

# Queens' College Record 1997





# Queens' College, March 1997

Visitor THE CROWN

**Patroness** HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

**President** The Rt Hon. The Lord Eatwell of Stratton St Margaret, M.A., Ph.D.(Harvard).

## Honorary Fellows:

The Revd Henry Chadwick, K.B.E., M.A., Mus.B., D.D., D.D.h.c.(Glasgow, Yale, Leeds, Manchester, Surrey, and Rome), Teol.Dr. h.c.(Uppsala), D.Hum.Lett.h.c.(Chicago), M.R.I.A., F.B.A. Emeritus Regius Professor of Divinity.

Lord Allen of Abbeydale, G.C.B., M.A.

Alfred Charles Tomlinson, M.A., M.A.(London), D.Litt.h.c.(Keele, Colegate and New Mexico), F.R.S.L.

The Rt Hon. Sir George Stanley Waller, O.B.E., M.A., P.C.

Robert Neville Haszeldine, M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.(Birmingham), F.R.S., F.R.S.C., C.Chem.

Sir Humphrey Cripps, D.L., M.A., LL.D.h.c., D.Sc.h.c.(Nottingham), C.Chem., F.R.S.C.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Stephen Brown, M.A., LL.D.h.c.(Birmingham), P.C. President of the Family Division of the High Court.

Sir Ronald Halstead, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc.h.c.(Reading and Lancaster), Hon.F.I.F.S.T., F.R.S.C.

Peter Mathias, C.B.E., M.A., Litt.D, D.Litt.h.c.(Buckingham, Birmingham, Hull, Warwick and De Montfort), F.B.A., F.R.H.S.

Sir John Michael Middlecott Banham, M.A., LL.D.h.c.(Bath), D.Sc.h.c.(Loughborough, Exeter and Strathclyde).

Sir David Alan Walker, M.A., F.R.S.A.

Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor, LL.B., Hon.G.C.M.G., LL.D.h.c.(San Diego and Leningrad).

Nicholas Kenneth Spencer Wills, M.A., F.C.A.

The Rt Revd Mark Santer, M.A. Bishop of Birmingham.

Derek William Bowett, C.B.E., Q.C., M.A., LL.D., Ph.D.(Manchester), F.B.A. Emeritus Whewell Professor of International Law.

Sir Ernest Ronald Oxburgh, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.h.c.(Paris, Leicester, Loughborough, Edinburgh, Birmingham and Liverpool), F.G.S., Hon.F.I.Mech.E., F.R.S. Emeritus Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology. Rector of Imperial College, London.

Martin Best Harris, C.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(London), LL.D.h.c.(Queen's, Belfast), D.U.h.c.(Essex), D.Litt.h.c.(Salford). Vice-Chancellor of the University of Manchester.

Richard Sidney Hickox, M.A., F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M.

Ewen Cameron Stewart Macpherson, M.A., M.Sc. (London Business School)

The Revd Canon John Charlton Polkinghorne, M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.h.c.(Exeter and Leicester), D.D.h.c.(Kent), F.R.S.



The Cherubs, Summer 1996, in Walnut Tree Court.

Photo courtesy of Jet Photographic – The Cambridge Studio.

COVER ILLUSTRATION: Le Keux's print of the Gate Tower of Queens' in 1837.



## Fellows:

The Revd Henry St John Hart, M.A., B.D. Life Fellow and Hebrew Lecturer; formerly Vice-President and Dean.  
 Douglas Parmée, M.A. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor.  
 John Holloway, M.A., Litt.D., D.Phil.(Oxon), D.Litt.(Aberdeen), F.R.S.L. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Modern English.  
 Derek William Bowett, C.B.E., Q.C., M.A., LL.D., Ph.D.(Manchester), F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly President; Emeritus Whewell Professor of International Law.  
 Anthony Colin Spearing, M.A. Life Fellow; William R. Kenan Professor of English, University of Virginia.  
 Sir James William Longman Beament, M.A., Sc.D., Ph.D.(London), F.R.S., F.R.S.A. Life Fellow, Safety Officer; formerly Vice-President; Emeritus Drapers Professor of Agriculture.  
 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.  
 Brian Albert Callingham, M.A., B.Pharm., Ph.D.(London), F.R.Pharm.S., F.I.Biol. Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences.  
 James Diggle, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Praelector and Director of Studies in Classics; Professor of Greek and Latin.  
 Peter Jaffrey Wheatley, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Senior Bursar.  
 John Tiley, M.A., B.C.L.(Oxon), LL.D. Professor of the Law of Taxation.  
 John Edward Carroll, M.A., Sc.D., F.Eng. Professor of Engineering.  
 Peter Gonville Stein, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.(Aberdeen), Dr.iuris h.c.(Göttingen and Ferrara), 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.  
 Thomas Henry Coaker, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc.(London). Steward and Garden 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. Director of Studies in History.  
 Richard Robert Weber, M.A., Ph.D. Vice-President; Churchill Professor of Mathematics for Operational Research.  
 Allan Nuttall Hayhurst, M.A., Sc.D. Director of Studies in Natural Sciences and in Chemical Engineering.  
 Peter Spufford, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Assistant Director of Studies in History, Keeper of Pictures.  
 James Anthony Jackson, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Earth Sciences).  
 Christopher John Pountain, M.A., Ph.D. Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library; Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages.  
 Philip Anthony Towle, M.A., Ph.D.(London). College Lecturer in History.  
 Richard Griffith Fentiman, M.A., B.C.L.(Oxon). Director of Studies in Law.  
 Sir Ernest Ronald Oxburgh, 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. Life Fellow; formerly President; Emeritus Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology. Rector of Imperial College, London.  
 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.  
 Peter Howard Haynes, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor and Director of Studies in Mathematics.  
 Malcolm David Macleod, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Electrical and Information Sciences.  
 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. Director of Studies in Engineering and Manufacturing Engineering.  
 Hugh John Field, M.A., B.Sc.(London), Ph.D.(Bristol), Sc.D., F.R.C.Path. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences.  
 Nigel James Leask, B.A.(Oxon), Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in English.  
 Wendy Margaret Bennett, M.A., Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages.  
 Stewart Onan Sage, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor for Research Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Biology).  
 Elizabeth Anne Howlett Hall, B.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Tutor and College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Biotechnology).  
 Richard William Prager, M.A., Ph.D. Binnie Fellow, Tutor for Research Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.  
 The Revd Canon John Charlton Polkinghorne, M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.h.c.(Exeter and Leicester), D.D.h.c.(Kent), F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President.  
 John Evan Baldwin, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. Professor of Radioastronomy.  
 Stuart Nigel Bridge, M.A. College Lecturer in Law.  
 Roderic Lewis Jones, M.A., D.Phil.(Oxon). Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry).  
 Anthony Norden Lasenby, M.A., M.Sc.(London), Ph.D.(Manchester). Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Physics).  
 Keith Ferrin Priestley, M.S.(Washington), Ph.D.(Nevada). Bye-Fellow (Earth Sciences).  
 Christos Nicolas Pitelis, B.A.(Athens), M.A., Ph.D.(Warwick). Director of Studies in Economics.  
 Eivind Georg Kahrs, Mag.art., Dr.philos.(Oslo). Tutor and Director of Studies in Oriental Studies.  
 Ignatius John Keown, M.A., D.Phil.(Oxon). Tutor and College Lecturer in Law.  
 Andrew Howard Gee, M.A., Ph.D. Rooms Fellow and College Lecturer in Engineering.  
 Kareen Jennifer Innes Thorne, B.A., Ph.D. Senior Tutor, Admissions Tutor and College Lecturer in Medical Sciences (Biochemistry).  
 David Robert Ward, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Physics).  
 Richard Gilmour Eric Pinch, M.A., D.Phil.(Oxon). College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics.  
 Keechang Kim, LL.B.(Seoul), LL.M.(Chicago), Ph.D. Research Fellow (Law), Paterson Award Holder.  
 Jacqueline Lillian Scott, B.A.(Sussex), M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan). Director of Studies in Social and Political Sciences.  
 Georgia Elizabeth Brown, B.A., D.Phil.(Oxon). Director of Studies in English.  
 The Revd Fraser Norman Watts, M.A.(Oxon), M.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies.  
 John Stuart Richer, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Physics).  
 Robert John Neather, B.A., Ph.D. Osaka Gakuin Research Fellow (Chinese).  
 Peter Nicholas Benton, M.A., Ph.D., Dip. Comp. Sci. Bye-Fellow (Computer Science).  
 Lee Anthony Bollom, F.H.C.I.M.A. Bye-Fellow; Manciple.  
 John William Allison, B.A., LL.B. (Stellenbosch), LL.M., Ph.D. Tutor for Graduate Students and College Lecturer in Law.  
 Beverley Jane Glover, B.Sc. (St Andrews), Ph.D. (U.E.A.). Research Fellow (Plant Sciences), Melsome Research Scholar.  
 Stefan Gregory Llewellyn Smith, M.A. William Colton Research Fellow (Mathematics).  
 Rupert John Ernest Thompson, M.A. Research Fellow (Classics), Fabian Colenutt Scholar.  
 Alexander Duncan Oliver, M.A., Ph.D., M.A., M.Phil.(Yale). Director of Studies in Philosophy.  
 Michael Smithson, LL.B.(L.S.E.). Bye-Fellow.  
 Murray Jack Milgate, M.Ec.(Sydney), M.A.(Essex), Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in Economics.



## The New President

In electing Lord Eatwell as President, the Fellowship has chosen one of the outstanding Queens' men of his generation. He had a brilliant academic record, both at Cambridge (Double First in the Economics Tripos, University's Wrenbury Scholarship in Political Economy) and later at Harvard (Kennedy Scholarship) where he did his Ph.D. He was a Research Fellow at Queens' before moving to a Fellowship at Trinity, and subsequently to a University Lectureship.

It may on first sight appear insular to have appointed a former Queens' person and a current Cambridge academic to lead the College into the new millennium. However, one of the main reasons for Lord Eatwell's attractiveness to the Fellowship was precisely the fact that he is no narrow academic. His activities span both the academic and the 'real' world outside. He is a highly distinguished economist with a worldwide reputation. The monumental four-volume work *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economic Thought* and its three-volume sequel *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Money and Finance*, of which he has been the principal architect, have won him the gratitude of the economics profession. The former publication was included in *The Times* list of the hundred most influential works published since 1950; the latter won Columbia University's Eccles Prize for Excellence in Economic Writing in 1993. Lord Eatwell has taught at Harvard University, the New School for Social Research, the University of Amsterdam, and Columbia University among others. As an economist, one of his chief concerns has been to bring the science of economics into closer touch with practical affairs. His successful BBC television series, *Whatever Happened To Britain?*, in the early 1980s, represented a landmark in bringing the profession's ideas to a wide public audience.

In the world outside, Lord Eatwell is the principal Opposition Spokesman on Treasury and Economic Affairs in the House of Lords. Between 1985 and 1992 he was chief economic advisor to the Rt Hon. Neil Kinnock M.P. Parliamentary work, of course, has long been a hallmark of Cambridge economists, and Lord Eatwell follows in the footsteps of Lords Keynes, Kahn and Kaldor. A glance through Hansard reveals his contributions to the deliberations of the Lords to be no less extensive and lively than those of Lord Kaldor - himself something of a legend in that arena.

Lord Eatwell is a man of enormous energy, ability, dedication and resourcefulness. His activities in the outside world are not confined to economics and legislative work. He is also deeply involved with a wide range of other public organisations. He is the Chairman of Crusaid, the national fundraiser for AIDS. In the cultural sphere, he is a Director of the Arts Theatre Trust in Cambridge, and has been Chair of the Board of the Directors of the Extemporary Dance Theatre and Governor of the Contemporary Dance Trust. It is his intention to bring these interests and experiences to enliven the College's already active cultural life. It is with some anticipation that we await the initiatives Lord Eatwell will introduce in these contexts.

At a personal level, I have known John Eatwell for thirty years in many different capacities: first as a student, then as a Research Fellow at Queens' and later as a colleague in the Faculty of Economics. We also worked together for a number of years as economic advisors to the Government of Mexico. His contemporaries will remember John, but those who do not know him will find in him a warm person, with infectious charm. He is devoted to the College and the Cambridge system, but he looks to the future to see how we can best maintain the strengths of the system and move forward. Lord Eatwell, I have no doubt, has the energy and the vision to ensure that we do so. The College is indeed lucky to have him as its leader in a period of growing crisis and potentially far-reaching changes in the system of higher education in this country.

AJIT SINGH



Lord Eatwell after his installation in Chapel. Photo: Brian Callingham

## From the President

At the time of writing I have been President of the College for exactly a month, having been installed on 13th January. I approached that day with some trepidation. It was exciting to return to Queens' after 26 years and a great honour to be elected President. But it was also rather nerve-racking. I did not know most of the Fellows. I had forgotten, or had never known, many of the small customs which make up the fabric of community life (each College does things *slightly* differently). I was being catapulted into the senior position in an organisation which is already being run well, by people with long experience of the College.

A month on, I am still learning. Now and then I still manage to greet Fellows cheerfully by the wrong name. I have given up being embarrassed by the occasional *faux pas*. I am even more impressed than ever by the skill and dedication of those who run the College, and by the strength of the Fellows' commitment to teaching and to scholarship.

I am also enjoying myself. In the last week of January, I was invited to address an Open Meeting of the JCR in the College Bar at 9.30 on a Monday evening. The place was packed. I am told that around 300 students were there, nearly three-quarters of the undergraduate body. I stood on a table and made a short speech about my goals for the College, and was then questioned for well over an hour. The questions ranged from problems of student finance to the names of my cats. But whether serious or light-hearted the discussion was unfailingly warm and welcoming. By the end of the evening I knew that I had made the right decision to come back to Queens'.

My confidence has been further reinforced by the number of 'old' members who have written to me, and whom I have met over the past few weeks (my predecessor, John Polkinghorne, was absolutely right to insist that those who have gone down are not 'old members', but 'members' - once a member of

Queens', always a member of Queens'). The members of this College are the rock on which it stands. It is their enthusiasm which strengthens and sustains the College. It is their support which allows us to face the ever-changing demands of modern education and research, whilst at the same time preserving the very best of Queens' College. No-one could be anything other than impressed by the affection which members of Queens' have for their College.

I am very keen that members should visit the College often, and that those who are parents should feel free to approach the College for advice on matters educational. To improve the communication between the College and members I am instituting a number of events ranging from a Queens' College party at the Varsity rugby match, to a members' evening at the Bats May Week play, to an 'academic Saturday' when members can return to the College for a day of lectures and discussion. These will get under way next year, and all members will be receiving details in the next six months or so.

The College faces a number of major challenges over the next few years, some of which are outlined in the article on the "Queens' 550" Appeal. This Appeal will be launched in 1998 to coincide with the 550th anniversary of the foundation of the College. I am confident that with the support of the whole College, whether resident or non-resident members, we will meet the challenges, and both preserve and develop this unique community.

JOHN EATWELL

## Queens' 550

In 1998 the College will celebrate the 550th Anniversary of its foundation by Queen Margaret of Anjou. The occasion will be marked by a number of suitable celebrations and by the launch of an Appeal entitled "Queens' 550".

The celebrations are entirely appropriate given the considerable achievements of this College over the years. The Appeal is necessary to provide the College with the means to build on those achievements and meet the many challenges which we face in the near future.

*First*, there is the challenge to undergraduate funding. Everyone knows the financial strains suffered by undergraduates these days. It is likely that to these will be added pressures on the real value of the student fees which the College receives from the Government. Whatever happens, this College is totally determined that under no circumstances will anyone who has the talent to come to Queens' be prevented from doing so because they can't afford to.

*Second*, there is the necessity to attract and maintain a fellowship of the highest quality. Queens' regularly produces some of the very best academic results in the University. To maintain the highest quality of education and research in the College there is a need to provide the level of support to Fellows which keeps them at the forefront of their disciplines and makes a Fellowship at Queens' exciting and fulfilling.

*Third*, the College must keep abreast of changes in the University. Thirty years ago only about 10% of the student body were graduate students. Now the University is approaching 30%. For Queens', where undergraduates have been taught for over 500 years, there is the necessity to provide a new range of accommodation and services geared to a graduate student population, whilst at the same time maintaining the high quality of undergraduate life.

These are the new challenges. Old issues remain.

We are always keen to develop the cultural and sporting life of the College. These both require top class facilities and top class people. Queens' has in the past attracted outstanding talents in the arts and in sports. We need to ensure that we continue to do so in the future.

We have a responsibility to maintain our beautiful, historic buildings, not just as a memorial to the past, but as a living, working College. All of us have good cause to be grateful for the chance we have had to live and study in these surroundings.

The College has two existing major Appeals: the Development Appeal and the Heritage Appeal. Many of you have contributed most generously to one or both of these. The Heritage Appeal, which is targeted on the historic fabric will remain in place, and we hope that there will be many members who wish to contribute. The Development Appeal will be subsumed into "Queens' 550", and will be targeted on the major new challenges faced by the College.

The College will be looking for major donors to help meet these challenges. But the only people we can rely on are the members of the College, past and present. They are the true foundation on which the College rests. It is therefore particularly important that members should be involved in the life of the College, and feel that, even if they went down many years ago, the College still has a place in their lives.

To enhance the relationship between the College and its members a number of new events will be launched in 1998. As well as a summer garden party and other celebratory events, there will be a number of new initiatives which will be sustained in future years. These will include a members' evening at the Bats play, with interval drinks in the Long Gallery, and Queens' College parties at the Varsity Cricket and Varsity Rugby. Members and their partners will also have the opportunity to attend a day of lectures and discussions with Fellows of the College. Full details of these events of the "Queens' 550" Appeal will be sent to members in about six months' time. More detailed information on specific objectives and proposals associated with the Heritage Appeal and with Queens' 550 will also be circulated at that time. We hope every member of the College will join in.

JOHN EATWELL

## From the Vice-President

It was an honour to be Acting President during the Michaelmas Term, especially since that term marked the start of my 20th year as a Fellow. For nearly half my life Queens' has provided me with intellectual stimulation, friendships, a tolerant and diverse world, and both cozy traditions and invigorating challenges (some of which confront me daily in our gym in Lyou Court!). The duties of the Acting Presidency presented me with new challenges, but of course the goodwill of everyone here made those very easy to bear.

The annual Invitation Dinner in September is an event that always gives me pleasure. I enjoy hearing what members are doing and I invariably come away with an enriched sense of national affairs, history, or of career paths outside Cambridge. Members who attended the dinner this September were those who matriculated about 20 years ago, so it was a particular pleasure for me to greet many of the first friends I made at Queens', including some of my first tutorial pupils. It has been good to hear from some of you since, and to know that you share my continuing affection for Queens'.

RICHARD WEBER

## The Society

### The Fellows in 1996

The Society took great pleasure in congratulating Mr Hart on the completion of his 60th year as a Fellow. A photographic portrait was commissioned and this now hangs in the SCR.

Two fellows have gained appointments to personal Readerships: Dr Jackson in Active Tectonics and Dr Lasenby in Physics. Professor Carroll has become Chairman of the Council of the School of Technology (which gives oversight to Engineering, Computer Science, Chemical Engineering and Management Studies).

Three fellows have left for new employment. Ms Caroline Humfress has taken up a Fellowship in History at St Catherine's College, Oxford. Dr Gérard Watts has gone to a lectureship in



Mathematics at King's College, London, and Mr Patrick Coe has obtained a lectureship in Economics at the University of Essex.

Additions to the Society this year have included Mr Ewen Macpherson, formerly Chief Executive of the 3i Group and member of the College, and our former President, Canon Polkinghorne. Both have become Honorary Fellows, as has Mr Richard Hickox, Conductor and Music Director of the City of London Sinfonia and the London Symphony Chorus, a former organ scholar.

There have been two new appointments to Official Fellowships. Dr Murray Milgate joins us as an Economist from the University of Bradford. Dr Alex Oliver, a Philosopher, comes to us from Gonville and Caius College. The new Development Director of the University, Mr Michael Smithson, has been elected a Bye-Fellow and is giving us useful advice on fundraising. Our new Research Fellows are Dr Beverley Glover, a Plant Scientist, Dr Stefan Llewellyn Smith, an Applied Mathematician, and Mr Rupert Thompson, a Classicist.

Professor Bowett ended a five-year term as a member of the International Law Commission of the General Assembly of the United Nations. Another of our Honorary Fellows, Dr Sepúlveda, has received appointment to this same Commission. Professor Beament has published a book, *The Violin Explained*. Professor Stein has published *Römisches Recht und Europa*. Dr Prentis was elected to the Cambridge Drawing Society and has had several of his sculptures included in their summer exhibition. Canon Hebblethwaite has published *The Essence of Christianity* and also *Ethics and Religion in a Pluralistic Age*. Canon Polkinghorne's two new titles are *Scientists as Theologians* and *Beyond Science*. He has given the Terry Lectures at Yale and has been admitted as a Six Preacher at Canterbury Cathedral. Professor Baldwin has been awarded the Guthrie Medal and Prize of the Institute of Physics for 1997, 'for contributions to astronomy, in particular for demonstration of aperture synthesis at an angular resolution sufficient to resolve features of bright stars greater than those obtained by satellite-borne telescopes'. Dr Jackson repeated in Japan his 1995 Royal Institution Lectures, *Planet Earth: an*

*explorer's guide*. Dr Field has graduated Sc.D. Dr Sage has been awarded the Wellcome Prize in Physiology by the Physiological Society, for work on calcium signalling platelets. Drs Prager and Gee have embarked on a £500,000 EU research project on 3-dimensional diagnostic ultrasound imaging. Dr Pitelis, has continued in his rôle as advisor and spokesman for the Greek government, and has addressed the EU on *Clusters in public-private collaborations in Greece*. Mr Welch has spent six weeks advising the government of Botswana on accident and emergency services. Dr Slater has been elected a fellow of Girton, so has resigned his Fellow Commonership.

Dr Thorne has been acting Admissions Tutor while Mr Bridge is away on sabbatical leave. Dr Allison has taken on the job of Tutor for Graduate Students.

RICHARD WEBER

## Thomae Smithi Academia

The Thomae Smithi Academia, a discussion group for Fellows and Fellow Commoners, continues to meet on Monday evenings in the Old Combination Room. Discussions were held on the following subjects: 'Liberty and Equality in the next Millennium', introduced by Dr Kim; 'Students and Religion', introduced by Dr Holmes; 'Foreign Parties, Foreign Laws', introduced by Mr Fentiman; 'Are we in danger of being taken over by Little Green Men?', introduced by Professor Beament; 'Bnrgundy', introduced by Dr Kahrs.

JAMES DIGGLE

## The Hart Walk 1996

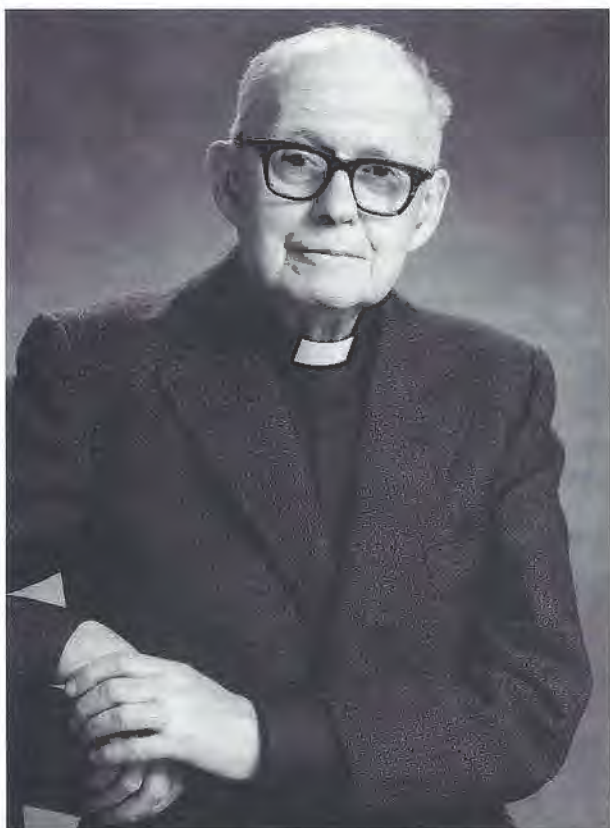
The target for this year's Hart Walk - on Bank Holiday Monday, 27th May - was Helvellyn, England's third highest mountain, 3,118 feet. We were celebrating Henry's eighty-fifth year.

Twelve of us met for dinner the previous evening at the Langstrath Hotel, Stonethwaite, in Borrowdale. Henry and Gillian were in fine form, and much agreeable conversation and reminiscence took place. We had come to the Lake District through increasingly low cloud and driving rain, and we feared the worst for the next day. But, in fact, the skies cleared and we were blessed with as fine a day for walking as could possibly have been desired.

The party, now fourteen in number, assembled at 10.00 am at the car park by Wythburn Church near the southern end of Thirlmere. We went up the Birk Side route at a leisurely pace, resting more frequently than in days of yore, rewarded with the most glorious views of the whole of Lakeland. As we stopped for our packed lunches not far short of the summit, we could contemplate the view from Morecambe Bay to the Solway Firth with all the fells from Conistown Old Man to Blencathra in between. And all of us - not only Jonathan Holmes - were able to see Windermere sparkling in the distance! We were highly impressed with the fact that not only Henry but also Sir Martin Holdgate could name every peak in view, but of course it was only Henry, of our company, who had set foot on each of them.

So we reached the summit, and now we could look, across Striding Edge and Ullswater, to the Pennines on the eastern horizon. We did not stay long on top, since, in Henry's words, "I see we are not quite alone". There must have been fifty or sixty fellow walkers there - it being Bank Holiday - not to mention a rescue helicopter circling about. But once off the summit we were surprisingly unconscious of over-crowding, and the vast expanse of hills and valleys and undulating fells were as beautiful and unspoiled as ever.

The party divided into two for the descent, some choosing to take in Lower Man and Raise, the others coming down via Whitside Beck and Brown Crag; but we all converged on the excellent King's Head, Thirlspot, where we quenched our thirst out in the sunshine. The only problem was that we were some three miles north of our cars, so Henry's successor as Dean volunteered to hitch a lift back to Wythburn Church. Within a few minutes a kind farmer in a Land Rover towing a trailer for pigs stopped and ferried him back to the car park. There he



The Revd Henry Hart on the 60th anniversary of his admission to the Fellowship. Photo: J. Pembrey



found Gillian Hart, who had remained below and had now come to meet us. They were thus able to return with two cars, and to effect an easy recovery of transport. The conclusion to the day's activities called forth the following extempore effusion from Sir Martin Holdgate and his son Dr David Holdgate (with thanks to W. S. Gilbert):

Three jolly Deans from Queens' are we,  
Full to the brim with donnish glee,  
High on the hills as we can be,  
Three jolly Deans from Queens'!

Three jolly Deans in garb contrary,  
Sombre tweeds to birdy-scary,  
Treading a path precipitary,  
Three jolly Deans from Queens'!

From three jolly Deans take one away,  
Hitching a lift in a piggies' dray,  
Two jolly Deans raise their pints and say,  
Queens' jolly Deans are we!

BRIAN HEBBLETHWAITE

## Sixty Years and Counting

In October 1996 the Revd Henry Hart celebrated the 60th anniversary of his admission as a Fellow of Queens'. Born the day the Titanic sank and an undergraduate at St John's, where his father had been a Fellow, Mr Hart was elected to a Research Fellowship and as Chaplain in 1936 and joined Queens' in the October of that year. The College marked his sixty years as a Fellow by commissioning an official photographic portrait and he was, of course, guest-of-honour at the Fellows' Dinner.

Only once before in the College's long history has anyone reached this milestone and that was the Revd C.T. Wood, Mr Hart's predecessor as Dean. "Charlie" Wood was a Fellow from 1900 to 1961, serving as Dean from 1907 to 1940. He died half-way through his sixty-first year as a Fellow. In this century two other men have survived into the sixtieth year of



The Revd C.T. Wood photographed in 1958 aged 83.  
Photo: A. C. Barrington Brown

their Fellowship - Mr Robin Laffan (Fellow 1912-72) and Professor Sir Harold Bailey (Fellow 1936-96) - but neither quite made it to sixty years.

An early record for length of service to the College was set by the first President, Andrew Docket. Having prompted and fostered the foundation of Queens' he was appointed President in 1448 and died in office in 1484. Only two Presidents have equalled or exceeded Docket's tenure of the presidential office:- Humphrey Tyndall (1578-1614) and Henry James (1675-1717). Tyndall was also Dean of Ely and was elected a Fellow of Pembroke at the extraordinarily young age of 18 in 1567; James, who was Regius Professor of Divinity, was elected to a fellowship at Queens' in 1664, so was a Senior Member of the College for 53 years in all.

The records of the College up to about 1483 are rather scanty, but there is no evidence that any of the Fellows in the early years remained in office for any great length of time. Thomas Wilkinson had been a Fellow for about 15 years when he was elected to succeed Docket as President which office he held for another 20 years. The first Fellow to remain at Queens' for a really long time was Robert Pommel who was a Fellow from 1500-1543, Dean of Chapel and Junior Bursar. His record was soon overtaken by Robert Garrett 1505-56. Garrett was incidentally the first person ever to be designated "first in the order" (i.e. what would later be termed Senior Wrangler). Most of the Fellows (right up to the mid-19th century) were clergy and, after the Reformation from the mid-16th century, clergy were free to marry. However, until the reforms of 1875, Fellows (though not the Masters) of Cambridge colleges, including Queens', had to be unmarried, so it was not common for Fellows to remain in office for any length of time. From time to time, however, a Fellow would stay at college more-or-less for life. Ferdinando Smithies (1673-1725) beat Garrett's record, and David Hughes (1727-77) lived into his fiftieth year as a Fellow; both were Vice-Presidents. John Lodge Hubbersty, M.D., was a Fellow from 1781-1838, though he seems to have lived at least part of the time in Lancaster where he was Recorder and a Free Burgess. The *Gazette* rather disparagingly described him as "a Fellow of Queens ... a cotton spinner and a bankrupt". It is interesting to note that Dr George Phillips (Fellow 1831-47, President 1857-92) would have made the sixty year mark if he had not had to resign his fellowship when he married.

In this century a number of Fellows, as well as those already mentioned, have remained in office for a very long time, notably Dr Arthur Wright (1867-1924), Mr Cyril Sleeman (1912-71), Mr Archibald Browne (1921-77) and most recently Dr Edwin Maxwell (1932-87) and Professor Arthur Ramsay (1934-88). All those elected after 1923, when the Statutes changed, were and are obliged to retire, currently at the age of 67, but if they have been Fellows for 20 years they are elected to Life Fellowships. Life Fellows no longer sit on the Governing Body, but they do receive all the papers and many take not only an active interest in the College but also continue to serve it in various capacities. Dr Maxwell, for instance, supervised almost up to his death, the late Dr Norman Hughes continued as both Wine Steward and Keeper of the Records after his retirement, and at present Professor Sir James Beament is the College's Safety Officer as well as Chairman of the Review Committee.

Mr Hart has announced his intention to lead another group walking in the Lake District this May. He seems set fair to pass Mr Wood's landmark this spring - we wish him many more record-breaking years at the head of the list of Fellows of Queens'.

