returned to Queens' in 1946 and, after graduation in 1947, joined the family firm of solicitors in his hometown of Rochdale. He remained with the firm throughout his professional life and became the senior partner. His two passions in life were jazz and cricket – he was a staunch Lancashire supporter.

R. D. TIDEY (1944) aged 77. Dick Tidey was born in Partridge Green, Sussex, and won a scholarship to the local grammar school, Collyer's, in Horsham. He was head boy and captained the cricket and football XIs. He came to Queens' to study classics, but after one year left to do National Service in the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve. He was commissioned and served in minesweepers in the Eastern Mediterranean. After three years he returned to Queens' to complete his degree and gained his Half-Blue in cross-country. He returned to Collyer's, on graduation, to teach classics and remained there until his retirement in 1985. He became Head of Department after a sabbatical year learning Russian. He ran the Naval Section of the School CCF throughout his teaching career. As well as annual trips to camps, he took parties on skiing trips for more than 30 years. A very keen sportsman, he captained his local cricket, rugby and golf clubs. He played soccer in a local league until he was almost 50 years old.

J. SYKES, F.L.A. (1941) aged 79. John Sykes came to Queens' from Home Valley Grammar School, Honley, to read Law but was called up for army service, spent mostly in a coastal artillery unit on an island in the Bristol Channel. Following his return to Cambridge he obtained a degree in History in 1948. John then trained as a Librarian and eventually became a Fellow of the Library Association. He served in various libraries in the Midlands and the North of England and, at the time of his retirement, was in charge of the History of Art Section of Bradford Central Reference Library. Keenly interested in architectural and social history, he enjoyed visiting old country houses and castles and was a patron of the National Trust. He possessed an extensive collection of books and was a keen collector of decorative and commemorative porcelain. John was a life-long Methodist with a strong Christian faith.

R. G. D. SMALL M.B. B.Ch., M.R.C.O.G. (1947) aged 79. Robert Small was born and grew up in Highbury, London, where he sang in the church choir and was a very keen scout. When the family moved to Hayes, he attended Bishops Holt School on a scholarship until, at the age of 15, he gained a place at Kelham Hall Theological College to test a vocation in the Society of the Sacred Mission. He was called up into the Army, however, and never returned to the religious life. He was posted to India as a member of the Army Education Corps and broadcast on All India Radio. After the war, Robert came to Queens' to study Agriculture but soon switched to Medicine and went on to the Middlesex Hospital to qualify as a doctor. He settled as a GP in Groby, Northamptonshire, where he was much loved and respected. He became a member of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. A very keen musician, he played the organ, the piano, and later the viol. He was also an accomplished yachtsman, enjoyed learning German, Greek and Latin and had a keen intellectual interest in art, architecture, law, politics, motorcars and football. A convivial companion, he enjoyed good food and wine. He was especially pleased to have been instrumental in naming the Elizabeth Woodville School on its opening in Groby – the ancestral home of one of our Foundresses. One of his sons, David, came to Queens' in 1969.

R. A. KIDD (1948) aged 76. Ronald Kidd was educated at Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen, before joining the RAF in 1944. After four years' service, he came to Queens' to read Oriental Languages, obtaining firsts three years running and becoming a Foundation Scholar. On graduation, he joined the Diplomatic Service and after junior posts in Singapore, Djakarta and Macau, he spent four years from 1956 to 1960 at the Foreign Office in London. He was then posted as Second Secretary, soon promoted to First Secretary, in Seoul, followed by four years as First Secretary at the Embassy in Tokyo. After three more years at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, he was posted in 1971 to Dar Es Salaam followed by five more years in Tokyo. He was a Counsellor at the FCO 1970-81. He was a keen golfer.

