

QUEENS'
COLLEGE
RECORD
2002

Queens' College, March 2002

Visitor THE CROWN

Patroness HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

President The Rt Hon. 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, Lateran, Harvard and Jena),
Teol.Dr.h.c.(Uppsala), D.Hum.Lett.h.c.(Chicago), M.R.I.A., F.B.A. Emeritus Regius Professor of Divinity.

The Rt Hon. **Lord Allen**, of Abbeydale, G.C.B., M.A.

Alfred Charles Tomlinson, C.B.E., M.A., M.A.(London), D.Litt.h.c.(Keele, Colegate and New Mexico), Hon. F.A.A.A.S. Emeritus Professor of
Literature, University of Bristol.

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

The Rt. Hon. **Sir Stephen Brown**, G.B.E., M.A., LL.D.h.c.(Birmingham, Leicester and West of England), Hon.F.R.C.Psych., P.C.

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, De Montfort and East Anglia), F.B.A., F.R.H.S.

Sir John Michael Middlecott Banham, D.L., 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., D.D.h.c.(Birmingham and Lambeth), Bishop of Birmingham.

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

The Rt Hon. Professor **Lord Oxburgh**, of Liverpool, 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.

Sir Martin Best Harris, C.B.E., D.L., 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.

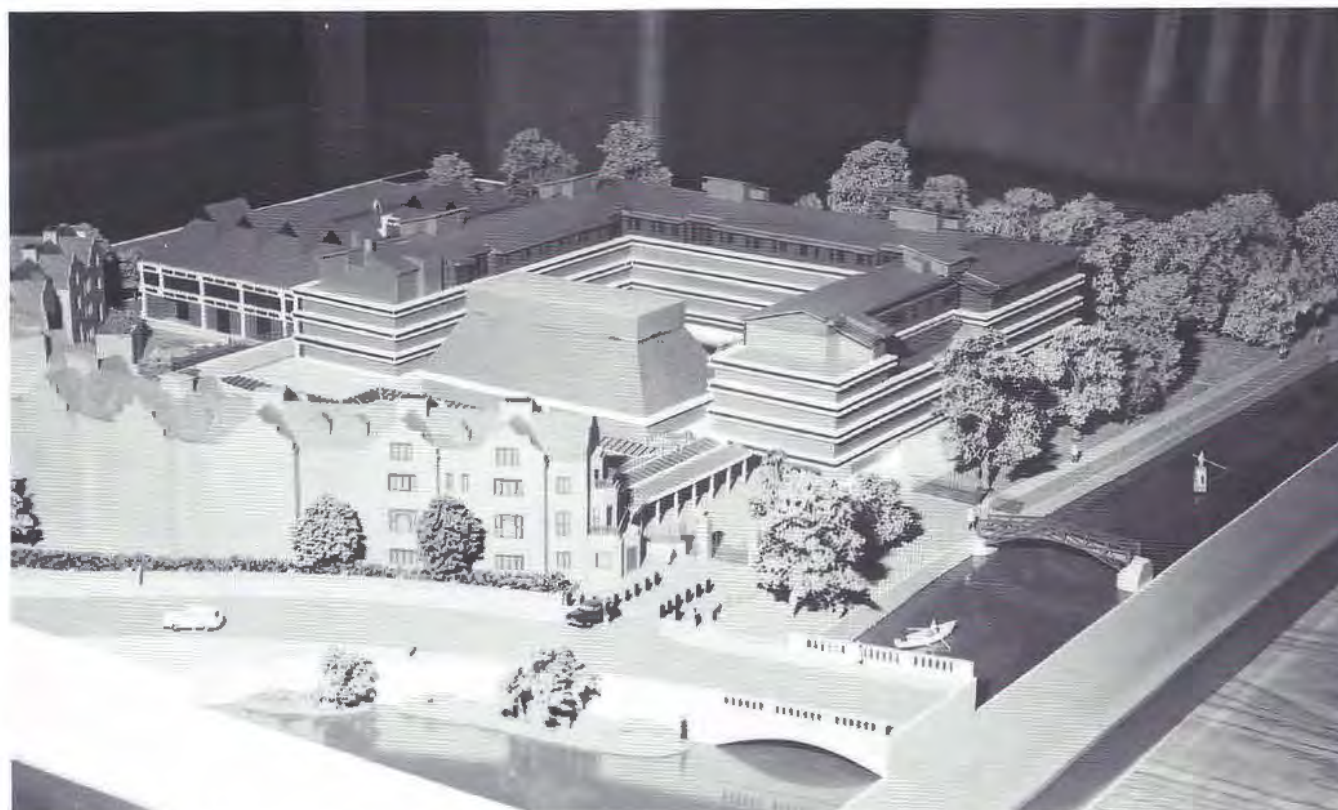
Ewen Cameron Stewart Macpherson, M.A., M.Sc. (London Business School)

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

Aubrey Solomon (Abba) Eban, M.A., LL.D.h.c. (The Weizman Institute of Science, Jerusalem, Hebrew Union College, New York, Boston, Temple
(Philadelphia), Massachusetts, Aberdeen, George Washington, Maryland, Brandeis, Cincinnati and Yeshiva).

Colin Michael Foale, M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D.h.c.(Kent), NASA Astronaut.

Manohar Singh Gill, M.A., Ph.D. (Punjab), Dip.Devt.Stud., D.Litt. h.c.(Madras), D.Sc. h.c.(Punjab Agriculture, Punjab, Haryana Agriculture
Universities), Padma Vibhushan.



A model of the Cripps Building with proposed additional floor

Photo: Brian Callingham

*Cover Illustration: Night and Day, 1937, by the surrealist painter Roland Penrose (Queens' 1919), by kind permission of Mr Tony Penrose.
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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 Steward and Tutor.
 Sir 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; 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. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor; Safety Officer.
 James Diggle, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Praeceptor and Director of Studies in Classics; Professor of Greek and Latin.
 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. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Engineering.
 Peter Gonville Stein, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. (Aberdeen), *Dr. iuris h.c.* (Göttingen, Ferrara and Perugia), LL.D.*h.c.* (Aberdeen), *Doct. de l'Univ. h.c.* (Panthéon-Assas, Paris II), Q.C.*h.c.*, F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President; Emeritus Regius Professor of Civil Law.
 The Revd Canon Brian Leslie Hebblethwaite, M.A., B.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor and Dean of Chapel.
 Iain Richard Wright, M.A. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor. Professor of English at the Australian National University.
 John Timothy Green, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Senior Tutor. Secretary of the Imperial College Medical Schools.
 Thomas Henry Coaker, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc.(London). Life Fellow; formerly Steward.
 William Andrew Phillips, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor.
 Robin Douglas Howard Walker, M.A., Ph.D. Junior Bursar, Director of Studies in Computer Science and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Mathematics).
 Andrew Duncan Cosh, B.A., Ph.D. Senior Bursar and College Lecturer in Economics.
 The Revd Brendan Ignatius Bradshaw, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer 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. Professor of Combustion Science. Director of Studies in Chemical Engineering.
 Peter Spufford, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of European History.
 James Anthony Jackson, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Earth Sciences).
 Christopher John Pountain, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages and in Linguistics.
 Richard Griffith Fentiman, M.A., B.C.L.(Oxon). Director of Studies in Law.
 The Rt Hon. Lord Oxburgh, of Liverpool, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.*h.c.* (Paris, Leicester and Loughborough), F.G.S., Hon.F.I.Mech.E., F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President.
 The Revd Jonathan Michael Holmes, M.A., Vet.M.B., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S. Dean of Chapel and Chaplain, Keeper of the Records; Assistant Director of Studies in Veterinary Sciences.
 Peter Howard Haynes, M.A., Ph.D. Professor of Applied Mathematics. Director of Studies in Mathematics.
 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. Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences.
 Nigel James Leask, B.A.(Oxon), Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in English.
 Stewart Onan Sage, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor for Research Students and Director of Studies in Biological Natural Sciences.
 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, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.*h.c.* (Exeter and Leicester), D.D.*h.c.* (Kent and Durham), F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President.
 John Evan Baldwin, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. Life Fellow. Emeritus Professor of Radioastronomy.
 Stuart Nigel Bridge, M.A. Bye-Fellow (Law).
 Roderic Lewis Jones, M.A., D.Phil.(Oxon). College Lecturer in Chemistry.
 Anthony Norden Lasenby, M.A., M.Sc.(London), Ph.D.(Manchester). Professor of Astrophysics and Cosmology.
 Keith Ferrin Priestley, M.S.(Washington), Ph.D.(Nevada). Bye-Fellow (Earth Sciences).
 Christos Nicolas Pitelis, B.A.(Athens), M.A., Ph.D.(Warwick). Director of Studies in Management Studies, Assistant Director of Studies in Economics.
 Eivind Georg Kahrs, Mag.art., Dr.philos.(Oslo). Tutor and Director of Studies in Oriental Studies.
 Andrew Howard Gee, M.A., Ph.D. Rooms Fellow and Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.
 David Robert Ward, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Physical Natural Sciences.
 Jacqueline Lillian Scott, B.A.(Sussex), M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan). Director of Studies in Social and Political Sciences.
 The Revd Fraser Norman Watts, M.A.(Oxon), M.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies.
 Peter Nicholas Benton, M.A., Ph.D., Dip. Comp. Sci. Bye-Fellow (Computer Science).
 Lee Anthony Bollom, M.A., F.H.C.I.M.A. Steward.
 John William Allison, B.A., LL.B.(Stellenbosch), LL.M., Ph.D. Director of Studies for the LL.M. and College Lecturer in Law.
 Beverley Jane Glover, B.Sc.(St Andrews), Ph.D. (U.E.A.). Admissions Tutor (Sciences), Garden Steward and College Lecturer in Plant Sciences.
 Alexander Duncan Oliver, M.A., Ph.D., M.A., M.Phil.(Yale). Director of Studies in Philosophy.
 Murray Jack Milgate, M.Ec.(Sydney), M.A.(Essex), Ph.D. Senior Tutor and Director of Studies in Economics; Keeper of Pictures.
 Richard Andrew William Rex, M.A., Ph.D. Archivist, Tutor and Director of Studies in History.
 Tianjian Lu, B.Sc., M.Eng.(Xian), D.Phil.(Hong Kong), Ph.D.(Harvard). College Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.
 Christophe Gagne, M.Litt.(St.Etienne). Bye-Fellow (French).
 Anthony David Challinor, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Physics).
 Andrew Martin William Glass, M.A., Ph.D.(Wisconsin). Tutor and College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics.
 Martin Alexander Ruehl, M.A., M.A.(Princeton). Research Fellow (History). Paterson Award Holder.
 Ian Patterson, M.A., Ph.D. Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library, Tutor and Director of Studies in English.
 Clare Elizabeth Bryant, B.Sc.(Southampton), B.Vet.Med., Ph.D.(London), M.R.C.V.S. College Lecturer in Pharmacology.
 Martin Paul Vernon Crowley, B.A., D.Phil. (Oxon), M.A. (Nottingham). Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in French.
 Emily Jane Tomlinson, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. Osaka Gakuin Research Fellow (Modern Languages).
 James Craig Muldrew, M.A. (Alberta), Ph.D. College Lecturer in History.
 Carl Stuart Watkins, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in History.
 James William Patrick Campbell, M.A., Dip.Arch., Ph.D., R.I.B.A. Bye-Fellow (History of Art), Director of Studies in History of Art.
 Howard Richard Neil Jones, M.A., Ph.D. Graduate Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry).
 Martin John Dixon, B.A. (Oxon), M.A. Admissions Tutor (Arts), Director of Studies in Land Economy and College Lecturer in Law.
 Nicholas Francis John Inglis, M.A., Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in Mathematics.
 David Anthony King, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Witwatersrand), Sc.D. (East Anglia), M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.C., F.I.P., Hon. F.I.A.S., F.R.S. 1920 Professor of Physical Chemistry; Chief Scientific Advisor to H.M. Government and Head of the Office of Science and Technology.
 James Robert Hoggood, M.A., Ph.D. William Colton Research Fellow (Engineering).
 Chantal Jane Conneller, M.A., Ph.D. Research Fellow (Archaeology). Melsome Research Scholar.
 David Robert Spring, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.) Bye-Fellow (Organic Chemistry).
 David Krishna Menon, M.D., B.S. (Madras), Ph.D. (London), F.R.C.A., F.Med.Sci., F.R.C.P. Professor of Anaesthesia.
 Catherine Anne Clarke, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Biological Sciences).