JONATHAN HOLMES

## Sir Thomas Padmore, G.C.B., Honorary Fellow 1961-1996

Tom Padmore came to Queens' in 1928 from Sheffield Central School as a College Scholar and took Firsts in French and German. His Civil Service career started in 1931 in the Inland Revenue from which he moved, after two years, to the Treasury. He stayed there for twenty-eight years and rose rapidly to reach

full Permanent Secretary rank at the unusually early age of 42. In 1952 he became Second Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of personnel and staff management and then of finance and supply, and, from 1962 until his retirement in 1968, he was Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Transport.

Padmore tackled the occasional difficulties of his career - notably the frustration when a proposed appointment to the post of Cabinet Secretary did not materialise and, later, a well-publicised disagreement with an in-coming Minister of Transport - with humour and stoicism. Characteristically, he refused to waste time on the past and moved on with vigour and enthusiasm to the next task. Described as one of the great Civil Servants of the post-war years, he was an outstanding administrator and manager, an understanding and tolerant man of absolute honesty and integrity with a brilliant mind. His account of his particular professional aptitude was characteristically straightforward and informal: "Generally speaking, I am not an ideas merchant. What I can claim to have done many times in my life is to have spotted quicker than most that someone else had produced an idea that was a fizzer, and to have seized it for my own and shoved it through".

Throughout his life he delighted in the skilful and precise use of languages, including his own of which he was a considerable master. He was noted throughout the Service for his ability to express lucidly in half a page an argument for which others might require several sheets. In retirement he applied this talent to writing numerous delightful, witty, incisively-argued and persuasive letters on subjects ranging from the relationship between Civil Service and Government and the dangers of a single European currency to the proper design of a squirrel baffle for a bird table. He was appointed G.C.B. in 1965 and, on taking up the offer of a personal stall in the Chapel of the Order of the Bath, he chose for the motto of his coat-of-arms "Suprema est lingua", reflecting his life long sense of the profound importance of language.

Tom Padmore enjoyed two long and happy marriages. His personal life was overshadowed for some years by the tragic death of his only son from cancer in 1956, followed in 1963 by that of his first wife, Alice. He later married a Treasury colleague, Rosalind Culhane, and celebrated with her in 1995 his second silver wedding. He left two daughters and two grandchildren in whom he took immense pride.

Other joys in his life were gardening and music; he took up the violin in middle age and became a skilled amateur violinist, playing in regular quartet sessions with friends and family. An avid listener to music, especially Mozart, during his retirement he served as Chairman of the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, of the Edinburgh Rehearsal Orchestra, and of the Handel Opera Society. He also took great pleasure in the art of conversation, one of the characteristics that so endeared Tom Padmore to his many friends and colleagues. He became an Honorary Fellow of the College in 1961.

## **Sir Peter Tennant, C.M.G., O.B.E., Fellow 1933-46**

Sir Peter Tennant, who died in December 1996 aged 86, was one of the last few surviving pre-war Fellows of Queens'. He was a University Lecturer in Scandinavian Languages and served the College as Director of Studies in Modern Languages and as Praelector before he was called away on war service in 1939. He was educated at Marlborough and Trinity and was elected a Fellow of Queens' in 1933. He is remembered in Queens' for his ebullient personality and unstuffy attitude to life. A natural linguist he was fluent in several languages and spoke Swedish like a native. His academic interests centred on the dramatic technique of Ibsen and on the works of Strindberg. Whilst at Queens' he married his first wife, Hellis, who was Swedish. They were divorced in 1952 and he later remarried.

As a linguist he had a natural aptitude for deciphering codes, so in 1939 he was initially recruited to Bletchley Park, but he was soon despatched to Stockholm as Press Attaché at the

British Embassy. His overt job was to run the propaganda campaign for the allies in neutral Sweden, but covertly he was a secret service agent and one of the first operatives of the Special Operations Executive. He later published *Touchlines of War*, an account of his double life during the War in which he was involved in subverting and sabotaging German soldiers and diplomats in Sweden (he memorably introduced itching powder into Germans' contraceptives), unmasking double agents, helping underground anti-Nazi groups, and securing shipments of vital supplies of special steels and chrome ore for the British war effort. The rather staid ambassador did not approve of the storing of live mines in the Embassy, but turned a blind eye to Tennant's activities and was quick to protect him and his staff from the attentions of pro-Nazi sympathisers in the Swedish police.

After the war he chose to remain in the Foreign Office and relinquished his Fellowship at Queens'. He was Information Counsellor in the Paris Embassy where his lively and fun-loving nature and style as an entertainer - his somewhat bohemian parties were legendary - won him many friends. He then served as Deputy Commandant of the British Sector in Berlin from 1950-52.

Tennant then began a new career as Overseas Director of the Federation of British Industries, the forerunner of the CBI. In this role he was much involved in the early debates over Britain and Europe and wrote a very prescient report on the negotiations that led up to the Treaty of Rome. In 1965 he moved to become Director-General of the British National Export Council, a post he held until its abolition in 1971. He was tireless in his efforts to promote British trade interests, though often critical of British firms' export methods and efforts. He then became Industrial Advisor to Barclays Bank International (famously advising them against lending to Robert Maxwell) and he was a Director of several firms. He was also President of the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry and used his extensive European contacts and his wide knowledge of European culture as Chairman of the British Committee of the European Cultural Foundation. He was a keen amateur painter and yachtsman. He was appointed OBE in 1945 and CMG in 1978, and was knighted in 1972.

JONATHAN HOLMES

## **The Staff**

John Mallows retired last summer after 48 years of service to the College, most recently taking responsibility for student fees and charges. He quietly observed the coming and going of six Senior Bursars with a slightly secretive smile on his face. His judgement and concern for students were of great help to me.

Janette Carter retired from the staff of the President's Lodge having joined the College in 1979. We will also miss Philip Munday, our Deputy Catering Manager, and wish him well in his new post as Catering Manager at Somerville College, Oxford. We welcome his replacement, Alison Hawkins, who comes to us from Cambridgeshire Moat House where she was Deputy General Manager.

Finally I am sorry to have to report the death of a College pensioner, Mrs Maltby (Bedmaker, 1946-68).

ANDY COSH

## **The Fabric**

There have been major works in C staircase, Old Court, and in the President's Lodge, which are described in separate articles.

At Owlstone Croft and many of the College Houses used as postgraduate student hostels there has been extensive upgrading of fire precautions and alarm systems to meet the latest requirements of buildings classified as *Houses in Multiple Occupation*. The most visible of these changes has been the installation of smoke detectors and alarm sounders in all bedrooms. At some houses it was necessary to upgrade internal doors and partitions.



In College, the Walnut Tree Court building has been provided with a fire detection and alarm system, which includes smoke detectors and alarm sounders in bedrooms and living rooms. The alarm is relayed to the Porters' Lodge, where the exact identity of the room triggering the alarm is displayed. This completes the campaign to install fire detection and alarm systems in college residential buildings: all now have an alarm system of one sort or another installed since 1974.

A college house at 19 Marlowe Road has been re-roofed and its chimney stacks repaired.

Following an arrangement with the local cable telephone company, all rooms in College, in Owlstone Croft, and in the College Houses, are being wired for telephone service and for computer data. In addition, Cripps Court, the Essex Building, and the President's Lodge will be wired for Cable TV. By October 1997 we hope it will be possible for any resident to order telephone service from the cable company, or to order computer data service from the College. The data service will offer an ethernet connection to the Cambridge University Data Network, the national academic network called Janet, and the global Internet.

ROBIN WALKER

## Works in Old Court

During the Long Vacation 1996, rooms C3 and C6 (both undergraduate rooms) were refurbished. C6, on the attic floor, is immediately above C3, on the first floor. We decided to do this work because the state of the fireplace in C6 was such that it had proved impossible under the *CORGI* gas safety regulations to continue to have a gas fire in the room (as it transpired, this was the least of its problems). C3 was due for redecoration in any case.

Room C3, behind some poor cardboard panelling dating from around 1922, was discovered to have ancient decorative painting on lath and plaster around the whole room except for the partition between living room and bedroom. This decoration was of a similar, but simpler, style to the old wall painting found during reconstruction of the War Memorial Library a few years ago. However, the wall decoration in C3 was not in sufficiently good condition to keep on display in a student room. We therefore constructed new panelling to conceal the plaster walls again: the new panelling is of classical style (matching other panelled rooms in Old Court) and is hinged so as to permit access for possible future conservation work and viewing. While the room was stripped out, the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments took a set of photographs of the painted plaster for their records.

Over staircase C, a tie-beam at roof eaves level (spanning from one side of the building to the other) was discovered to be completely fractured. This was repaired by a steel strap, which is now hidden by later works.

In the attic room C6, it was discovered that the fireplace and chimney breast were not original (they were constructed in

front of the first layer of lath and plaster around the room). The fireplace and chimney breast were built of brick, the entire weight of which (many tons) was borne by the floor joists, one of which had been cut to accommodate a stone grate. The load was too much for the remaining joist nearest to the chimney, which had completely fractured, so that the fireplace and surrounding floor area had shifted downwards. The fact that a crack in the flue was not filled with soot was evidence that some of the downward motion was comparatively recent. They were completely demolished to relieve the load on the cracked joist. A long steel plate was attached to the underside of the joist, and two threaded studs were inserted vertically, one either side of the fireplace, secured to the underside of the new steel plate and connected to brackets on the roof timbers above. As the nuts on the studs were tightened, the fractured joist was drawn back into position: the load of this joist is now being borne by the two roof rafters. A new fireplace and chimney breast was constructed on a base plate that is cantilevered out from the main wall, hovering a few inches above the floor. This reduces to a minimum the future loading of the floor joist.

It was also found that in centuries past, the waterproofing between the inserted chimney and the roof had not been good, so that the roof rafters on each side of the fireplace were rotten. They have been reinforced with steel plates which are now covered by the new fireplace construction.

In the past, when the fireplace and various dormer windows had been inserted, no special action had been taken to preserve the structural integrity of the roof rafters. It was discovered in C6 that every roof A-frame bar one had been cut through on one side or the other, and the only one not cut was one that was completely rotten beside the fireplace. Special horizontal timbers (purlins) were inserted in the attic above C6 to bind together all the rafters, so as to spread the load where individual rafters had been cut to insert dormers or the fireplace. It is possible that we shall need to inspect the remainder of Old Court to see whether similar conditions apply elsewhere.

In C6, it was found that the floorboards in the bedroom were rotten (one collapsed under the weight of a workman on a ladder), and all the studwork in the partition walls around the bedroom was rotten. All this had to be reconstructed anew. It was also discovered that the ancient oak stud wall between the bedrooms of C5 and C6 had been packed with sawdust, presumably for better sound proofing (but hardly for better fire-proofing!). The sawdust packing was replaced with light-weight concrete blocks, leaving the oak studs exposed in a half-timbered finish.

In C6, all existing lath-and-plaster was removed (it was doing this that revealed so many of the underlying structural problems). The room has been refinished and decorated in half-timbered style, with plasterboard skimmed with plaster between the oak rafters and studs. The advantage of this is that the structure of the building remains visible, and problems (such as damp) can



Room C6 in Old Court during (left) and after (right) restoration in the summer of 1996.



Photos: Brian Callingham



be detected as they arise. One ancient blocked dormer window was found, and the decoration will leave this evident.

The fractured floor joist of C6 also served as a ceiling joist of C3, so the ceiling of C3 had to be taken down to see the extent of the damage. In fact, C3 was found to have two false lath-and-plaster ceilings of different vintages, one above the other. Both were taken down, and it was decided not to put one back, but to refinish the ceiling of C3 in half-timbered style, as has been previously done in the ground-floor rooms of Old Court. If any joists crack in future, we shall notice them!

Much of the central heating and plumbing was tidied up and hidden from view, and the opportunity was taken to insert showers in the bedrooms of C3 and C6, as staircase C has never had a bathroom.

Stripping these rooms back to their medieval timbers was an opportunity to study how this part of College had originally been constructed. The attic storey must at first have been very different. In C6 there had originally been only one dormer window where today there are four: these four dormers had arrived before the time of Loggan's print of 1690. Also in C6 (and, we assume, all the attic rooms) there had originally been no fireplace, which leads one to wonder to what extent the attic was occupied. There was no clue how the attic floor could have been reached, as the staircases to both C5 and C6 are not original, and the attic floor joists are otherwise uncut, although there was a blocked doorway between C5 and C6 with centuries of wear on the threshold. In Old Court, only A staircase as built had a staircase to the attic level: is it possible that A staircase was the only route to all the attics over B and C? The present dormer windows and attic arrangements possibly date from 1685, when the President, Dr James, recorded: *This yeare all ye first Court was stripp'd, ye Sparrs wch in many places were very bad new lin'd, all ye upper Windows made new & regular.*

ROBIN WALKER

## Works in the President's Lodge

Dr Polkinghorne retired as President in September 1996, and Lord Eatwell took up the post in January 1997. This provided us with a short period to survey the Lodge in the absence of furniture, etc. As it transpired, so much work was found to be necessary that Lord Eatwell has had to delay moving into the Lodge.

The works undertaken in the Lodge in the early 1980s had concentrated on refurbishment of the Long Gallery, and had not addressed the riverside wing. Now we had an opportunity to investigate the state of the underlying structure in the riverside wing more closely, and to make refurbishments and modernisations elsewhere. In this wing (built around 1460), the attic rooms and the Breakfast Room (formerly the Servants' Hall) were completely stripped back to the structural fabric. This involved removal of the lath and plaster walls and ceilings in the attic rooms and the removal of the ceiling, the kitchen fittings and the floor of the Breakfast Room. At the east end of the Long Gallery, the two guest bathrooms were stripped out and refitted, and new skirting heating systems installed in the Essex Room and Guest Bedroom above.

Based on evidence now exposed for the first time, it appears that the riverside wing was built without attic rooms. The first floor rooms were open to the roof, and the tie beams and longitudinal spine beam (Crown Plate) apparent in the attic roof were connected with posts and diagonal braces, all part of a decorative open roof scheme. The tie beams which now form the ceiling of the first floor were only intended to prevent the roof rafters spreading at eaves level. They were neither intended, nor sized, to be load bearing. The attic rooms were added later, by laying joists between the tie beams: these joists typically lie on top of the tie-beams rather than being jointed into them as would be the case had the floor been designed at the time of building. It is possible that the following extract from Willis & Clark is relevant:



Attic Room in the President's Lodge after removal of the wall plaster.  
Photo: Brian Callingham

*In 1560, immediately after the election of Dr John Stokes (President 1560-1568), numerous entries occur for "constructing the master's upper chambers." We meet with the purchase of studdes, planks, and beams; but as there are no payments to tilers or plumbers, the work could not have included any change in the roof, and therefore was probably nothing more than a rearrangement of part of the upper story.*

The tie beams in the ceiling of the Audit Dining Room had long ago been strengthened by the addition of a steel plate running along the underside of the beam for its complete length: no such strengthening has been applied to the beams over the Breakfast Room which have not been exposed for the last few centuries. These have now been strengthened by the addition of full length steel plates both above and below, screwed at close intervals.

The floor of the attic rooms above the Breakfast Room had been of a different structure to the rest. The 8-foot joists spanning between tie-beams were supported at each end by lapping over a board nailed to the side of the tie-beam: there had been no direct support from the tie-beam itself. In some cases, the lap was less than half an inch. In other cases, the lap could only be achieved by a little stub projecting out of the end of the joist, perhaps less than an inch long and inch high. This whole structure was judged to be unsafe and was replaced. The new attic floor was built with shallow joists so as to leave the tie-beams exposed in the new Breakfast Room ceiling, in a similar style to that seen in the Audit Dining Room.

Where the roof rafters had long ago been cut to insert dormers, no measures had been taken to preserve the structural integrity of the roof. As a consequence, many of the cut rafters had dropped by 20 to 60mm. Longitudinal binders (purlins) were inserted in the roof to bind all the rafters together above dormer level. Some partition walls between bedrooms in the attics were discovered to have been filled with sawdust, apparently



as a sound-proofing measure. This fire hazard (also seen in Old Court) was removed. The opportunity was taken to treat all exposed timbers against beetle infestation and fungal attack.

There was evidence in the attic roof structure of a fire, severe enough to have seriously scorched the oak rafters and collars. The scorching starts at the south end near the Essex Building, and becomes steadily worse as one moves north, but suddenly stops above the south wall of the Audit Dining Room. Closer comparison of the old scorched roof timbers and the unscorched timbers above the Audit Room shows several differences in detail of design (the most significant of which is the absence of peg holes in the collars for the attachment of the Crown Plate), leading me to guess that the unscorched roof is in fact a roof rebuilt after the original was too badly burnt to retain. There is no written record of a fire in the President's Lodge. The fire must have occurred before the lath and plaster was applied to the attic rooms. Willis & Clark draw attention to building works done in the Lodge in 1532-33, but it is impossible to say exactly where those works were.

Two blocked dormers were found overlooking the River: one in the south end bathroom, and one in the main bedroom at the north end. These are in addition to the known dormer blocked by the Long Gallery, and visible internally. This previously blocked dormer is being re-opened and integrated into the master bedroom.

In the riverside wing the attic rooms are being redecorated with the roof rafters and collars exposed in half-timbered style. This will maximise head-room in the attics, and permit us to keep an eye on the structural timbers instead of covering them up.

ROBIN WALKER

## The Chapel

The College Christian Community has continued to benefit from the help of ordinands from Ridley Hall 'on placement' at Queens'. Mark Collinson acted as Assistant Chaplain during the academic year 1995-96 and he was succeeded in October by Leonard Tang, an American on exchange from Fuller Theological Seminary, California. Both have led services, preached at Sunday morning communions, helped lead the Christian Union Houseparty, and run meetings for enquirers. Mark chaired a committee of students who arranged a most successful and moving Taizé service in Chapel in the Lent Term and Leonard preached at the Michaelmas Term Informal Service. These services continued the pattern of replacing one Sunday Evensong a term with a less formal service - on the first Sunday of the Easter Term there was an "Easter Praise". The mid-week less formal communion services on alternate Tuesday evenings also continue popular. The Chapel is now the proud part-owner, with the St Margaret Society and the JCR, of a sophisticated modern keyboard which has been put through its paces on Tuesday evenings by the Organ Scholar, though he has yet to master all its intricacies!

While President, Dr John Polkinghorne has made an enormous contribution to the life of the Chapel. As well as preaching regularly, he latterly presided at almost half the communion services and attended almost every weekday morning prayer. He has also, of course, been active behind the scenes in encouraging Christian life in the College. A collection for him and Mrs Polkinghorne was made within the Christian community at Queens', and at the Chapel and Christian Union barbeque in May Week they were presented with a crystal bowl, a paperweight and a College sweatshirt to mark their retirement. Dr Polkinghorne said a more formal farewell by preaching at the End of Year Eucharist and at the Commemoration of Benefactors service at the Visit of the Queens' Club in June.

As well as the President and the Dean of Chapel, Dr Fraser Watts preached at a Sunday Evensong during the year as did Mr Theo Welch, FRCS, our Fellow Commoner in Anatomy and a

former medical missionary in Thailand. Visiting preachers have included the Revd Canon Joy Tetley, Principal of the East Anglian Ministerial Training Course; the Rt Revd Michael Nazir-Ali, Bishop of Rochester; the Revd Canon John Halliburton, Chancellor of St Paul's Cathedral (replacing the Dean of St Paul's, who was indisposed, at very short notice); the Revd Canon Fred Kilner (1962), Team Rector of the Ely Team of Churches; the Very Revd Hugh Dickinson, Dean of Salisbury; Father Allan White, O.P., Roman Catholic Chaplain to the University; the Rt Revd John Richardson, Bishop of Bedford; Sir Fred Catherwood, formerly M.E.P. for Cambridgeshire and President of the Evangelical Alliance; and the Revd Hugh McCurdy, Vicar of Histon.

The preacher at the Commemoration of Benefactors Service in May was the Revd Hugh Alexander (1921), formerly Rector of Hazelbury Bryan with Stoke Wake. Mr Alexander was celebrating the 75th anniversary of his matriculation and entertained us with anecdotes of Chapel life in the days of Fitzpatrick, Wood, and Laffan. The preacher at the Freshers' Service in October was the Revd Christopher Ash, Curate of the Round Church at St Andrew the Great, Cambridge.

Morning service on Remembrance Sunday focused on the 80th anniversary of the Battle of the Somme. In place of a sermon, there were poignant readings from the short obituaries of First World War casualties published in contemporary issues of *The Dial*. The Advent Carol Service in December was extremely successful and well-attended, as was the Staff Carol Service on the Thursday before Christmas. Termly College Corporate Communion services have become an established tradition and continue to bring together Christians in Queens' from a wide cross-section of denominations and traditions.

In the Lent Term Brother Anselm, an Anglican Franciscan friar and Vicar of St Bene't's, Cambridge, gave a series of lunch-time talks in Queens' under the title "A Friar's View" and spent much of the week in College available for anyone to discuss religious or pastoral problems. The Senior Organ Scholar, Edward Barbieri, resigned in early February, so his Junior, Rupert Jordan, took over the running of the Choir. An account of the Choir's activities is to be found elsewhere in the *Record*. The Choir have reverted to singing at one mid-week full Choral Evensong as well as at Sunday Evensong. They have also led the worship at a variety of other services, including baptisms, weddings, Choral Eucharists, complines, a Memorial Service for Sir Harold Bailey, and the annual Music and Readings for Passiontide. During the year there were 7 weddings and 6 baptisms in Chapel. As reported in last year's *Record* a recent member of the choir, Bill Oates of Clare College, was one of a group of four newly-graduated Cambridge students kidnapped and held hostage by separatist guerillas in the jungles of Indonesian New Guinea. A series of late-night candle-lit services at the various colleges involved to pray for the hostages was initiated by Queens' in January. The four westerners managed to escape from their captors during a dramatic rescue bid by the Indonesian Army in late May, though some of their colleagues were killed. Bill is now fully recovered from his ordeal.

Mark Stewart took over as Chapel Clerk at Easter and Andrew Thompson as Sacristan. The Ryle Reading Prize was awarded to Lucy Vennall. Tom Nye served as a most efficient Secretary of the College Christian Council and Claire Turner continued as Christian Aid rep. Sadly the Chapel has continued to suffer from petty pilfering, almost everything now has to be kept under lock and key. The Housekeeper, Mrs Jane Pearson, and her staff have done an excellent job keeping the Chapel stocked with clean linen, candles, communion wine, and not least fresh flowers. The Chapel continues as a very popular venue for concerts, especially in the summer, and the cleaning staff have done a tremendous job keeping the Chapel in good order.

JONATHAN HOLMES



## The Libraries

*Fellow Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library:*

Dr Pountain

*College Librarian:* Martin Williams

*Library Assistants:* (to June) Joyann Andrews. Helen Lewis,

Sihylle Mager, Donna Worthington;

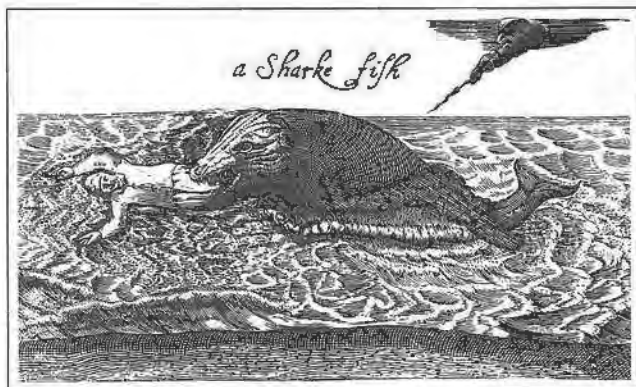
(from October) Miriam Leonard

The year has seen a number of changes in the Library, all representing, it is hoped, significant improvements in service to Junior Members. After much thought and consultation, it was decided to abandon the system of casual student helpers in the Library and appoint a part-time Library Assistant instead. Our students have served us well for many years (and in this connection I thank most warmly the last generation of such helpers), but the demands of running a modern library require a higher degree of commitment than they can or ought to give. Mrs Miriam Leonard began work as our Library Assistant in October: her appointment means that during term-time there is a member of staff on hand in the War Memorial Library during the working day, and we are sure that as a result our readers receive a better service. Another notable change is that, thanks to a new security system, the War Memorial Library is open 24 hours a day to members of the College. Lastly, a CD-ROM reader, so often listed in these pages as imminent, was at last installed during the Long Vacation; this gives access at present to the Collins Robert French Dictionary, the Oxford English Dictionary and reference materials in Anatomy and the Social Sciences. The medical CDs have proved especially popular, and we are grateful to Mr Welch for his very generous loan of one of these, in the preparation of which he collaborated. We now look forward to the Library's full connection to the Internet, which was very much in the minds of those who planned its impressive refurbishment.

It is a matter of some satisfaction that we appear to be considered a 'forward-looking' College Library; advice is regularly sought from us about the new CD reader, as also about the Bliss classification scheme introduced by Clare Sargent.

We have been pleased to welcome a number of visitors to the Library during the year, not least Old Members on the occasion of the Club Weekend and the Invitation Dinner.

Martin Williams organized two exhibitions in the Old Library during the year. During the summer, our traditional 'Treasures of the Old Library' display was mounted and shown to literally hundreds of graduands and their guests on Degree Day. A new exhibition on the theme of travel was put on just before Christmas, a description of which is given below. Conservation work in the Old Library proceeds slowly but surely; in that venerable environment it is indeed tempting to regard haste as somehow indecent, but we really do have a most pressing need now to bring the card catalogue up to modern specifications and make it available on-line for the benefit of the world-wide academic community.



*A Sharke Fish from Thomas Herbert 'A Relation of Some yeares Travaile' London, 1634.*

I am delighted to acknowledge donations from the following Fellows, Fellow-Commoners, Members of the College past and present, and others: Mrs D. Aldridge, Dr Allison, J. P. Arthur, George H. Brown, Jr., BUNAC, Dr Callingham, Professor Diggle, Dr Dowson, Alan Dryden, James Gibson, G. J. Hall, Dr Peter Happpé, Canon Hebblethwaite, The Hellenic Foundation, D.C. Horton, Dr Jackson, Daniel Karlin, Dr Keown, Nicholas Lowton, Dr Polkinghorne, Dr Pountain, D. Preddy, A. K. Roychowdury, Paul Schreier, Helen Smithson, David Sutcliffe, Christopher Truax and Paul Withers. As usual, departing Junior Members were generous with anonymous donations and abandonings.

Finally, a word of personal thanks to Martin Williams, who keeps everything running with cool efficiency, good humour and unassuming expertise.

CHRISTOPHER POUNTAIN

## Travel Exhibition

In December an exhibition entitled *Travaile* was mounted in the Old Library. On display was a representative selection of early printed books on voyages and travels. Some fine atlases were included, notably Mercator's *Tabulae Geographicae* of 1578 and his *Atlas* of 1623. Also on display was the College's copy of Hakluyt's *Principal Navigations*, 1598-99, as was the work of his successor, Purchas, *Pilgrimage*, 1617. Among the more curious exhibits were a very rare volume on travels in South America, 1599, by Hulderici Schmidel; *Cosmographia; sive Descriptio Universi Orbis* by Petre Apiani and Gemmae Frisii (Mercator's teacher at Leuven); and Thomas Herbert's *A relation of some yeares travaile*, 1634, from which the exhibition took its title. Two of the books on display had been donated by former Vice-President of Queens' David Hughes, Fellow 1727-77. These were *A collection of voyages round the world* by Captain William Dampier, 1729, and *Geographia Antiqua, an atlas designed for the use of Schools, and of Gentlemen*, 1747. Other donated exhibits were John Esquemeling's *Bucaniers of America*, 1684, given by the late James Gould, and Sir Isaac Newton's *Chronology of the Ancient Kingdoms amended*, 1728, given by the late Morris Armigon. An exhibit that many people found of particular interest was the *Ascent of Everest* by John Hunt, 1953. The Library's copy was given by George Band, a member of the College who took part in the expedition. The book is signed by Mr Band and other members of the expedition.

Twenty four books were displayed, all in their original bindings, and many containing fine plates. The exhibition was open on the evening of Sir Thomas Smith's Feast, when Fellows brought their guests to view it, and on subsequent occasions for visits by the College staff and Junior Members.

MARTIN WILLIAMS

## The Faculties in the 90s

### The English Faculty

The English Faculty today is a weather-beaten ship sailing in quietish waters. Memories still abound of a recent stormy passage round the Horn, but at least the crew are now on speaking terms - as they must be in a time of economic drought and chronic shortage of hands. A starred five from HEFCE may bring refreshing rains, but no-one can be too sure. With the quietening of the storms, some of the thrills may have gone. In Queens' bemused colleagues no longer ask me as they used to: "what exactly is this structuralism?", or (a couple of years later) "what exactly is this post-structuralism?". This is a pity; there was a time when such topics made the newspapers and made us feel wanted. 'New Historicism' doesn't have the same cachet - it sounds too fogeyish, somewhat lacking the glass-and-concrete '68 feel of its precursors. The basic structure of the English



Tripes is still historical (*old*-Historical!) - as the four period papers which form the backbone of Part I announce by their title, 'English Literature and its Background'. But the Faculty has updated itself in the light of some of the stormy controversies of the '70s and '80s, and Critical Theory, Gender Studies, and Postcolonialism have all made an impact on the teaching and examining of the Tripes, (although we still haven't got a paper on 'Queer Theory', all the rage on the other side of the Ocean).

The English Tripes still involves a lot of lonely reading, as well as a lot of writing, much of it in exam conditions. Reading lists seem to get longer as academic publications proliferate; teachers and students alike suffer moments of vertigo trying to keep abreast, print whizzing in the brain. The burden of exam writing has got lighter; undergraduates can now substitute two (out of seven) Part I papers with a dissertation and a portfolio of essays, and two Part II dissertations leave only three sat exam papers. In terms of privileged subject areas the Holy Trinity are Tragedy, Practical Criticism and Shakespeare, the latter two straddling both parts of the Tripes. Tragedy is the toughest Part II paper, and still has the power of reducing able candidates to fear and trembling. Its compulsory Greek element was intended, at the inception of the Cambridge Tripes, to give scholarly rigour to a subject the opponents of which dubbed it 'the novel-reading tripes'. Tragedy is generously defined, and can include anything from *The Duchess of Malfi* to Ken Sarawivo. Practical Criticism was invented by Cambridge's I.A. Richards (although he borrowed the name from Coleridge) who sought to gauge the unassisted literary sensibility of students by exposing them to unseen passages of poetry and prose. Although the critical philosophy behind this is out of fashion in a climate where 'context' is the big word, it still provides a useful exercise in literary interpretation. Students have to get in amongst the words and put the big ideas on the back burner. And contrary to received opinion, Cambridge undergraduates are still good at prosody and close reading. Although in Part II practical criticism has a compulsory paper to itself, in Part I it is now held in uneasy solution with stylistics, 'major figures in the critical tradition', and 'issues in recent and contemporary criticism': a medley which reflects the Faculty's disagreement about how to examine a paper called 'Literary Criticism'. Shakespeare has a whole Part I paper to himself, with a set text (currently *Measure for Measure*) which students study in special Faculty classes. In Part II, Shakespearean Tragedy is obviously an important part of the compulsory paper, and there is, in addition, a popular Part II Special Subject paper on 'Shakespeare in Performance' which includes a week at Stratford watching the RSC do their stuff.