F. H. PERRING, Ph.D., O.B.E. (1948) aged 76. Franklyn Perring, a leader in the mapping of Britain's plants and wildlife, was one of the outstanding botanists and conservationists of the 20th Century. His enduring passion for Botany was fostered by a nature-loving uncle during weekend visits to the Blackwater Estuary and further inspired by his biology master at Earls Colne Grammar School, Essex. After National Service in Ireland, India and Malaya in the Army, he came to Queens' to read Natural Sciences, stayed on to do a PhD in the ecology and biogeography of chalk grassland plants and formed a lifelong friendship with Dr Max Walters, Curator of the University Herbarium. In 1954, after his appointment as part-time Director of the Mapping Scheme commissioned by the Botanical Society of the British Isles, Walters invited Perring to be the key worker in the project. Over a period of five years Perring set out to map plant species in 3500 grids. He designed the record cards, led parties to investigate the under-recorded parts of Britain, helped Professor David Webb in his almost single-handed attempt to cover the Republic of Ireland, managed the in-put of data to punch cards and supervised the innovative use of a tabulator to print maps mechanically. In consequence of this massive research, *The Atlas of the British Flora* (jointly edited with Walters) was published in 1962. The background work in gathering and organising the data set the pattern for recording schemes by other Biological groups and, later, for computer-aided atlases including the massive *Atlas of the British and Irish Flora* (2002). In 1959 he became Director of the BSBI Mapping Scheme and moved in 1964 to the Nature Conservancy's Monks Wood Experimental Station near Huntingdon as Head of the new Biological Records Centre.



The Solarium in AA Staircase.

Photo: Brian Callingham

There he was responsible for initiating many other recording schemes and the joint publication of the first British Red Data Book listing threatened species, *Vascular Plants* (1977). From 1979 until his retirement in 1987, he was General Secretary of the Royal Society for Nature Conservation and during that time started *Natural World Magazine* for National Trust members. Perring was made an O.B.E. in 1980. For him there was no distinction between professional and leisure-time Botany – he was equally passionate in fieldwork, teaching, lecturing and writing. He ran several successful conferences during his time as Botanical Secretary of the Linnean Society of London between 1973 and 1978 but his greatest contribution was to the BSBI of which he was President from 1993 to 1995. In retirement Frank led a BSBI initiative to educate teenagers and young graduates in the joys of field Botany and ran courses on identification of plants for the Field Studies Council and other bodies. He also set up and chaired Wild Travel, a company offering expert-led overseas holidays – the profits were donated to Trusts. Irrepressibly exuberant, infectiously enthusiastic, full of ideas, determined, and impatient of bureaucracy Frank was less intolerant of opposition than incredulous at its existence. Criticism rolled off him and he never bore a grudge. Frank was knowledgeable about chamber music and the arts and was a member of a local poetry-reading-group. Other passions were West Ham, rugby, horseracing and bell ringing. As secretary of the parochial church council at St Rumbald's, Stoke Doyle, close to his home in Oundle, he was instrumental in changing the churchyard into a flowery meadow.

J. C. S. TEMBLETT-WOOD (1949) aged 73. Colin Temblett-Wood came up to Queens' from Bryanston School to read English. He was much involved in the theatre world at Cambridge, producing plays for the University Players, the A.D.C. and the Marlowe Society (of which he was Secretary), and producing, acting and serving as Vice-President for the Bats. He was a memorable Prospero in the 1952 May Week production of *The Tempest*. After National Service and a year in France, he became a schoolmaster, teaching English and Drama at Ardingly College, West Sussex, from 1954-91. He was a Housemaster twice, Head of English and Drama and coached rugby. His legendary drama productions at the school ranged from Shakespeare to musicals and farces and his passion for both English and Drama inspired generations of pupils. He also pioneered and ran a new sixth form establishment that radically modernised the School's approach to preparing sixth-formers for university and the outside world. On retirement Colin remained active, directing and acting for the Cuckfield Amateur Dramatics Society and was also a passionate gardener, creating three beautiful gardens, two from scratch.