The President.

Photo: Geoff Wilkinson

From The President

The success of Queens' College, and, indeed, the outstanding success of the University of Cambridge as a whole, rests on an extraordinary mixture of ancient custom and cutting-edge modernity. It's not just that the beautiful historic buildings are inspirational, or that the research work is in the very forefront of change. The ancient and the modern reinforce one another. Perhaps the most important component is that remarkable work of medieval genius – the College. Whilst trendy universities throughout the world are trying to define the meaning of inter-disciplinary research, the problem was solved over 700 years ago. Colleges bring together students and scholars from different disciplines on a daily basis. So that, at their very best, colleges are not just warm and supportive social and working environments, they are also a melting pot of ideas. That is what Queens' exists for – to provide the very best teaching, in the very best surroundings, sustained by the very best research. And everyone has a good time too!

It is therefore enormously important that the collegiate structure of Cambridge should survive and should prosper. Queens' is an entirely private institution. It receives not a penny from the public purse (the diminishing public funding of students is support for them, not for the College). Throughout Queens' history it has depended on the support of its Members, and of others who care about the quality of Cambridge education and research. And of course it is the Members, who have in their time benefited from the earlier generosity of others, who matter most of all. The true foundation of the College is your continuing support, for which posterity will undoubtedly be most grateful!

Last year I wrote of the commitment of the College to participate in the expansion of the graduate student body of the University. In the medium term this will demand the substantial redevelopment of the College's Owlstone Croft site in Newnham. But in the short term, a new, very attractive development opportunity has emerged (a brain wave of Dr. Robin Walker, the Junior Bursar). The roof of the Cripps Building has always looked as if the builders downed tools a couple of months before finishing the job. Odd concrete structures and even odder greenhouses litter the flat surface. So why not tackle some of Queens' desperate accommodation problems by finishing the job and adding a fourth floor mansard roof? A period of feverish

work led by Drs. Walker and Macleod, and by the Cambridge architects Bland, Brown and Cole, has produced an elegant design, which will, I believe, significantly enhance the appearance of the building. The new floor will provide 18 studies for fellows (so that fellows can move from accommodation in Friars and Dockett, far better suited to undergraduate occupation) and 18 new student rooms with en-suite facilities. There will also be 3 new high-tech seminar rooms. As a result the College will not only have a fine new teaching and research centre, it will also be able to house 36 more students on the main site. Since the Governing Body has agreed that the size of the undergraduate body will not be increased, these will be graduate students, adding to the variety of College life.

Of course all this development costs money. A substantial donation could result in the teaching and research centre being named for the donor, or perhaps as a memorial to a parent or friend. Rather smaller donations could result in the seminar rooms being named in a similar manner. If any members are interested in contributing to the future of Queens' in this way I would be grateful if they would contact me as soon as possible.

JOHN EATWELL

The Society

The Fellows in 2001

Two of the longest serving Fellows of Queens' retired this year. Dr Brian Callingham has been an Official Fellow in Pharmacology for 36 years and has filled many important College Offices including Tutor, Admissions Tutor for Sciences, Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences and Librarian. In 'retirement' he will continue to act as College Safety Officer and has taken over as Chair of the Sports and Social Club for the College staff. Professor John Carroll was elected a Fellow in 1967 and retired this year after a distinguished career as a University Lecturer and Reader in Electrical Engineering and latterly as Professor of Engineering. There are appreciations of their contributions to both College and University elsewhere in the *Record*. Both take up Life Fellowships of the College. Professor Peter Spufford, already a Life Fellow, has retired from the University as Professor of European History. Sadly Dr Brendan Bradshaw has not recovered from illness sufficiently to return to College and his teaching duties. He has been on leave recuperating in Ireland all year. Dr David Cebon has also been on leave since October.

Dr Wendy Bennett resigned her Fellowship in order to take up the offer of a Fellowship at New Hall. The College is most grateful for all the contributions she made as a Tutor and Director of Studies, for her teaching in French and Linguistics, and for her many contributions to the life of the College. Dr Dena Freeman resigned her Research Fellowship in November to take up a position as a Corporate Social Responsibility Consultant; before she left she was awarded the Curl Essay Prize 2000 by the Royal Anthropological Institute. Dr Chris de Savi also left his Research Fellowship at the end of July.

The Governing Body has made a number of new appointments to Fellowships. Dr Howard Jones, previously a Bye-Fellow, became an Official Fellow once again and has been appointed as one of the Tutors for Graduate Students. Two new Research Fellows joined us in October: Dr James Hopgood, a graduate of Queens', is an electrical engineer, and Dr Chantal Conneller, a graduate of St John's, is an expert in Mesolithic Archaeology. Dr Anthony Challinor becomes a Bye-Fellow on the expiry of his Research Fellowship and two new Bye Fellows, who will fulfil vital teaching needs of the College, have been elected. They are Dr David Spring, an Organic Chemist, who is a BBSRC David Phillips Fellow in the Department of Chemistry, and Dr Kate Clarke who is a Research Associate in the Molecular Virology Group in the Department of Plant Sciences.

Finally Queens' has elected two distinguished scientists as Professorial Fellows. Professor David King, the 1920 Professor of Physical Chemistry in the University and a former Master of Downing College was elected to a Fellowship in March. He is also, of course, Chief Scientific Advisor to Her Majesty's Government and Head of the Office of Science and Technology, but is still able to devote two days a week to his laboratory in the Department of Chemistry. It is a particular honour and pleasure to welcome him to Queens'. In January 2002 Professor David Menon, Professor of Anaesthesia at Addenbrooke's, became a Professorial Fellow. He is the first medical clinician to be a Fellow for a number of years and will help Dr Jonathan Dowson to keep an eye on our increasing numbers of clinical medical students.