But still there's lots of variety outside the 'big three'; I've particularly enjoyed setting up the teaching for the two special topics in my own Part I 1700-1830 paper, 'Literature and Science' and 'Landscape'. Both have involved interdisciplinary work with colleagues from the Departments of History and Philosophy of Science and Art History, and I'm sure that this kind of collaboration is the way forward for English studies. I should also mention the increasing amount of time that University Lecturers in my Faculty are spending on Graduate teaching, in my case a significant portion of my teaching time. This is a result of an increasing intake of Graduate students and of new MPhil courses being devised to cater for students who haven't received three years funding from the British Academy (an increasingly rare award). While I'm in a complaining mood, it's worth pointing out that we are acutely understaffed with only 39 UTOs in the English Faculty - the worst student/teacher ratio of any arts subject in Cambridge, I believe. Much college supervising is done by unsung heroes who have no contractual employment with either College or Faculty. Still, on a brighter note, we're promised a new Faculty building designed by Norman Foster, if funding can be found. Let's hope it's not as noisy as the lawyers' one!

NIGEL LEASK

## The Department of Earth Sciences

The Department of Earth Sciences at Cambridge is an amalgamation of three pre-existing departments, Geology, Mineralogy & Petrology, and Geodesy & Geophysics, that previously (and notoriously) had very little to do with each other. The creation of the modern, unified Department in 1980, and its expansion into one of the largest and most diverse centres for Earth Sciences in the world, are the achievements of its first Head, Ron Oxburgh, President of Queens' 1982-1989, who came to Cambridge in 1978 as Professor of Mineralogy & Petrology. Formal assessments of Earth Sciences at Cambridge show it to be very successful at both teaching and research, but more significantly it forms a model, in structure and composition, that has been widely copied throughout the UK and abroad.

Earth Sciences at Cambridge has always been rather odd. Very few of the 100-150 undergraduates doing first year Geology in the Natural Sciences Tripes have had any previous exposure to the subject. They arrive in this flat landscape, with not a rock in sight in any direction, and must wonder, in those long autumnal nights, whether Geology is a sensible pursuit in the fens. Yet about 50 of them finally graduate in Geology, almost none of them having expected to do so when they arrived. What is the attraction? Having followed this route myself, and supervised Geology for 20 years, I suspect there are two main reasons.

One is that the Earth Sciences differ from most other sciences in an important respect: we very rarely have control over the design and course of experiments. The Earth has usually done the experiments for us, without consideration for our interests or capabilities. Our business is to interpret what happened. In this peculiar situation there are big rewards for effective detective work, lateral thinking, a willingness to skip across subject boundaries, and a broad general knowledge. Several of the biggest jumps in our understanding of the Earth have come from the sudden realization that a particular investigation contains the answer to a problem quite different from the original motivation of the research. Thus the discovery of plate tectonics (the mechanism of continental drift) came from measuring the magnetic signature of the oceans; showing that the pulsing of ice ages was caused by variations in the Earth's orbit was demonstrated by studying oceanic plankton; and the reason for the existence of the oil-rich North Sea basin was found by looking at earthquakes in Greece - to give just three examples in which Cambridge played a major part. The unpredictability of the advances in the subject are what make it fun (though not to funding agencies who believe in directed research) and accessible. Final year undergraduates are close to the sharp edge of the subject and feel some of its excitement. They are also well-prepared for it by the diversity of the Natural Sciences Tripes and, especially, by the confidence it gives them to take on new subject areas.

The other obvious attraction is fieldwork. Escape from the rockless wastes of East Anglia is essential to maintain the credibility of our undergraduates among the more rock-wise products of universities elsewhere, who might otherwise sneer at Cambridge for being too theoretical. Old hands will be pleased to know that the first year still go to Arran. The second year go to Dorset, Cornwall and the Yorkshire Dales, while the third year, in addition to an independent field project which can be carried out anywhere (South America and New Zealand are currently popular), go to Skye, Spain and Greece. The result is both a variety of exposure to rocks in the field that is respectable by any standards, and the relaxed relations between students and staff that form easily with such shared experiences, and which are a feature of most Earth Science departments.

We are about to move to a new four year course, whose first graduates will finish in 1999. It will still be possible to leave with a B.A. after three years, but we expect the majority will stay on. Nearly all serious recruitment of geologists happens at Ph.D. or M.Sc. level, for which the four year course will be a



requirement. The main employers are still in the oil-related industries, though there is increasing demand for environmental and hydro-geologists. However, the general scientific experience provided by Earth Sciences is also popular with employers in commerce and finance, one of whom, on a recruitment visit to the Department, made the memorable remark that "geologists are successful in the City because they are trained to make decisions based on inadequate information". This is indeed the situation faced by an oil geologist asked to locate a borehole costing 10 million dollars, who will be held responsible for its success or failure, and who will never have access to perfect data.

For years, geology at Queens' was associated with Norman Hughes, who retired in 1985 and died in 1994. His enthusiasm, good humour and gentle encouragement made many consider seriously a subject they had not met before coming to Cambridge. His obituary is in the Record for 1995, and he is greatly missed.

JAMES JACKSON

## The Historical Record

### Shakespeare and Queens'

On 1 March 1595, at the Bachelors' Commencement (what we now call the Matriculation Dinner), the Bats' predecessors staged the most successful production in their history, the comedy of *Laelia*, directed and partly performed by two Fellows in the presence of the mighty Earl of Essex (who stayed in the Lodge in the room which was then named the Essex Chamber in his honour). Essex was so taken with the quality of the performance that he arranged for the two Fellows (who, by the way, carried on as a successful double act, first as Senior and Junior Bursar, and later as Dean and Archbishop of York) to come down to London and act before Queen Elizabeth herself in a 'Device' of his own at the important festivity of Queen's Day on 17 November.

A second-year Queensman, John Weever (1576-1632), who himself had burning literary and theatrical ambitions, was so starry-eyed at these events that he penned the following epigram - as far as I know, the only eye-witness account of an early Queens' production:

*In Georgium Meriton, & Georgium Mauntaine*

Your entertaine (nor can I passe away)  
of Essex with farre-famed *Laelia*,  
Nor fore the Queen your service on Queens day  
When such a Maister with you beareth sway,  
How can Queenes College ever then decay?  
No. Yet Queenes College evermore hath beene  
Is and will be, of Colleges the Queene.

Handsome praise. The College should perhaps belatedly return the compliment by scraping some of the moss from Weever's neglected headstone, especially since he devoted most of his adult life to doing just that for others. He was in any case an extraordinarily interesting and eccentric character - connoisseur of graveyards, tobacco-enthusiast, sycophant, satirist, dwarf, penner of dirty ditties, egotist, pugnacious Lancashire man and proud of it - and he is of some importance to literary history, not just for what he wrote but for whom he knew.

Weever has been chiefly remembered for his *Ancient Funerall Monuments*, published in 1631, only months before he died. It records thirty years of laborious work, riding round the country and transcribing epitaphs. It is of great importance to antiquarian and biographical history, for nearly all the texts which Weever saw have now disappeared and his is the only record of them. It also testifies both to the breadth of his literary interests (it is packed with literary allusions and quotations) and to his continuing attachment to Queens', with many references to the College and its Fellows: Weever presented the College with a handsome large-paper copy of his

work, inscribed "To the learned and judicious view of the Master and Fellows of Queens College in Cambridge John Weever presents these his imperfect labours" and it still sits on the shelves of the Old Library.

But Weever's chief historical importance may turn out to lie in his early poetry, actually written while he was in residence at Queens' or in the three years after he graduated. He was not a major poet. But he knew (and went out of his way to cultivate) many who were. And one of those may have been Shakespeare.

Weever's works of 1599 - 1601 are peppered with allusions to Shakespeare, and so very few of such allusions have come down to us that every one of them is of value and interest. *The Mirror of Martyrs* (1601), for example, reports that "thousands flock" to see *Julius Caesar* (probably first performed late in 1599, at the opening of the Globe) and the work as a whole is clearly a reply to *Henry IV*, defending Sir John Oldcastle (the original of Falstaff) as a noble Protestant hero. *Faunus and Melliflora* (1600) has a section with close verbal echoes of the nunnery scene in *Hamlet*, and the importance of this is that the date of *Hamlet* is one of the most fiercely-disputed topics in literary history. Most scholars, like the editor of the New Arden edition, place it "firmly" in 1601. Either - as I believe myself - the experts are wrong about the date of *Hamlet* or it was Shakespeare who borrowed from Weever, not vice versa!

But his most fascinating and potentially important work is his earliest one, the scruffy and badly-printed collection of undergraduate squibs already quoted. Overleaf from the celebration of Queens' we find the following:

*Ad Gulielmum Shakespear*

Honie-tong'd *Shakespeare* when I saw thae issue  
I swore *Apollo* got them and none other,  
Their rosie-tainted features cloth'd in tissue,  
Some heaven born goddesse said to be their mother:  
Rose cheekt *Adonis* with his amber tresses,  
Faire fire-hot *Venus* charming him to love her,  
Chaste *Lucretia* virgine-like her dresses,  
Prowd lust-stung *Tarquine* seeking still to prove her:  
*Romea* [*sic*] *Richard*, more whose names I know not,  
Their sugred tongues, and power attractive beuty  
Say they are Saints althogh that Sts they shew not  
For thousands voves [*sic*] to them subiective dutie:  
They burn in love thy children *Shakespear* het them,  
Go, wo [?with] thy Muse more Nymphish brood  
beget them.

This is the earliest poem ever addressed to Shakespeare, and in fact one of the earliest references to him of any kind. (Interestingly, one of the others, equally admiring, is by Weever's own tutor, William Covell, another Lancastrian: who passed on his enthusiasm to whom? Perhaps Queens' had a Shakespeare reading group in the late 1590s).

Weever has read *Venus and Adonis* (published in 1593 and 1594, just before he came up) and the *Rape of Lucrece* (1594). He has either read or seen performances of *Romeo and Juliet* and *Richard II* or *Richard III* (all three published in 1597, in his third year), and I suggest that, since the next epigram is addressed to the great actor and close associate of Shakespeare's, Edward Alleyn, and alludes to the 'Swan' on the Thames, Weever had been down to London to take in some shows, and actually seen Shakespeare in performance.

Given that we know so tantalisingly little about Shakespeare's first audiences and readers, these are interesting facts in themselves. But most fascinating of all is something hidden in this poem, and recently brought to the surface in a brilliant piece of literary detective-work by Professor E. A. G. Honigsmann. Any reader of the *Epigrammes* will feel that this particular one stands out from the others, not just because it is about Shakespeare, not because of its more elevated subject-matter (most of the verses are about student japes or jibes at the Senior Proctor and so on) but because of its different literary form. Most of the epigrams are fairly shapeless doggerel, but this one,



alone, is a sonnet - and the kind of sonnet known in the trade as 'Shakespearean' (three quatrains rhyming *abab* and a final couplet) after its greatest practitioner. Now Shakespeare's *Sonnets* were not published until ten years later, in 1609, but we know from other sources that they circulated in the 1590s amongst a few of his "private friends". Honigsmann suggests that Weever is sending a boastful coded signal (he was a great name-dropper) to those in the know that he is part of that privileged circle.

How would a Cambridge undergraduate know Shakespeare personally? The clue may be in Weever's dedication of the *Epigrammes* to "Richard Houghton of Houghton Tower, Knight". Who was Houghton? He was High Sheriff of Lancashire and the chief landowner in Weever's part of the County, someone whose patronage the impoverished young writer would be glad to have. But he was also the nephew of Alexander Houghton, previous owner of Houghton Tower, who, in a paragraph of his will that deals with the 'players' he retained, mentions that he has a servant called 'William Shakeshafte'. Professor Honigsmann argues that Shakeshafte might have been Shakespeare and that some of his mysterious 'lost years', after leaving Stratford Grammar School and before we first hear of his successes on the London stage, could have been spent as a tutor at Houghton Tower. If this is so, and the young Weever had seen Shakespeare about the place, and had later, in hope of patronage, kept up his contacts with the Houghtons, it would explain both his enthusiasm for Shakespeare's success and his eagerness to imply that he had inside knowledge: he is basking in reflected glory. And if that is so, then Queens' can help to supply an important missing piece in the most mysterious puzzle in English literary history, the true identity of William Shakespeare.

IAIN WRIGHT

## Osborne Reynolds

**The "Most Distinguished Engineering Professor" and "an Inspired Choice"**

Some members may be aware of the Osborne Reynolds Room at Queens', but few will appreciate that the name commemorates the achievements of a giant in the physical sciences and engineering.

Osborne Reynolds (1842 - 1912) was born in Belfast. His father, the Rev. Osborne Reynolds, was a Fellow of Queens', Principal of the Belfast Collegiate School, Headmaster of Dedham Grammar School, Essex, and latterly Rector of Debach-with-Boulge in Suffolk, a living previously held by his father and grandfather. Reynolds' early education was undertaken by his father, who himself showed a practical interest in agricultural machinery and held patents for their improvement. Reynolds demonstrated an early aptitude for mechanics and, aged 19, was apprenticed to Edward Hayes of Stony Stratford, a well known inventor and mechanical engineer. After a year, in his own words, "*having now sufficiently mastered the details of the workshops, and my attention at the same time being drawn to various mechanical phenomena, for the explanation of which I discovered that a knowledge of mathematics were essential, I entered at Queens' College, Cambridge, for the purpose of going through the University course*". Although critical of Cambridge mathematics, "*hardly calculated to forward the study which was his immediate object*", he graduated seventh Wrangler in 1867 and was immediately elected to a Fellowship at Queens'.

On leaving Cambridge, Reynolds entered the office of a Civil Engineering Consultant in London, but within a year, at the age of 26, was elected to the newly established Chair of Engineering at Owens College, later to become the Victoria University of Manchester. Thus, at a remarkably early age, he became the first full-time Professor of Engineering in England, a post he was to hold until his retirement in 1905.

During his period of office, Reynolds produced a stream of first rank papers on all kinds of physical and engineering phenomena. His contributions to Engineering Science were

pivotal. The many formal honours that followed are a measure of his distinction - he was elected an Honorary Fellow of Queens' in 1882, a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1877 (from which he received the Royal Medal in 1888), an Honorary LL.D. of the University of Glasgow in 1884, President of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society in 1888. He received the Dalton Medal in 1903. Just before his retirement his collected works, "*Papers on Mechanical and Physical Subjects*", were published in three volumes by Cambridge University Press.

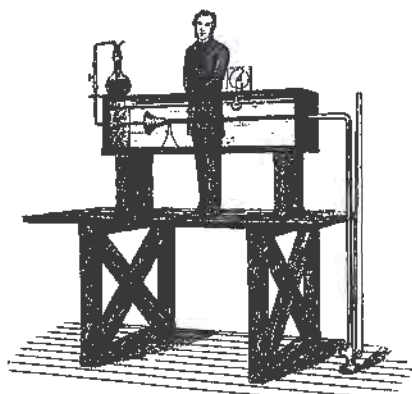


Osborne Reynolds from a portrait painted in 1904 by John Collier - courtesy of the University of Manchester.

All students of the sciences are aware of the eponymous Number and Equation associated with Reynolds. The former is a dimensionless group related to the transition between laminar and turbulent flow, the latter is a cornerstone of the mathematical description of fluids in motion. An illustration of the switch between smooth laminar flow and turbulent eddy-like motion is easily accessible to the layman. Observe the smoke rising from a cigarette in a draught-free room; at a certain height the smooth thin column of rising smoke breaks up into a wider collection of eddies with 'curly' motion. The effect was demonstrated by Reynolds by injecting a thin trace of ink into water flowing along a glass pipe in a tank; by varying the diameter of the pipe and the velocity of the water in the tube, Reynolds developed a relationship between these quantities and the viscosity which governs the laminar/turbulent switch. His later and perhaps even more fundamental works established the equations which govern turbulence and which are still used as the basis of treatments in the modern computerised analysis known as computational fluid mechanics.

It is impossible in these short notes to detail the vast range of Reynolds work; not only did he develop fundamental theory, but he applied the principles to a wide range of engineering problems including ship propulsion, pumps, turbines, estuaries of rivers, cavitation, condensation of steam, thermodynamics of gas flow, rolling friction and lubrication.





Final apparatus for studying direct and sinuous motion in a tube: the Reynolds Tank.

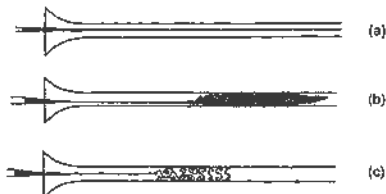


Illustration of direct (laminar) and sinuous (turbulent) motion in a tube.

A line drawing of Reynolds' famous laminar/turbulent flow apparatus.

Early in his career at Manchester, Reynolds gave a lecture called "The Progress of Engineering with Respect to the Social Conditions of the Country", in which he said what is applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, today, "The results, however, of the labour and invention of this century are not to be found in a network of railways, in superb bridges, in enormous guns, or in instantaneous communication. We must compare the social state of the inhabitants of the country with what it was. The change is apparent enough. The population is double what it was a century back; the people are better fed and better housed, and comforts and even luxuries that were only within the reach of the wealthy can now be obtained by all classes alike.....But with these advantages there are some drawbacks. These have in many cases assumed national importance, and it has become the province of the engineer to provide a remedy". In keeping with this theme, many of his publications addressed everyday practical problems; "Sewer Gas and How to Keep it Out of the House" was particularly relevant to poor slum housing in Manchester and "Improved Means of Signalling and Communication Between the Passengers, Guard and Engine Driver of Railway Trains in Motion" was obviously a response to the frequent railway accidents of the 1860s.

Reynolds had a characteristically uncompromising style of both written and oral communication, the latter well illustrated by this account of one of his lectures, given by his most famous pupil, Sir J J Thompson, later Nobel Laureate, President of the Royal Society and Master of Trinity; "He was one of the most original and independent of men and never did anything or expressed himself like anybody else. The result was that it was very difficult to take notes at his lectures so that we had to trust mainly to Rankine's text books. Occasionally in the higher classes he would forget all about having to lecture and, after waiting for ten minutes or so, we sent the janitor to tell him that the class was waiting. He would come rushing into the door, taking a volume of Rankine from the table, open it apparently at random, see some formula or other and say it was wrong. He then went up to the blackboard to prove this. He wrote on the board with his back to us, talking to himself, and every now and then rubbed it all out and said it was wrong. He would then start afresh on a new line, and so on. Generally, towards the end of the lecture he would finish one which he did not rub out and say that this proved Rankine was right after all". All this, of course, was well before the days of Teaching Quality Assessments of Universities! However, the personal care and

guidance of and friendship offered to his students has been generously recorded by many of them.

In addition to Reynolds' role in the unravelling and understanding of the science of fluid mechanics, modern authorities have variously described him as the founder of the science of lubrication, the father of tribology (friction, lubrication and wear), and "the most distinguished man ever to occupy a Chair in Engineering in any British University". It is impossible to disagree with the view that, "It is particularly relevant to recognise the wisdom of the selectors for the Manchester Chair, many of whom were highly successful men in industry and commerce, in recommending the appointment of such a young and relatively inexperienced engineer to the post. It must surely rank as one of the most successful gambles or inspired choices ever made by an appointing committee".

PROFESSOR R A SMITH

This note relies heavily on the published work of Professors J Allen, J D Jackson (Manchester University) and Professor D Dowson (Leeds University) and discussions with the latter two, for which my thanks are gratefully tendered. A permanent exhibition of the life and achievements of Reynolds is held in the Simon Engineering Laboratories of the University of Manchester. Amongst the many exhibits is the original apparatus which was used by Reynolds for his laminar/turbulent flow experiments, and many hands-on demonstrations of interest to all.

## The first College magazines

The first Queens' College magazine, which appeared in 1904, was entitled *The Green Bore* (no doubt a reference to the College colours and the silver boar's head badge of Richard III). It was edited and mostly written by a student named F W M Draper who was at Queens' from 1901-04 and later taught at Mill Hill. It would seem this publication was short lived and unfortunately no copies have survived in the College or University archives, so nothing is known of its form or content. *The Green Bore* clearly left a void, for early in the Lent Term 1905 the Chaplain of Queens', the Revd C T Wood (later Dean 1907-40) wrote to the President of the St Bernard Society, the College debating society, suggesting a College Magazine. The suggestion was so well-received that it was put to the vote and *The Queens' Courier* was born. Volume 1 No. 1 appeared on 15 March 1906 edited by a "somewhat reluctant committee" of one undergraduate from each year reinforced by a don (Mr A B Cook, later Laurence Professor of Classical Archaeology) "to act as a check upon possible indiscretion or heedlessness". The first editorial hopes "that we shall supply, successfully, both the serious and the comic element so desired by a College citizen in a record of College life". "In entering upon a task like this we have many models before us to point out the way in which our halting feet should tread. But we hope that we shall not be dubbed ambitious when we say that our Pegasus does not quite approve of any of these oft traversed paths to fame. *"Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci"*: or, as of a friend of ours puts it:-

*That poet carries of the party  
Who blends the useful with the tasty."*

This first edition includes many elements of the "useful" - an appreciation of the President of the College who had just been nominated to the see of Ely, a biography of a student selected as a 'Man of Mark', an article about observing an eclipse of the sun from the Vice-President - and also of the "tasty" - various witty (if now obscure) 'belated Valentines' to dons and students, some amusing, frivolous suggestions for Tripos questions, and a correspondence column. There are poems and more serious prose articles and detailed reports from various clubs and societies, including critiques of the rowing eights and all the individual members of the football team. The Christian Union has an entry as do the St Bernard Society, the long-defunct Erasmus Society (which existed for the reading of papers on such diverse subjects as "Religion of the Hindu" and "The History of the Cambridge Dykes", poetry readings, etc.) and the equally defunct 'Quaerists' (a theological and philosophical society and discussion group). The *Courier* was printed by the

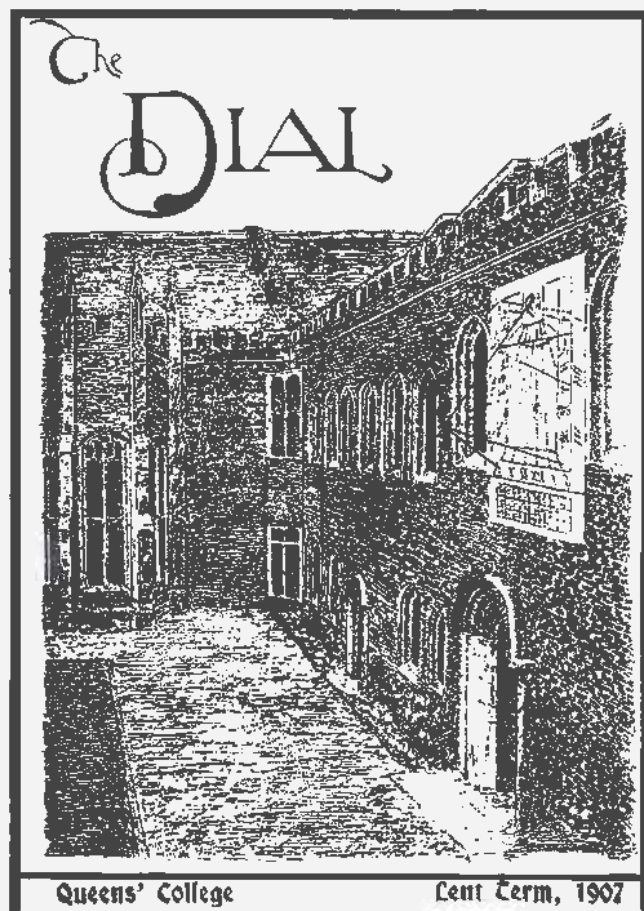


University Press and comprised 54 octavo pages, including photographs of the President and the 'Man of Mark'.

The second edition of the *Courier* followed in November 1906 with an editorial urging its readers "to consider the magazine neither in the light of an ephemeral production calculated to arouse amusement and nothing more, nor yet as a mere barren record of official events" and informing them that the editors would endeavour to represent every aspect of the spirit of the College "its deeps and its shallows, its times and seasons, its gravity and its humour" and to include every type of talent. The Committee called for "all kinds of contributions ... articles on current topics (grave or gay), verses, anecdotes, jokes, short stories or dialogues". They also announced a new title for the Magazine, *The Dial*, the allusion being both to the famous dial in Old Court and "to the nature of the magazine as a periodical". Thereafter *The Dial* was published twice annually (from 1911 termly) apart from a gap during the Second World War until its eventual demise in 1953. This issue also includes the first mention of the St Margaret Society and a detailed description of its 26th annual May Concert, from which we deduce that MagSoc is entering its 117th year.

A drawing of the Old Court including the dial by the student editor, I G Kelly, adorned the cover of Volume 1 No:3 and this illustration was used until 1919. No:3 included the first serious historical article about Queens' - a discussion of a College bill presented to a student in June 1664 and preserved in the Manuscripts Case in the Old Library. There is also the first report from the Queens' College Mission in Rotherhithe.

Many Old Queensmen started to subscribe to *The Dial* in order to keep in touch with their College and news of Old Members was included from issue No:4. Academic achievement also finds a place - the names of the 13 men gaining Honours degrees in 1907 with their results (though 4 got Thirds and 1 "aegrotavit") are published. *The Dial* thus began to take on the nature of an official and formal College record as well as that of a student magazine.



The cover of the first issue of *The Dial*.

By issue 5 (Easter Term 1908) *The Dial* was well into its stride and celebrating a significant reduction in the expense of production. "Still in the past two years the Magazine has been planted, and if the obstacles against which it has had to contend have been great, so much the greater now should be its stability by reason of having surmounted them". Members of the College were urged to "treat the Magazine as the wax disc of the gramophone: shout into the producing trumpet, in other words send in your contributions, and we will guarantee that the record is as perfect as the original". The contents include an article on that most famous of Old Queensmen, Erasmus, a description of the brasses in the Chapel, and a new feature "Distinguished Queensmen" detailing the career of Professor Henry Taylor Bovey who had just been appointed Rector of Imperial College, London. A detailed report of the deciding match of the football league at which Caius beat Queens' by a sudden death goal in extra time was included, and the chess, hockey, rugby and athletics clubs joined the other reports. News of Old Queensmen by now extended over two pages and there were several pages of 'College Notes' with news of events and personalities. A humorous playlet, the increasingly frivolous correspondence column, some semi-disguised grumbles at College regulations and digs at fellow students and several poems complete the edition. Some of the poems are quite entertaining, such as the following anonymous one entitled "A Catch at the Wicker".

*The spherist now, upon his face a smile,  
The ball delivered with deceptive guile;  
It brake sinister, and the erring wood  
Just touching, its destructive course pursued.  
The timber-watcher, trepidant with haste,  
Outstretched his gauntlets, and the globe embraced.  
The daysman to the clamorous crew gave heed,  
Upraised his digit, and the doom decreed.*

The next issue saw the first appearance of that mainstay of College magazines - a report of a College Graduates' dinner. It was a dinner of particular significance, however, for in his speech the President, the Revd T C Fitzpatrick, suggested the formation of a Club for all Old Members of the College. The present Queens' College *Record* is formally the magazine of the Queens' College Club, though it was some years after this 1909 dinner that the *Record* was started.

*The Dial*, once established, continued in much the same vein and contains a great deal of interest to College historians and social historians of the University in general. We read of the Second Lent Crew of 1909: "Five. A.D. Browne (11st 10lbs). Has not got sufficient control over himself to be effective at a fast stroke, must learn to swing straight and keep his shoulder down; should turn out useful" (as a Fellow from 1921-77, Archie Browne was to be the pillar and mainstay of the Boat Club for decades); of the changes wrought in College rooms still familiar to us today; of the rise and fall of different College clubs and societies; of the 1912 editorial pleading for moderation of the rule that undergraduates be in College or lodgings by 10 p.m.; of the mission camps and of the first May Week Dance in 1913; of the heartfelt plea for wooden gratings in the College baths to provide a dry footing. Slowly, but surely, *The Dial* took on more the character of a College record - obituaries of Old Queensmen, marriages, ordinations, career moves, honours; details of Tripos results; reports from more and more clubs; news and biographies of Fellows; details of changes to the fabric. The articles for the most part became more serious. Even the Fellows started to appear in the correspondence columns.

By 1914 and the outbreak of the First World War, the *Dial* had become an established part of College life. It contained many of the elements now familiar to readers of the *Record*, though it continued to be run by a student committee. Clearly, however, *The Dial* did not meet with universal approval. One Old Queensman wrote in 1916, "My experience of this distasteful magazine was such as this while I was up at College.



It was a medium for paying off scores and making offensive, insulting personal remarks and insinuations which cowards were afraid to make straightforwardly". He continued "in the interest of the College, it would be a boon to see *The Dial* bankrupt and the Publisher refusing to print it". He did not wish to subscribe. Nevertheless *The Dial* was published throughout the First World War and its pages provide today a fascinating insight into life in the College in the early part of this century.

JONATHAN HOLMES

This article is an expanded version of part of an article on Queens' College Magazines recently published in *Cambridge*, the magazine of the Cambridge Society.

## Gaining Admission in 1932

A perennial theme of the elderly is to contrast the values and practices of the present with those of the 'good old days'. Certainly gaining admission sixty years ago was a rather less formal procedure than it is today.

As a student from the Middle East I came to England in the early thirties with the hope of reading law at Oxford or Cambridge. The Department of Education in Jerusalem had been unhelpful and discouraging; too late in the year to apply, they said. On arrival in July 1932 I stayed at Betty Nuttal's residential tennis club in Ealing and from there I wrote two letters of application to the Registrars of Oxford and Cambridge. The former was on holiday, but the latter was willing to grant me an interview, so I put on my best lounge suit and booked a room at the University Arms. Good impressions might do the trick, I thought.

At the interview the Registry hardly looked at me and cared less about where I was staying. He did examine each of my papers thoroughly, however, among them a BA from the American University of Beirut. This was neatly written out in long hand, both in English and Arabic, the one from left to right and the other from right to left: neither script claiming precedence over the other. The Registry examined it very closely (as though it was a Dead Sea Scroll) and kept on saying, "Extraordinary! Really extraordinary! I have never seen anything like this before!". All the time I was getting hotter and hotter. I presumed it was all hopeless. I would never be accepted.

Finally, ignoring my BA completely, the Registry pronounced that since I had already passed the London matriculation I would be accepted, but I should first proceed to find a college with a vacancy, which was unlikely; if I failed to find a vacancy I should try Fitzwilliam.

I walked out feeling happy but bewildered. A cabby outside persuaded me that I would not require his services to reach the colleges, and also explained the difference between Fitzwilliam House and a traditional college. So I walked and walked for the rest of the day, in and out of colleges whose names I didn't even know, until finally I discovered that Queens' and Downing both had vacancies. But which to choose? Downing looked fine and new; Queens' was ancient by comparison. Who could advise me? As I walked in I noticed the elderly hall porter at the University Arms. "Which should I choose", I asked, "Queens' or Downing?". "If I had a son I would send him to Queens'", he replied without hesitation. "Why is that?" I asked. "Because Queens' is the older college by three hundred years", he said, as if this was clearly self-evident.