D. J. W. FIELD (1950) aged 71. John Field came to Queens' from Watford Grammar School as an exhibitioner to read Engineering. His enjoyment of playing hockey, cricket, and tennis at College continued throughout his career. He took his degree in 1953 and, following a two-year graduate apprenticeship with G.C.C. in Coventry, worked for the Company on naval defence projects in Coventry and Portsmouth. After completing work on the Polaris project in the U.S.A., Faslane, Scotland, and Cammel Laird, Birkenhead, John joined IBM in 1969 working mainly in the Portsmouth area and then at South Bank. In retirement, he was Chairman of Governors for a local school.

D. J. FRY (1952) aged 73. David Fry was from Canada. After graduating from University of Toronto Schools, he read history at Trinity College, University of Toronto. He then came over to England to read Economics at Queens'. He returned to Canada to work as an Investment Dealer, before moving on to work in marketing and importing. He was a lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve, based at HMCS York, and was an active member of the Arts and Letters Club of Toronto. His real loves were history and the drawing of cartoons. He died peacefully after a long battle with Alzheimer's.

J. C. KELLY (1953) aged 68. John Kelly came to Queens' from Bruns Grammar School, Mansfield, to read Mathematics. He was a member of the Mathematics Department of the University of Hull from 1960 to 1993 and earned international respect for his significant contribution to mathematics in establishing the theory of bitopological spaces, which has become important in general topology and computer science. Very modest, gentle and selfless, John had wide-ranging interests and was a leading member of several choirs and amateur operatic companies. Greatly missed by his colleagues, he died after a long illness.

J. LAWRENCE, O.B.E. (1953) aged 70. John Lawrence came to Queens' from Luton Grammar School to read English and went on to qualify for the Certificate of Education. He held teaching posts in the U.S.A. and the U.K. between 1957 and 1960 and obtained an MA degree at Indiana University whilst in the States. He joined the British Council in 1961 and worked at Headquarters until his posting as Regional Representative, Sabah, in 1965. He was appointed, successively, Representative in Zambia 1968, in Sudan 1974, and in Malaysia 1976, before becoming

Director of the South Asia Department in 1980. His appointment as Controller of the America, Pacific and South Asia Division 1982-87 was followed by service as Representative in Brazil 1987 until his appointment in 1990 as Director of the Africa and Middle East Division. Awarded the OBE in 1974, he retired in 1993 and listed his interests as walking and talking, simultaneously or otherwise.

M. E. PENNY, M.B.I.M., M.B.C.S. (1956) aged 68. Michael Penny spent the first ten years of his life in Kashmir, the Himalayas and the North-West Frontier where his father was an officer in the Indian Army. Due to return to England in 1941, he missed the boat; the ship concerned was torpedoed and sunk. He traced his fascination with history back to the discovery of cannon balls from the Indian Mutiny in the family garden. After Sedbergh School and National Service in the Royal Signals, he read History at Queens'. At College he became a keen oarsman. On graduation Michael started a career in management, becoming a Member of the British Institute of Management in 1962 whilst working as a management trainee and organisation and methods officer for S. Maw and Sons Ltd, a pharmaceuticals supplier. Over the next 10 years he held various posts working in the introduction of computerised costing and management information systems for a machine tools manufacturer, an advertising and research organisation, a software consultancy and a meat importer. Then in 1972 he was appointed Management Services Manager to the Royal Liver Friendly Society, based at its famous Liverpool headquarters. He was responsible for the Society's computing, communications and service operations until he retired in 1993. Famous for his kindness and modesty as well as his wisdom and learning, Michael maintained a keen interest in archaeology, history, philately, photography and nature. He was the founder chair of Heswall National Trust Association, participated in archaeological digs, attended university courses in ancient history, and travelled all over the world on study tours involving archaeology or natural history. He died of a heart attack as he was about to set off to the Sahara in search of petroglyphs and was buried with his camera and archaeology trowel.