In December the College elected the distinguished Indian Civil Servant Dr M A Gill as an Honorary Fellow. Dr Gill is a graduate of Punjab University and studied for the Diploma in Development Studies at Queens' in 1967-68 as well as spending a sabbatical year here in 1974-75. Dr Gill has served the Indian Administration Service in a number of roles in a long and successful career and from 1996 until 2001 served as the Chief Election Commissioner of India. The Governing Body took particular note of his contributions to strengthening democratic institutions in India and elsewhere in the Commonwealth.

There has been something of a sea-change in many of the College Officers. Dr Beverley Glover (Sciences) and Mr Martin Dixon (Arts) have taken over as Joint Admissions Tutors from Mr Stuart Bridge, whose duties as a Law Commissioner for England and Wales keep him in London for much of the week (he continues to do some College teaching as a Bye-Fellow). After 16 years in office Dr James Jackson has handed over the reins as Senior Treasurer of the College Union to Dr Keith Johnstone. Dr Ian Patterson has succeeded Dr Christopher Pountain as Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library. Dr Jackie Scott resigned her Tutorship and Drs Andrew Glass, Carl Watkins and Howard Jones have become Tutors. Dr John Allison has temporarily stood down from his Tutorship for Graduate Students but becomes Director of Studies for the LL.M.

In September the President became Chairman of the British Library, and in December he joined the new Regulatory Decisions Committee of the Financial Services Authority. He has also been Acting Director of the newly established Cambridge Endowment for Research in Finance.

Sir Derek Bowett has published a short novel (reviewed elsewhere in the *Record*). Lord Oxburgh has been elected a Foreign Associate of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences. Canon Dr John Polkinghorne gave the Charles Gore Lecture in Westminster Abbey and has co-authored a book *Faith in the Living God* and edited *The Work of Love*.

The Fellows of Queens' celebrated the 80th birthday of Sir James Beament at the Fellows' Dinner in January 2002 and are gearing themselves up to mark the 90th birthday of the senior Fellow, Mr Henry Hart, in the same way this coming April. Professor Peter Stein is to be congratulated on the award of Honorary Degrees by the Universities of Perugia and Paris II. Dr T.J. Lu has been appointed to a Readership. In the year before his retirement Dr Brian Callingham was promoted to Senior Lecturer. Dr Andrew Gee was also promoted to the same rank. Professor James Diggle has been elected a Corresponding Member of the Academy of Athens. Canon Brian Hebblethwaite was the joint Gifford Lecturer in Glasgow in September 2001. Professor Peter Spufford continues to pursue historical research very vigorously in formal retirement and has also been elected a Churchwarden.

Dr Jonathan Holmes has been invested as a Chaplain-Companion of the Order of the Fleur de Lys, an order of chivalry founded by King René of Anjou, father of our first foundress. Dr Malcolm Macleod has been elected a Fellow of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. Dr Hugh Field has travelled widely in pursuit of his interests in the field of antiviral chemotherapy. He was involved in the organisation of an international conference on Antiviral Research in Seattle. The Council of the Royal Astronomical Society awarded the Jackson Gwilt Medal and Gift to Professor John Baldwin for his major contributions to astronomical instrumentation.

Dr Christos Pitelis has presented papers in Portugal and Ireland to the "Netwin Group" which aims at identifying regional clusters. He co-authored *Principles of Microeconomics*, Hellenic Open University, 2001, and edited *The Growth of the Firm: The Legacy of Edith Penrose*, OUP, 2001, as well as contributing chapters to several other books. Dr Alex Oliver has been awarded a Leverhulme Trust Major Research Fellowship and Dr Fraser Watts co-authored *Psychology for Christian Ministry*, Routledge, 2001. Dr Andrew Glass has been an invited speaker at mathematical conferences in Erlogol, Siberia, in Hattingen, Germany, in Gainesville, Florida, and in Dresden, Germany. Mr Martin Ruehl has spoken at the German Historical Institute in London and was appointed to a temporary University Assistant Lectureship in the Faculty of History in the summer. He has also given key-note lectures at the European College of Liberal Arts in Berlin, at a conference in Toronto, and at a meeting of the North American History of Science Society in Denver, Colorado.

Of our Honorary Fellows, Professor Charles Tomlinson is to be congratulated on the award of the C.B.E. for services to literature. In Italy he was awarded the Premio Internazionale Flaiano per la Poesia 2001, and



The Admission of Professor David King as a Fellow.

Photo: Brian Callingham

has continued to be invited to read his poetry in Italy, Spain, Portugal and the USA. His *American Essays: Making it New* has been published by Carcanet Press. Sir Martin Harris has been appointed as a Commissioner for Health Improvement for a second term and has been appointed a member of the North West Development Agency. Richard Hickox has been appointed Principal Conductor of the BBC National Orchestra of Wales. He continues his association with the City of London Sinfonia, the London Symphony Orchestra (Associate Guest Conductor) and Collegium Musicum '90 (joint artistic leader) and many other orchestras in the UK and abroad. He has conducted opera recently at the Vienna State Opera, the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, for the English National Opera and in Hamburg, Sydney, Cologne and Los Angeles. He is Music Director of the Spoleto Festival. His list of recordings has now passed the 250 mark and he was recently given the Gramophone Record of the Year Award.

Dr Peter Watson, one of our Fellow Commoners, is shortly to receive the Duke Elder Medal from the International Council of Ophthalmology (the Medal is awarded every four years to the person who is considered to have contributed most to International Ophthalmology – Peter is the first ever English recipient). Dr David Evans has been awarded the British Gliding Association Diploma for "services to gliding" over the past 35 years.

Mr Kenneth Tharp, the Dancer in Residence, has joined the Board of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, and is (as far as we know) the first member of that Board to have his choreography performed by the Royal Ballet.

JOHN EATWELL AND JONATHAN HOLMES

Retirement of Dr B. A. Callingham

Brian Callingham was elected a Fellow of Queens' in 1965 and has never, since that time, ceased to be at the heart of College life, nor has he been at a loss for words. He and his wife Margaret are famed for their generosity in terms of time and of entertaining. Generations of students and of colleagues have benefited alike from delicious meals at their home and an endless fund of entertaining and interesting and informative anecdotes and stories and wise counsel and useful knowledge.



A recent photo of Dr Brian Callingham by Margaret Callingham.

Brian and Margaret met at Brighton Technical College. Both are qualified pharmacists and as such have been a tremendous help in terms of advice and support on medical matters to their colleagues. Brian, perhaps surprisingly to those who associate him mostly with medicine at Queens', did his PhD in an outpost of the London School of Pharmacy at the Royal Veterinary College in Camden Town. In 1964 he came to Cambridge as a Demonstrator (Assistant Lecturer) in the Pharmacology Department from a Lectureship in London. Meanwhile Queens' was anxious to secure the services of

someone to supervise physiology for first year students (pharmacology was then taught solely as a Long Vacation course to medical and veterinary students). Max Bull secured first Membership of Queens' for Brian and he began to supervise in physiology, then, after a suitable period of vetting, he was elected an Official Fellow. In due course when, in the mid-1970s, pharmacology as a subject was 'promoted' to a full second year Medical Sciences Tripos subject, Brian shifted to supervising that subject exclusively, but many medics and vets will recall the enthusiasm with which he attacked any subject in hand (though the writer does recall one incident when he tried to carry on whilst suffering from the 'flu and actually fell asleep in a supervision – the 1967 vets quietly made him a large mug of strong coffee and gently woke him up). Students soon discovered the knack of broaching the most essential topic for discussion first, as Brian was, and is, quite capable of talking about any topic presented for most of an hour's supervision! Brian could be an effective teacher and many of his medical and veterinary as well as his natural scientist students hold him in great affection.

Meanwhile Brian took on many College jobs, ably supported by Margaret. For some time he was a Tutor, he served as Admissions Tutor for the Sciences, but perhaps his greatest contribution has been to the Library where for several years he was Fellow Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library. He introduced many modernisations, not least the appointment of a proper professional Librarian. He was a natural successor in 1981 to the larger-than-life Max Bull as Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences, finally handing over to Hugh Field in 1999 one of the most academically successful departments in the College. Generations of students enjoyed his wise counsel as also the legendary lunch parties at Bentley Road and the famous Med Soc dinners at which Brian presided, insisting on maintaining the somewhat arcane traditions handed down from his predecessors. Last year Brian took on the role of College Safety Officer with characteristic enthusiasm (as inhabitants of Cripps, the 'subjects' of the first ever early morning fire drill, now realise all too well). For the last few years, he has also quietly assumed the role of Acting Senior Fellow for Professor Singh on numerous occasions. When social commitments and the demands of family life (Brian and Margaret have three children and so far five grandchildren) permit, Dr and Mrs Callingham have been stalwart supporters of the Chapel. They presented the Chapel with a beautiful, commissioned baptising spoon in the shape of an oyster shell recently – all three children were married in the Chapel and all five grandchildren have been baptised there.