I went directly to Queens' and was interviewed by that charming gentleman, Dr Venn, the President. The one and only subject he mentioned was games. Did I play cricket, football, row ... how keen was I? Fortunately this was the one subject I could discuss with some confidence. Having been educated at St George's in Jerusalem where most of the teachers were young Oxford graduates, games had already played an important part in my life.

Dr Venn seemed satisfied, but asked that I produce two letters of recommendation from notable persons in England. But I knew no-one in England, notable or otherwise. I did remember however that as a boy my parents had been visited by

an English writer. He had presented my father with a copy of his book, *The New Jerusalem*, but I couldn't remember his name. A bookshop in Shaftesbury Avenue advised me the writer's name was G.K. Chesterton and he lived in Beaconsfield.

Having written and secured an invitation to tea, I duly went to visit the Chestertons. Mrs Chesterton welcomed me warmly and took me into the garden where she showed me how well the cyclamen bulbs were doing which my mother had given her. When the enormous tea was ready Mr Chesterton emerged. The conversation centred on the help my father had given him with *The New Jerusalem*. I was overwhelmed by the genuine kindness of the Chestertons and left with a standing invitation to tea every fortnight and the letter for Dr Venn.

But how to obtain the second letter? In desperation I wrote to Sir Herbert Samuel who had been High Commissioner in Palestine and had therefore also known my father. I was very surprised when his letter arrived by return of post. Armed with the two letters I headed straight back to Cambridge and handed them to Dr Venn who read them and then broke out in laughter. I became very anxious. What could they have written about me that was so amusing, particularly as neither man knew me personally? Dr Venn explained that he had never received such a combination of letters before, one from a Catholic convert and the other from a Jew, recommending a student from Palestine!

The three years that followed were memorable and some of the friends I made were for life. Two of them came to stay with me in France only last year, a City solicitor and an MP (Edinburgh South), both still retaining their *joie de vivre* and that particular sense of humour reminiscent of the 'good old days' at Cambridge.

FARID HANANIA (1932)

## Finding the Way to Queens' in 1948

"You should rely on your School in these matters", ran a somewhat bleak reply from Mr L. J. Potts, the Praelector, to the tentative inquiry from a gangling 17-year-old in 1945, seeking to 'go up' to Cambridge. I did not have the heart to explain to him that we were a school which sent most of our Sixth Formers to Oxford. Undiscouraged by his well-intended response - I did not discover the disarming twinkle in his eye until I arrived at Queens' - I explored further the process of application and admission to the old College of my father, my uncle and my eldest brother. In doing so I remember being involved in the mysteries of spelling the word **Registrar** - a title that OED still defines as, uniquely, "the Registrar of Cambridge University"; and there were some more serious hurdles to be leapt, in making up that which was lacking in my matriculation through my Latin and Mathematical illiteracy: the mild rigours of sitting the Little-Go, or Previous Examination as it was more sedately termed.

Less mild - memorably chilly - was a visit to Queens' in December 1945 for a formal interview with the then Senior Tutor, Dr Graham McCullagh. They put me up in a very freezing chamber, L2, perched just about six feet above the wintry waters of the Cam, with a small gas-ring for heating. I still remember the strongly contrasting warmth of Graham McCullagh's welcome and friendliness and, though outside the ambit of his Direction of Studies for the medics when eventually I arrived, I recall the pang of sadness on learning of his early and untimely death. And on my bookshelves there is still a copy of (admittedly an Oxford book) *Fifteen Poets*, a volume embracing poetry from Chaucer to Arnold. It was my first purchase from Heffers, then snugly ensconced in Petty Cury; it bears out on the flyleaf the date and place of my first steps to Queens': "L2 Queens' College, 7/12/45" and it somehow seemed to be a harbinger of good times to come, good times involving unexpected choices of studies, career and calling.

Before that, however, there were other steps to take - military, square-bashing ones: the unsought and scarcely welcome experience, too, of discovering in those days how the other half of society lived and loved. There was even a brush with Army



Education, in the form of training to be an education instructor in the RAEC - the three stripes of the Sergeant's rank accompanying that experience being almost as inappropriate as the office of teacher to a scarcely-fledged learner. At all events one or the other of my missing qualities failed to impress the selection board. I did not stay the course, and not many months later left His Majesty's Service by the escape route known as Class B Release, fairly proudly bearing not three but two stripes on my sleeve: those of a temporary acting unpaid Corporal. "Don't worry", wrote my brother to me from Queens', "All the best people here were in the ranks."

And so to Queens' itself: the strongly contrasting experience of a largely inductive education, compared to the Army's more structured ideas: the round of lectures, supervisions (I recall the long-drawn-out accents of Arthur Armitage's gentle expostulation somewhat plaintively inquiring: "Are you with us, Fenton?"); some reading (but mostly in the vacs!). And then there was life - coffee at the Whim, apparently steak (or was it really horsemeat?) in still-rationed Britain at a rather sleazy restaurant called the Eros, the two-shilling (10p) lunch available to members of the Union (Life Subscription: £7.10s.), the hiring of the dinner jacket from Jack Carter's for the Bumps Supper - and being gently carried back therefrom in the arms of the Head Porter, Mr Chisholm, dead to the world.

All these were sometimes faltering steps at Queens', but somehow linked with those that led up to them - not least the provision of generous funding through the FETS grant ("Further Education and Training Scheme") available to those more or less accurately deemed to have served their country. I still remember that the then Minister of Education, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, told me in the printed letter accompanying my grant that she would watch my future progress (lawyer, schoolmaster, priest, psychotherapist) with interest - steps from Queens', or, as Henry Hart once described it in an end-of-year sermon: "the red-roofed College by the River".

CHRISTOPHER FENTON (1948)

## 50 Years Ago - The Great Floods of 1947

The winter of 1946-47 was a very severe one with two major snowfalls in January 1947 followed by heavy frosts. The thaw began in earnest on the Ides of March, 15th March 1947, and by mid-morning the ground floor of the Fisher Building was flooded and punts were in use in the court outside. On the 17th the floods reached their peak, but at first with the earlier of the January snow falls still frozen below. The riverside Grove path was a damp and squelchy ribbon island between on the one hand the raging torrent of the river (which made a most extraordinary roaring sound) and on the other flood water right away west to Queen's Road. That night there was a wild wind



The great floods of March 1947 - photographs reproduced from 'The Dial' of Michaelmas Term 1947.

and it was bitterly cold, so the 'lake' refroze with thin ice. Next morning the water receded below the ice which cracked and split and looked like broken garden frames with grass here and there appearing. In the afternoon, daffodils started to flower in the Grove. As well as Fisher, the wine cellar under the Hall was flooded, though there was no surface water in Cloister Court. The floors of the squash courts were ruined.

Based on notes supplied by H StJ HART

## Charles Parker - Man With A Microphone

Charles Parker (1945) came up to Queens' after war service as a submarine commander. He read English and played an active part in College life, stroking the 2nd May boat in 1948 (which gained two bumps - I was the cox) and producing the first Bats production after the War; this was Shakespeare's *As you like it*.

After Cambridge he joined the BBC and from 1954 to 1972 was Senior Features Producer in the BBC in Birmingham. He was one of the BBC's most brilliant and innovative producers, and the series of documentary 'radio ballads' which he produced were internationally acclaimed for bringing an entirely new dimension to radio broadcasting; one of them *Singing the Fishing* about the lives of ordinary fishermen won the Italian Press Award of the Prix d'Italia in 1960. The special feature of Parker's approach was the use of ordinary people's words and music to tell the story of their lives without the obstruction of an interviewer - something unknown in the formal BBC of the 1950s. His great strength was his ability to communicate with people and to get them to talk freely about their lives and interests. In this he was helped by the development of the small portable tape recorder which he could now carry around for his interviews, and he was one of the first to realise the opportunities this afforded.

In 1972 he left the BBC, probably growing tired of its still formal structure and not taking well to the dominance of television over his own preference for radio and the 'spoken word'. He pursued many other interests, all involved in some way with 'communication' and often championing the interests of those he considered disadvantaged, such as Gypsies and travelling people, minorities of various sorts, teenagers and the disabled. His activities at this time included work with the Banner Theatre of Actuality and the Grey Cock Folk Club and he was always in great demand as an inspiring lecturer and teacher.

After his early death in 1980 a group of his colleagues realised that his massive collection of material formed a unique historical and social archive and they agreed that it should be preserved. It comprised 5000 hours of tape recordings and 200 linear feet of files, books and correspondence spanning Parker's work with the BBC, Banner Theatre, the Birmingham and Midland Folk Centre, the Grey Cock Folk Club and his own independent projects.







*The late Charles Parker. Photo reproduced by kind permission of the B.B.C.*

Eventually everything was transferred to safe storage in the Archives Department of Birmingham Central Library, and a great deal of conservation and cataloguing has been carried out by their staff - an archive is no use if it is not properly indexed. A multimedia travelling exhibition has been created highlighting Parker's 'Radio Ballads'; this was opened by Birmingham's Lord Mayor and has since been on display around the country. Future plans - for which Lottery Heritage funds are being sought - include transferring the tapes onto the more secure storage of CD ROM, and improving public access to the archive with more playback positions in the Library and a more comprehensive travelling exhibition.

The Charles Parker Trust was set up as a registered charity to conserve and catalogue the material and make it available to the public. The trustees are his former colleagues and friends and include Philip Cox (1941) as well as myself. It is housed in the Archives Department of Birmingham Central Library where it can be consulted by contacting the City Archivist, Birmingham Central Library, Birmingham B3 3HQ; phone: (0121) 2354217. Additionally the multimedia travelling exhibition is available on free loan to sites around the country on application to the City Archivist.

PAUL SHILSTON

## The Academic Record

*It is our intention to publish a series of academic articles in the Record in which Fellows of Queens' will share some of their research interests and insights. Dr Philip Towle, who is Director of the Centre of International Studies at Cambridge, has kindly agreed to start off the series.*

### Peacekeeping in Bosnia

Cambridge graduates have played a considerable part in efforts to manage or learn from the conflict in Bosnia. Jarat Chopra, a Queensman, together with Cambridge graduates Richard

Connaughton, Richard Caplan and John McKinley have written extensively on the implications for UN peacekeeping. Brigadier Ridgway, who commanded one of the peacekeeping forces in Bosnia after studying in Cambridge, was once able to broker a peace agreement between two factions when he discovered that the leaders were both graduates of St John's! Mark Cutts, currently at Queens', worked with the UN High Commission for Refugees in Bosnia, and there are Bosnian Moslems, Serbs and Croats all writing about the war in the tranquillity of Cambridge.

None of this is very surprising given the level of engagement by the Western states in the conflict. Not since the Spanish Civil War in the 1930s has a European war so divided and disturbed the conscience of the West. Night after night, from 1991 onwards, television news showed the agonies which followed the collapse of Yugoslavia, including mass murder and ethnic cleansing of whole regions. The majority of the British public wanted their government to intervene, in the belief that "something must be done" to halt the war or ameliorate the suffering, and that British forces should be involved. Every serious British newspaper took the same line. The media also suggested that the faults were almost all on one side (the Serbs and particularly the Bosnian Serbs), while the Bosnian Moslems and, to a lesser extent, the Croats were seen as the innocent victims of the war.

The collapse of Yugoslavia coincided with a wave of optimism about the ability of the UN to manage international conflicts following the end of the Cold War. In the first 43 years of its existence the Security Council established 13 peacekeeping operations. After 1988 the number rapidly increased, and by the end of 1992 there were 50,000 peacekeepers deployed across the world. Some of these ventures were highly successful, particularly the overseeing of elections in Mozambique, El Salvador and Cambodia, but collectively they put a growing strain on the managerial capability of the world body and on the willingness of its members to pay for operations. Successful operations also received much less publicity than failures.

As far as Yugoslavia was concerned, the British government and armed forces were initially sceptical of the desirability of UN intervention. Peacekeeping has sometimes been effective at preventing or delaying conflicts between states or between groups which were already physically separated. It brought nothing but humiliation, abuse and derision when it was tried in the confused civil wars in the Congo in the 1960s and in Lebanon in the 1980s. Moreover, if intervention was to involve coercing the Serbs, then the difficulties were expected to increase dramatically. The Serbian Army was not seen as a problem. It was the fear of becoming involved in a messy and brutal guerrilla war which gave pause for thought. The Serbs had acquired a considerable reputation in the Second World War for the guerrilla resistance they put up to the Nazi invaders and Tito had built on this by preparing his forces to fight in the same way against intruders. The British Army had had more than enough experience of guerrilla warfare in Palestine, Malaya, Kenya, Cyprus, Aden and Northern Ireland to pause before jumping into such a maelstrom.

But public pressure was not to be gainsaid. UNPROFOR was established in February 1992 and a British field ambulance unit was sent to Croatia in June. In the Autumn the first major British contingent began to arrive in Bosnia. The ensuing operation, involving 39,000 troops from a wide variety of nations and costing \$1.7 billion a year, can be seen either as a complete failure or as a limited, but notable, success. If the intention was to halt the fighting and massacres entirely, particularly in the 'safe areas' of Srebrenica and Zepa, then the operation was clearly a failure. If, on the other hand, the expectations were less far-reaching, then a measure of success can be claimed; with the help of the UNHCR and volunteer organizations food was taken through to surrounded towns and villages (250,000 tonnes by the British Army alone by 1995), local peace agreements were brokered, terrified and wounded



civilians were evacuated. Many people are alive today who would not have survived without UNPROFOR. But thousands of people died or were maimed, and hundreds of thousands were driven from their homes because the UN could not stop the war.

The various UNPROFOR contingents also acquired a mixed reputation. Many governments jump at the chance of sending their forces on UN operations because their expenses are then covered by the world organization. Soldiers from the Third World know that they can earn as much in one year of peacekeeping as they can in ten of normal military activities at home. Some contingents both from Europe and the Third World came to be regarded as utterly incompetent for the task in hand and some had to be left back at base. A number became involved in blackmarketeering or worse. Others, including the Pakistanis, Turks, French and British, added to their reputations. What was needed was a complex mixture of diplomatic and military skills. Convoys had to be negotiated through hostile forces and combatants disarmed in demilitarized zones. Patience was needed to build contacts with the leaders of the various hostile bands. Instant decisions had to be taken on whether or not to return hostile fire, whilst trying to keep above the fray.

One underlying political problem for the international community in its search for a settlement was how much ethnic cleansing it had to accept. Washington, with none of its own forces involved for most of the time, was initially hostile to any scheme which seemed to reward the Serbs with captured Bosnian territory. David Owen and Cyrus Vance struggled valiantly to persuade the US that return to the *status quo ante* was impossible. Lord Owen concluded, "Leaders in Washington bear a heavy responsibility for prolonging a war, with miserable consequences." At the same time such peace brokers periodically appeared themselves to make the situation worse because, every time they negotiated a temporary ceasefire, the combatants rushed to acquire what land they could before it came fully into effect.

Many in the US and elsewhere believed that the real solution would not be found through traditional UN peacekeeping but by taking sides, bombing the Serbs, overturning the 1991 arms embargo, and arming the Bosnian government. The Serbs had almost all of the former Yugoslav Army's heavy weapons, such as tanks and artillery, and the Moslems had little with which they could retaliate. The Bosnian government had been democratically elected and was recognised by the international community. It was surely legitimate to give it all the help necessary to resist aggression? But it was impossible to be openly arming the Bosnian government while pretending to be impartially keeping the peace. Any such moves would have brought retribution on the peacekeeping forces spread around the country and might have encouraged the Russians to give stronger support to their traditional allies, the Serbs. As for bombing the Bosnian Serbs, it was clear that some of their heavy guns and tanks could be destroyed. It was equally clear that they could respond to such bombing by putting their heavy weapons in villages where civilians were certain to be killed by air attacks. Those making decisions in Whitehall had grown up during the Vietnam War in the 1960s, they knew how quickly the public could turn against air attacks. Generally they counselled caution.

After the fall of the 'safe areas', UNPROFOR was replaced by the Implementation Force (IFOR) under NATO control. Vulnerable soldiers scattered in the hills were concentrated so they could fight vigorously if attacked and supplied with heavy tanks and artillery. Bosnian Serbs were attacked by allied aircraft in August 1995 and the US itself finally sent ground troops to the area. As the US Ambassador to the UN, Madeleine Albright, put it, "any rogue element, they are going to get whacked". The Dayton Agreement was imposed on the combatants. Many would now say that the West could have saved lives by behaving in this way from the start. But that needed a consensus that war against the Bosnian Serbs was the solution. It also assumes that the Bosnian Serbs would have given way to allied threats at the beginning of the conflict as

they did at the end. By that time they had taken all the ground they were able to absorb and they were also under strong pressure to compromise from the Serbian government in Belgrade. Certainly nothing could be more dangerous than to assume that the West has only to use, or threaten to use, enough power for combatants to come to heel.

Experience from the Vietnam War in the 1960s, through the intervention in the Lebanon in 1983-4 to the Somali fiasco in 1992-5, tells a different story. Outsiders always have less interest in the outcome of a conflict than the local participants and thus will fight with less determination.

Both the UN and the European Union have to think through the implications for their future activities of the Bosnian tragedy. It was the European Union which claimed priority in 1991 for its efforts to negotiate a settlement to the war. The federalists within the European Union have taken the organization's failure then and subsequently to broker peace in Bosnia as an indication of the need to push ahead with the common foreign and security policy. The real implications are much more troubling. From its inception the Common Market was based on the assumption that the more nations were drawn together through economic forces and through movement of people, the more prosperous and peaceful Europe would become. This policy has been astonishingly successful, particularly in cementing relations between France and Germany. But the history of Bosnia, Northern Ireland, the Basque country and Quebec shows the limitations of this optimistic, rationalist view. In these areas the feuds between ethnic and religious groups are exacerbated by proximity. In such cases at least, economic inter-action and physical separation seem the most effective paths to peace.

As far as the UN and the forces which served under its control are concerned, Bosnia demonstrated the need for refining its peacekeeping techniques and preparing forces for the delicate situations in which UN peacekeepers usually find themselves. The Canadian government has already responded constructively to the problem by founding an academy to train peacekeepers. The UN will always be limited by the open nature of its planning and deliberations, and by its lack of an Intelligence Organization. For the foreseeable future it will continue to be hampered by lack of funds. But the harshest criticisms of its operations in Bosnia were often reserved for the laborious way in which commands were passed from UN Headquarters to the forces on the ground or in the air. It may be that this is something which UN peacekeepers will simply have to accept, but it was a major drag on their effectiveness. It is also an argument for delegating command to efficient regional organizations such as NATO or the WEU.

Peacekeeping is to the post-Cold War World what arms control was to the East-West competition of the previous decades. It is an attempt to impose rationalism and restraint on situations characterized by fear, hatred and unrestrained passions. It took decades of patient experiments to build enough confidence to negotiate substantial arms control agreements between the Soviet Union and the United States. Over the next decades the international community will fumble its way towards better solutions for the ethnic and religious disputes which are tearing societies apart in Africa, the Caucasus, Afghanistan and elsewhere. The suffering of the Bosnians will not have been wholly wasted if it contributes to such solutions.

PHILIP TOWLE

## The Students

It has been another very successful year for Queens' students. In University examinations there were 105 Firsts of which 79 were in the Sciences and 26 were in Arts subjects. Queens' ranked fourth of all colleges on percentage Firsts and third on Firsts and Upper Seconds combined. High percentages of Firsts were achieved in a wide range of subjects which included History, Economics, Computer Science, Mathematics and Natural Sciences.



Selection of enthusiastic, well-motivated students continues to be of key importance in the maintenance of the College's high standards of academic achievement. The pattern of admissions is, however, changing in response to a number of pressures from inside and outside the University. An increasing number of undergraduate courses are extending from three to four years, so that of 477 undergraduates in residence in Queens' 48 are in their fourth year. Engineering is an established four year course and it is being joined over the next few years by Physics, Chemistry, Earth Sciences and Materials Science. As there are now strict quotas of total numbers of UK and EU funded students allocated to each University we are strictly controlled when admitting new undergraduates. However these number limits do not apply to students from outside the EU and here we can exercise more freedom of choice, so we now have undergraduates in residence from Australia, Hong Kong, Iran, Kuwait, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, U.S.A. and Yugoslavia.



Jill Banwell of the JCR Committee helping in the Porters Lodge on Freshers Day.

Overseas students continue to represent nearly one third of our current postgraduate population of 267 students. A wide range of courses is available for postgraduates, from one year Certificates in Mathematics and Education, Diplomas in Architecture and Computer Science, and Masters Degrees in over twenty different subjects, to three year PhDs. Research students who were awarded PhDs during the year wrote dissertations with such titles as "Speech processing with linear and neural network models", "Daily, Sabbath and festival prayers in the Dead Sea Scrolls", "A new model of spiral galaxies based on propagating star formation", and "The invention of art history: religion, society and artistic differentiation in ancient Greece".

Undergraduates and postgraduates contributed to College successes in sport this year. Queens' won inter-college

Cuppers in Chess, Orienteering, Basketball, Table Tennis, Pool and Ladies' Squash. Queens' men and women represented the University in the following sports: Rowing (Miles Barnett, Jack Mellor, Kat Astley), Athletics (Helena Fuller, Maddie Garlick), Badminton (Steve Bayly, Stuart Raynor), Basketball (Harriet Bulkeley, Adam Preston, Eric Francia), Canoeing (Steve Muir), Chess (Aron Cohen, Mark Ferguson, Demis Hassabis), Eton Fives (Guy Chapman), Golf (Christopher Murray), Gymnastics (Adrian Williams), Hockey (Fedor Schulten), Ice Hockey (Chris Hunter, James d'Ombrain, Karen Terry), Judo (Tim Gershon), Orienteering (Eric Roller), Squash (Helen Smithson), Swimming (Dan Fitzgerald, Kate Grange), Table Tennis (Paul Robertson, Eiko Thielemann), Volleyball (Robert Wendt), Water Polo (Kate Grange, Ashley Kantor, Dan Preddy). In Rugby Union Abid Abood and Tom Kiggell played for the Cambridge Colleges XV against the Oxford Whippets and won.

Theatre and music continued to thrive in the capable hands of Bats and MagSoc respectively. Promenade productions of *The Hunting of the Snark* and *Peter Pan* made interesting and imaginative use of the space and facilities provided by the Fitzpatrick Hall, while the traditional setting of Cloister Court was the stage for a highly acclaimed May Week production of *Twelfth Night*. MagSoc concerts ranged from individual performers taking advantage of the ambience of the Old Hall with its new piano to the full orchestra and choir celebrating Christmas in the University Music School with music by Haydn, Purcell and Mozart.

We are pleased that the following sons and daughters of OQs are at present in residence: William Ballard, Thomas Brunt, Peter Clements, Michael Dowler, Helen Freake, Laura Garforth, Simon Gazzard, Andrew Grant, Isabel Isherwood, Tim Jeanneret, Peter Kirkham, Ian Langslow, Gordon Leather, Jack Mellor, Thomas Oinn, Catherine Scholes, Ben Sills, Andrew Thompson, David Weather, Richard Windram, Matthew Yonng. In addition the following had older brothers or sisters at Queens': Richard Aston, Harry Carslake, Rachael Clark, Tim Clarke, Andrew Dominey, Laura Garforth, Tom Kiggell, Damian Nussbaum, Douglas Paton, Akash Shab, David Stone, Tjun Tang, Duncan Towers. Four generations of a single family have been undergraduates at Queens': Thomas Bestwick Coultas (1914), uncle to Richard Henry Coultas Tyler (1953-56), uncle to Benjamin Alexander van Millingen (1976-79), uncle to Duncan Cumming (1996). We value these family traditions and encourage members of OQ families to venture into the competitive business of gaining admission to Queens', either as undergraduates or as postgraduates.

KAREEN THORNE

## Queens'/Clare Overseas Education Fund

The Queens'/Clare Overseas Education Fund raises money within the two colleges and distributes it to education projects in developing countries. In 1996 we gave money to the following charities:

**Link Africa, South Africa** - £1327 to transform teacher training for black teachers. This is a ground-breaking project that will have a huge positive impact on at least 10,000 black children. £711 to support a three year project to improve the teaching of primary school maths in the Northern Province. The project will be extensively documented and the results given to the Department of Education. If successful the project will be used as a national model.

**Camfed, Zimbabwe** - £360 to sponsor underprivileged girls in secondary education who would not otherwise have had such an opportunity. Camfed aims to increase girls' access to secondary education. According to the World Bank, educated mothers have healthier children, smaller families and play a pivotal role in community self-determination.



**Qhakaza, South Africa** - £1000 on the provision of IT lessons. Qhakaza is a community school for underprivileged black students. The school produces exceptionally good exam results, many of its students becoming the small minority of black university-educated citizens.

**People First International, India** - £691 to open a school in Bihar, India. The school is now caring for orphans, street children and runaways from child labour. Furthermore it acts as a residential school for village children wishing to pursue full time studies.

If you would like to make a donation (cheques payable to Queens' College), covenant some money or suggest a project that needs funding please write to Queens' Clare Overseas Education Fund, c/o Jigna Chandaria at Queens'.

JIGNA CHANDARIA

## Project Ortalis '96

Having spent summer 1995 working to pay off my overdraft, I was determined to do something exciting in 1996. I had long wanted to visit South America, and Ecuador seemed ideal, principally as it is crying out for conservation work. The first problem I encountered was convincing Rob Pople that he wanted to co-organise an expedition, having just returned from Tanzania. Fortunately he agreed, and Project Ortalis was born. We spent most of the Michaelmas Term planning, selecting a team and producing a scientific proposal. It was hard work, but the effort proved worthwhile when Sir David Attenborough agreed to be our patron and we won a runners-up prize in the BP Conservation Expedition Awards. The next few months were absorbed by fundraising, but, by the time we left Heathrow on 29th June, we'd raised over £10,000 and were eagerly anticipating our first taste of the New World. The six of us from Cambridge were met in Quito by Bernabe, our Argentine counterpart, a great fieldworker who became a firm friend.

It was a spectacular bus journey down through the Andes to the hot coastal plains around Guayaquil, in the south-west of the country. Guayaquil is Ecuador's largest city, so it seemed strange that our first study area was located only 15 km west of its centre. Bosque Protector Cerro Blanco is a relatively small reserve covering just 2,300 hectares, but much of this area is covered by the most critically threatened of all Neotropical habitats - tropical dry forest. Cerro Blanco is managed by a local non-governmental organisation. Our brief was to concentrate on the threatened birds and mammals known to occur in the Reserve, to analyse the threats facing them and to recommend which peripheral areas it would be most valuable to purchase and protect. This entailed spending a week at each of six sites, sleeping in tents and birdwatching in the forest. Life was made infinitely more interesting and enjoyable by our two Ecuadorian counterparts: Juan, who was a culinary wizard, and Epifanio, a keen ornithologist.

This first phase of the project was very successful. We recorded 150 species of bird, including parrots and humming-birds, and 20 species of mammal, such as monkeys, sloths and even a puma! More importantly, we added several species to the Reserve's list, including two globally-threatened birds, thus raising the profile and importance of Cerro Blanco. We also demonstrated mist-netting to the local students who work in the reserve as guards and guides, to strengthen community interest and involvement.

In mid-August we left Cerro Blanco and travelled south to our second study area, Manglares-Churute Ecological Reserve. Once again, our work was focused on the fauna of the forested hills, but here they were higher and wetter. Although this meant that the forest was impressively luxuriant, it also made finding the birds near impossible; the majority favoured the canopy, some 30 metres above our heads! Despite such difficulties, we found 200 species during our four weeks there, 27 of which were new to the Reserve. Highlights for me included some stunning honey-creepers and more fantastic hummingbirds; what else could they be, with names like 'brilliant', 'fairy' and 'woodstar'?

After almost three months of hard work, we were all in need of a break. Our short holiday was divided between the beach, the Amazon and the Andes. My strongest memories include walking quietly through the forest on ethereal, misty mornings; watching hummingbirds drinking from a pool before hovering just inches from my face; mulling over the day's events from Juan's hammock; enjoying a lot of laughs and tequila slammers on Rob's birthday; and, above all, knowing that what we were doing was genuinely useful and important.

IAN BURFIELD

## Armonia - "Love not Words"

This summer I had the privilege of being part of a team of CICCUC volunteers serving with Armonia, a Christian organisation working with the urban poor in Mexico City. Armonia is run by Saul and Pilar Cruz and their family, who devote all of their time, effort, money and houseroom to showing the gospel message in practical ways to people who are ignored by their own country and exploited by the West.

My time in Mexico involved two weeks on a construction site building a playground for a new community centre in an area called Santa Cruz. Next came painting, sweeping and cleaning toilets to prepare the centre before it began its life as a summer school. 170 local children descended to learn Spanish, English, maths and drama, to sing, to play sports and to study the Bible. The summer school performed other less obvious functions. It enabled a doctor to give each child a check up, and it gave Armonia a chance to provide the children with a good meal every day. This was my job for the remaining weeks - working on the nutrition programme to provide balanced meals for all the children and teachers. I did not find it easy.

'I know what it is to be in need and what it is to have more than enough ... I have the strength to face all conditions by the power that Christ gives me' (Philippians 3,12-13). I cannot, unlike Paul, claim the entirety of this statement, but being in Mexico certainly taught me that I have more than enough. In England we expect to be treated fairly, but many of the communities with which we worked had received nothing but abuse from those in any position of power. It was hard to accept that as a Westerner I was often viewed with suspicion. Much of our work involved simply building trust. I also know that nothing could have been achieved if it were not for the strength that God provided. Armonia is absolutely founded on, fixed to and sustained by its Christian mission. Armonia's practical work runs alongside its services of worship and study held at both the Santa Cruz and Jalalpa centres every Sunday. Saul is convinced, however, that, although preaching is important, the key role of Armonia is showing God's care by serving the community in practical ways. He told me, "Armonia is about love, not words."

Armonia runs other projects such as housing, adult education and the subsidising of basic foodstuffs. It does this with a truly outstanding level of enthusiasm and energy. By being prepared to give I gained a huge amount from being with people whose dedication to the community, true love for others and constant attitude of servanthood is more than impressive. Armonia has taught me that Christianity should not be something remote from everyday life that only happens in church on Sundays, but about continual loving and serving, even when it hurts. As I wrote at the beginning, working with Armonia was my privilege.

LUCY VERNALL

## The Fauna of the Spice Islands

Though studying engineering, I was lucky enough to spend last summer on the island of Seram in the Spice Islands at the eastern end of Indonesia, watching birds and catching butterflies as part of a project to learn more about the avifauna of this rarely-visited area. Project 'Wae Bula 96' was a student run expedition led by another Queens' undergraduate, Isabel Isherwood, and involved 6 English and 3 Indonesian students.



Working closely with the two conservation organisations Birdlife International and Wetlands International, we aimed to provide more information about the numbers of species of birds found around the river Bula at the north-eastern end. Our main aim was to assess the conservation status of a number of species that are unique to Seram, or are listed as rare or threatened. These included the spectacular Salmon-Crested Cockatoo, the Purple-Naped Lory, and the 1.5m tall Southern Cassowary. Despite being protected under international law, the first two are threatened by trapping for the bird trade, and the cassowary is a popular food!