A. LEE (1957) aged 66. Alan Lee was educated at Repton School and, after two years of National Service, came to Queens' in 1957 to read History. He graduated with a first class and went on to take a Diploma in Education at Moray House, Edinburgh University, before going on to teach history at Pocklington Grammar School in 1961. He moved to Bishop's Stortford College in 1964 where he became Head of History. In 1969 Alan was appointed Head of the History Department at Rugby School and was Second Master from 1973 until his appointment as Headmaster of Solihull School in 1983. He was Secretary, and later Chairman, of the Midlands Division of the Headmasters Conference whilst at Solihull. He retired to Malvern in 1996 and became a governor of both Repton School and the Royal Grammar School, Worcester. In retirement Alan was also Librarian and President of the Friends of the English Symphony Orchestra.

J. EMMERSON (1958) aged 64. John Emerson, the son of a Scottish doctor, spent the first year or so of his life in Scotland. During the War, his mother took the family to her own home in Wolverton until his father's return to Dundee from active service in 1945. John attended Dundee High School where he developed an interest in music and took piano lessons before going to Sedbergh in 1952. There he established a reputation as a pianist, learned to play the violin and joined the School Orchestra before coming to Queens' after his National Service. He read Natural Sciences, specialized in Biology, played in an orchestra and was a member of the College Choir. As Vice-President (the Presidency then being held by a Fellow) of the St Margaret's Society, he conducted performances of *Messiah* and the *Nelson Mass* and composed *Bear with a Sore Head* for piano and a nocturne for horn and piano. After graduation he was appointed a master in the Biology Department of Marlborough College where he became popular and respected by pupils and staff alike. He brought a refreshing approach to academic life, whether in the classroom or laboratory, and broadened minds in a light-hearted intellectual forum known as the Pooh Society. He was particularly valued as a personal tutor and, as a Housemaster, was characteristically unconventional, treating his charges as responsible adults and encouraging them to organize their own lives, with codes of conduct based on courtesy and common sense. In 1967 he taught for a year as an exchange teacher at Hopkins School in Boston, USA. Whilst there he crossed the country by car from Boston to California. On his return to Marlborough, he resumed his musical interests by playing the double bass in the school orchestra and the tuba in the band. He retired early to live in Pevensey Bay in 1989 where he assisted in running the Citizens Advice Bureau and the Meals on Wheels services. Sadly, in the late nineties, he developed a brain tumour which failed to respond to treatment and led to his death after many months of illness.

J. HAY B.Sc. (Aberdeen), Ph.D., O.B.E. (1959) aged 64. After taking a first class degree and the Gold Medal in Chemistry at Aberdeen University in 1958, John Hay came to Queens' as a graduate student. In

1962 he was awarded a PhD on his thesis on the Oxidation of Acetylene and then taught at Westfield College, Aberdeen University, until his appointment in 1963 as a Research Fellow at that University. He moved to Imperial College, London, in 1967 as a Lecturer before joining the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 1970, serving as First Secretary in Laos 1972-74 and Australia 1974-76. John became severely handicapped after breaking his neck in a riding accident in 1976 and had to overcome many obstacles to establish that he could cope effectively with full-time work. In this he paved the way for others to follow, resuming work as a desk officer in the FCO Research Department and later being involved in the introduction of Information Technology into the FCO. He was awarded the OBE in 1998 and held senior management rank at the time of his retirement in the same year, though he continued to work for the FCO on a part-time basis until 2000. Throughout his life, John found time for further study, reading for the Bar (though he never practised) as well as taking an Open University degree in Mathematics. Admired by his colleagues for his courage, John made a great contribution towards breaking down preconceived ideas about the problems of disability. His monograph, *Reactive Free Radicals*, was published in 1974.