Brian has, of course, also made his mark on the Department of Pharmacology and has made enormous contributions to the teaching and the administration of the Department in its rather chequered career over the last three and half decades as it has moved around the City from the Downing Site to Addenbrooke's and back to Tennis Court Road. His special research field is that of amine oxidases, but something of a workaholic and interested in the research of countless colleagues who he is always willing to help, he has made contributions to many other subjects as well. He frequently acts as an External Examiner and is widely consulted within the academic pharmacology world. In 2001 he was astonished and extremely gratified to be given the rare honour of Honorary Membership of the British Pharmacological Society (for which organisation he has acted as Treasurer and as an Editor of their Journal for many years) at their summer meeting in Dublin. He is also a Liveryman of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries, a Fellow of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society and an elected Fellow of the Institute of Biology (of which he was also a Vice-President). He has lectured all over the world and spent a very fruitful sabbatical as a Visiting Professor in Florence and Siena. The stream of Italian visitors to Cambridge has not yet dried up. Everywhere they go Brian and Margaret make friends, friends they visit and who visit them; to take just one example, they still keep in regular touch with a young man they met in a mountain hostel in Norway on their honeymoon! Brian sat on the Syndicate of the School of Veterinary Medicine, chaired the Veterinary Education Committee and has made many contributions to veterinary as well as medical education and research. A recent research programme centres on blood vessels of fallow deer.

Two other very great contributions to Queens' have yet to be mentioned. The first is the unobtrusive and unstinting support and encouragement of many colleagues and their spouses in good times and bad, particularly in times of illness and bereavement. The second important contribution has been in the field of photography. No issue of *The Record* would be complete without several examples of Brian's work. What started as a hobby has become almost another profession – for many years now he has acted, in effect, as the official photographer of the College, delighting in clambering up any available scaffolding to get an unusual view or catch some almost inaccessible spot on film. He has recently taken over the portrait photography of new Fellows for the Formal Photographic Book in the SCR. If he ever has time he intends to start a proper photographic archive of Queens'.

So Brian Callingham has retired. In theory anyway. He has moved his research laboratory to the Biomedical Sciences Department of Sheffield Hallam University and continues to run several major research programmes. Somehow the Department of Pharmacology couldn't quite manage without him and he is still demonstrating several times a week in practicals and running Part II students' research projects. And he is still in demand as an

External Examiner. And with Dr Bryant on sabbatical he is helping with much of the pharmacology supervising. And he is College Safety Officer. And he has taken over the Chairmanship of the Queens' College Sports and Social Club. And he and Margaret still entertain as much as ever. And Boots won't let Margaret retire as their Senior Pharmacist either.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Retirement of Prof. J. E. Carroll

John Carroll became a Life Fellow in October 2001, following his retirement as Professor of Electrical Engineering and a Fellow of Queens'. John arrived as a Mathematics undergraduate in 1954, and was a Wrangler in Part II Maths in 1957. He then took Part II of the Engineering Tripos, coming top in electrical subjects and winning the Charles Lamb Prize, and in 1961 was awarded a PhD for his research on parametric electron beam devices under Prof A H W Beck (himself an alumnus of Queens', although a Fellow of Corpus).

He continued to work on high frequency electronic amplifiers at the Services Electronics Laboratory at Royston, and had become a Principal Scientific Officer by 1967, the year in which he was appointed to a lectureship in the Engineering Department and a Fellowship of Queens' College. After he had written his first book, on 'hot electron' devices, in 1970, the focus of his research moved to the field of solid state electronics, where his interests included semiconductor lasers, which are at the heart of fibre-optic telecommunications. As well as a great number of papers, he wrote or co-wrote four books in this field, the last of which, in 1998 on the subject of Distributed Feedback Lasers, won the IEE's Rayleigh Prize. He was appointed to a Readership in 1976 and a Professorship of Electrical Engineering in 1983, and was elected a Fellow of what is now the Royal Academy of Engineering in 1985.



Professor John Carroll.

Photo: Brian Callingham

He has made a tremendous contribution to both the Department of Engineering and the University. For many years he was in charge of the Electrical Sciences Tripos. It was in this capacity that I, as an undergraduate, first met him, and was impressed not only by the way in which he evidently 'got things done', but by the fact that he was courteous and attentive to students. He expected (or at least hoped) that the students would work as hard as he did; I can still remember the experience of his eight-lecture course on quantum mechanics in my final year! He became Deputy Head of the Department in charge of teaching from 1986-90, in which capacity he was the instigator and architect of the four-year Engineering Tripos, which has run very successfully since its introduction in October 1992. He was made head of the Electrical Division in 1992, and in January 1995 took on the important but onerous job of being Chairman of the Council of the School of Technology, and, as a result, a Member of the General Board of the University.

In Queens', John was Director of Studies in Engineering for five years. He and his wife Vera are well known in College, and have been loyal participants at events and functions throughout his time as a Fellow. Vera, like John, has had a successful and demanding career, and for relaxation they share a love of walking long distances, or over hills, which has been the pattern of many holidays for them; they also sail together, in Holland and elsewhere. John walked fast in the Department too; one colleague whose wife had just had a baby recalls that John met him in the corridor and asked after their health. On hearing that all was well, John walked off briskly towards his next task, before remembering that he had better ask what sex the baby was. He turned, came back and did so, and then set off again. Then, after a short time but a long way down the corridor, he remembered that he had better ask what weight it was, so he had to make another journey. Consideration, physical energy and intellectual energy have been John's trademarks in his busy working life. It will be good to continue to see him, and Vera, in Queens' as they embark on their doubtless energetic retirement.

MALCOLM MACLEOD

A further anecdote about John Carroll:

As John Carroll's first research student I had no predecessor to advise me of the traits of the man who was to be my mentor for the next three years, and I had to learn for myself. One of the many durable things John did for me was to introduce me to important people already working in my chosen field. On the very first excursion — to what was then the Royal Radar Establishment at Great Malvern, Worcestershire — I learned of John's disposition to be so involved in thought as to become seemingly detached from his immediate surroundings. The first manifestation was when we emerged in his Morris Traveller from a side road onto a main road near Chipping Norton at about 40mph without stopping. What had caught John's eye was one of the new reflective road signs bearing the message "Give Way". The physics of the reflective surface had proved of more fascination to John's mind than the message it conveyed. He apologised for the fright.

A similar distraction had obviously occurred by the time we rounded a bend in Chipping Norton itself, only to find two old ladies in the middle of the road. Somehow, we missed them. Probably distracted by the improbability that such an event could be repeated within just a few minutes, we nearly came to grief with two other old ladies in the road round another bend. I do not recall what John said at the time, but to try and make light of these near contacts I said "There is no accounting for the tendency of old ladies to throw themselves under the front wheels of your car." My remark met with no response whatsoever: John remained expressionless, and I worried that I had created some mighty offence.

Near the end of my tenure as a research student, it was my turn to drive John in the small car I had by then acquired. We arrived back in Cambridge late one evening after a long day, only to find ourselves stuck behind a bus crawling along Trumpington Road. I decided to overtake the bus having forgotten that there are traffic bollards in the road at that point, which make such a manoeuvre impossible. Under hard braking it was John's turn to have his nose pressed involuntarily against the windscreen, and all I could do was apologise. "That's all right" he said, "there is no accounting for the tendency of bollards to throw themselves under the front wheels of your car". It was a great relief to know that I had created no offence three years previously.

PETER LADBROOKE

Thomae Smithi Academia

The Thomae Smithi Academia, a discussion group for Fellows and Fellow Commoners, celebrated its 25th anniversary on 22 October 2001. In honour of the occasion Professor Jonathan Riley-Smith, Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Fellow of Emmanuel, was invited to lead the evening's discussion. It was he who, as a Fellow of Queens', had inaugurated the Society's activities in October 1976 with a talk entitled 'The Justification of Wars and Rebellions'. On this occasion he posed the question 'Why the Pope cannot condemn or apologise for the Crusades'.

The Society is named after Sir Thomas Smith, Regius Professor of Civil Law and Fellow of Queens', to whom ritual homage is paid at each meeting, when the Secretary selects for display two volumes from the collection of books belonging to Sir Thomas which are now housed in the Old Library. The records of the Society are silent on the choice of books for that first meeting, though they do record that the company drank Château de Pez 1967. When they break silence in 1978, they reveal that Sir Thomas' own *The Commonwealth of England* (London 1601) was one of the books displayed; and that thereafter the assembly has inspected such works as *Aesop's Fables* (Venice 1505), the *Institutiones Iuris Civilis* of Justinian (Basel 1534), the *De Materia Medica* of Dioscorides (Strasbourg 1573), and the *De Recta Latini Graecique Sermonis Pronuntiatione* of Erasmus (Basel 1530). Only occasionally have books other than Sir Thomas' been exhibited: as when Mr Spearing's talk 'On losing touch with Shakespeare' (with whom Sir Thomas, by an accident of time, was unhappily not acquainted) was accompanied by a Hamlet of 1637 and a Third Folio of 1664, both from the Old Library; or this very year, when Dr Oliver's talk on 'Women at Queens', was accompanied by Naomi Segal's *The Banal Object* (London 1981), the first book published by a woman Fellow.