Leaving the madness that is May Week behind us, we ruined our sleep patterns a bit more and spent 22 hours in a plane to Jakarta. After churning through the endless wheels of bureaucracy for our research permits and visas, and trying not to be bewildered by the contrast between skyscraper and slum, we climbed into a slightly smaller plane and flew on to Ambon, the historic capital of the old Dutch East Indies and home of nutmeg and cloves. Despite the frantic preparation for our days in the forest, there was plenty of time to explore the fantastic coral beaches and the bustling markets selling durian, smoked fish, bananas of all shapes and sizes, palm sugar, fake Targ watches, chillis and parrots.

As a European, it is hard to be ignored in Ambon, and it got harder as we reached further from the beaten track. Cries of 'Helloo meester' and 'I laaaf yooo!' are lovely to start with, but after a week or two it grates on the nerves and when we finally set up camp in relatively remote, if already logged secondary forest, we could at last relax. Finally we could do what we came to do, and it was superb. In three different locations, and despite mosquitos and heavy rain (fortunately not at the same time) we recorded pleasantly high numbers of the cockatoos and lorries, as well as many other threatened species; we also recorded several species not previously seen on the Island. One of the best moments was after dark, and involved not a bird but a civet - a spotted cat-like mammal about the size of a small dog which used to be a source of musk for perfume. This particular one came to investigate me in my tent and sniffed about myopically not a metre from my torch. All the time the forest reverberated with the untraceable cries of countless insects, frogs, birds and - well, *things*.

Fieldwork in Seram kept us busy for 8 weeks, it was an amazing change to be in remote, teeming and unchanged forest with a day's walk between us and civilisation. When we had to return, it was not without regret. I only hope that our work will help to ensure that this type of experience is possible in the future. Already the villages around the coast of the Island, which each spoke their own language less than two generations ago, are used to satellite television and outboard motors. With continued work by conservation organisations, which can be supported by student expeditions like this, it is possible that the impact of civilisation can be deflected away from the most delicate areas.

In the meantime, we have come back with memories, photographs, some 500 butterfly specimens for the Natural History Museum in London, and a new perspective which will last a lifetime.

TOM EDWARDS

## Zimbabwe Report

During the Long Vacation of 1996 I spent a month in Zimbabwe with TEAR Fund. My journey to the African interior started in Queens' Chapel when the Dean mentioned the possibility of spending a month on charity work in Africa. I jumped at the chance, but, as I went through the ensuing application process, I began to have doubts. Was I up to the challenge? Was I the kind of person they wanted? TEAR Fund stands for "The Evangelical Alliance Relief Fund", a charity set up consciously to combine social action and evangelism. At the time I felt neither a competent evangelist nor an experienced charity worker; to be honest I thought that I had made a mistake in ever applying.

I spent my first few days in Zimbabwe in a state of culture shock. Every frame of reference, everything safe and solid had been ripped away; it was disconcerting and thoroughly refreshing at the same time. I was a stranger, but in a wonderful open and warm country full of absolutely delightful people. It took me some time to get accustomed to Zimbabwean Christian culture. Everywhere I went I was greeted as Brother Stephen, and in turn greeted such people as Brother Innocent and Sister Tedious. As I attended four hour church services and shouted out the obligatory 'Amen' to every 'Hallelujah' I thought, "Stephen you're not in Cambridge any more".

I soon discovered all these differences to be essentially superficial. In fact one of the refreshing aspects of the Zimbabweans I met was their lack of prejudice. This stands in stark contrast to British culture where we actively seek to divide ourselves into categories such as Charismatic or Anglican or by how people speak or where they come from. I had the good fortune to stay in the house of Pastor Richmond Chiundiza in Harare for much of my time in Zimbabwe. During the civil war of the 1970s he was regularly detained and beaten by the Rhodesian army. He fought in the bush and saw over half of his family killed by bullet, bomb or disease. Yet continually he preached and practised reconciliation between blacks and whites. He said to me one evening, "If I give my bitterness to my children we will never build Jerusalem in Zimbabwe."

As is apparent from the remarks above, the main fruits of my time in Zimbabwe were mental and spiritual; the result of time spent with incredible people and with God. However I did have an enormously enjoyable time painting houses, demolishing houses, working with street children and the disabled and building a ventilated pit latrine. Building a toilet isn't going to change the world, but meeting Milson, the old gentleman whom we built the toilet for, certainly changed me; rarely have I met such a gentle, kind and strong soul.

Another important lesson I learnt is that charity work should not be motivated primarily by pity. The latter is not a useful emotion, and the people I met in Zimbabwe did not want or need pity. On the contrary, I am in awe of individuals who can maintain their kindness and humanity through often terrible conditions, and they do this because they have faith. Grace is a difficult concept, but for me it is the AIDS patients in Mbore hospital, who left me with a smile and a blessing in the name of Jesus.

STEPHEN WOODWARD

## Distinctions and Awards

### First Year

#### First Classes and Awards:

Christopher G Ainsley (King Edward VI Five Ways School, Birmingham): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Alexander J Bacon (King's School, Worcester): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Richard R Benton (Edinburgh Academy): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Joseph Choonara (Salt Grammar School, Shipley): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Christopher W Clark (Lady Lumley's School, Pickering): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Peter J Clements (Lutterworth Grammar School): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Daniel G Collins (Stockport Grammar School): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Damian N Cowell (St Dunstan's College): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Joanna J Crellin (Sir John Deane's College, Northwich): Part I Modern & Medieval Languages Tripos (Spanish)  
 Thomas L Curry (Queen Elizabeth High School, Hexham): Part IA Mathematics with Physics Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Michael J Dowler (Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Blackburn): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Mark Ferguson (Royal Grammar School, Guildford): Part I Economics Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Caroline C Fullman (Tunbridge Wells Girls' Grammar School): Part I Modern & Medieval Languages Tripos (French)  
 Stuart K Gardiner (Sedburgh School): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition



Ian R Greig (Dulwich College): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Matthew S Hains (New College, Swindon): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition  
 David M Hayton (Churston Grammar School, Brixham): Part IA Medical & Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Christopher P Hughes (Sir Henry Floyd Grammar School, Aylesbury): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Catherine M Jones (Durham Sixth Form Centre): Preliminary Examination for Part I of the Anglo-Saxon, Norse & Celtic Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Jonathan H Jordan (High Storrs School, Sheffield): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Ali Kaviani (Christ's College, London): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Mario Kozah (St Ignatius College, Enfield): Preliminary Examination for Part I of the Oriental Studies Tripos; College Exhibition  
 David S Leslie (Boroughmuir High School, Edinburgh): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Sophie V Morgan (King Edward VI College, Stourbridge): Part IA Medical & Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Jane Powis (Simon Langton Girls' School, Canterbury): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Roger C Rande (Oundle School): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Anna-K Richardson (European School, Brussels): Part I Modern & Medieval Languages Tripos (German)  
 Catherine F Scholes (Silverdale School, Sheffield): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 T C Patrick Sim (Raffles Junior College, Singapore): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Donald J S Slater (Dalkeith High School, Midlothian): Part I Modern & Medieval Languages Tripos (French)  
 Mark A J Taylor (Sir Roger Manwood's School, Sandwich): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Rachel C L Treadaway (Greenhill School, Tenby): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Petri M Tuomola (International School of Amsterdam): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition  
 A Lucy Vennall (St Mary's RC High School, Chesterfield): Part I Social and Political Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 John W Wakefield (Royal Grammar School, Guildford): Part I Economics Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Rachel D Wheeler (Sir William Perkins's School, Chertsey): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Richard D Windram (King Edward VI School, Southampton): Part I Economics Tripos; College Exhibition  
 Pui Wan Yong (National Junior College, Singapore): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition

## Second Year

*The following were awarded First Classes and Foundation Scholarships:*

Thomas J Auld: Part IB Mathematical Tripos  
 David N Barnett: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Matthew C Bicknell: Part IB Mathematical Tripos  
 Jonathan D Blower: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Peter E Bowman: Part IB Computer Science Tripos  
 Ian J Burfield: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Aron J Cohen: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Martin J Dwyer: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 David R Fereday: Part IB Mathematical Tripos  
 Michael J Grunpeter: Part I Historical Tripos  
 Dennis Hassabis: Part IB Computer Science Tripos  
 David C Hotham: Part IB Mathematical Tripos  
 Ian P Langslow: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Edward W Llewellyn: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Iain R McDaniel: Part I Historical Tripos  
 Alexander Nesbit: Part I Classical Tripos  
 Edward C Oliver: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Mark D Pattison: Part IB Mathematical Tripos  
 David R Pievsky: Part I Historical Tripos  
 Aaron W Smith: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Nicholas W Sturge: Part IB Computer Science Tripos  
 Jamie P Walch: Part IB Computer Science Tripos  
 James N Weatherall: Part IB Computer Science Tripos  
 Paul G Withers: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

## Third Year

*First Classes and Awards:*

Richard J E Armstrong: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Geoffrey J Bache: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship  
 James C Beck: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Michael J Brewer: Part II Economics Tripos; Foundation Scholarship



Old Court: the Clock Tower.

Photo: Brian Callingham

David W Clark: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Benjamin K Coppin: Part II Computer Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Mark C Elliott: Part II Law Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Elizabeth A Fordham: Part II Historical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Neil M Frankland: Part I Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Nemone C M C Franks: Part II Law Tripos  
 Michelle Gillam: Management Studies Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Calum A McK Grant: Part II Computer Science Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Angus M T Gowland: Part II Historical Tripos  
 James R Hopgood: Part I Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Nicholas Jankel-Elliott: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Justin N Jones: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Antony M Lewis: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Kit L Lim: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos  
 Anna L R Lowndes: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Thomas M W Nye: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Philip J Outram: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Beverley A Pearce: Part II Law Tripos  
 Daniel S Preddy: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Stuart A Raynor: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Jessica L Rowland: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Tal Shamir: Part I Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 T-Kien Tan: Management Studies Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Andrew D Towers: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Gregory M Wright: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Andrew J Turner: Part I Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
 Lucian J Wischik: Part II Computer Science Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship

## Fourth Year

*First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:*

Lindi Botha: Part II Archaeology and Anthropology Tripos  
 Daniel P Godfrey: Part IIB Engineering Tripos  
 Marino G Guida: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship  
 Martin J Rich: Part IIB Engineering Tripos



## Graduate Students

### *First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:*

Alexander E Holroyd: Part III Mathematical Tripos  
Timothy J Hunt: Part III Mathematical Tripos  
Ashley H Kantor: LLM; Foundation Scholarship  
Oliver T Johnson: Part III Mathematical Tripos  
Michael J W Lenihan: LLM; Foundation Scholarship  
Wei Ling Liew: LLM; Foundation Scholarship  
Karen M Page: Part III Mathematical Tripos  
Marc C Pauly: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
Matthew Pritchard: Part II Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship  
Yih-Choung Teh: Diploma in Mathematical Statistics  
Robert C Wendt: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

## College Awards

### Year Prizes

**Joshua King Prizes:** M.J. Brewer; A.M.T. Gowland  
**Hughes Prizes:** D.R. Pievsky; I.R. McDaniel  
**Venn Prizes:** C.G. Ainsley; J.W. Wakefield

### College Subject Prizes

**Braithwaite Prize:** T.J. Auld  
**Max Bull Prize:** S.V. Morgan  
**Chalmers Prize:** P.G. Withers  
**Chase Prize:** Not awarded  
**Clayton Prize:** Not awarded  
**Colton Prize:** M.S. Hains  
**A.B. Cook Prize:** M.G. Guida  
**Lucas-Smith Memorial Prize:** M.C. Elliott  
**Melsome Memorial Prize:** N.S.H. Jankel-Elliott; R.J.E. Armstrong  
**Henry Mosseri Prize:** R.C.L. Treadaway  
**Northam Memorial Prize:** M.J. Brewer  
**Lawrence Peel Prize:** D.P. Godfrey  
**Penny White Prize:** Not awarded  
**Phillips Prize:** A.M.T. Gowland  
**Prigmore Prize:** D.W. Clark  
**Archaeology and Anthropology:** L. Botha  
**Computer Science:** L.J. Wischik  
**Economics:** J.W. Wakefield  
**History:** D.R. Pievsky; I.R. McDaniel  
**Management Studies:** T.K. Tan  
**Natural Sciences:** C.G. Ainsley  
**Social and Political Sciences:** A.L. Vernal

### Other Prizes

**Cyril Bibby Prize:** S. Mager  
**Dajani Prize:** M. Kozah  
**Farr Poetry Prize:** B.J. Sills  
**Openshaw Prize:** I.P. Langslow  
**Ryle Reading Prize:** A.L. Vernal

### University Awards

**LaBas Research Studentship:** J.H. Haubold.  
**Smith Prize:** S.F. Hewson.  
**The Pitt Scholarship:** A.D. Nesbit  
**The Henry Roy Dean Prize:** U.C. Nandasoma  
**Wright Rogers Scholarship:** M.C. Elliott  
**The Ellen McArthur Prize and the Thirwall Prize:** T.J. Lockley  
**The Kaye Prize:** D.K. Falk  
**Herbert Smith Prize for the Conflict of Laws:** N.C.M.C. Franks  
**Graeme Minto Prize for Management Studies:** T.K. Tan  
**M.S. Bartlett Prize in Applied Probability:** Y-C Teh  
**The Archbishop Cranmer Prize for Early Modern Ecclesiastical History:** D.J. Nussbaum.

### PhD.

T-L Burrows (Engineering); M.R. Byers (Law); I.C. Chisem (Chemistry); N.R. Dale (Geography); J.A. Derbyshire (Medicine) P.S.I.P.N. De Silva (Physics); P.W. Dunn (Theology); E.B. Edwards (English); D.K. Falk (Theology); M.D. Fenwick (Criminology); E.A. Gaffney (Mathematics); G.Guido (Management Studies); C.W. Hart (English); M.P. James (Natural Sciences); G.E. Jarvis (Veterinary Science); C.B. Johnson (Veterinary Science); A.M. Johnston (History); K-Y. Khoo (Zoology); Z. Kuncic (Astrophysics); B.E. Lambson (Pathology); T.J. Lockley (History); C-Y.D. Lu (Physics); S.J. MacNamee (Molecular Biology); W.A. McEachern (Engineering); K. McNay (Economics); R. Maslen (Engineering); S.J. Nothard (Earth Sciences); E.J. Romans (Physics); P.N. Saunders (Earth

Sciences); P.J.R. Schreier (Chemical Engineering); D.R.D. Scott (Mathematics); J.M. Sewell (Computer Science); J.P. Sleath (Physics); J.J. Tanner (Classics); L.F. Tollfree (Modern & Medieval Languages); G.C. Verwey (Physics); S.J. Vessey (Physics); G.N. Ward (Chemistry); E J W Wynn (Chemical Engineering)

## The JCR

The JCR has had a highly successful year with an impressive amount of student interest and enthusiasm for the issues being tackled and the events being organised. Regular attendance at Open Meetings exceeds one hundred students and the level of debate has become progressively more stimulating and encouraging.

A thorough dusting away of cobwebs occurred over the Easter Vacation. 'The Old Butler's Pantry' (the JCR stores) was thoroughly emptied and cleaned to make way for a new and highly efficient JCR Office. The Office (now with a lovely new sign on the door) aids the administrative organisation of the JCR and provides the students with a contact point for accessing JCR Committee members. It also provides Kate with hours of fun playing on the new computer and devising ever more deviant and bizarre hit lists.

Productive links with the Council of the Union have continued, resulting in the establishment of a new welfare library, a CD library and a new computer and printer for the JCR Office. Negotiation has also continued with the College over issues such as College security, the provision of facilities, including en suite showers in College rooms, and the issue of cuts in Higher Education funding.

The JCR has actively participated in the work being carried out in establishing the 'Queens' 550' Appeal and looks forward to further student involvement with such projects. Special mention must also be made of the historic Open Meeting attended by the new President, Lord Eatwell, in the College Bar. Over three hundred students were present, giving them an opportunity to hear Lord Eatwell's plans for the College and to ask him questions regarding those ambitions.

Other successes have included a fun and friendly Freshers' Week, the continuing and ever impressive popularity of Queens' Ents bops, talks on cycle safety, charity work abroad, and stress management, a newly established JCR Newsletter and high profile campaigns such as World Aids Day, Safe Sex Week and International Womens' Week. Currently the JCR are working on a long term development plan with the aim of providing greater continuity and focus for the next two to three years.

### Council of the Union

**President:** Kate Grange **Vice President:** Prof. Weber  
**Fellows:** Dr Jackson, Dr Hall, Dr Lasenby  
**United Clubs Representatives:** Emma Bowers,  
Andrew Adshead, David Leslie  
**MCR Representatives:** Christopher Hunter, James d'Ombrian

### JCR Committee 1996-97

**President:** Kate Grange **Secretary:** Rachael Clark  
**Treasurer:** Sarah Watts **Entertainments:** Andy Turner  
**Publicity:** Greg Hawkins **External:** Amanda Hillyard  
**Welfare:** Jill Banwell **Women:** Anthea Lawson  
**Target Schools/Environment:** Jemma Elton  
**Steward:** Giovanni Boglino  
**Governing Body Reps:** Donald Slater, Richard Jordan  
**First Year Reps:** Terry Heymann, Daniel Watkins

## The MCR

This year, as always, the MCR has been the centre for graduate social life at Queens'. Now that the Woodville Room has been refurbished, the number of people who come in to watch *Neighbours* and *The Simpsons* (spot the sad grads) has increased. In fact the MCR has occasionally started to look like Terminal 4 at Heathrow Airport. It must be the addition of the ever popular



pool table and the abundance of free coffee and tea which attracts people. It certainly can't be the excellent MCR parties and other social events which we have had, or the subdued (not!) sober (not!) Feasts. Queens' MCR is actually head of the drinking league at Oddbins already which suggests some of the graduates are a little too keen on killing off those brain cells. Still, we aim to please, which is why 1996 has been such an enjoyable year for everybody or at least those that can remember it.

#### 1996-97

*President:* Chris Hunter      *Secretary:* Steve Taylor  
*Treasurer:* Clare Hayward      *Room Steward:* Chris Croly  
*Steward:* Simon Cooper      *External:* James d'Ombra  
*Ents:* Vanessa Buchanan      *Publicity:* Karen Terry  
*Owlstone Croft Reps:* James Hopgood, John Park

### Owlstone Crofters

## Queens' College



## Owlstone Croft

The attempts of the Owlstone Crofters to beat the crowd size of the Atlanta Olympic Games at the infamous parties had varying results this year. The parties began in the Easter Term with a well-attended Queens' MCR-supported party. The Michaelmas welcoming party went down very well - there had to be a post-closing time alcohol dash, and it all finished well into the early hours. The Owl Fawkes party in celebration of the similarly-named November event included mulled wine and baked potatoes around brazier fires. There were some splendid fireworks, worthy of the Midsummer Common display. This was one of the more extravagant parties organised by the committee, and we would like to extend our thanks to Len and Shirley Millward, the Wardens, for preparing the fires - as well as for all the good work they've done at Owlstone this year.

Throughout the year, traditional Owlstone events such as video nights continued. In the Michaelmas Term an experimental Sunday continental brunch was held in the common room. It was very popular, but the food wasn't the only thing to be eaten - so was our budget. Dr. Spufford continued with his invitations to pre-dinner sherry consumption - these gatherings coincide with Graduate formal halls.

Owlstone has been well catered for by Queens' MCR this year, and there is close co-operation between the Owlstone Committee and the MCR. The Owlstone President and Treasurer sit on the MCR Committee. A noticeable change in the life of Owlstone is the increasing number of fourth year undergraduate residents, now around 15%. However, Owlstone is still mostly

a graduate community, and its residents have a very wide range of backgrounds and come from many different countries. The first, and so far only, Owlstone Residents Meeting ended, as is traditional in England, with a visit to the pub, followed by Jazz and cocktails at the Queens' Freshers event!

#### 1996-97

### Owlstone Croft Residents' Committee

*President:* James Hopgood      *Treasurer:* John Park  
*Secretary:* Mark Elliott  
*Floor representatives:* James Gore, Phil Hassall,  
Valerie Roedenbeck-Galli

## The Clubs and Societies

### The FF Society

The FF Society held, as usual, six meetings during 1996. The speakers were Professor Bob White, F.R.S., Fellow of St Edmund's College and Professor of Geophysics, on 'Cataclysmic eruptions and famines; Santorini (1628 B.C.) and Laki, Iceland (1783 A.D.)'; Professor Robert Gordon, Fellow of St Catharine's College and Regius Professor of Hebrew, on 'Scriptures, scrolls, and scandal'; Professor Peter Goodfellow, Professor of Genetics, on 'Genome research - implications for my children'; Mr Stephen Wildman, Ruskin Librarian at the University of Lancaster and a former Fellow of Queens', on 'William Morris and his work in Cambridge' (marking the centenary of Morris's death); Dr John Richer, Fellow of Queens' and Royal Society Fellow at the Cavendish Laboratory, on 'The origin of planets and stars'; and Dr David Chivers, Fellow of Selwyn College and University Lecturer in Veterinary Anatomy, on 'Gibbons and Asian Rainforests'.

JONATHAN HOLMES

### Computer Club

This has been a quiet year for the Queens' Alternative Computer Club, which administers the student-built 'Poemnet' Network. Hampered by inexplicable technical problems and its old age, much of the original coverage has been offline all year. Efforts have been made to correct this, but it's a time-consuming business, and compared to the Computer Room the service offered is minimal. Nevertheless Poemnet has been in continuous use since its construction in 1988 and has benefited many college members during that period.

We are much enthused by the installation of ethernet sockets by Cambridge Cable, and eagerly await the purchase of the hardware which will allow the sockets to be used. Ironically this will probably spell the end of QUACC, as the need for Poemnet will disappear, taking QUACC with it.

NICK STURGE and PAUL OSBORN

### Economics Society

It has been another busy year for Queens' College Economics Society and we have continued to provide a mixture of both social and intellectual meetings.

In the Spring, the annual dinner welcomed Mr Ewan Macpherson - Chief Executive of venture capitalist group 3i - the last stand of outgoing President Stuart Crouch and his committee. The incoming committee got straight into gear by organising the annual summer garden party. Crowds were drawn in by the sweet sound of a string quartet and some delightful alternatives to the usual orange punch!

The start of the new academic year has seen the appearance at Queens' of Mr Greg Fisher from the Bank of England who gave an informative talk about life in Threadneedle Street. The Society has great plans for the coming months including several guest speakers. Our visitors continue to be impressed by the enthusiasm of Queens' economics students. We would



like to thank the committee for all their hard work, the students and economics fellows for their interest and enthusiasm and finally Mr Richard Madden of Arthur Andersen for their continued support.

#### 1996-97

*President:* Richard Jordan      *Treasurer:* Richard Mansell  
*Secretary:* Andrew Konieczko  
*Social Secretary:* John Wakefield

### QED

The 95-96 QED committee capped a highly successful year with a memorable annual dinner, never to be outdone for conviviality and quality.

The Michaelmas Term saw presentations from representatives of the giant conglomerate IBM and later the Norway-based multinational Det Norske Veritas. Their expositions on emerging technologies and global environmental consulting hopefully gave Queens' engineers an insight into some of the things they might be involved in once let out into the 'real' world. These presentations were very well attended, even attracting undergraduates from other colleges. After an unfortunate 'bop flop', priorities include fund-raising and the securing of sponsorship with a view to organising more activities - speakers, and an annual dinner as good as the last one!

#### 1996-97

*President:* Gareth Claase      *Treasurer:* Matthew Coakes  
*Vice-President:* Ian Koxvold  
*Committee:* Jean-Paul Hegbourne

### English Society

"The Devil's greatest trick is to convince the world that he doesn't exist". Kaiser Sauzé - *The Usual Suspects*.

The English Society have enjoyed an extremely active year following our disappointment at the entry in last year's *Record*, which we felt somehow failed to represent the rich diversity of our pursuits, orientated towards the common goal of letters after our names so that at the end of our time here we will have a new variation to the anagrams that we can make of them while 'resting' between 'work'. To this end we organised a series of seminars at which we could discuss exactly how our record of the next year's events should be formulated. The initial meeting was a tremendous success, with stimulating discussion leading to exciting conclusions which were roundly supported by a hearty consensus. As a result the Secretary of the Society submitted a final draft of our record a full eleven months early. Unfortunately, the Editor of the *Record* did not accept that we had deconstructed the opposition between fact and fiction, and insisted that we wait until something had happened before we create our fiction. In the intervening period we reconvened to discuss alternative strategies at which point it was injudiciously postulated that the world was in fact a text. With this idea gripping our collective imagination the demands of the Editor seemed far less oppressive, we then made the stunning realisation that literature was therefore far more important than history, and in fact anything else. Unfortunately, this also led to a state of solipsistic paranoia during which time we were unable to leave Dr Leask's room, even for basic necessities, until we had digested enough I A Richards to be certain that we would be able to get to the stairs outside, despite the incessantly transmogrifying barrier of language. During this period a number of us at one point or another awoke with a crystallised vision of the epic poem which the new millenium will need, but no writing materials could be found. This, we recognised was a problem not only for the future of English literature, but also for our primary and long since forgotten aim - which we continued to enthusiastically and rigourously forget until all but one of the anonymous society members ignored the Editor's blacklist on the Today Board.

### History Society

Despite a relatively subdued year, 1996 saw the History Society engaged in a number of both intellectual and social activities. A speech by Patrick Collinson started off this season of minor controversies, engaging Dr. Bradshaw in a discussion about the inter-relationships between History and Literature. Later on Prof. Hopkins of the Classics Faculty caused a bit of a stir at the annual dinner by proclaiming the 3 main elements of social circulation to be "goods, women and words" - although the evening was its usual roaring success. By Autumn, with Dr Bradshaw's return after illness, the Society actively entered into the current debate surrounding the issue of why women get fewer firsts than men, stimulating a serious discussion of the issues involved among the undergraduates. This formed part of the broader efforts of the Faculty to redress such discrepancies. Most recently, the society organised a talk from Claire Valier of the S.P.S. Department, which was very well attended indeed, since she spoke on the subject of Michel Foucault and his historical methods. Thus Queens' History Society has shown itself to be concerned with recent trends within the discipline as a whole, as well as concerning itself with teaching and examination techniques in the University. It has certainly been an enjoyable and interesting year.

#### 1996-97

*President:* Iain McDaniel

### Queens' Bench

Happily, 1996 was another strong year for one of Cambridge's most active college law societies. A busy year started with a visit to Clifford Chance in London before the Lent Term had even begun. Later the same week Gouldens visited us to deliver an informal presentation at Queens', giving us an insight into life with a smaller City firm. The Term saw two speaker meetings, with Martin Richardson from Berwin Leighton speaking on "Life as a City Solicitor", and David Vaughan QC addressing us on the implications of the landmark *Factortame* litigation. Mr Vaughan's address to the Society, on the eve of his victory in *Factortame III*, confirmed Queens' Bench's place at the cutting edge of legal debate!

As ever, the focal point of the Society's year was the sumptuous Annual Dinner. The pre-dinner hustings and election of the new committee was followed by an excellent meal in Old Hall. The outgoing President, David Sunman, then delivered a short review of his year in office before handing over to our guest speaker, Brian Leveson QC, the successful prosecuting counsel in the Rosemary West trial. He gave us an amusing and anecdotal talk on his experiences as a barrister.

The Easter Term began with a talk by Jacqui Hunt of Linklaters on her private work in the field of international human rights and ended with the traditional May Week Garden Party on Erasmus Lawn. Pimms, strawberries and sparkling wine proved the perfect antidote to the stress of the recent exams. Shortly before the Garden Party the inaugural Queens' Bench punt trip, with Fellows punting students to Grantchester, had also been a great success.

The new academic year opened with the Freshers' Dinner to welcome the matriculating students to the Society, and the Lawyers', Medics' and Economists' Christmas Dinner which was enjoyed tremendously by all who attended.

#### 1996-97

*President:* Neil Sneade      *Treasurer:* Esther Adams  
*1st Year Rep.:* Chris Wren      *Secretary:* Deborah Cresswell  
*Social Secretary:* Rebecca Park  
*Graduate Rep.:* Marie Spenwyn

### Medical Society

The new committee marked their entrance with a fantastic party in the Bowett Room called "Di-Sex-ion". The guests included

medic friends from other colleges and the Queens' medics successfully distracted them from exam revision and corrupted them with alcohol!

The annual dinner was in Old Hall. We were all amazed by the rendition of the 'Birdie' song by Dr Callingham and Dr Holmes (with actions) and we all joined in enthusiastically! Dr Sage gave a very amusing after-dinner speech about his dreams involving Bo Derek and members of the committee.....

We have also had a May Week garden party, two extremely successful bops, an inter-college social curry and a trip to the Addenbrooke's Panto. The three speaker meetings so far have been by Prof J S Lilleyman on "Childhood Leukaemia", Mrs M J Nicholson on "The Marketing of Drugs", and Dr Whitaker on "Freaks & Curiosities". All have been well attended and interesting.

The final event of the Michaelmas Term was the Medics', Lawyers' and Economists' Christmas Dinner compensating for our loss to the Economic Society at football.

#### 1996-97

President: Jennifer O'Neill

Secretary: Kate Nicholson

Treasurer: Owen Arthurs

Vet. Rep.: Harry Carslake

1st Year Rep.: Mhairi Donaldson

### Milner Society

The Lent Term of 1996 saw Dr Hayhurst's attempt to revive the Milner Society for Natural Scientists at Queens' from the ashes of 1964! If anyone recalls what the Milner Society was like and how it died, we would like to know. In the traditions of the Society two meetings were addressed by speakers: Dr John Richer, Fellow of Queens', on "Soot and poisonous molecules - observing the birth of a star" (featuring spectacular slides of the universe with beautiful colour-enhanced imagery) and Professor Sir James Beament on "Investigating the African 'killer' honey bee". As ever the Natural Scientists' Annual Dinner was a splendid occasion, greatly enjoyed by all.

At the start of the Michaelmas Term a committee was formed to organise meetings with speakers and the Natural Scientists' Annual Dinner and other social events for Natural Scientists at Queens'. This latter aspect culminated in the formation of a football team, which beat St John's 5-4.

The two highlights of the Michaelmas Term were our evening meetings with speakers. The first was a fascinating discussion on "Does God really exist?" led by the former President of Queens', Dr John Polkinghorne; the evening proved to be contentious with heated debate ensuing. Next talks were given by three undergraduates: Isabel Isherwood (The natural history of Seram; a conservation expedition), Douglas Paton (The West Spitsbergen fold and thrust belt) and Robert Pople (Ecuadorian dry forest and its birds). All of these were about the students' research project during the summer vacation. We were all enthralled by some amazing photographs of picturesque arctic scenery and geology, tropical forests, south sea islands and exotic birds. It is a pleasure to report that once again the Milner Society is thriving.

#### 1996-97

President: Christopher Tomkinson

Vice-President: Dr Hayhurst

Secretary: Tim Stevens

Treasurer: Aaron Smith

Publicity Secretary: Mike Dowler

Social Secretary: Catherine Scholes

1st Year Rep.: Neil Simes

2nd Year Rep.: Jane Powis

### Chapel Choir

1996 was something of a transitional year for the Chapel Choir. Following the resignation of Edward Barbieri, Rupert Jordan became the youngest (and probably the shortest!) Senior Organ Scholar in Cambridge. The Choir had to survive being accompanied by a different organist every week and to improve its *a capella* repertoire at the same time. A concert in Chapel in



The Chapel Choir. Photo courtesy of Jet Photographic - The Cambridge Studio.