R. W. FERRIER, Ph.D. (1965) aged 72. Ronald Ferrier went to St John's College, Oxford, in 1949, where he read English, and then helped manage his family's business. He taught for a while at Lille University in France before going out to Iran in the early sixties to teach English at the then Pahlavi University in Shiraz where he eventually ran the English Department. His time in Iran gave him a deep interest in the history, art and culture of that country which henceforth, in varying forms, occupied him for the rest of his life. From 1965 Ronald studied at Cambridge for a PhD on British-Persian relations in the seventeenth century, and completed his thesis in 1970. Appointed official historian to B.P., he produced the massive Vol. I of *The History of the British Petroleum Company, The Developing Years 1901-1932*, and left, on his retirement, rich material for his successors at B.P. to use for the succeeding Vol. II. During these years, he was very active in the Iran Society in London, (he was Vice-President at the time of his death) and was on the Governing Council of the British Institute of Persian Studies. He wrote extensively on Iran and, *inter alia* assisted in the publication of *Twentieth Century Iran*, (1977), edited *The Arts of Persia*, 1989, and was the author of *A Journey to Persia: John Chardin's Portrait of a Seventeenth-Century Empire*, (1996). Much missed by family and friends in Lewes, and by scholars concerned with Persia, its people and its culture, Ronald died suddenly at a school reunion dinner in Hove.

K. S. CHENG, M.B., Ch.B. (1984) aged 37. Koon-Sung ("KS") Cheng was born in Hong Kong, but came to England with his family in 1977. On arrival he spoke hardly any English but made rapid progress at Uckfield Comprehensive School. KS read Medical Sciences at Queens', specialising in the third year in Pharmacology. Of a "sunny" and friendly disposition, though he could be quite quiet, he was very popular as a student. He captained the College badminton team and played football, squash and chess. He went to Addenbrooke's Hospital for his clinical training, qualifying as a doctor in 1989. After initial jobs at Addenbrooke's, he was a Senior House Officer in the East Birmingham Hospital Accident Unit and was later a Registrar in general surgery at London Whittington Hospital and Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow. He determined on a career as a specialist Vascular Surgeon, working as a Specialist Registrar in the Vascular Unit at the Royal Free Hospital 1998-9 and then as a Research Fellow there (publishing a number of papers and contributing chapters to several medical textbooks) until his untimely death in a road accident. He had obtained his Certificate of Completion of Specialist Training and was due to move to Singapore as an Assistant Professor in Vascular Surgery. He was a dynamic personality, full of energy and drive, and passionate about his work.

KATHERINE J. CARMAN, M. Phil. (1987) aged 35. Born in New Zealand, Katherine Carman arrived in the UK with her parents in 1968. She came to Queens' from Ranelagh School, Bracknell, in 1987 (after a gap-year) to read Natural Sciences, specializing in Botany. She took an M. Phil. in Plant Breeding in 1991 before joining the Civil Service to work on the fast track development scheme in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Katherine returned to New Zealand in 1994 and settled in Christchurch where she joined Crop and Food Research, a Crown Research Institute based at Lincoln, near Christchurch, using her ability to great effect to combine the work of senior management with that of a professional scientist, and became General Manager - Strategy and Policy. Her contribution to the success of C&FR in adapting to competitive bidding for research projects was widely acknowledged and she earned the respect of all who worked with her. Katherine enjoyed life in New Zealand where she was able to pursue her many outdoor interests including kayaking, cycling, skiing, and horse-riding together with the development of her much loved garden full of native plants. Tragically, Katherine and six colleagues were killed when a plane bringing them home from a meeting in Palmerston North crashed just short of the runway at Christchurch Airport.

C. J. HILLS (1999) aged 23. Chris Hills was a star pupil at Durham Johnston School. During his year of working in industry for Black and Decker, he was diagnosed with leukaemia and his five-year battle with the illness and the treatment, including a bone marrow transplant, that it necessitated, interrupted and disrupted his academic career. Nevertheless the cheerfulness, charm and wit which were such features of his personality, the enthusiasm with which he threw himself into the social life of College, and the courage and tenacity with which he approached life in all its ups and downs endeared him to everyone with whom he came in contact. He came up to Queens' to read Engineering and was able to complete Part 1 in 2002. However, a long-term interest in the culture and language of Japan prompted him to change to Oriental Studies, though he barely had time to get going in this new subject before the final recurrence of his illness curtailed his studies. He travelled the world extensively, especially in the last year of his life, and was an accomplished writer of short stories.