The minutes record that the second meeting, on 15 November 1976, was a 'Discussion on College Wine', introduced by Mr Norman Hughes. Every year, for the next 17 years, Norman delighted the Society with a discussion on wine, introducing members to every regional variety, of which he provided samples from the College cellars. He was, along with Jonathan Riley-Smith, one of the founding members of the Society, and, when he died in 1994, he had not missed a single one of its 94 meetings. The Society is now indebted, for the wine which it enjoys at its meetings, to the Hughes Fund, generously established by Pamela Hughes in memory of her husband. And the tradition which Norman inaugurated continues, for the current Wine Secretary still takes the Chair at one meeting each year. This unconventional meeting apart, the proceedings conform to a sober pattern: a 15-minute talk, on a subject connected perhaps with the speaker's own work, perhaps with an issue of current controversy, followed by an hour of discussion, often lively, always genial, as the candles flicker and the wine is passed on the polished oak table of the Old Combination Room.

The other topics discussed in the past year were: 'Translation: the Case of Proust', introduced by Dr Patterson, 'Modern Architecture: a Mistake?', introduced by Dr Campbell, and 'A Visit to Burgundy', introduced by Dr Kahrs and Dr Bryant.

JAMES DIGGLE



Canon Hebblethwaite and Professor Riley-Smith at the 25th Anniversary Meeting of the Thomae Smithi Academia. Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The Hart Consolation Walk

The appalling epidemic of Foot and Mouth last Spring forced the cancellation of the Hart Walk planned for May. Even if it had been prudent to go ahead, few of us, I suspect, would have been able to travel to Borrowdale through that devastated countryside, past all those silent fields, with any anticipation of pleasure. So there was no grand and self-indulgent dinner at the Borrowdale Hotel; there was no putting the world to rights in conversation after conversation in the vale loud with our voices; and no enjoyment of tea and scones sitting at the feet of Henry and Gill in the Royal Oak. But, as the lady said, cheerfulness keeps breaking in, and a number of us, picking up an idea of Michael Barrett's, decided we would have a Hart Consolation, Foot and Mouth, Equinoctial and Dodgy Knees Walk at the time of the Autumn Equinox along the cliffs of North Norfolk, which is in some ways as antiseptic a bit of countryside as one could find. This was, of course, very conveniently near for Henry and Gill at Felbrigg.

And so, a perfect September morning with a slight chill in the wind off the sea saw a good number of us assemble at Sheringham, where Henry was waiting. His new walking stick, with its almost Gothic carved handle, not only delights the eye but also seems to fortify its master in his favourite pursuits. Several miles of those switchback low cliffs followed, at a measured pace allowing of much talk, much reminiscence of other walks and of the high hills of the North country, and the renewing of old friendships among those who see each other too rarely. Meanwhile the indifferent surf cleared its throat on the shingle below, and the fulmars sitting on the wind looked down their beaks at our garrulity. At Weybourne the iron carriage of Henry's goddaughter and her children, his youngest admirers, awaited, and he was whisked off to the pub to meet a waiting Gill, where we all joined him for more talk and lunch.

In the afternoon the party divided. Some took the steam train from Weybourne to Sheringham, somewhat bemused to find when they boarded it that everyone was in 1940s uniforms and fashions, and singing "There'll be blue birds over..." It was, of course, one of those days. The remainder, protesting knees or not, were briskly led up on to Kelling Heath to admire the gorse and the wind and the view, and then down again to Kelling, and then out across the marsh to Kelling Hard. A pleasant four mile stroll back to Sheringham followed, and then assembly at Felbrigg, that Homely House, whence foragers were dispatched to get fish and chips for all. A happy day. A consolation.

CHARLES MOSELEY

Book Review

Captivity in Cambodia, by D.W.Bowett. London: Minerva Press, 2000. 54pp. £7.99.

Our former President has written a novella! And very readable it is. It's about four students, in their gap year, travelling in South East Asia. Meeting up in Thailand, the two boys, James and Charlie, are persuaded to accompany the two girls, Julie and Ruth, across the frontier, without visas, into Cambodia, in order to photograph ruined temples. This foolish venture leads, inevitably, to their capture by bandits. An exciting, nerve-racking, tragic, tale develops, the details of which I will not divulge! But you will not be able to put the little book down. Indeed, you will have read it through in the course of a train journey to London and back. Would that it were longer! Deft characterisation, a compelling story line, and, of course, inside knowledge of the international scene, make one cry out for more.

A whole new side to our former President is revealed - creative powers we never knew he had! May we plead for another, longer, more fully developed tale?

This one is certainly a cautionary tale. Our Senior Tutor is strongly advised to buy in a stock of copies to distribute free to any gap-year student tempted to embark on such a reckless expedition.

BRIAN HEBBLETHWAITE

Professor Charles Black Fellow 1966–1967

The distinguished American constitutional lawyer Charles Lund Black, who has died aged 85, was elected a Bye-Fellow of Queens' for a short period in 1966 whilst on sabbatical leave in Cambridge from his post as Luce Professor of Jurisprudence at Yale. His Texan drawl, his wit and his erudition made him a popular member of the SCR. He greatly enjoyed his association with the College and kept in touch, especially with Arthur Armitage, for many years.

He was a native of Austin, Texas, and majored in Classical Greek at the University of Texas. A masters degree in Old English at Yale followed before he entered Yale Law School in 1940. He served in the Army Air Corps, then, after the War, practised in New York as a lawyer before returning to academia, joining the Columbia Law Faculty in 1947. He was soon a full professor and was elected to the Henry R Luce chair at Yale in 1956.

Very much a liberal on such matters as civil rights, in 1954 he helped write the legal brief for the landmark case of *Brown v Board of Education* which led to the Supreme Court's definitive judgement on segregation in education in the United States. Charles Black wrote hundreds of articles and over 20 books on constitutional law, the most famous of the latter being *Impeachment: A Handbook* (1974), an analysis of the law and history of impeachment which became the standard reference text for lawyers involved in proceedings against Presidents Nixon and Clinton. Despite his politics he argued in a series of letters to newspapers against forcing Nixon to surrender the recordings made in the Oval Office, which led, in the end, to the President's downfall.

Professor Black was an outspoken opponent of capital punishment and published *Capital Punishment: the Inevitability of Caprice and Mistakes* in 1974. He also developed an interest in maritime law, co-authoring *The Law of Admiralty*, regarded by many as the definitive work on this subject, in 1957. As one of the acknowledged authorities on constitutional matters in America and as an extremely influential teacher in this aspect of law, he was often sought out by reporters for opinions, in later life, and wrote from time to time for papers such as the *New York Times*.

He had an eloquent and powerful writing style and was also a very popular lecturer (among his students was Hilary Rodham Clinton). He drew on a rich fund of literary, philosophical and historical illustrations which one student described as "mesmerising ... but all, beautifully, to the point". On his retirement the Yale Law Journal devoted an entire issue to tributes and to a selection of his writings. A preface said, "he is the rare professor who consistently seeks out students for conversation, debate, spirits and good tidings". In 1975 he became Sterling Professor of Law, the highest teaching post at Yale Law School. On retirement in 1986, he moved with his wife (a former student) back to Columbia University where she became the first woman Dean of the Law School. He continued lecturing and publishing. His last book, *A New Birth of Freedom* (1999) re-examined the Declaration of Independence.

Charles Black was also an accomplished poet, publishing three volumes of poetry in 1963, 1980 and 1983. He was a sculptor and a painter, specialising in landscapes and abstract works in oils, and played both the trumpet and harmonica to a high standard. A jazz aficionado, his passion for the music of Louis Armstrong and others greatly influenced his stand on civil rights and he was featured in the recent Ken Burns documentary *Jazz: A History of American Music*.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Professor Alan Watson Fellow 1970–1971

The distinguished pathologist Alan Watson, Emeritus Regius Professor of Forensic Medicine at Glasgow University, who taught for Queens' from 1969 till 1971, died in December 2001, aged 72.

Alan Albert Watson trained as a doctor at St Mary's Hospital in London, qualifying in 1954. After junior hospital posts in Reading, Newbury and Newton Abbot, he went to Antwerp in 1957 to obtain a Diploma in Tropical Medicine. A fluent French and Lingala speaker, he was appointed Medical Officer and Director of the Baptist Missionary Society's hospital at Ntondo in what was then the Belgian Congo in 1958. Caught up in the turmoil and mayhem of the Simba Rebellion and civil war which engulfed the emerging Zaire, he and his family escaped with their lives and were successfully evacuated in September 1960. Alan Watson returned to England and to pathology, first in the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, and then as a Demonstrator at King's College Hospital Medical School. From 1964 until 1969, apart from a period seconded to the University of Ibadan in Nigeria, he was Lecturer in Gynaecological Pathology in the University of Glasgow.

He then came to Cambridge to work with Professor Austin Gresham as University Assistant Pathologist. He taught 1B Pathology for Queens' and was elected a Fellow in 1970. Though very busy with both post-mortem and histological diagnostic work at Addenbroke's, he was an effective and well-liked supervisor and was an Assistant Director of Studies in Medicine. Whilst at Queens' he was a strong supporter of the Christian Union and of a local Baptist church.

In Glasgow he was responsible for establishing an exfoliative cytology service and also began studying male infertility. He became a leading authority in the study and diagnosis of intra-uterine disease. Fully aware of his talents, Glasgow tempted him back in 1971 as a Senior Lecturer in Forensic Medicine and in 1985 he became Regius Professor, holding the Chair until 1992. He was a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Glasgow, a Fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists and a Fellow of the Royal Belgian Academy of Medicine.