March raised much needed funds for the Church of St Mary the Virgin, Strethall. The May Week concert included a fine performance of Mozart's *Solemn Vespers* and the visit of the Graduate Club in June was enhanced by singing on the Saturday evening and at the Commemoration of Benefactors on Sunday morning. A tour of the West Country in early September, organised most efficiently by Susan Ackland-Hood, was a success both from the musical and financial point of view and was greatly helped by the addition to the Choir of a number of friends from other Colleges. The start of the Michaelmas Term 1996 saw a considerable change of personnel with only a few singers from the previous year still in Cambridge. This did not prevent the Choir developing musically and socially though the Term and the Advent Carol Service marked a fitting achievement for a term's hard work. Mark Jones of Trinity College has been playing the organ at most services this academic year - we are most grateful for his help. The year ended on a high note with the return of carol singing to the Christmas Dinner, a concert at Hauxton and an encouraging end to an eventful year.

ANDREW C THOMPSON

### St Margaret Society

The St. Margaret Society has had another busy and prosperous year with the new grand piano in Old Hall now in full use. The Lent Term saw an inaugural concert for the piano: a chance to hear talented Queens' musicians on an instrument good enough to do them justice. An orchestral concert in aid of Save the Children was held in Great St. Mary's at which Beethoven's Overture *Coriolan*, his Eighth Symphony, and Bach's Violin Concerto in A minor (for which the soloist was our President, Samantha Lawrence) were performed. The concert was very well attended, raising over £600 for the charity. Our Lent choral concert was conducted by Christopher Slaski and John Andrews. The chorus sang Duruflé's *Requiem* and Handel's *Zadok the Priest* and David Hayton impressed us with his performance of Crussell's Clarinet Concerto in F minor.

It is more difficult to organise concerts during the Easter Term, as other pressures dissuade people from performing so readily! However, after the exams we put on a May Week concert in Chapel, including a number of short orchestral pieces and Mozart's *Vespers*, featuring the Chapel Choir conducted by Rupert Jordan. It's great to enjoy music, relaxing after the stresses of the academic year are over, and then to have refreshments in the sun on the lawn afterwards!

In the Michaelmas Term the Freshers' Concert gave new arrivals a chance to perform short pieces, and was an enjoyable informal occasion, with a very high standard. This followed an orchestral concert conducted by David Pievsky, of Purcell's



*Chacony*, Dvorak's *Wind Serenade*, and Mozart's Symphony No. 36, "the Linz". Then just before Christmas the Chorus sang Purcell's *Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary* and Haydn's *Nelson Mass*. Hilary Toulmin also played Mozart's Violin Concerto in A major.

On behalf of all the performers and audiences of the Society, the Committee should be thanked for the hard work they put in, in particular Olly Johnson for his efforts to acquire the piano, Ahmed Hussain for orchestral organisation, and the conductors and soloists. Special thanks should also be given to Samantha Lawrence and Martin Rich, the outgoing President and Treasurer.

#### 1996-97

**President:** Nick Sturge      **Secretary:** David Hayton  
**Treasurer:** Antony Lewis  
**Committee:** Oliver Johnson, Ahmed Hussain, David Pievsky, Clare Selby, Richard Benton, Stephen Woodward, Alex Reid, John Andrews, Rupert Jordan, Ben Sandbrook

### Bats

Our first shows of the year started Bats off with a bang with Manus Costello directing Arthur Miller's *All My Sons* (benefiting no doubt from his expert production team, headed by Caroline Sugg with help from Stage Managers Gareth Parkes and Rachael Clark). Stirring performances from the cast and, in particular, Michael Grunpeter as the younger son, were complemented by atmospheric sound effects and lighting courtesy of Technical Directors Richard Anderton and James Weatherall. The lateshow was the deceptively innocuously named *Land Of Hum*, a play that featured altogether more leather than can be considered normal, written and directed by the then Artistic Director of the Bats, Josh Norman and produced by Jenni Macdiarmid, Stig Telfer having the dubious pleasure of turning the play's whip-wielding dominatrix into suitable material for a poster! This show was taken to the Edinburgh Festival, where it won a Fringe First award.

Seventh week saw a break with tradition as the Bats staged only one show, the incredibly popular *Hunting Of The Snark*, a lively promenade adaptation of the poem, written and directed by Dylan Ritson. The promenade format worked surprisingly well and was repeated in the Michaelmas Term in Dylan's eclectic adaptation of the story of *Peter Pan*. Catherine Forbes took the trials and tribulations of production in her stride, while veteran Peter Bowman handled the show's demanding technical requirements. By comparison, the lateshow, *The Lesson*, was a spartan affair with a cast of only three, including Kelly Barlow as the unfortunate pupil, doomed to suffer from chronic tooth-ache and, perhaps more importantly, a knife in the back. Mark Taylor took charge of the show's technical direction, while it was Alex Bacon's turn to lose sleep over the responsibility of producing the show.

The Michaelmas Term started well too with Eugene Ionesco's *Rhinoceros* as fourth-week mainshow, the absurdity kept in check by the no-nonsense managerial skills of producer Tamsin Rickard. Superb performances from a cast that included Clare Barrett and Anna Richardson were made all the more convincing by the incredibly authentic sounds of herds of stampeding rhinos, thanks to the technical skills of Richard Anderton in connecting ten speakers to four amplifiers and the kind loan of the Queens' Ents base-bins. Directed by Elia Fletcher and produced by Sally Archer and Emma Bowers, *La Casa de Bernarda Alba* was performed entirely in Spanish and was highly acclaimed for its authenticity, due in no small part to a dedicated cast, including Amy Gelber and Elaine Carr.

The May Week show, Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*, was given a whole new vibrancy and vigour by the imaginative directorship and production of Matt Cain and Amy Gelber respectively. David Pievsky and his band of minstrels provided authentic-sounding music to accompany Esther Adams' impressive array of extravagant costumes, worn by a talented cast which included Dan Ison, Lara Carim, Simon

Green, Hannah Dawson and Josh Plaut as the Fool. The play was the biggest-grossing Bats show ever and was attended by many members of Queens' as well as by a crew from the BBC who were taking notes for a production of their own! Corporate sponsorship for the Bats continues to prove elusive: a reliable source of funding is still a priority because of the risks inherent both in main-stream and more experimental theatre.

#### 1996-97

**President:** James Weatherall      **Secretary:** Simon Green  
**Junior Treasurer:** Tjun Tang      **Publicity:** Caroline Sugg  
**Wardrobe Manager:** Livia Mitson  
**Artistic Director:** Manus Costello  
**Technical Director:** Peter Bowman  
**Executive Producer:** Jenni Macdiarmid  
**Entertainments:** Jennifer O'Neill



The Film Club preparing for the outdoor screening on the Erasmus Lawn.  
 Photo: Steve Wilcox

### Queens' Films

The main event of the year was our outdoor showing of *Four Weddings and a Funeral*. The audience filled the Erasmus Lawn as we projected from the river bank onto a screen hoisted onto the side of the Erasmus Building. Several members of College brought armchairs and sofas to make the evening more comfortable. This year, for the first time, we charged a small entrance fee for this event, which has solved the problem of finding money to service our projectors.

The Film Club is managing to continue while other college film societies are starting to fold. Our survival relies heavily on showing the right sort of films. Whereas in the past we could show less popular films simply because the committee liked them, we now have to choose films more carefully to try to increase audience numbers. This does result in the Film Club showing more Hollywood blockbusters, but we still try to show



films because of merit. For example last terms' most popular films were *Trainspotting*, *Sense and Sensibility* and *Twelve Monkeys*, popular yet all excellent productions.

The Film Club is now beginning to look into a digital system to replace the rather aged format of 16mm celluloid which it currently uses. This will enable us to become more competitive and promote the long term survival of the society, in a situation greatly different from that in which the Club was first set up.

#### 1996-97

*President:* Tim Stevens      *Secretary:* Dawn Penny  
*Junior Treasurer:* Melissa Davey  
*Technical Directors:* Steve Wilcox and Richard Anderton  
*Assistant Technical Director:* Jim Kirton  
*Front of House Manager:* Owen Arthurs  
*Publicity:* Livia Mitson      *Film Selection:* Ian Burfield  
*Senior Treasurer:* Dr Keith Johnstone

### Queens' Ents

Queens Ents has had another successful year, building on our reputation of providing some of the best 'bops' in Cambridge. We were even recommended in the CUSU handbook. We pride ourselves on the variety of events we put on, featuring a diverse range of music from house through pop and Indie to jazz, funk and drum 'n' bass - we regularly fill the Fitzpatrick Hall. At the beginning of the Michaelmas Term, one bop, 'Progression', sold out in just 45 minutes. We also organised the legendary JCR barbecue.

#### 1996-97

*President:* Andrew Turner      *Secretary:* Sophie Morgan  
*Treasurer:* Chris Bollinghaus  
*Technical Director:* Jim Kirton      *Publicity:* Stig Telfer

### Photo Society

1996 proved to be a quiet year for the Photography Society, with the replacement of the old Durst M305 enlarger and its rusting timer the sole highlight. As has been the case over the last few years, the Photography Society continues to provide free chemicals for B & W photography in the college darkroom.

The old B & W Durst enlarger has finally been succeeded by a sturdy LPL colour enlarger with a Durst Labotim digital electronic timer. This upgrade expands the areas of photography that Queens' students can explore to include colour transparency and, with perseverance, colour negatives.

#### 1996-97

*President:* Jonathan Khang      *Secretary:* Duncan Grisby  
*Treasurer:* Timothy Bradley

### Queens' Rag

Once again Queens' College Rag had a very successful year coming third in the final totals in June with £7,300. This year, as well as continuing with the traditional fundraisers, we tried to introduce some new activities. The old faithfuls included the now University-renowned Jazz and Cocktails evening at which delicious home-made cocktails are served in a decadent atmosphere of jazz in Old Hall. Although we do try to get money throughout the year, activities centre, of course, on Rag Week in which we support Central Rag events but also organise a lot in College. The climax was the procession through town in which Queens' students dressed up as Mr Men and easily won the competition for best float. In College it was more of a Rag month than a Rag week, from mid February to mid March with two or three events a week. The highlights were large money makers such as the Slave and Celebrity Auctions, and the disco 'Progression'. We also held numerous bar events including Pancakes and Karaoke, Halloween and a traditional bar quiz hosted by the gorgeous Harry and Jon.

New events this year included the highly successful mellow Tea and Crumpets afternoons in Old Hall with relaxing music and Sunday papers, a pasta and video evening for boat crews during the bumps, and a garden party on Suicide Sunday which was reckoned to be one of the best in Cambridge. We even managed to raise money through healthy activity by organising a 5-a-side football competition. Other, less physically active, events included Cripps Coppers which tried to persuade people to give their hoarded coppers away in an attempt to encircle Cripps Court, and a balloon race which was won by a balloon that reached Germany.

Queens' Rag this year is being even more successful with events such as a Salsa night of Latin music, tequila and tortillas, and with the magnificent total of £3,649 already this will no doubt be a record breaking year.

#### 1996-97

*President:* Douglas Paton  
*Vice-Presidents:* Sarah Bowden and Kate Grange  
*Secretary:* Suzie Turner      *Treasurer:* Jo McAllister  
*Committee:* Matt Cain, Amanda Hillyard, Liz Jackson, Anthea Lawson, Sarah McKelvie, and Alex Stout

### Christian Union

The year started with a CICCUCU mini-mission, involving a week of lunchtime apologetic talks - John Coffey spoke in Old Hall here in Queens'. May Week saw the CU and chapel join together for a barbecue. The event was a great success and brought together the many Christians in College.

This Michaelmas Term has been both busy and exciting. In freshers' week, we provided a free lunch for all first years to welcome them to Queens' and to allow them to find out more about the CU. We have been encouraged to have about 10 freshers join the CU, and become actively involved. In College we have continued to hold weekly prayer and praise meetings, and bible studies. This term we have had three bible study groups running: Peter Bowman leading a study of the book of Acts, Chris Hughes a study of the 10 Commandments, and Sara Phillips a study of topics such as money, prayer and faith.

In mid-November, the CU held a dinner in Old Hall to which we invited our friends. Chris Redgate from London Bible College was the after-dinner speaker. 78 people attended, over half of these were non-CU members. We were grateful to Christ's and Corpus CU's who provided waiters/waitresses to serve the meal.

At the start of December, twelve members of the CU led the Sunday Service at Lode Chapel, a Baptist church near Cambridge. The year ended with the annual house-party at Letton Hall, Norfolk. Mark Collinson, a student at Ridley Hall, and his wife Sue, led the weekend which was attended by over 30 Christians from Queens'.

#### 1996

*College Reps:* Vicky Green, Rachel Wheeler.



*The 1996 Rag Committee on the Mathematical Bridge.  
 Photo: Jet Photographic - The Cambridge Studio.*



## Green Committee

This year the Green Committee has concentrated on recycling within the College. Paper recycling has been a priority, and soon there will be signs indicating where the recycling facilities are and how to use them. We have been campaigning to raise awareness of environmental issues around the college, and, in order to raise the profile of the group, we plan to have organic beer and wine tasting sessions!

JEMMA ELTON

## Islamic Society

1996 has been an eventful year for the Islamic Society. Our main purpose is to call to belief in one God and, to this end, we provided talks and informal discussions open to all members of Queens'. As always, the new committee welcomes any enquirers and can usually be found in the Fitzpatrick Hall playing badminton! Next term should see a huge burst of activity as the blessed month of Ramadan looms near.

1996-97

*President:* Saiful Md Sani  
*Treasurer:* Tarique Hussain

*Secretary:* Mior Suffi

## Vegetarian Society

Queens' College Vegetarian Society has now been running for precisely one year, with 1996 proving to be a successful period for the College's small but growing vegetarian population.

Representation on the Steward's Committee has enabled suggestions for improving the quality and variety of our food in Cafeteria and Hall to be voiced formally. Getting the weekly menus labelled to acknowledge the varying requirements of our members and lobbying for the publishing of the vegetarian option in Formal Hall are just two of our achievements. New vegetarian menus are to be introduced after staff training currently under way. This reflects not only the needs of vegetarians but also the fact that for all college members the vegetarian option serves as a pleasant, if only occasional, change from routine carnivorous consumption.

Joining the Vegetarian Society UK for information and support is our next objective and the formation of a University-wide Vegetarian Society is also under consideration.

In its social capacity the Society has indulged in a formal Hall evening and a restaurant outing, but the main focus of its existence remains as a pressure group, helping the JCR in monitoring developments in Queens' catering. Veg Soc will strive to give Queens' vegetarians a good and varied diet, even if, in its wake, there are casualties such as the much loathed 'fishless kedgeree'.

1996-97

*President:* Jinal Gudka  
*Secretary:* Leslie McLaurin

*Treasurer:* Vikas Kapil

## The Sporting Record

### Ice Hockey

The Cambridge University ice hockey players from Queens' were a dominating force in the sport last year, helping the men to win several matches throughout the year and the women to win the Varsity Match against Oxford. Those representing Queens' on the men's team included Chris Hunter (goalie), James d'Ombraim, Erik Petersen and Cory Pich (defence). The men's team had a strong Canadian contingent with Chris, Cory and James, and their experience in the game helped lead the team to many victories. Chris, Erik and James displayed their talents in the Varsity Match, although in the end Cambridge was narrowly defeated by a very strong Oxford team. Chris, the team's only goalie, held off a bombardment of Oxford shots

throughout the game. James showed his skill as a first-line defender, keeping the Oxford offence from scoring any goals during his shifts in the game. With these two men returning for another season, we expect Cambridge to do well again this year. All the Queens' men who played in the Varsity match were awarded half-blue status by the Blues Committee.

The Cambridge University Women's Ice Hockey Team had its best season in five years, dominated by North Americans and figure skaters with years of experience in the sport. Those from Queens' were Karen Terry and Jeanne Stampe, with James d'Ombraim and Cory Pich named as the team coaches. Jeanne, though new at the sport, adapted quickly to the rules and was named player of the match against Milton Keynes. Karen, previously a figure skater in the U.S., played on the first line offence throughout the season and helped the team to a 5-0 victory over Oxford in the Varsity Match. She was awarded a half-blue for her efforts, and has returned as the team captain this year. Queens' has one new recruit for the women's team this year, Pippa Broadbent, who has thus far shown promise in a new sport.

The men's and women's ice hockey teams are looking excellent this year, and we expect students from Queens' to lead the field again in the matches and bring home the half-blues!

CHRISTOPHER HUNTER

## Orienteering

"What is orienteering? A scout activity? No! Organised sight-seeing? Definitely Not! Orienteering is a sport that combines running, map reading and navigation at speed. Races take place most Sundays, mainly in forests, on open moorland, or even in sand dune terrain.

Unfortunately there have never been enough orienteers in Queens' to justify a Queens' Orienteering Club, but, since 1970, the C. U. Orienteering Club has catered for those students interested in the sport. Highlights in the competition calendar are the British Championships, the British Student Championships, and the Varsity Match, for which discretionary Half Blues are awarded. Apart from going to competitions, CUOC organises socials and training sessions and even training tours to the Lake District. Queens' students have followed the sport for several years; we were Orienteering Cuppers Champions in 1986 and again last year - thanks to Isabel Isherwood, Nigel Whiteoak and Eric Roller (Half Blue). And, what's more, with our new members Matt Coakes and Simon Richardson, we stand a good chance to repeat that feat in 1997!

ERIC ROLLER

## Athletics/Cross Country

1996 began with promise for the Queens' Cross-country team with three teams, the over 45s, over 50s and students, earning valuable points in our battle for promotion at the Selwyn Relays. Unfortunately a fine performance from Christs' saw Queens' pipped for promotion to division one. On an individual note, Robert Stewart finished the season 13th in the Hare and Hounds league, and former captain Mikey Teall 15th. Though the ladies did not produce a team last season, Maddie Garlick again competed in everything, finishing 21st in the overall standings.

The new season has not begun well with the graduate runners all leaving, and captain Martin Aldcroft out for most of the term with a knee injury. Queens' failed to produce a team for the first two events of the season and thus lie near the foot of division two, desperately needing more support in 1997.

Captain Chris Ainsley and Helene Fuller flew the flag for Queens' at the Varsity field and Relay events in March, Chris in the triple and long jumps, Helene in the 100m and 200m. At the Varsity Match in May, Chris competed for the Alverstone's finishing 2nd in the triple jump and 3rd in the long jump despite an ankle injury, while Helene ran for the Light Blues in the 100m and 200m. The Michaelmas Term saw a depleted and injury-hit Queens' team hobble through Cuppers, with Chris gaining 3rd in the long jump and triple jump, and 8th in the 100m final, on a dodgy ankle, and Martin Aldcroft limping the



last lap of the 1500m with a swollen knee, for an unmemorable 15th. Team performance was boosted by first years Justin Santa Barbara in the 400m, Neil Sime in the 800m and Chris White in the High Jump, though the overall team finishing position of 16th could have been better. Injury wiped out the whole ladies team, the most bizarre cause of absence being Clare Brown, hit on the ankle with a hockey ball the day prior to Cuppers. Prospects are, however, looking up for the summer season.

## Badminton

Badminton in Cambridge has had a difficult year. The demolition of the courts at Portugal Place by St John's late in 1995 left many colleges struggling to find places to play. Badminton players at Queens' however are fortunate - we have our own court on site in the Fitzpatrick Hall. This has been put to good use throughout the year to keep our players in practice - a big advantage in matches!

Although no inter-collegiate leagues ran during Lent Term 1996, teams from Queens' played a handful of friendlies and were mostly victorious. A Cuppers competition was staged, however, with almost all colleges involved. A promising men's team was entered, strengthened by the presence of our only Blues player, Stuart Raynor. The highlight of the tournament was a convincing victory over King's in the quarter-finals. Sadly our luck deserted us in the semi-finals and we crashed out to Trinity, the eventual winners. The ladies' team found life harder, failing to qualify from a strong group including Newnham, the eventual winners.

The new academic year has seen many colleges better prepared, with local court time booked, and leagues have been able to run. Queens' teams have continued to be successful at all levels. At the time of writing the ladies' first team leads the first division, and the men's second and third teams are well placed in their respective divisions. Last, but not least, the men's first team, strengthened by the arrival of freshers George Fowler and Andrei Serjantov, have won the first division. Hopefully we can maintain our present form next term in Cuppers as we go for the double!

## Basketball

After finishing mid-table in the 95-96 league, Queens' had warmed up sufficiently to make another assault on Cuppers. Two teams were entered; the 2nd team was knocked out in the first round, but Queens' 1st team was unstoppable. The team, lead by Nathan Hall, ably assisted by 3 blues players, Clint Alexander, Brian Lehman and Adam Preston, romped to Queens' 3rd Cuppers title in a row, the coveted Three-peat.

This season, however, has started on a slightly lower note after the loss of nearly all last year's squad and a paucity of players. Queens' have battled hard and are now on a winning run (admittedly only of 1) to take us into next term. Who knows, maybe we can make it 4 in a row?

## Boat Club

The Lent Term saw Queens' starting third on the river; our highest position for many years. However, the crew suffered from a lack of size and, despite closing to within half a length of the crew ahead each day, they went down two places to much bigger crews. The Second VIII also dropped two places after holding off Corpus I for the first two days. The Women's VIII started off second on the river and had high ambitions. Unfortunately a crab at the start on the first day saw them drop a place. Three row-overs leave them set up for a crack at the Headship in 1997.

During the Easter Vacation Queens' was represented in the Varsity Races by Miles Barnett (Blue Boat), Jack Mellor (Goldie) and Kat Astley (Blondie). All three won their races. The Boats Head Dinner was well attended with a good mix of recent, and not so recent, old members. Everyone had a chance to look over QCBC's two new boats: the Men's 1st shell, "P. O'Kane" and a Women's novice shell "P. C. Kirkpatrick".

The Easter Term saw the return of the University rowers and produced a Men's VIII of comparable speed with the previous year's highly successful crew. The Bumps saw both the 1st and 2nd boats going up one place to 8th and 25th on the river, respectively. It was decided not to send a crew to Henley as it would have meant entering a mediocre crew with the May crew being depleted through ineligibility and other commitments. QCWBC had a tough time in the Mays, being caught by New Hall and Homerton, both crews loaded with returning University rowers. They are now 10th on the river.

This academic year has started well with a win in the Cambridge Winter Head for the Men's Senior IV and the Men's 1st Novice VIII who went on to a second place in the Novice Fairbairns. A joint QCBC/QCWBC training camp was held in Nottingham in the New Year and hopefully this has got us off to an excellent, if very cold, start to 1997.

## Bridge

Queens' College Bridge Club has flourished over the past twelve months. The 1st team made an unfortunate exit from last year's Cuppers competition, having played superbly to defeat a highly rated St John's 1st team. This year, boasting two junior internationals and two University players, the team has been formidable, clinically dispatching an established Trinity line-up. Intensive training has honed the talent of Queens' 2nd and 3rd teams, but as yet 1st round fixtures have not been played.

The Club has met regularly on Saturday afternoons and progress at grass roots level has been most promising. New players have readily mastered the challenges of duplicate bridge (as opposed to rubber bridge) and one or two have even ventured to play at the University club, with some success. Funds have been made available to purchase eight Scandinavian-style bidding boxes to allow the club to keep pace with developments in the modern competitive game.

## Chess

Last year was a great year for Queens' chess. After the shocking defeat by Catz in 1995 to deny us Cuppers victory, Queens' I duly made amends and delivered what was expected of them by winning the double. This was done in awesome style; only two half points dropped in the 5 rounds of Cuppers and no games lost in the League all year. Our final league score was 37/40, beating Trinity I into second place by 9 points! We won the final of Cuppers against Jesus I by 4½ - 1½. Queens' II and III also turned in fine performances, both winning their respective divisions and being promoted. This really is the golden era of Queens' chess, and with more money from the JCR this year we are probably now one of the best equipped clubs in the University.

Congratulations to second year Mark Ferguson who qualified as an International Master after a busy and successful summer on the international circuit. 3 players from Queens' represented a victorious Cambridge in the Varsity Match this year: Mark Ferguson, Demis Hassabis and Aron Cohen, and the same three are set to lead Cambridge again this year.

Expectations are high as the new season kicks off and all three teams have got off to winning starts. Anything less than the double again this year would be unthinkable for a team often touted to be better than the whole continent of Africa!

## Cricket

Queens' entered the '96 season as defending league champions and despite the loss of the hugely influential Bayly, the team looked strong with a new opening batting partnership of Matt Taylor and the New Zealand graduate Mike Lenihan. However, despite substantial run-scoring from this duo, the heroes of the '95 season, Beecroft and Welch, turned villains for '96. Unsatisfactory performances from the senior players meant Queens' got into the habit of snatching defeat from the jaws of victory in almost every match. This was typified by the performance against main rivals St Catharine's. Queens hit a

big total of 207 with Taylor scoring a quick 73 and Lenihan 52. Catz then slumped to 90-6 and victory for Queens looked certain, but then the self-destruct button was pushed and somehow another defeat ensued!

The season did finish on a high note, however, with a post-exams match against Trinity Hall followed by a barbecue. Despite losing the match, the event turned out to be a huge success, and a repeat fixture for next year was requested. Fortunately relegation was escaped, partly due to the League Secretary being a hugely appreciative fan of our barbecue!

## Croquet

1996 was once again a reasonably successful year for Queens' Croquet. Geoff Bache, Stuart Parker and Justin Jones formed exactly half of the Varsity Team which was beaten (again) by Oxford. However, we have higher hopes for 1997, as most of Oxford's stronger players have now graduated, whereas we should be fielding the same team again this year.

In Cuppers Queens' pairs tended to be the nearly men once more. Geoff Bache and Neil Sneade were edged out in a close semi-final against a pair from St John's, whilst Stuart Parker and Emily Read (from Clare) lost a very intriguing game on Erasmus Lawn against the eventual winners in the quarter finals. A total of 6 pairs from Queens' (including the above hybrid) entered, the others being Justin Jones and Neil Frankland, Guy Chapman and Tom Edwards, Mark Elliott and James Beck, Mark Stewart and James Hopgood, in approximate order of success achieved!

## Piscatorial Association

To the surprise of some new undergraduates the lack of a College society representing the nation's most popular sport meant that there was a major oversight to be rectified. Getting to know the various channels one has to go through to establish a new club meant that it took a year, but in the Michaelmas Term of 1996 QCPA was finally founded. The solitary nature of the sport combined with the usual length of fishing trips means that most members choose to fish as, and when, it pleases them, rather than waiting for set outings. The more experienced do, however, try to get out regularly on a Saturday morning in case anyone would like coaching or even company. The Cam is, in fact, a very fruitful river offering up good sized specimens of chub, roach and dace, and has plenty of spots which are ideal for beginners. Plans for a more sociable fishing outing are based on similar lines to that of the Golf Society i.e. an annual, subsidised trip to a stocked lake where appropriate equipment can be hired by all and a reasonable level of success ensured. It is hoped that this Club will prove to be one of those which transcends the usual 'undergraduate limited' membership and attract Fellows and staff also. In order to try and make a name for itself in its embryonic stages, the committee and members have been active in various events around the college, normally involving inter-society competition and have been successful in both the 'bar quiz' and the Rag five-a-side football tournament and we hope to organise a fishing matchplay soon.

## Football

Under the leadership of Welshman, Richard Mansell, the men's first team had another solid season in the league, just missing out on promotion. The team was built on the tightest defence in the league with the partnership of Mansell and Beecroft as solid as ever in central defence. The team was helped by the introduction of some talented new undergraduates with Nathan Stone joining forces with the ever-battling Jeremy Welch to form a frightening centre-midfield partnership. Robbie Ashdown also came straight into the first team and finished top scorer with a last second equaliser against Caius. But the man nobody will forget from this season is first year Danny Silver who, on breaking into the first team, proceeded to make a name for himself with a string of accidents. This included falling off his bike, falling over on the pitch with nobody near him, and also

forgetting his shorts and boots for matches. His greatest moment came in a cup match when David Middlemiss was felled by a bad challenge. Silver went to inspect the injury and insisted that David stop moaning and just 'run it off!' After the match, Middlemiss proved to have broken his leg!

The team was also given some international flavour with the addition of two post-graduates: Brian Didier, from California and an incredibly-talented attacking Greek-Cypriot whose name, Papageorgiou, was completely unpronounceable. He was affectionately known to all as 'Harris'. The team finished fourth in the 2nd division after a late surge, and a good Cup run saw a place in the quarter-finals. We were narrowly beaten by Christ's after a monumental battle. Richard Mansell had another outstanding season and he and Nathan Stone were jointly voted players of the year. The new season, under the captaincy of Andrew Beecroft, has seen the team unbeaten and top of the division at the end of '96. Promotion, here we come, *finally*.

The second men's team under the guidance of John Davie had a hard season playing in a division of mainly college first teams, and were eventually relegated. Richard Jordan took charge of the third team who, with a well used squad of over 30 players, had a successful season finishing 5th in their division.

Queens' Ladies Football team continues to thrive. Last season ended on a rather low note as the girls bowed out of the Plate competition in the second round, a sore loss as we had recently demolished the victors, Churchill, 5-0 in a league match. The league finished well, Helen Smithson, Suzie Jenkins, Rhian Tucker, and Bianca Roccelli helping to secure a position in the top half of the 2nd division, before passing on the baton. And what a team to receive it! Coached and trained by the dynamic and enormously patient Dave Middlemiss (to whom our thanks are limitless), fresh faces such as Helen Fletcher, Sue Cartwright, Emily Lawrence and Cat O'Neill have advanced tremendously, further strengthening a midfield centred on Rachel Treadaway, Claire Valier and Rebecca Hannon. Kate Nicholson and Clare Hayward have proved invaluable members of an (almost!) impermeable defence headed by Sally Parker, Mhairi Donaldson and Caroline Green and our wonderful goalie, Rachael Clark.

Two wins, three draws and two losses so far this season - a good run, Karen Sloan and Sally Archer an inspiring and solid front line, securing our place in the second round of Cuppers with a 3-0 victory over Pembroke and a wonderful first goal against Downing, the league leaders, in a match they had to work very hard to win.

## Golf

The Queens' College Golf Society is one of the few groups in College that involves members from all parts of College life, including groundsmen, porters, barstaff, fellows and students. Last summer on the annual golf day out, we were blessed with glorious weather and some red-hot pin-peppering as well! The New Zealand Colossus 'Chopper' Lenihan "showing good touch for a big man" claimed the nearest-the-pin prize at the short fifth



*The Piscatorial Association's victorious 5-a-side football team.  
Photo: Jonathan Holmes*



hole. Meanwhile up ahead, the trailblazing Des Daish and the rookie David Middlemiss were trading blows at the top of the leaderboard. Matt Taylor amazed us all with some lucky power play and duly picked up the longest drive prize. As the shadows lengthened and the crowds gathered to watch the climax, the brilliant bar boss pipped the plucky precocious piscator to the grand trophy, and there was much rejoicing. David was consoled, however, by winning a rather fetching green padded shooting jacket.

The Society could not carry on without the tremendous help afforded us by Des Daish for the prizes and the generous people at the Cambridgeshire Moat House whose welcome is always so warm.