Regional Dinners

Queens' Members in the North West.

The 53rd Annual Dinner for Queens' Members in the North West was held on Friday 16th May 2003 at Broomcroft Hall by kind invitation of Professor Sir Martin Harris, Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University. Our Guest-of-Honour was Richard Weber, Vice-President and Churchill Professor of Mathematics for Operational Research, who gave us a most entertaining account of life today at Queens'.

Our 2004 Annual Dinner on 14th May will be our last at Broomcroft Hall as Professor Sir Martin Harris is retiring. We hope that the President will be able to be our Guest-of-Honour. All Members of Queens' in the North West and their partners will be most welcome and should contact Stuart Halsall at nwdinner@quns.cam.ac.uk or at 1, Glastonbury Drive, Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire, SK12 1EN or on 01625 876534.

Queens' Members in the West Midlands

The 18th Annual Dinner was held on Friday, 6th February 2004 at the Edgbaston Golf Club, Birmingham. Bob King presided and there were 20 diners including partners and guests. The Guest-of-Honour was John Tiley, Professor of the Law of Taxation, who spoke in a most thoughtful way about the future of the College in these days of new and complex challenges.

For the past six years Paul Shilston has undertaken the secretarial duties without which such an event would not take place. Sadly, for health reasons, Paul has been obliged to give up this work and we were able to express our thanks to him at the Dinner. As we were leaving the Club, Robert Whitworth, one of our number, volunteered to take over the task.

As a consequence of this timely offer the next Dinner will be held at Edgbaston on Friday, 4th February 2005. Those wishing to attend, whose names are not on the mailing list should contact Philip Cox, 9 Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2UY. Telephone: 0121 440 0278.

Queens' Members in the Cambridge Area

On 23 April 2002, forty-six members and guests gathered for the Cambridge Annual Dinner, held in the Old Kitchens. Across the corridor, the Old Hall refurbishment provided a conversation point. At a fine meal we were entertained by some words from Richard Fentiman, Director of Studies in Law. He commented upon his life as a lawyer, the plans to introduce tuition fees and the record level of applicants to Queens'. There was an appreciative round of applause for John Sutherland who has stepped down after many tireless years of organising the event.

The guest speaker on Wednesday 28 April 2004 is Dr Beverley Glover, but after 15 years of Wednesdays, there will be a radical change: in 2005 the dinner will be on *Thursday*, 28 April and the speaker will be Dr Christopher Pountain.