Alan Watson developed a great interest in the legal side of medicine and obtained the Diploma in Medical Jurisprudence in 1965. He went on to write key books on the legal aspects of dental practice as well as on forensic medicine. In 1982 he became a District Court Judge in Glasgow and sat as a J.P. for the Glasgow and then the Kilmarnock and Loudoun districts. An active churchman all his life, he was awarded a Bachelor of Divinity degree by Glasgow University. He was married with three sons as well as a Nigerian foster child.

JONATHAN HOLMES

The Staff

The traditional visit to the Arts Theatre to see the Pantomime in January attracted nearly 100 staff members and their families who enjoyed *Jack and the Beanstalk* starring Christopher Biggins. The pensioners' tea party in March was a chance for the retired Members of Staff to meet up with some of the Fellows and enjoy a traditional tea in the College.

The family day out in May was to Alton Towers where fun lovers of all ages were entertained – from the world famous 'corkscrew', which was guaranteed to put your head and body in a real spin, to a trip on the monorail around the fabulous gardens!

In June two coaches headed south for the staff outing – one to the delights of seaside Brighton and the other to London to take theatregoers to see *The King and I* or *Mama Mia*. Both trips started the day with a lovely traditional English breakfast *en route* and everyone had a great day out! A record



Josephine Brown's farewell party – with the President and Senior Tutor.
Photo: Brian Callingham

number of 140 Members of Staff and their families and friends enjoyed the rounders and boules evening at the sports ground in July.

The Housekeeping Department came third in the Cambridge Colleges Housekeeping Sports Day and raised a magnificent sum for Breast Cancer Awareness.

The President held a tea party in the Long Gallery for Pensioners in the summer and a drinks party for the Staff in December. Those who attended enjoyed the magnificent setting and hospitality.

November started with a bang as the Staff and students joined together to celebrate November 5th at Owlstone Croft with some magnificent fireworks and a delicious barbeque! The Shopping Trip in November was to Nottingham and Bluewater and the Christmas events started with a good attendance at the Staff Children's Party.

The Carol Service in the Chapel was followed by the Staff Dinner Dance at which nearly 200 people dined and danced in the run-up to Christmas.

Dr Andy Cosh, who has chaired the Staff Sports and Social Committee for many years, has now passed the reins on to Dr Brian Callingham. We are all most grateful to Dr Cosh for his enthusiasm and commitment to making the staff sports and social calendar so full and exciting.

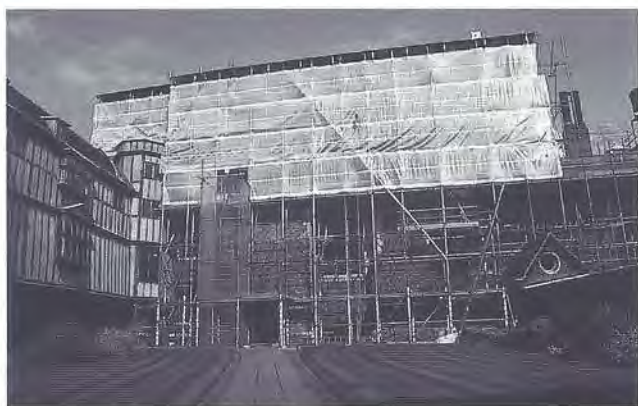
We welcome to the Staff Alan Fuller as Catering and Conference Manager. Jackie Dabbs has moved from the Appeal Office to become Clerk to the Tutors and Karin Bane is now Manager and Harriet Sutcliffe Officer of the newly named Alumni and Development Office. Josephine Brown has moved to Bristol after 12 years at Queens' and we welcome Sandra Lackenby as President's Secretary. We also welcome back Sarah Childs following the birth of her second child, Melanie.

GILL HERVEY-MURRAY

The Fabric

In the Long Vacation 2001, a large programme of renovations was undertaken in Block B of Owlstone Croft. Block B was probably built around 1955, to the standards then existing for NHS nurses' hostels (especially sanitation), and little had changed since then, except that the kitchens had been converted from nurses' bedrooms in the 1970s when the communal dining rooms closed. Queens' purchased Owlstone Croft in July 1988, and the improvements then concentrated on the bedrooms and common room. This time, all the existing kitchens, bathrooms, showers, and WCs were stripped out, and new ones created to an improved layout. Two additional student bedrooms were created, and all the kitchens were enlarged. Block B now accommodates 67 students, with 8 brand new kitchen-diners, to support self-catering. The flat roof of Block B was re-surfaced at the same time. Finally, Block C was demolished. Block C was a single-storey 1960s pre-fab, which Queens' had used only for a few weeks during an accommodation crisis in the late 1980s. Since then it had been slowly rotting away. There was a surprisingly large bonfire at Owlstone Croft on November 5th, enjoyed by students, staff and their families.

The cottage at the entry to the Owlstone Croft site had been decaying slowly: it has been re-roofed and its internal condition stabilised until such time as we are able to see how it will fit in to long-term plans for the site.



The Re-roofing of Old Hall.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

As a prelude to its internal restoration, the Old Hall was re-roofed in 2001. The previous roof dated from the 1920s, and had been showing its age: one leak from decayed leadwork had caused internal damage to a small part of Bodley's wall decorations of 1875. The roof tiles used in the 1920s were rather poor and thin, and many had cracked or broken loose. After stripping off the old tiles, the underlying roof structure was found to be in good order: it had been levelled and close boarded in the 1920s. (The close boarding frustrated our attempts to find any evidence for the locations of the former dormer windows that were removed in 1846 when the flat ceiling of the Hall



Chimneystack on the Old Kitchens dated 1836. Photo: Brian Callingham

was taken down: these windows are known only from old prints). For the new roof finish, thermal insulation was laid over the boards, then a semi-permeable membrane, topped with a completely new set of hand-made clay tiles of irregular colour and finish. This work cost £185,000. Maybe it's my imagination, but the Old Hall now does seem warmer and less draughty than it was before.

While the above work was in progress, it became apparent that the upper stages of the chimney stack to the fireplace of the Old Hall was in poor condition. It was leaning inwards, several over-stressed bricks had cracked, and many mortar joints had opened out. The stack was strengthened by the insertion of helical steel strip wrapped around the stack buried inside every fourth mortar layer. All the cracked bricks were replaced with similar, and all the mortar joints renewed. The date 1836 was discovered on the decorative tiles of the other similar stack rising from the Old Kitchens, giving us a likely date for both these stacks.

While the Old Hall scaffolding was up, we also repaired the flat lead roof of Erasmus's Tower, which had been leaking into the small room popularly (but probably erroneously) known as Erasmus's Study. One hopes the sage is duly grateful.

Other buildings which have required roof repairs this years have been Fisher Building (twice), the Chapel, and the Queens' Lane frontage of A staircase, where a long-term leak from a cracked lead valley had completely rotted one of the original medieval rafters.

In the President's Lodge, the Kidman Staircase, from the Long Gallery down to the garden, had become damaged from leaks coming through the external plaster between the half-timbering. The internal walls were stripped of plaster above handrail level, the gaps in the timber framing were sealed, and then the internal walls were re-finished in half-timbered style: in this state, any water ingress will be immediately apparent. A small radiator was added at the bottom of this rarely used staircase to help it dry out.

The graduate student hostel at 73 Maids Causeway was re-roofed, and its stonework repaired. One of the central heating boilers which serves Cripps Court and Fisher Building was replaced.

ROBIN WALKER

The Old Hall

In 2003 we plan to carry out some restoration of the Old Hall. The re-roofing of 2001 was the preliminary work necessary to make the building watertight and prevent further decay of the wall decorations. In 2003 we shall focus on the tiled floor, wall decorations, and associated issues.

What we now call the Old Hall was the main dining hall of the College from its foundation in 1448 up until 1978, when daily dining shifted to the Cripps Dining Hall. The present floor dates from 1862-63. It is finished with strips of soft stone and decorated encaustic tiles. These are now so heavily worn that the floor is no longer level, and in some places it is so damaged or patched that it is both ugly and a safety hazard. The wall decorations, last repainted in 1961 to Bodley's design of 1875, are now very dirty, and need at least careful cleaning, perhaps with some repainting of damaged parts.

We also wish to examine methods of moving furniture to and from storage, perhaps by means of a floor lift from the former wine cellars under the Old Hall.

These works will prove very expensive, but many Queens' Members will feel that the Old Hall deserves this level of support. This project will be funded from the Heritage Appeal, and Members who wish to support it are welcome to subscribe, or re-subscribe, to that Appeal, which qualifies for tax relief under the Gift Aid provisions.

ROBIN WALKER

The Cripps Building

The Cripps Buildings, provided by the generosity of the Cripps Foundation, were completed in 1989, and their facilities have been used intensively since then. Work on the fabric of the College has continued elsewhere, with en-suite showers and toilets being added to the rooms in the Erasmus Building and then the Fisher Building, and we are now making plans to add en-suites to some of the rooms in Cripps Court. Although the final decision to go ahead has not yet been taken, the likely course of events is that we will add en-suites at the rate of one sixth of the rooms (one staircase) per year.