## Hockey

Last season saw the men's 1st XI, back in the 1st division after 7 years in the hockey wilderness, retaining their place and finishing a creditable 4th. Under the captaincy of Angus Gowland, a somewhat laid-back approach to the matches resulted in great team spirit and enthusiasm. Unpredictability was a key asset of the team, notable examples being the fierce reverse stick shots of Angus and the mazy runs of Justin Jones - not even he knew where he was going. This was often more than enough to overcome many teams filled with University players. On the rare occasions when injury or other commitments prevented regular members of the team from playing, the rest of the Hockey Club could be relied upon to provide replacements - special thanks go to Karen Sloan and Claire Brown who starred in the defeat of CCAT at the end of the season.

This season introduced astroturf hockey for the 1st division with games being played on the University and St. Catharine's pitches. With no fewer than 6 new players this term and numerous rule changes, our first league game was always going to be difficult, but no-one expected our 10-1 loss to St. John's. Thankfully this proved to be a one-off and with the majority of games still to be played, Queens' look set to equal or improve on last season's result. With newcomers Jim Usherwood and Phil Outram playing for the university 2nd XI and goalkeeper Chris Hunter (who previously had only played ice hockey) improving fast, the standard of the team continues to improve. The game of the season so far must be the Cuppers match against Jesus. With neither side willing to give up until the final whistle we finally lost on the second set of penalty flicks, a familiar story in recent years. Player of the match was David Middlemiss who scored the equaliser whilst suffering from concussion.

With Ed Eason, the 2nd XI captain, injured for the whole of the Michaelmas Term, an impartial observer may have thought the team would struggle, but with two comprehensive victories recorded so far and a keen squad of players, the team looks set to challenge for promotion.

The 1995-96 season was a successful one for Queens' lady hockey players, under the adept captaincy of Karen Sloan. In Cuppers, we were again defeated in the semi-finals, but this time by Emmanuel. We lost a close and frustrating battle, made even more frustrating by a puerile posse of Emma supporters. We did well in the League and maintained our position in the first division.

Then came the start of a new season, coupled with the loss of a number of solid players such as the fiery Suzie Jenkins as well as Anna Lowndes, Janet Russell, Amy Edwards and Jo McAllister. Fortunately these losses were compensated for by the arrival of several enthusiastic freshers, notably the skilful midfield player, Kate Baldwin, together with Suzanne Freegard, Vic Powell, Christi Burt, and Liz Moore-Bick. Deb Cresswell is having a good season in goal, as is the ever-reliable University second team player, Claire Brown, and the determined Karen Sloan in her centre forward position. Special thanks must go to Justin Jones for his consistent support and umpiring skills.

We had a nail-biting second round of Cuppers against second division Newnham, which, after extra-time, went to sudden-death penalty flicks. We are optimistic about our remaining league matches and very keen to clear the semi-finals of Cuppers, which would be a first in recent Queens' women's hockey history.

## Lacrosse

Now into its third season, the mixed Lacrosse Club continues to grow. After Christmas the team finished third in the league and in the Cuppers tournament we were very unlucky to lose to St Catharine's. Nevertheless the Annual dinner surpassed even last year's celebrations, and the start of a new academic year brought with it many more enthusiastic beginners with a strong contingent of third years still lending their experience to the side.

After numerous socials and practices, including a convincing win over Corpus in a friendly, the league got underway and the team finished the term unbeaten. We look forward to continuing in the second half of the season where we left off, with the help of some new equipment. Our continued thanks must go to the Groundsman at Barton Road for such a well-kept pitch.

## Netball

After the successes of 1995 both teams had a lot to live up to this year. The first team having been promoted to the first division played consistently all year and maintained their place comfortably by coming 6th out of the 10 teams. However their greatest achievement was winning the Cuppers competition at the end of the Lent Term. In a nail-biting final they played with enormous enthusiasm and determination to beat Hills Road Sixth Form College (previously unbeaten all season).

The second team also played well finishing fifth in the third division, but unfortunately they were knocked out of Cuppers early on. Mixed Cuppers proved to be a good laugh as usual and we would like to thank the lads for playing with such skill!

The netball club has more members than ever this year and we have even had our first bop to raise money to provide the teams with an official kit and a meal out at the end of the year.

## Pool

Pool continues to be one of Queens' most successful and popular sports, with 5 men's teams and a women's team. The men's first team lost virtually all of last year's team, but, under the leadership of 'Bomber' Beecroft, the team was rebuilt with Michael 'Chopper' Lenihan adding a Kiwi influence to the Mauritian flair of Ali Jaumdally. The team finished second in the first division. Queens' other teams also proved to be respectable with the third team winning division 4 and the second team winning division 2. This will mean Queens' have 2 teams in the first division next year - an achievement reflecting the strength in depth of the College. In Cuppers Queens' ladies team dominated, led by Michelle Gillam and a range of talented ladies players including Rocelli, Clark, Donaldson and Northmore-Ball. They stormed straight to the final and then beat Robinson to win the Cup. The true drama, however, came in men's Cuppers. After a number of close scares, the final was reached and was due to be played in May Week in a packed Queens' bar. However, two hours before the start, star player Richard Jordan went into hospital after collapsing, and team Captain Andrew Beecroft had to go with him. A close match started in confusion without the captain, but he appeared half-way through. The match went to 4-4 and a deciding frame with immense pressure on the doubles pairing of the substitute Welch, and Beecroft. After a tense frame, the skipper potted the final black to the roar of the partisan crowd and the men's team emulated the women's team for a double cup win!

## Rugby

1996 has been a good year for Queens' College Rugby Football Club. In the early part of the Lent Term, the remaining games in the 1995-1996 inter-collegiate league were completed with Queens' eventually finishing fifth in the second division. This performance was a little disappointing as it was widely felt that the talent existed within the club to have accomplished more. However, pride was restored with an excellent performance in the Cup competition in which Queens' knocked out





*The Queens' Rugby Club 1st XV. Photo courtesy of Jet Photographic – The Cambridge Studio.*

Trinity and Pembroke, before losing out to Emmanuel in the quarter-finals. This performance was encouraging in many ways as the opposition clubs were all from the first division of the league and we therefore demonstrated, not least to ourselves, that we should set our sights on promotion in the 1996-1997 season. The traditional Old Boys game was played on the Saturday morning of the final weekend of the five-nations' competition, with the Old Boys convincing winners, before watching the Scotland vs. England game in the afternoon.

The nucleus of the 1995-1996 side has been carried into the new season this Michaelmas Term, and has been strengthened by fresh talent to give a team with a better balance. As this report goes to press, Queens' are provisional leaders of the second division and hopefully this time next year we shall be reporting from the first!

Of particular note this Michaelmas Term, two of our players, Ahid Abood and Tom Kiggell, represented a University Colleges XV against an Oxford Colleges team, Cambridge running out winners. This representative side was drawn from players who were not playing for the University 21s, LXs or full Blues, but who had impressed those involved in developing college rugby. It is a good stage for players to demonstrate their talent as well as a fantastic experience for those players selected.

The ladies' team have also performed well over the course of the year competing in both the league and cup competitions. The ladies play sevens rugby and are keen to develop their skills in order to nurture the fast running game we have all come to expect from this brand of rugby. This year they have had some notable successes and achieved a lot given the limited numbers of ladies who play the game.

## Squash

After the success of 1995, during which all the men's teams moved up the league (Queens' III and IV becoming the highest placed third and fourth teams), 1996 started slowly, with all teams holding their positions in the Lent Term, but not doing enough to gain promotion. Dr Allison was once again the man to beat at the top of the club ladder, spearheading the 1st team with Andrew Harrower. Graham Clarke put in some superb performances for the 2nd team, eventually forcing his way to a deserved place in the 1st's. As always, Guy Chapman and Adam (any excuse to get a dive in) Branscomb played solidly for the 2nd and 4th teams respectively, Adam managing to pull off the most spectacular win of the term by beating the number one player in Selwyn College. Both Cuppers and Plate knockouts proved a disappointment, the high hopes of the 2nd team being dashed by Christ's II, who we had beaten in the league only a week or two before.

The Michaelmas Term arrived with a profuse intake of talent, most notably in the form of Oxford Blue Jim Usherwood, who went straight to the top of the ladder (though we're not quite sure if he's majoring on table football or squash yet) and Joey Baxter, a first year who has played for his county. Uli Gerza, another graduate, added strength to the 2nd team, playing at number one, with Fahad Roumani and Greg Reinaud being promising new first years who should soon move up from their current positions in the 3rd team. The 1st and 4th teams have remained unbeaten, the 2nd team losing only to Caius I. Queens' III has struggled a little, being in direct competition with Queens' II in the 3rd division, but should hopefully hold their position - the match between these two provided much



amusement when Guy Chapman took two games off Colin Singleton playing left handed! Secretary John Wakefield has been doing a sterling job on the organisational front as well as winning every match for the 1st team!

The 1995 season ended well for the women's teams; with both teams second in their respective divisions. However, the Michaelmas Term brought with it a huge gaping hole in the 1st team with the loss of our top four players. Enthusiastic, but not very experienced freshers joined the squad...some of them had never even held a racquet before! Consequently we are currently doing as well as can be expected and gradually improving....we've even won a match or two!

## Swimming

In the Cuppers' Competition held at the beginning of the Easter Term, Queens' put out a very strong mens' team but unfortunately no womens' team. Paul Swift achieved first place in the final of the 50m Butterfly and Miles Barnett finished third in the 100m Individual Medley and fourth in the 100m Breaststroke. Gareth Sylvester-Bradley also reached the final of the 100m Freestyle finishing fifth overall. With the help of Dan Fitzgerald in the relays, Queens' won the Medley Relay and came third in the Freestyle Relay. This resulted in Queens' winning the overall mens Cuppers' Competition.

On a University level, after being discovered in Cuppers the year before, Dan Fitzgerald gained a Half Blue when he swam the 100m Butterfly in the Varsity Match. Kate Grange finished second in the 100m Breaststroke in the Varsity Match and represented Cambridge in the National Student Short Course Championships held in Weston-super-Mare, reaching the final of the 50m Breaststroke.

## Table Tennis

As predicted, with two Blues players in the side of four, Queens' won Cuppers in May, despite a very close match with Churchill which we won 5-4. Both Blues are still at Queens', so we are looking for a repeat performance in May 1997. The first division was also won in the end, though it went to the final match with Christ's. Assumptions that we had already won the league were unfounded and desperate measures were needed - Formal Halls and parties were cancelled as players rallied to the cry. A 5-4 victory was needed and in the end we won 7-2!

This year's first division looks tougher still with Christ's having an even stronger team, but we should at least come runners-up. Fresher Duncan Towers may yet help us to overcome their might!

Lower down, our second team finished second in its division, the third team about midway and both the fourth and fifth teams won their divisions, the fifth team doing so with full points despite not playing a game - none of their opponents ever turned up and so we claimed walkovers each time!

Saturday afternoon open, muck-about sessions were well attended. They are taking place again this year and anyone who wants to play less seriously will always be welcome. The one disappointment of the season so far is that we couldn't get a team for our first away game against Girton, a Friday evening for the fifth team proving too much of a challenge.

## Tennis

Queens' target of one victory in order to improve on last year was comfortably achieved in week 1, and the teams never looked back. The Men's 1st team had been relegated to the second division, but with a strong intake of freshers - particularly John Wakefield and Nigel James - and the return of Mark Weisberger from the Blues, Queens' progression to the second division title was never in doubt. Two tight matches were lost when players were unavailable, but the rest were convincing victories. Jesus II even declined to play us following our 13-2 victory over Jesus I!

In Cuppers we were unfortunately beaten by a slightly stronger Anglia side in round 2, but with another promising fresher

intake hopes of winning division 1 and a successful Cuppers run are high.

The 2nd team, having survived last year's division 4 relegation struggle despite not winning a match, were boosted by many of last year's 1st team. Exam pressures, rowing outings and volleyball matches, however, meant that the team's strength in depth was severely challenged, but it still somehow edged its way to 2nd place and promotion to division 3.

Queens' women also struggled from a lack of availability and fought a losing battle in the first division. Once again, however, there was huge support for the post-exam Pimms and Strawberries mixed doubles tournament played in the glorious sunshine of May Week.

## Tiddlywinks

1996 began rather quietly for Qu.Tw.C, its members contributing more to the University club than organising activities in the College. The club did manage, however, to organise a very successful bop in early May. The profits from this have enabled us to purchase an enviable collection of equipment. Qu.Tw.C. has had a very disappointing year recruiting novices, possibly the result of some poor singing at the squash, hence the active membership is currently low. We therefore invited other colleges to compete in our annual fiddled handicap tournament, this year the *Sir Nicholas Scott (get drunk and fall over)*. As tradition demands, it was not at all clear who actually won.

It was another strong year for Qu.Tw.C. members' achievements. At Easter the current president, Andrew Dominey, won the Scottish National Pairs with old Queensman, Alisdair Grant. More recently, old members Geoff Myers and Matthew Rose won the English National Pairs, but unfortunately Geoff was unable to retain the World Singles title, losing to an American challenger. Queens', as ever, provided a splendid 5 of the victorious Varsity Match team of 8 (Ed Wynn, Rupert Thompson, Andrew Dominey, Andrew Young and David Clarkson).

## Volleyball

Volleyball has become even more popular in both the University and Queens'. Many old and new players showed much enthusiasm at the early practice sessions in the summer, and we were pleased to discover two students who had been playing for the University second team over the winter, Mior "how can he jump that high" Sufli and Rob Wendt.

The 1996 intercollegiate summer league was even bigger than last year's, with many colleges putting in two or even three (mixed) teams. By some bizarre quirk of fate both Queens' teams were put in the second division, presumably based on our past (exceptional) performance. This led to a classics Queens' I v II match on Lammas Land. Random subbing-in on both sides meant the firsts just scraped a 2-1 win.

Overall Queens' I somehow lost two league matches, and Queens' II a respectable (read jammy) four. We entered three



The Volleyball Club in action.

Photo: Adam Branscomb



teams for the one day Cuppers tournament held on the windswept plains of Sidney sports ground. The first team, containing no less than four University second team players, narrowly lost in the semi-finals to the eventual winners Magdalene. the seconds and thirds had some pretty exciting games, but both got knocked out early on, the thirds losing to a Newnham team suffering from severe morning-after-mayball syndrome. Exactly how *do* Newnham enter a team with more blokes than girls?

The now traditional knock-about sessions were held on Queens' Green on a regular basis, increasing in frequency as exams approached and the weather got better. The obligatory fourth year engineers' contingent were always out in force, accompanied by a constantly changing cross-section from other years and random passers-by (usually several orders of magnitude better than our average standard!). This meant two nets were sometimes set-up, and mini threes' tournaments became a regular feature.

This year looks set to be another cracker for QCVC, and with recent modifications to the Fitzpatrick Hall we can now set the net up indoors, so next term should see some intensive training for next summer.

## Water Polo

Last Year was our first full year in the dizzy heights of the first division of college water polo. However, as many of the matches were on Friday nights, getting a team out was sometimes in conflict with 'a night in the bar'. Despite this we still managed to have one of our most successful years in a long time. We came fourth out of eight colleges in the first division and got to the quarter-finals of Cuppers before losing to Trinity (who went on to win). Having lost both our blues players (Dan Preddy and Ashley Kantor) at the start of this season we have not been doing quite so well. However, we are steadily improving and are trying to stem our losses to single figures!

## Officers of the Clubs 1996-97

		<i>Captain/President</i>	<i>Secretary</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>
Athletics		Christopher Ainsley	Martin Aldcroft	
Badminton	(Mens)	Ian Langslow	Tarique Hussain	Steve Burch
	(Ladies)	Mhairi Donaldson	Rachael Clark	
Basketball		Aron Cohen		
Boat Club	(Mens)	Andrew Adshead	Fraser Allan	Sally Watson
	(Ladies)	Rachel Mason		
Bridge		Jonathan Green	Ian Greig	Kam Wing Fung
Chess		Dennis Hassabis	Mark Ferguson	Aron Cohen
Cricket	(Mens)	Andrew Beecroft	David Middlemiss	Jeremy Welch
Croquet		Geoffrey Bache	Guy Chapman	
Cross Country		Martin Aldcroft		
Fishing		David Middlemiss	Robert Ashdown	Simon Bowes
Football	(Mens)	Andrew Beecroft	Nathan Stone	Jeremy Welch
	(Ladies)	Mhairi Donaldson	Rachel Treadaway	
Golf		Christopher Murray	Andrew Beecroft	Richard Jordan
Hockey	(Mens)	Christopher Sherratt	Harry Carslake	Rachel Wheeler
	(Ladies)	Emma Bowers	Claire Brown	
Lacrosse		Kirsty Lamb	Sally Watson	Philippa Blount
Lawn Tennis	(Mens)	Guy Chapman	Adam Branscomb	John Wakefield
	(Ladies)	Helen Anderson		
Netball		Jane Powis		
Pool	(Mens)	Andrew Beecroft		
	(Ladies)	Rachael Clark		
Rugby Union	(Mens)	Lewis Bantin	Andrew Beckett	David Leslie
	(Ladies)	Sara Phillips	Tamsin Rickard	
Squash	(Mens)	Richard Chalcraft	John Wakefield	
	(Ladies)	Sarah Bowden		
Swimming		Kate Grange		
Table Tennis		Colin Singleton	Nigel James	
Tiddlywinks		Andrew Dominey	David Clarkson	Tim Hunt
Volleyball		Adam Branscomb	Teresa Niccoli	
Water Polo		Colin Singleton	Ian Galloway	



## Literary Triumphs for Queens' Members

### The Booker Prize for Fiction

Graham Swift who read English at Queens' 1967-1970 has been awarded the 1996 Booker Prize for Fiction for his novel *Last Orders*, Picador 1996. Graham was born in London in 1949. His stories first appeared in *London Magazine*. He is the author of six novels, *The Sweet Shop Owner* (1980); *Shuttlecock* (1981), which received the Geoffrey Faber Memorial Prize; *Waterland* (1983), which was nominated for the Booker Prize and won the *Guardian* Fiction Award, the Winifred Holtby Memorial Prize and the Italian Premio Grinzane Cavour; *Out of this World* (1988); *Ever After* (1992), which won the French Prix du Meilleur Livre Étranger; and *Last Orders* (1996). He has published a collection of short stories, *Learning to Swim* (1982), and co-edited (with David Profumo) *The Magic Wheel: an Anthology of Fishing in Literature* (1985). His work is translated into over twenty-five languages.



Graham Swift. Photo by Mark Douet, reproduced by kind permission of Picador.

### The Queen's Gold Medal for Poetry

Peter Redgrove who matriculated at Queens' in 1951 has been awarded the Queen's Gold Medal for Poetry for 1996. This Medal was instituted by King George V in 1933 at the suggestion of the Poet Laureate, John Masefield. Recommendations for the award of the Medal are made by a Committee of eminent men and women of letters, under the Chairmanship of the Poet Laureate. Peter Redgrove is a poet, novelist and playwright and co-author of *The Wise Wound*, a revolutionary study of the human fertility cycle. He has published twenty-four volumes of poetry, including *In the Hall of the Saurians*, shortlisted for the Whitbread Prize for Poetry in 1987, and *My Father's Trapdoors*, published in 1994, nine novels and fourteen plays for BBC Radio. He has received many awards for his poetry, plays and fiction including the Guardian Fiction prize (1973), the Pmdence Farmer Poetry Award (1977), the Imperia Tobacco Award (1978), the Giles Cooper Award (1981), the Cholmondley Award (1985) and Prix Italia (1982). His poetry collections were Poetry Book Society Choices in 1961, 1966, 1979 and 1981. A new poetry collection, *Assembling a Ghost*,



was published by Jonathan Cape in November 1996, and is a Poetry Book Society Recommendation. Peter Redgrove lives with his wife and daughter in Cornwall.



Spring 1996

Photo: Brian Callingham

## Deaths

We regret to record the following deaths:

Brigadier G. Bomford (1922).  
 Dr R.W. Knowlton (1922).  
 The Revd G.E. Yeulett (1923).  
 S. Taylor (1924).  
 F. Wilson (1924) in 1995.  
 The Revd M. Parsons (1925).  
 B.A.C. Duncan (1926).  
 A. McDonald (1926) in 1995.  
 J.F. Mackeson (1926) in 1995.  
 K.L.H. Wadley (1926) in 1991.  
 The Revd W.H. Macartney (1927).  
 The Revd Canon T. Sutcliffe (1927).  
 M.A. Raymond (1928) some years ago.  
 The Revd M.G.M. Pitt (1929) in 1995.  
 Sir Peter Tennant (1929).  
 Dr O. Curl (1931).  
 G.B. Gosney (1931).  
 A.Z. Nuseibeh (1931) in 1986.  
 The Revd Preb. Dr N.E. Wallbank (1931).  
 Revd Canon D.M.I. Walters (1931).  
 The Revd B.F.F. Crane (1932).  
 The Revd Canon L.A. Elliott (1932) in 1995.  
 L.G. Huddy (1932).  
 G.B. Jackson (1933).  
 Dr G.M. Jewson (1933) in 1995.  
 P.A. Mis en (1933) in 1995.  
 F.K. Forrester (1934) in 1995.  
 R.S. Branch (1935).  
 Major T.F. Oxley (1935) in 1995.  
 N. Digney (1936).  
 Col. R.C. Gabriel (1937).  
 G.S. Somerset (1937).

N.A. Ussher (1937).  
 Professor E.W. Herd (1938).  
 K.R. Monroe (1938).  
 R.D. Kerr (1939).  
 Dr J. Roche (1939).  
 B.S. Marston (1940).  
 F.E. Zollinger (1940).  
 M.J. Butters (1941).  
 Dr G.D.N. Wilcock (1942).  
 R. Wright (1943) in 1995.  
 G.L. Bucknell (1944).  
 J. Heppell (1944).  
 B. Holmes (1944).  
 G.S. Banwell (1945).  
 P.N. Blackaby (1946).  
 Sir G. Kendall L. Isaacs (1946).  
 L.T. Milne (1946).  
 I.F. Taylor (1946).  
 Dr T. O'Keeffe (1947).  
 E.M. Sicely (1947).  
 G.H.L. Diamond (1948).  
 Dr C.N. Kenney (1948).  
 J.L. Levett (1948) in 1995.  
 The Revd Canon M. Hennell (1949).  
 R. Monroe (1949).  
 S.A. Spearing (1951).  
 Dr J.M. Collis (1952).  
 J.D. Allison (1953).  
 P.R. Mitton (1958).  
 P.N.H. Stanton (1973) in 1995.  
 P.J. Cowley (1976) in 1992.  
 S.M.J. Hadfield (1992).  
 S.S. El Hosaini (1993).

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

**His Honour Judge D. P. BAILEY, LLB (1926)** aged 88. Desmond Bailey came from Brighton College to Queens' to read Law. As an undergraduate he played cricket and rugby and some hockey, all of which games remained lifelong interests. After being called to the Bar in 1931, he joined chambers in Manchester, played rugby for Bowdon and became a member of the Bowdon Cricket and Hockey Club of which he was twice the President and a Trustee for many years. He was still playing hockey in his late fifties. During the war, Bailey served in the Rifle Brigade, Lancashire Fusiliers and with the Special Operations Executive, rising to the rank of major. He was reticent about his war service but in a rare - though self-deprecatory - reminiscence, he once alluded to his involvement with partisans in Italy. He was appointed Recorder of Carlisle in 1963 - a rare honour, since he was not then a QC. He was appointed a Judge of County Courts in 1965, initially to Liverpool, and continued in office as a Circuit Judge until his retirement in 1979. Judge Bailey was a creature of habit and punctilious in dress, language and behaviour - legend has it that he would change his country hat for a bowler when his open-topped car crossed the city boundary! A congenial companion and devoted gardener - he was President of the Altrincham Gardens Society for half a century - Bailey was also a dedicated keep-fit enthusiast who fished regularly, always wearing lederhosen in weather fair or foul. He had a predilection for nice cars. To many he seemed almost to have discovered the secret of eternal youth.

**J. F. MACKESON (1926)** aged 87. Born in Bombay, John Mackeson attended boarding school from an early age and came to Queens' from Monkton Combe School. He graduated in Classics and Law and then, during the thirties, practised as a solicitor in Bristol, specialising in agricultural law which suited his love of outdoor life. He volunteered for the Navy on the outbreak of war and was later commissioned as a lieutenant in bomb disposal. In the early 1950s, following experience as a part-time teacher at Bristol University, he decided on a career as an academic lawyer which enabled him to devote part of his vacations to the enjoyment of his many and varied leisure-time interests. He began full-time teaching in Blackpool and then held university posts, latterly as Director of Legal Studies, at Cardiff and Swansea. A talented amateur artist and a gifted photographer, Mackeson was a member of Fylde Mountaineering Club and left an engaging pictorial record of time spent rock climbing and mountain walking in Britain and Switzerland. A man of wide interests across philosophy, politics, literature and the arts, he was an avid reader who knew every book in his vast library and often quoted poetry and Latin tags on his walks. Mackeson was also a devoted and accomplished gardener. In retirement, motivated by his strong sense of injustice and a distaste for "punitive obsession", he wrote *Bristol Transported* which chronicled the severe punishments meted out in Bristol in the late eighteenth century and the histories of those transported to Australia at that time.

**The Revd W. H. MACARTNEY (1927)** aged 87. Born in Ireland, orphaned at two and raised by an aunt in Scotland, William Macartney was a boarder at Bishop's Stortford College before reading History at Queens' and then Theology at Ridley Hall. He was ordained to be curate of a parish in the poverty-stricken Byker area of Newcastle during the Depression. There he revealed a talent for working with young people and also became a life-long supporter of Newcastle United. From 1935 Macartney was a missionary in Uganda until, on the outbreak of war, he was recruited as a chaplain in the forces and posted to the Middle East where his gift for native languages was of special value. Once, as he took morning service in Palestine, he was surprised to find General Montgomery amongst the congregation. Following demobilisation he went back to Uganda for three years, returning to the U.K. in 1950 to work at Lambeth Palace for the Church of England Council for Foreign Relations until his appointment as Vicar of Upavon in Wiltshire. Ten years later he moved to Lancaster where he was area secretary of the Church Missionary Society and developed a love of the Lake District. From 1969 he spent a further three years in Uganda teaching in a secondary school near Lake Victoria. He retired to Fishery Farm, Hutton Roof, which he had bought in anticipation of realising, in retirement, his life's ambition to farm, though he continued part-time preaching locally as well as holding bible classes and visiting the sick. He was a mainstay in Church and village life. On the death of his wife, he lived with his daughter at Brentwood and, in 1994, was given a tremendous welcome when he revisited Uganda with her. His kindness and his caring and loving attitude endeared William Macartney to all who knew him.

**The Revd Canon T. H. SUTCLIFFE (1927)** aged 89. Tom Sutcliffe was withdrawn early from Giggleswick Grammar School, Settle, to assist his father in the family business for which he had no particular liking. On his father's death in 1926, he decided on a career in the Church and, after taking a correspondence course, qualified for admission to Queens' to read Theology. On graduation he went on to Westcott House and was ordained in 1932. He held successive curacies at Adlington and Accrington but in 1936 he became almost totally deaf following a viral infection. This led to his transfer as Assistant Chaplain to the Deaf at St Saviour's, Acton, and a chaplaincy at St Barnabas, Deptford during the Blitz. Tom recalled sleeping through the night undisturbed by the noise and shock of bomb devastation next-door! In 1942 he was invited back to Lancashire to work with the deaf in the Blackburn Diocese and then in 1952 moved to London as Secretary to the Church of England Council for the Deaf co-ordinating the appointment and training of chaplains to



*The late Kenneth Dadzie (Honorary Fellow 1991-95) drawn when an undergraduate by Roderick N L Hamm.*



the deaf. During this appointment, from which he retired in 1975, he worked on committees of the British Deaf Association and the Royal National Institute for the Deaf. He was appointed an honorary canon of Canterbury in 1966. An outgoing and modest man who could relate to people on any level, Tom Sutcliffe was a tremendous correspondent with deep spiritual insight. He also wrote a number of helpful and comforting books for deaf people. He was a natural athlete with a love of fell-walking in his beloved Lake District and of mountaineering in the Alps.

**O. J. CURL, MB, BChir, MRCS, LRCP, (1931)** aged 84. A Norfolk man, Oliver Curl came to Queens' from Oundle to read Medicine and went on to complete his training at St Bartholomew's Hospital. After two years as a houseman he enlisted in the RNVR in 1939 and served throughout the War, reaching the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander. Curl was on HMS Hostile in the first battle of Narvik and then on HMS Sheffield in Force 'H' serving on convoy duties, in the chase of the Bismarck, on Northern Patrols, at the Battle of the Barents Sea and during the invasion of North Africa. In 1948 he became a partner in a practice in Cromer where he was also an anaesthetist and obstetrician at the Cromer and District Hospital, gaining his DRCOG in 1959. A Serving Brother of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, reserved, unassuming and immensely loyal, Oliver Curl was a skilful, much loved and respected family doctor. His great interests were sailing, reading and writing as an active member of the Norwich Writer's Circle.

**The Revd Prebendary N. E. WALLBANK, PhD(London), DMus(TCD), BMus, (1931)** aged 81. The son of the organist at Hexham Abbey, Newell Wallbank was brought up in the rich musical tradition of Anglicanism and held music scholarships at St Michael's School, Tenbury and at Bloxham School before gaining a music scholarship at Queens'. After graduating in Classics and Music, the abiding disciplines of his life, and acquiring a DMus at Trinity College Dublin (he was too young for one at Cambridge), he trained at Ripon College, Oxford. He was ordained in 1937 and began his active ministry at the Priory Church of St Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield, where he remained until his retirement in 1979. The then Rector was only in London at the weekends to take the services and so Wallbank did all the pastoral work. Although he had a fear of heights, the fire-watching, involving dealing with incendiaries on the roof of the church, also fell to him throughout the Blitz, during which he lost all his possessions when the clergy house was destroyed. Despite his relative youth, Wallbank succeeded to the Rectorship in 1945. Through a combination of his skills in preaching and music and his appointment of a succession of eminent organists, he established and maintained the outstanding reputation and musical tradition of the Priory Church which attracted large congregations and became renowned for its regular concerts and musical festivals. The life of the Church was widened by re-establishing its links with St Bartholomew's Hospital, by fostering its lively companies, and by encouraging the Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor and the 600 Squadron to identify with it. He refused preferment, though he accepted appointment as a prebendary of St Paul's Cathedral in 1964. Wallbank played a full part in the life of the City of which he became an Honorary Freeman, and he was Chaplain to three Lord Mayors. An avid reader with interests in a wide range of literature as well as in weighty theological and spiritual works, he played the piano and did some Latin poetry every day - a routine he carried into retirement at Dorney. There he assisted in local churches, prepared candidates for confirmation and also taught music at Eton College.

**The Revd B. F. F. CRANE (1932)** aged 83. Bryant Crane attended King Edward VI School, Norwich, before coming to Queens' where he graduated in History and Theology and showed prowess as a sculler, winning the Senior Sculling Cup in 1933. After completing his training for the Ministry at Ridley Hall, at which he was also organist, he was ordained in 1937. Crane then held a number of curacies and an RNVR Chaplaincy, until his appointment in 1944 as Vicar of St Mark's, Kemptown, Brighton, and Chaplain to St Dunstan's Centre for the Blind, Ovingdean. He became Vicar at Emmanuel Church, Southport, in 1952, then, in 1963, Rector of St Mary's Chute, Astbury, from which post he retired in 1978. Crane was Director of Studies for Readers from the late 1970s until 1990 and, in retirement, continued to take occasional services and to cover inter-regnams. He was an active freemason. For many years Bryant Crane organised the Dinner for Queens' Members in the North West.