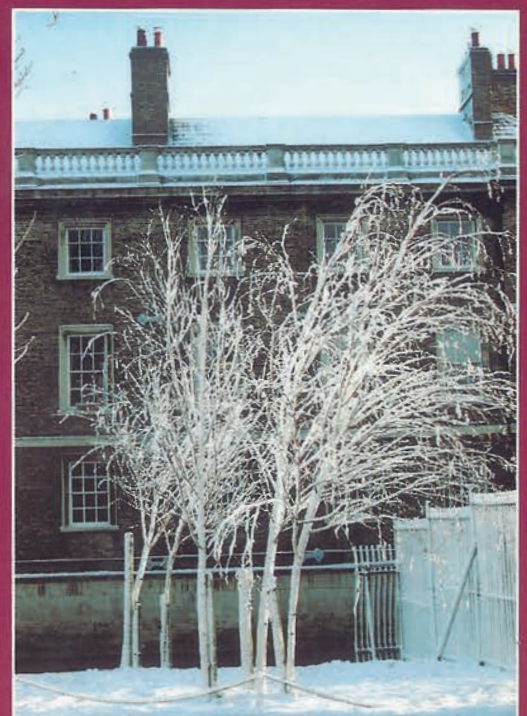
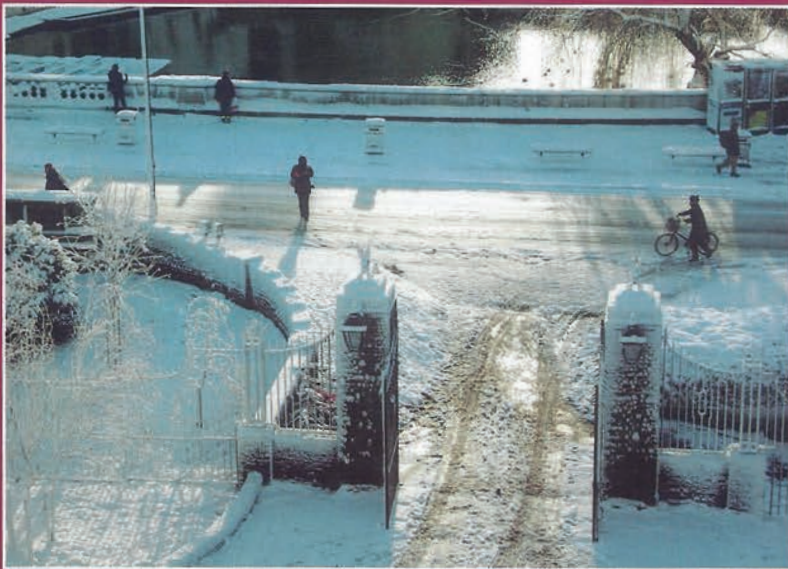
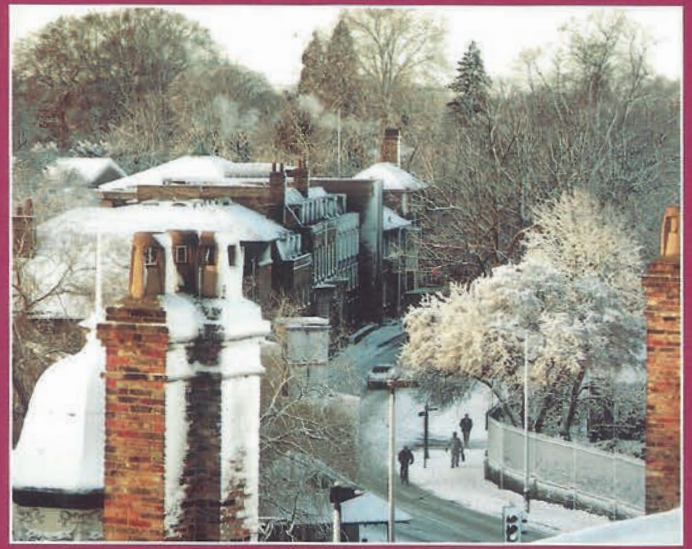
Enquiries to Simon Mentha, 24 Cheney Way, Cambridge CB4 1UD. Tel: 01223 562319 email: cambridge.dinner@quns.cam.ac.uk.

Queens' Members in Victoria

Your Antipodean correspondent is still alive and kicking, despite there not being an item from Downunder in last year's *Record*. Whilst there was not an exclusively Queens' gathering in 2003, the College is represented at Cambridge Society Functions. Your correspondent is currently Vice-President, and this group meets for monthly luncheons at which we have a guest speaker. So far this year (2004) we have had the Chief Government Scientist and UK Consul-General address us.

In August the Society holds its Annual Dinner, and this year for the first time it was at the Melbourne Club. At the dinner function the Vote of Thanks was given by Prof Iain Wright, Fellow of Queens', who is very involved with the Cambridge Australia Trust.

Martin Jones can be contacted at mjones@ausdec.com.au or Tel 03-9827.9292 (ah).



Back cover: Photographs of Queens' in snow, 2003. Photos: Brian Callingham
Front cover: The restored floor of the Old Hall. Photos: Pembrey Studio, by kind permission