We have also drawn up plans, and submitted a planning application, for an exciting and more substantial new development - the addition of a new floor to the Cripps Court building. About two thirds of this will be a new Teaching and Research Centre, containing three seminar rooms, to meet the increasing need for medium-sized group teaching as an adjunct to the traditional small group supervisions. It will also contain four rooms for Fellows (typically in Arts or Humanities subjects) who do not have department offices, and need rooms for teaching and to use as the Fellow's main research base. Finally thirteen smaller rooms are included, in which Fellows who do have a department office can give supervisions and carry out research free from department interruptions.

At present, Fellows' needs are met using rooms which are withdrawn from student bed-sitting room stock, but this is often not a very satisfactory use of the rooms, nor does it provide the best environment for teaching. In addition, such rooms are scattered around the College, so it is difficult to provide central services in support of the teaching and research activities. On top of that, the substantial steady increases in the number of students at Queens' and in the number of Fellows have created increasing pressure for more rooms on the main site.

The proposed fourth floor will also contain eighteen en-suite study-bedrooms for students, and possibly for conference guests during vacations, together with the usual ancillary rooms (kitchenettes, toilets, stores, and so on).

The roof of the present Cripps Court building consists of enclosures over each staircase, together with a variety of functional structures in angular concrete. By contrast, the Phase III buildings (the squash courts, Fitzpatrick Hall, and other buildings around Lyon Court) have lead-covered pitched roofs, reflecting the design of the Cripps dining hall. The proposed fourth floor would replace the various existing concrete roof structures, and be a steel framed construction with a slightly pitched roof, colour co-ordinated with the lead of the other Cripps roofs. The common view, on seeing the drawings and model of the proposed development, is that it will enhance the appearance of the whole building.



The Old Hall floor.

Photo: Andrew Gee

The increase in the number of students at Queens' has also meant that the JCR/bar facilities in the Cripps Building are now crowded, and there have been other changes in patterns of student eating and social life, which we feel would best be met by expanding and improving the facilities in the JCR/bar area. We have therefore submitted a separate planning application to extend it, both by building to the North of the present JCR/bar and by extending it slightly into Lyon Court. The timetable for this project is not yet decided, but it is likely to involve two phases - first the creation of extra space by the building of the extensions, and second the rearrangement and refurbishment of the interior, and addition of facilities such as food service.

Planning permission for the additional floor on the top of Cripps was granted in February 2002. We hope to be in a financial position to carry this work out starting in 2004.

MALCOLM MACLEOD

The 2001 Floods

Heavy rain in February 2001 led to the first deployment of the flood barrier for the underground car park since it had been built in 1989. The barrier leaked slightly after years of disuse, leading to a few inches of water in the car park, and we learnt how to make a more effective seal between the barrier and its frame.

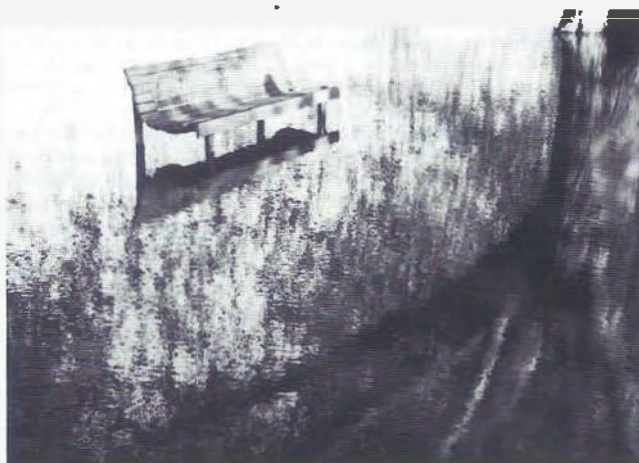
But the real trial was yet to come. On Sunday October 21st, it rained in Cambridge and the surrounding area to an extent not experienced for generations. In Cambridge city the rain lashed hard against the windows all day. But, worse for us was what was happening in the villages on the Cam upstream of Cambridge. In one village, in an 18 hour period, water gauges recorded 105mm of rain, twice the average rainfall for the whole of October, an amount to be expected statistically only once in 400 years. By the evening, national television weather forecasts were broadcasting flood warnings for the whole of East Anglia. Alerted by these at home, the Junior Bursar phoned the Flood Line, to learn that a Severe Flood Warning, the highest category, had been issued for Cambridge. A telephone warning was sent into College, and the Porters began to phone around to contact everyone who had cars in the underground car park, in an attempt to retrieve them. Not all owners could be traced. As conditions continued to deteriorate, a second phone call was made into College around midnight asking for the flood barrier to be closed.

During the night, the River continued to rise. In the early hours, the Porters' Lodge received automated warnings by telephone from the Environment Agency that flooding was imminent. Once the Upper River had burst its banks on Lammas Land and Coe Fen, all hope of control along the Backs was lost. By 6am on Monday 22nd, the River had peaked at 4 feet above normal level at the Mathematical Bridge, and the Junior Bursar was summoned from his bed.

By this time, the western side of College was surrounded by water. Queens' Green, the Grove, the Gardeners' Buildings, and the kitchen delivery bay were all under water, which was even lapping along the paths along both sides of Fisher Building. The only dry route into College was through the gates to the Round. An immediate priority was to find parking spaces for the scores of college staff who were already en route for College, as Fisher Drive, the Grove, and the underground car park were all unavailable. The eastern side of College and the cloisters of Cripps Court were opened up, and much ingenuity was deployed by the Porters to squeeze cars into spaces hitherto undreamt of.

On checking the buildings, we found that the underground car park was under a few inches of water, but its pumps were keeping the situation under control. More seriously, the basements of Phases 1, 2, and 3 of Cripps Court and Lyon Court were all flooded, including the areas under the stage of the Fitzpatrick Hall where the stage lift gear is housed. This was a shock, as Phase 3 had been designed with tanking to resist flooding, and we thought that all points of ingress into Phases 1 and 2 had been identified and sealed after the floods of May 1978 and February 2001. To add to the problem, all the pumps intended to keep the basements free of water, except one, had been overwhelmed, drowned beneath the water, and had failed. Water was still pouring into the basements. Meanwhile, pumps had been flying off the shelves of shops and warehouses for miles around Cambridge, and by the time we realised the extent of our problems, there were no pumps to be had. We managed to find a source for a petrol-driven pump which would take 24 hours to arrive, and ordered it anyway. We were also inconvenienced by the fact that the College Van was one of the vehicles stuck in the underground car park with the flood barrier still shut against the water outside, and thus we had no easy way of transporting heavy equipment into College. We managed to borrow one small pump from Fitzwilliam College, and we deployed all our own portable submersible pumps, but it became clear that they were not coping. We asked the Fire and Rescue Service to come and pump us out, but they were busy on flooding emergencies elsewhere, and could not attend for several hours.

By the time the Fire and Rescue Service had arrived, the River had receded from its peak, and their huge pumps soon brought the water levels in the basements down to a point where the portable submersibles could finish the job. The Staff, who had been pumping out all day, had a short



Beside the Cam – the floods.

Photo: Bethan Ellis

opportunity in the early evening to wade round the basements to locate the points of water ingress. In Phases 1 and 2, it transpired that, because this flood had been higher than all previous ones since Cripps Court was built, the water had simply found points of weakness in the concrete walls that had previously never been reached. The most blatant of these, an empty and unsealed duct, was immediately filled with expanding foam. Phase 3, under the Fitzpatrick Hall, was supposed to have been flood-proof. But the flood-proof concrete tank walls had been penetrated in just one place to let pipes into Phase 3 from outside, and the holes to let the pipes through the tank had not, it was now discovered, been sealed against water. The holes themselves could not easily be reached because of metal-clad lagging around the pipes. With the River waters rapidly receding, the Staff placed electric portable submersible pumps at strategic places in the basements, and went home, very tired.

But the worst was still to come. Although there had been no more rain, unbeknown to us, a second surge was heading down to Cambridge from upstream. By midnight, the River had leapt back to the level where it began flooding the Phase 3 basement again. Then, owing to a sequence of human errors and misunderstandings, the electrical power to Phase 3 was turned off, thereby removing the power from the pumps that had kept the underground car park under control, and all the portable pumps that the Staff had left in position. By the time the Staff returned on Tuesday morning, the flooding in the car park and under the Fitzpatrick Hall was worse than it had been when they had started the day before, and the flooding had spread into the basement Music Practice Rooms (from which all stored property had been hurriedly removed by some alert musicians in the middle of the night). Without power, there was no lighting in the basements, and the water was too high to restore power immediately, until it had been verified that the water was clear of all electrical points. Once again the Fire and Rescue Service had to be called to pump us out. The petrol pump that we had ordered the day before arrived just in time to be pressed into immediate service to pump out the underground car park.

By the end of Tuesday, the River had finally receded below danger levels, and all water had been pumped out of the basements. Damage has been done to stored furniture, the carpets of the Music Practice Rooms and the basement lobby to them, and to many hundreds of records of former students which had been filed in the basement area. More student records would have gone under water had not the Dean arranged for a chain of volunteers to empty the lower drawers of filing cabinets as the waters rose for the second time.

The bill from the Fire and Rescue Service for pumping came to over £10,000.