**Major T. F. OXLEY (1935)** aged 79. After two years as a pupil at Haileybury, Tom Oxley contracted a serious chest illness which prompted his doctors to recommend that he be sent to Switzerland to recover his health. He completed his schooling at Chateau de Chillon before coming to Queens' to read History. After graduating in 1938, he was commissioned in the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, and served in France until his return to England from Dunkirk. Service in Italy followed and there he became a prisoner-of-war for the duration. Subsequently he was posted successively to Malaya, Tripoli and Korea and eventually appointed Training Officer to Aberdeen University O.T.C. On leaving the Army, Oxley began a second career as a preparatory schoolmaster: firstly at Seaford Court School, Malvern for seven years and then at The Elms School, Colwell, for fourteen years.

**G. S. SOMERSET (1937)** aged 77. Guy Somerset won an Exhibition to Queens' from William Hulme Grammar School, Manchester, and read Economics. On graduation, he served in the Royal Air Force as a navigational instructor, chiefly in Canada and India, before joining the Newsprint Supply Company as secretary to the Newsprint Rationing Committee. In 1953 he moved to Birmingham to the British Non-ferrous Metals Federation from which he eventually retired as Deputy Director. On retirement to West Somerset, he was able to indulge his deep love of the countryside. A well-known figure in conservation circles, he was for 19 years Chairman of the Exmoor Society and during this time also served on committees of the National Trust, the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, the Council for National Parks and as Chairman of the Open Spaces Society.

**N. A. USSHER (1937)**. Neville Ussher came to Queens' from Stowe School to read Agriculture and was commissioned into the 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards in 1939 whilst still at Cambridge. He was severely wounded in France in 1940 and held prisoner for three years. During this time he was allowed a third year of residence to qualify for his degree, which he took by proxy in 1941. Repatriated as war wounded in 1943, he served a brief spell with the Ministry of Agriculture before rejoining his regiment to be posted to Canada as aide-de-camp to the Governor General, the Earl of Athlone. On his return, he farmed in Oxfordshire until 1955 when he was invited by the Earl of Harewood, the Queen's cousin, with whom he had formed a lifelong friendship in Canada, to take over as Land Agent on his Yorkshire estate. Ussher helped to establish the foundations of the success of Harewood as it is today and remained there until his death. He played a full part in the local community and was a member of the Wetherby Rural District Council for many years and of Harewood Parish Council for more than 25 years. Ussher was above all a great countryman loving nothing better than being out with dogs, rod and gun.

**Professor E. W. HERD, CMG (1938)** aged 75. Eric Herd attended Leek High School before coming to Queens', as an exhibitioner, to read French and German. After taking Part I of the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos in 1940 he served with the Indian Army and the Indian Intelligence service reaching the rank of major. He completed Part II of the MMLT in 1947 and then lectured in modern languages at Sandhurst before his appointment as a lecturer at Otago University, New Zealand, in 1953. Herd was Professor of Modern Languages from 1956 and subsequently Professor of German Language and Literature from 1969 until his retirement in 1985. He was Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University from 1979 to 1981. Herd founded the Dunedin Goethe Society in 1953 and was awarded the gold medal of the Munich Goethe Institute in 1974 for outstanding service to German Language and Literature. The award of the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit in the Federal Republic followed in 1982 and of the Commander's Cross in Silver of the Republic of Austria in 1984. He received the CMG in 1990 for service to linguistics and the community. A man of wide achievements and interests - cricket, music, politics and the theatre - and possessed of a good sense of humour, Eric Herd moved smoothly between the sporting, cultural and academic worlds and was straightforward, well-liked and popular. He was a staunch Labour supporter, serving for a term as a Dunedin city councillor. He considered the label "meddler" given him by Prime Minister, Robert Muldoon, for his anti-Vietnam speeches as his "greatest testimonial". He was chairman of the USSR - New Zealand group and also a past President of the Friends of the Globe Theatre and took part in local dramatic productions. In Herd's view, universities should aim to educate the individual for the good of society and he opposed what he believed was an increasing bureaucratic interference towards the establishment of a business model approach to tertiary education.

**R. D. KERR (1939)** aged 75. Robert Kerr came to Queens' from Stanley House School, Bridge of Allan, via Glasgow Technical College to take a degree in Mechanical Engineering. He took part in a Freshers' Rugby Trial, played for the LX Club and, with full colours, captained the College XV. He also played Cricket and Hockey for the College. He was commissioned in the RAOC in December 1941, but was transferred to REME serving with 11th Armoured Division in the Normandy Landings and with 75th Anti-Tank Regiment and 29th Armoured Brigade in Europe. For a year, until his demobilisation in November 1946 with the rank of Lt/Colonel, Robert was Officer Commanding Base Workshop at Nairobi in Kenya. He then joined Babcock and Wilcox where he was Design Department Manager until 1967 when he moved to Manchester as a Branch Office Manager (Sales). In 1973 he returned to the London Office becoming Industrial Sales and Marketing Manager. He retired in 1983 and subsequently lived in Reading where he became Chairman, and ultimately President, of the Reading Committee of the Cancer Relief Macmillan Fund, being awarded the Chairman's Medal in 1993 and the President's Medal in 1996. Robert was a keen golfer and retained his interest in sport generally. He was the initial Chairman of the North Kent Sports Development Association which he helped to instigate and which raised over £300,000 for Kent Sports Clubs.

**J. ROCHE, MB, BChir, MRCS, LRCP, MACO (1939)** aged 76. James Roche came to Queens' from Stowe School maintaining a tradition established by his father and later continued by his eldest son. He took 1st MB after two years, as was usual during the War, and then completed his medical education at St James Infirmary, Leeds. He joined the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1945 and served in India and Palestine before taking up a partnership in a General Medical Practice in the industrial West Riding of Yorkshire in 1948. Following the award of his Diploma in Ophthalmology in 1953, Roche practised as an ophthalmologist part-time whilst continuing with his general medical work, and then full-time from 1961. Increasing disenchantment with NHS bureaucracy and a chance reunion at a Queens' Club Dinner with a contemporary working as a radiologist in Perth, led him to emigrate to Australia, where he took over an eye practice in Colac, Victoria, from which he never fully retired. Latterly ill-health restricted his activities, but he still undertook light professional duties and maintained his interest in the farm which he owned jointly with a son. A regular church goer, James Roche was also interested in opera and concert music as well as in wild flowers and especially in orchids.

**B. S. MARSTON (1940)** aged 75. Basil Marston came to Queens' from Haileybury College to read History. A talented and versatile member of Queens', he was called up after two years and served in the army in India where, in May 1945, he was crippled by polio and confined to a wheel chair for life. He returned to Queens' for a third year and subsequently made an impressive life for himself especially as a Tutor in History with the Open University. Totally ignoring his disability to the extent that it was scarcely remarked by others in his presence, Basil had a genius for good talk and friendship.

**G. D. N. WILCOCK, MSc(City), PhD(Oxford Brookes) (1942)** aged 75. Before completing a studentship in telecommunications engineering, taken up on leaving St Dunstan's College, Catford, George Wilcock enlisted in the R.N. Wireless Reserve in 1939 and was mobilised immediately on the outbreak of war. He served as a telegraphist on HMS Revenge on Atlantic convoy duty and at the bombardment of Cherbourg in 1940. Serious illness intervened during his subsequent posting for training as an officer and he was invalided out of the Navy with a 100% disability rating in November 1941. He came to Queens' to read Economics, was Vice-President of the Amalgamated Clubs though unable to take part in any sport and was a founder member of the University Ex-Service Club. He began work in the Economics Department of the India Office followed by appointment as head of the Fibres Section of the Commonwealth Economic Committee and then as Statistical Officer, eventually Assistant Colonial Secretary, to the Gold Coast Government, publishing many articles on Ghanaian economic development. On his return to London in 1956, he held posts first in shipping intelligence, then in export marketing and market research until 1962. He then became, in turn, lecturer in Business Studies at the Cambridgeshire College of Arts and Technology; deputy-head of the Business Studies Department at Kaduna Polytechnic, Nigeria; principal lecturer and training officer for the Technical Education and Training for Overseas Countries course at Garnett College of Education; Adviser in Business Management Education (later Acting Chief Scientific Adviser) under UNESCO in Greece; and part-time tutor and lecturer in Education for the Open University and in Marketing for the University of Maryland. Wilcock was a member of the Market Research Society and of the Institute of Marketing and held the London Teacher Training Certificate in Education (1969) and an MSc in Administrative Sciences (1972). His interest in amateur radio was lifelong and active: he held a transmitting licence and was a member of the Radio Society of Great Britain and of the Radio Amateur Emergency Net. He was very much involved from 1966 with Civil Defence Emergency Planning both academically and as a volunteer in an advisory and executive capacity in the Cambridge area. In retirement Wilcock continued his research in the field of Disaster Education and was awarded a PhD at the age of 70 by Oxford Brookes University.

**R. M. WRIGHT (1943)** aged 70. Richard Wright came to Queens' from Marlborough College to take the short two-year wartime course in Engineering. When poor eyesight, to his regret, precluded him from serving in the armed forces, he began his industrial career with Napier Engines and later moved on to English Electric. In 1957 he was appointed consultant with Urwick Orr and Partners undertaking work-study assignments nation-wide. He resigned in 1963 to set up and develop his own business to produce printed circuit boards and other small components. Gentle, but determined, with gifted powers of judgement, Richard achieved much in his chosen career in spite of his considerable visual handicap. He profoundly believed in the importance of industry to Britain's future and was deeply concerned about its erosion in recent years. He delighted in family life and good company and enjoyed his garden and travel. Sadly, after retirement in 1990, a series of strokes limited his enjoyment of life.

**Sir G. KENDAL L ISAACS, LLB, QC, KCMG (1946)** aged 70. George Kendal Isaacs was educated at Government High School, Nassau, served as a lieutenant in the Bahamas Battalion of the Caribbean Forces,



*The Garden Door to the Kidnan Staircase of the Long Gallery.  
Photo: Brian Callingham*

and briefly read Law in London before coming to Queens' to take a degree in Law. Called to the English and Bahamian Bars in 1950, Isaacs practised privately in the Bahamas until in 1952 he was appointed an acting stipendiary and circuit magistrate. He was named Solicitor General of the Bahamas in 1955 and served as Acting Chief Justice (1959) and Attorney General (1963). He became an Acting Judge of the Supreme Court in 1964, but resigned in 1965 to resume private practice. He took silk in 1968 and was President of the Bahamas Bar Association and British Legion. Isaacs was not really political by nature but he became an independent Senator in 1965 and was Vice-President of the Senate from 1968 to 1971. Elected a member of the House of Assembly in 1972 he led the newly-formed Free National Movement party in opposition from 1972 to 1976 and again from 1981 to 1987. Sir Kendal was perhaps respected most as a statesman, philanthropist and a gentleman of great integrity with an unwavering commitment to the promotion of the highest standards of conduct in public life. In 1985 he charged the Bahamian Government with corruption related to the drugs trade between 1977 and 1982. Many thought his case well-founded - it provoked an inconclusive investigation by a Royal Commission though there were some indictments - but, after a lengthy legal battle, the Privy Council ruled against him in 1988 to his heavy personal cost. A prominent lawyer, revered elder statesman, devoted churchman and keen sportsman, Isaacs was also a significant figure in a number of public and commercial institutions. He lived to see his party take power and, in 1992, as Acting Governor-General he delivered the speech from the throne. He received the CBE in 1970 and the KCMG in 1993. The Bahamian Government granted him a state funeral.

**I. F. TAYLOR (1946)** aged 71. Ian Taylor left Newcastle High School, Staffordshire, in 1943, joined the Royal Marines, was commissioned and led Commando training. On demobilisation he took up his Entrance Scholarship at Queens' to read History; he played Cricket, Hockey and Rugby for the College, was editor of the Dial and active in dramatics. On graduation he joined Josiah Wedgwood & Sons Ltd and in 1950 represented the firm at the inception of its subsidiary company in Toronto. In 1954, Taylor arrived in Fremantle charged with the establishment of a branch of Wedgwood in Australia. His limited resources - six years experience with the parent firm and a case of samples - were offset by his boundless enthusiasm and he gradually built up the multi-million-dollar Josiah Wedgwood & Sons (Australia) Pty Ltd which also became Australian representatives for Stuart Crystal in 1964. When Josiah Wedgwood & Sons Ltd bought Franciscan China, an American ceramics



firm, in 1979, Taylor moved to California to take charge of the new acquisition. In 1984 he returned to the parent company in England for two years to help to design, establish and launch a lighting division for Stuart Crystal before going back to Sydney. He retired in 1990.

**Dr T. O'KEEFFE (1947)** aged 69. Tommy O'Keeffe came to Queens' from John Fisher School, Purley, to read Medicine. He went on to qualify from the Royal College of Surgeons of Dublin, and, following house jobs in Wolverhampton and Dudley, did his national service with the RAF as a medical officer in the Middle East. He then joined the family general practice at Sidcup. On his father's death and the impending retirement of his uncle, O'Keeffe decided to seek a quieter practice and in 1968 was invited to be a partner in a practice in Salisbury. Popular with patients for his evident commitment to his work and his willingness to help with any problem, his care of the chronically sick and the dying was exceptional. He readily responded to calls, however trivial they might appear, continued to visit elderly patients on a regular basis long after this became unfashionable, and worked for many years as a clinical assistant in the geriatric wards at Salisbury District Hospital. In retirement he continued to work on pension boards and on assessments for mobility and disablement allowances. A lively and entertaining person with many friends outside his medical work, Tommy O'Keeffe had passions for fishing and opera. He and his wife played a large part in the local branch of Amnesty International and in city and village life. Their home in Odstock was a haven not only for the gregarious and jovial but also for the distressed. Tommy died of a heart attack on his way to the Queens' Club weekend.

**C. N. KENNEY, PhD, ScD, FICE (1948)**, aged 67. Born in Yorkshire the son of a Queensman, Nigel Kenney came to Queens' from Oundle School to read Natural Sciences, specialising in Chemistry in Pt II. He stayed on to gain his PhD in Physical Chemistry in 1955 before going to a research post as Batelle Fellow at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich. A year later he joined the Alkali Division of ICI and was a Section Research Manager until he returned to Cambridge in 1965 as a Lecturer in Chemical Engineering. For several years Nigel supervised for Queens'. In 1980 he became a Reader and was awarded his ScD. His research was mainly in catalysis but, ever receptive to new ideas and developments in his own subject, he was active in introducing Biotechnology to the University. A distinguished scientist with an international reputation and a gifted teacher, he was a visiting professor at universities in Bonn, Brazil, Brussels, Sydney and the USA and was awarded the Order of Lenin. Nigel was an influential Fellow of Fitzwilliam and held office there as Tutor, Senior Tutor, President and Acting Master. He was also a member of the Council of the Senate. Ill-health prompted his retirement in 1994 but he continued to run the small Cambridge firm, established jointly with a colleague, to manufacture and market his own invention for testing the efficiency of catalysts. Possessed of a lively sense of humour, Nigel, a regular churchgoer, was a loyal, sensitive, friendly and cheerful companion in spite of the handicap of deafness from which he suffered for most of his life.

**R. MONROE (1949)** aged 66. Robert Monroe came to Queens' from Oundle and read Economics Pt I and Law Pt II before beginning a career in shipping in London. He later joined the family business in Liverpool which he ran with his brother and from which he had retired at the time of his death.

**J. M. COLLIS, PhD, MD (1952)** aged 62. John Collis won an Entrance Scholarship to Queens' from Heath Grammar School, Halifax. He read Mathematics, became a Foundation Scholar and embarked on a research career. However, he subsequently decided to train as a doctor and studied at University College Hospital. He became a lecturer in physiology at St Bartholomew's Hospital before returning to Cambridge as a Consultant Anaesthetist at Papworth Hospital in which post he continued until his death. For many years he was a 'lector' at Trinity, teaching physiology to first year students.

**P. R. MITTON, MBA (1958)** aged 58. Peter Mitton won a scholarship from Haileybury and Imperial Service College and came to Queens' after National Service as an officer in the 3rd Regiment Royal Horse Artillery in Libya. He played polo for the Regimental team. At College he read Natural Sciences and played a full part in its sporting life gaining a Blue in Rugby Fives in 1960 and 1961. On graduation he joined Fisons Overseas. After a succession of managerial posts and working in Canada, Mexico and South America, Peter left Fisons to enter Cranfield where he qualified MBA in 1967 and then joined McKinseys, Management Consultants. Seven years later he formed his own group of companies concerned with marine engineering, refrigeration and air conditioning. He was also Strategic Management Consultant for Laurie International and a Consultant for Organisation Dynamics Inc. for whom he opened an European office. A practising Christian and a humane and compassionate man, Peter enjoyed travel, sailing and skiing and was a keen player of cricket, golf, and tennis. He actively encouraged his wife in her career as a professional classical organist. His attendance at the Reunion Dinner in September 1995, in spite of severe illness, was typical of his courage and determination.

**P. N. H. STANTON (1973)** aged 41. Peter Stanton, who died in December 1995 after a long illness, came to Queens' from Wygoston Boys Grammar School, Leicester, to read History, but finally graduated in History of Art. He then qualified as an accountant before working full time in the family retail business. In the early 1980s he also became increasingly involved in dealing with the finances of a property company. For many years he worked tirelessly for the Samaritans and was involved in the training of recruits. Always interested in people, he had a wide circle of friends from all walks of life whom he would invite to his country retreat - a small cottage which he had renovated from a ruin and in which he lived for the last ten years of his life - in a tiny hamlet in Leicestershire. Peter was something of an idealist who tended to treat all science as irrelevant and of no value to himself or others.

**P. J. COWLEY (1976)** aged 35. Peter Cowley went missing without trace in mountainous wild country on Baranov Island whilst holidaying in Alaska in July 1992 and has now been declared "presumed dead". He came to Queens' from Dulwich College after spending a year as a volunteer teacher in Kenya under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society. At College he played rugby, hockey and squash and was the College Representative of the Christian Union. His friendly good-natured personality ideally suited him for a career in teaching, and, after a degree in Chemistry, he obtained a Distinction in the P.G.C.E., He first taught at Devizes Comprehensive School and then became Warden of the Holy Trinity Urban Centre in Lambeth, a residential centre providing special education resources for schools, colleges and other organisations. Peter had a particular concern for church youth work, helping to set up the Mountbatten Adventure (a project for young people outside the scope of traditional youth clubs) in Lambeth and running several youth clubs. A trust fund in his memory has been set up to support education and youth work in the Mount Kenya East Diocese.

**S. S. EL-HOSAINI, MPhil (1993)** aged 25. Sherif El-Hosaini came to Queens' as a graduate student from the University of Wales to read for an MPhil in Environment and Development. He played football and tennis for the College and was instrumental in founding the Cambridge University Bosnian Aid Society. Astutely aware of current events he was always eager to engage in stimulating discussion on a wide range of issues from politics to sport. He was planning an international launch of ALIVE - a socio-political magazine - when his life was tragically cut short in a car accident in Cairo.

## The College Appeals

The President has reported above that the College intends to launch a major new initiative over the course of the next few months. 'Queens' 550' will provide us with the opportunity to focus on the key objectives of the College and to strengthen our links with the membership. This is an appropriate moment to subsume the Development Appeal, which was launched in the early 1970s, into Queens' 550. The Development Appeal has raised sufficient funds to enable us to spend £1.4m on: furnishing the Cripps Building; equipping the Fitzpatrick Hall; renovating the Old Kitchens and Pump Court; and reconstructing the War Memorial Library. These are wonderful achievements and the College would like to record its gratitude to all those who contributed so generously.

The Heritage Appeal will continue with its exclusive purpose: the restoration and renovation of our historic buildings. Since it was launched in 1984 it has raised over £0.7m and it is currently being used to contribute to the cost of completing the repair and renovation of the President's Lodge. The list of future projects - which include repainting the Sun Dial, restoring the Old Hall floor and cleaning the exterior of Old Court - far exceed its present balance. If any member would like information about ways in which they can contribute to the College's work, please write to the Senior Bursar.

## John Downton (1906-1991)

In early 1997 the College had the uncommon opportunity of hosting an exhibition of drawings and temperas of one of its own old members. John Downton (1925) was very little known as an artist in his lifetime. After a First in History of Art he went on to the Slade, where he found himself very much out of sympathy with the prevailing styles of painting that were being taught, and consequently left during his third term. In the 1930s, he described his own position in *The Death of Art*; as an artist he felt himself very isolated and alone. While reading History





'Portrait of a Man': Self-portrait of John Downton drawn about the time he graduated from Queens'.

of Art at Queens', Downton had fallen deeply under the influence of Italian Renaissance painting, and returned again and again to Italy to study it. He moved to Florence in 1939, but had to return to England almost at once when war broke out.

From 1936 he exhibited regularly at the Royal Academy Summer Exhibitions, until 1940 when, as a conscientious objector, he was sent to work on the land for the duration of the War. After the War his art became a very private affair, and he never exhibited again.

Indeed he became a very private man altogether and remained single until his death. In Cambridge, where he had a flat on Causewayside from 1938 to 1964, no-one seems to have realised that he was a writer or an artist. Only his other great passion, music, was visible. He led the second violins in the Cambridge Philharmonic, where he sat beside Professor Sir James Beament, who led the double bass section. At the opening of the exhibition the latter recalled.

*"I first met John Downton in 1959, and for six years, until he left Cambridge, we must have seen each other on average once a week. He was a sensitive and conscientious player, always having prepared his part well, and he played on a very valuable Maggini. Ours was an arms-length acquaintance, as indeed I gleaned his was with everyone. At the end of rehearsal or performance he disappeared, never joining any expedition to the nearest pub. He came every year to the Queens' May Week Concert. This was such a regular matter that I simply reserved a ticket for him, and he continued to come even after he left Cambridge. At the end of each concert he always said, "That was very nice, Jimmie", and left, refusing all invitations to a*

*drink or party. Throughout that time I had not the least idea that he was even interested in art of any kind. Since his remarkable gifts have been revealed I have asked every one of those who were associated with him in Cambridge music. They all remembered him well - as a reliable player and a gentle man - not one of them knew anything else about him."*

Even members of his own family were astonished after his death, when the drawings, temperas and manuscripts became accessible to them. The manuscripts included his *Reflections on Violin Playing*, which has been published posthumously.

Since he had adequate private means, he never needed to sell his paintings and, apart from a very few that he may have given away, his whole *oeuvre* was in his own hands when he died in 1991, and passed to the Downton Trust. His surviving works stretch from drawings made as a schoolboy and as an undergraduate to temperas of the 1970s. The Maas Gallery has produced an elaborate illustrated catalogue of 163 drawings and temperas, in many cases emphasising the strong fifteenth and sixteenth century Italian influences on his work. It has also arranged for an exhibition of Downton's works to travel round the country before the works are dispersed. They will be given to selected galleries. The College did not have space to display the whole *corpus* of Downton's work, but was able to take a broad selection of the finest of the finished temperas, together with some of the associated preliminary drawings. The architecture of the new Hall made a very appropriate setting for the exhibition which was open to the public every afternoon.

Most of his works have a basis in portraiture, although some are far removed from the original portrait drawings, such as the ambiguous and un-naturalistic *The Battle* (tempera on mahogany). This was exhibited in the 1936 Royal Academy Summer Exhibition and parodied in *Punch*. It shows a troubled and bearded 'philosopher' in his study, anxiously, but unsuccessfully, trying to turn his back on a modern factory. John Downton was patently expressing an internal struggle that he knew well. He remained a deeply religious man all his life, and, after the War the focus of his inspiration gradually shifted from the Renaissance towards icon painting.

The College is much indebted to his sister Hilda Downton and the other trustees of the Downton Trust for the rare opportunity of seeing Downton's work, and to Fiona Halpin of the Maas Gallery for the smoothness of the arrangements for the exhibition.

PETER SPUFFORD, KEEPER OF PICTURES

## College Invitation Dinners & Luncheons for Old Members

The College held an Invitation Luncheon on 5 July 1996 to which all members who matriculated in 1948 and earlier were invited; 226 attended. An invitation dinner was also held on 18 September to which all members of the 1974-8 entries were invited; 162 attended.

The next dinner is planned for 27 September 1997 for members of the matriculation years 1984-7.

Invitation dinners and luncheons for old members are separate from the Queens' Club functions and are intended to be complementary to the annual Club weekends held in June which are open to all years and to which spouses and partners can be invited. Unfortunately space does not permit old members to bring guests to either of the invitation functions.

TOM COAKER

## Regional Dinners

### Queens' Members in the North-West

The forty-sixth Annual Dinner was held at Broomcroft Hall, Didsbury, Manchester, the residence of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Manchester, Professor Martin Harris, Honorary Fellow of the College. The Revd Bryant F.F. Crane presided and thirty members of the College were present. Our guest-of-honour was the Revd Canon John Polkinghorne who replied to the toast of the College.

The next Dinner will be on Friday, 9th May 1997, at Broomcroft Hall, again by kind invitation of Professor Harris. Our guest-of-honour will be the new President, Lord Eatwell, and we hope that members of the College living in the area will come along to meet him.



We regret to announce that Bryant Crane, who organised and presided over the North-West Dinners for many years, died in August 1996. His guiding hand and enthusiasm are sorely missed. Please address any enquiries about the 1997 dinner to Richard Hewitt, 67 Fluin Lane, Frodsham, Cheshire WA6 7QT. Tel: 01928 733005. Fax: 01928 734541. e-mail: r.hewitt@dial.pipex.com

### Queens' Members in the South-West

The twenty-fourth Annual Dinner was held, as in 1995, at the Taunton Fort Posthouse Hotel. Eighteen diners greeted our guest, the Revd Dr Jonathan Holmes. The dinner date coincided with the announcement of the name of the new President. In addition to mention of recent successes, our attention was drawn to some highly desirable, but expensive future possible developments.

The next dinner will be held at the same venue, on Friday April 25th, when our guest will be Dr Robin Walker, the Junior Bursar.

Mr Ted Chanter of Tiverton, who has organised the annual dinner so successfully for the last 20 years, has handed these responsibilities to Bryan Waldron. It is my pleasure to thank him, on behalf of S.W. Alumni, for the huge effort he has made in writing invitations and arranging venues and speakers.

The organisation of the Queens' Alumni of the South West has been altered to three areas, as follows: Cornwall, Devon and Somerset; Gloucestershire, Bristol, Avon and Bath (contact Michael Fasey (1950) 01454 318091); Dorset, Hampshire and Wiltshire (volunteer co-ordinator needed). A very enjoyable luncheon was held at the St Olaves Court Hotel, Exeter, on Friday, December 13th, attended by 11 members and spouses. Those from all three areas interested in attending the annual dinner or any lunches or who have ideas for venues for lunches should contact Bryan Waldron, "Pebbles", Bendarock Road, West Hill, Devon EX11 1UR. voice and fax 01404 815049. Internet: 100303.3045@compuserve.com

### Queens' Members in the West Midlands

The eleventh Annual Dinner was held on Friday, 31st January 1997, at the Edgbaston Golf Club, Birmingham. Bob King presided and there were 36 diners including partners and guests.

The guest-of-honour was our new President, Lord Eatwell. We were very pleased, also, to welcome Joan Armitage. The President spoke of the challenging times ahead for Queens' and of the importance of finding ways of maintaining the standards of excellence of which we are all proud. He spoke of new initiatives and his vision of the future and his obvious enthusiasm encouraged us all.

The next dinner will be held at Edgbaston on Friday, 6th February 1998. 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. Tel: 0121 440 0278.

### Boar's Head Dining Club

The tenth Annual Dinner was held in Old Hall on 13 April 1996 and was attended by 39 members and guests. The guest-of-honour, Dr Stewart Sage, proposed the toast to the Queens' College Boat Club. The Dowson Sculls were awarded to James Baker. Alan Salisbury's decision to step down as organiser of the Boar's Head Dinner was accepted with much regret; his great contribution to the Club was appropriately acclaimed.

The next Dinner will be held in Old Hall on 12th April 1997 when the guest-of-honour will be the President. For further information contact Peter Brass. Tel: 01491 652427.

### Queens' Members in Victoria, Australia

Members did not meet in 1996. Our next dinner will be held on 6th June 1997 when we shall be delighted to welcome Professor John Tiley, formerly Vice-President, as guest-of-honour.

Members who are able to attend for the first time are especially welcome: contact Alan Reddrop, 50 Golden Way, Bulleen, Victoria 3105, phone (613) 9850 7603.



The Long Gallery awaiting a new President. Photo: Brian Callingham

### Queens' Members in the Cambridge Area

Fifty-three members and guests enjoyed dinner in the Old Hall on 24th April 1996, when we were glad to welcome Dr and Mrs Brian Callingham as our guests-of-honour. Once again we were delighted that the President and Mrs Polkinghorne were able to be with us, together with Lady Joan Armitage. Dr Callingham, Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences, had much of interest to say as our principal speaker. The 1997 dinner is to be held on Wednesday 23rd April, when our guest-of-honour will be the President. We hope as many members of Queens' in the area as possible will take this opportunity of coming to meet and hear Lord Eatwell.

Enquiries will be welcomed by the organiser: Eric Jarvis, 38 Doggett Road, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge CB1 4LF. Tel: 01223 213387.

### Queens' Bench Dinner

A dinner in London is planned for all Members of Queens' who are, or were, associated with Law. The dinner will be held in Gray's Inn Hall on Thursday, 10th April 1997. For information about future dinners contact Richard Fentiman, Director of Studies in Law, at the College.

## Queens' College Club

### Committee

President: Lord Eatwell 1964  
Secretary: A.N. Hayhurst 1957  
Treasurer: T.H. Coaker 1970

Vice-Presidents: L.V. Chilton 1923  
D.W. Bowett, C.B.E., Q.C. 1948  
The Rt Hon. Sir Stephen Brown 1942  
M.M. Scarr, G.M. 1933

#### Until 1997

E. Bertoya 1980  
H.R. Nye 1957  
N.K.S. Wills 1960  
J.A.V. Richard 1947

#### Until 1998

J.T.H. Pick 1946  
R. King 1940  
H.A. Pilley 1984  
J.W. Sutherland 1941

#### Until 1999

R. Hewitt 1956  
N. Taberner 1963

#### Until 2000

R.J. Dixon 1980  
D.W. Swinhoe-Standen 1947  
P.R. Trigg 1948  
B.J.W. Winterbotham 1940

The Annual Meeting was held on Saturday 22nd June 1996. The Treasurer reported that 272 new members had joined. Over 200 people were present at the Dinner, at which Stuart Anderson (1971) proposed with great wit a toast to the College and the Club. In his reply the President reported on the past year in College. The next annual Club Dinners and Annual Meetings will be held on 21st June 1997 and 20th June 1998. All members are invited to these enjoyable events and booking forms are enclosed. Those who matriculated 60, 50, 40, 25 or 15 years ago will be invited to special anniversary reunions.