ROBIN WALKER

The Chapel

The Chapel congregation has continued to welcome a wide variety of churchmen and women, lay and ordained, to preach during the year. The visitors have included the Revd Peter Owen-Jones, Rector of Haslingfield with Harston and Great and Little Eversden (the last-named a Queens' living), Cambridgeshire; the Revd Michael Beckett, Vicar of St Paul's, Cambridge; Mr Tony Heywood, Student Worker at St Andrew's the Great, Cambridge; the Revd Michael Roberts, Principal of Westcott House; Ms Sue Caddy, Ordinand at Westcott House, who has spent five very productive terms on 'placement' at Queens'; the Very Revd Brandon Jackson, former Dean of Lincoln Cathedral; the Revd Julia Norris, former Chaplain of Wesley House; the Revd Dr Malcolm Guite, Anglican Chaplain at Anglia Polytechnic University, who preached at the End of Year Encharist; the Revd

Gary Rennison, Priest-in-Charge of Bar Hill, Cambridge, who spoke at the Freshers' Service; the Revd Canon Ted Crofton, Vicar of Christ Church, Cheltenham; Mr Dick Dowsett (1962), Overseas Missionary Fellowship; and the Revd Isobel Halsall, Curate of Christ Church, Walshaw, Manchester. The Dean of Chapel, the Revd Dr Fraser Watts and Mr Theo Welch, F.R.C.S., have also preached.

The preacher at the Commemoration of Benefactors services in May and in June were the Revd Malcolm Macnaughton (1976), Vicar of St John's, Hoxton, and the Revd John Kiddle (1976), Vicar of St Luke's, Watford.

There was a 'Christian Union' Service instead of Evensong one Sunday in March, an Easter Praise Service at the beginning of the Easter Term, and a 'Taizé-style' informal service organised by a group of students in November. Music and Readings for Passiontide and, of course, the Advent Carol Service (held this year unusually early, because of the changing pattern of Michaelmas Term dates, on 25th November!) continue to be extremely popular. Attendance at the annual Remembrance Day service on 11th November was quite high. The 'Last Post' was played on the trumpet very sensitively by Tore Butlin, the choir sang a variety of appropriate anthems, beginning, as has become traditional, with George Guest's 'They Shall Not Grow Old', and the Roll of Honour of members of Queens' killed in World War II was read. The Staff Carol Service on 12th December was as usual well-attended by Staff and their families. Lessons were kindly read by ten individuals ranging from the daughter of one of our bedders to one of the senior Fellows.

Daily morning and evening prayer, regular late-night 'informal' communion services, major saints day communions followed the pattern now well-established. For morning and evening prayer we have been using liturgy devised by the Chapel Clerk, Mark Chapman, based on services and canticles in the new Common Worship book (the Church of England having seen fit to abolish the ASB 'Shorter forms of Morning and Evening Prayer' before their successor services had been published). Many appreciate this quiet way of beginning or ending the working day. Few are able to make the commitment to attend regularly but are happy to join a lesson reading rota. There have been several 'occasional' services, including a choral evensong sung by the choir of Dean Close Preparatory School, Cheltenham, and a service of quiet and prayer following the events of 11th September. There have also been five weddings and four baptisms, a golden wedding service and a tenth anniversary blessing of a marriage that took place in Chapel in 1991. Sunday morning communion services continue at the experimental time of 12 noon, though attendance has dropped substantially this last term. After completing a series on the early chapters of the Gospel of St Mark, the Dean has begun a sermon series on Isaiah, chapters 40 onwards, at the services. The new Common Worship books are used for communion services at Queens'. There were Choral Eucharists on Ash Wednesday, Ascension Day, and All Saints Eve and the choir continued to sing full Choral Evensong on Wednesdays at 6.30pm.

The Choir has had another successful year. In April they sang Evensong at St Paul's Cathedral to great acclaim (the Dean found reading a lesson under the centre of the dome a most disconcerting experience!). Sam Hayes took over from Matthew Steynor as Senior Organ Scholar in June and we welcomed James Southall, from the Channel Islands, as Junior Organ Scholar in October. The Chapel Choir toured Germany in the summer, made another CD and sang several concerts during the year – a full report of their activities is to be found elsewhere in *The Record*. The CD that the Choir made in June 2000, under the direction of James Weeks was issued in the early spring and was received with critical acclaim. Within days it had been played on both Radio 3 and Classic fm.

Steve Bishop took over from Mark Chapman as Chapel Clerk at Easter, but Mark merely moved sideways to the post of Sacristan, succeeding David Marsden. Dan Plimmer became Chapel Secretary. A 'Christianity Explained' course, jointly run with the Christian Union, has continued. Mr Theo Welch, the Chapel's most stalwart supporter among Senior Members, has continued to help with that group. Alex Wilkinson has continued as Christian Aid rep and organised a large collection in May.

The acoustic of Queens' Chapel is still very popular for concerts and recitals. The Fairhaven Singers (founded by Stephen Armstrong (1976)) continue to rehearse in Chapel and the Chapel is used as the venue for a wide variety of concerts. Gonville and Caius Chapel Choir again borrowed the Chapel to record a CD in early December.

The great Binns organ was played for the last time (by Dr Malcolm Macleod) before its great restoration and renovation at the Staff Carol Service. Experts from Harrison and Harrison Ltd have now dismantled the organ completely and it will not be usable again until late September. In the meantime we have hired a chamber organ and services will continue as before, though the Organ Scholars will have to get used to sitting in the body of the Chapel in the centre of the action instead of in the organ loft! The Ante-Chapel will be full of scaffolding for nine months with many of the larger pipes lying on a stage at organ loft level until they can be thoroughly cleaned and overhauled *in situ*. The rest of the organ, except, of course, the case, will be removed to Durham. When the organ is reinstated it will not only be thoroughly overhauled but will have a new modern piston system and a replacement keyboard and the whole of the console and fascia will have been restored as near as possible to its original 19th-century appearance. The Choir will continue to sing a full programme of services, though understandably rather more a *capella* music than usual is planned.

The Choir continues to expand its repertoire and the music cupboard in the Old Music Room is positively bulging with music new and old. The music editions of the psalter, however, are falling apart and will soon have to be replaced, if we are to maintain the traditional 1662 pattern of evensongs. The money for such books and the Chapel music comes principally from the generosity of Old Members giving in the collection at the Commemoration of Benefactors service at the Alumni Meeting in June, augmented by fees for concerts and recording sessions and weddings in Chapel. Perhaps the most pressing call on this Chapel Fund, however, is the replacement of some of the Choir surplices, many of which are thought to be over 60 years old! These venerable garments are dutifully laundered, ironed (and patched) termly through the good offices of the Housekeeper, Mrs Jane Pearson, who continues faithfully to maintain all the linen, organise the cleaning of the Chapel and provide flowers for the Lord's Table each week in term time. The Chapel congregation continues to be most grateful to her and her staff and to Mr Steve Pauley and the maintenance staff for their behind-the-scenes work. A great problem, however, has been keeping the Chapel warm. Though it is not at all venerable, in fact fairly new, the gas boiler in Chapel has been extraordinarily temperamental of late, breaking down with distressing frequency and needing one new part after another. The Dean is grateful for the forbearance of members of the congregation, concert goers, the Fairhaven Singers and the MagSoc chorus all of whom have had to endure near arctic conditions in Chapel for most of this last term and for their patience with the outside engineering contractors whose job it is to maintain and repair this ailing and decrepit piece of plant (even though it is virtually the most modern thing in the building).

The Deans and Chaplains of the Cambridge colleges have launched a website (www.christiancambridge.org) for the exchange of information about Christian meetings, for discussion of theological topics and for news about services and the various Christian denominations in Cambridge. Everyone is welcome to visit the site to see what's going on.

JONATHAN HOLMES



The Chapel reflected

Photo: David Marsden

The Libraries

*Fellow Librarian: Dr Patterson
College Librarian Mr Martin Williams
Library Assistant: Mrs Miriam Leonard*

The Michaelmas Term saw the introduction of the long awaited automated circulation system and in-house computer catalogue in the War Memorial Library. The new system has meant faster service and improved efficiency. As with any new system teething problems were anticipated but these have been few and the introduction proceeded smoothly. A notable benefit has been that overdue notices are now sent automatically by e-mail to which there is a much prompter response than there ever was to hand-written notices.

The purchasing budget has been augmented by twenty-five per cent this year so that we can start to bring three sections of the Library fully up-to-date. We are concentrating on English, History and Modern Languages. With increased pressure from all sides on library resources, and rapidly changing syllabi and reading lists, we can only hope to make full provision for Part I students, although we shall of course continue to keep books useful to and relevant to all students. We hope to be able to concentrate on further sections in each of the next two years. A grant of £2,344 from Cambridge University Press has also been of considerable benefit and has enabled us to purchase books that we would not otherwise have been able to afford.

We are, as ever, grateful to our three voluntary helpers who have continued to give their help and support. Elizabeth Russell is just completing

a complete reclassification of the Philosophy section to bring it into line with recently published schedules, Isabelle Wealleans, the wife of Jonathan Wealleans (1984) is now taking a break to have a baby. Richard Brown continues to take time out from his writing and editing work to help with computer record input and general library duties.

The Old Library is perhaps the College's least-known asset but I am glad to say we have played host to a number of visits this year. The Friends of the Victoria & Albert Museum came to the Old Library in April as part of a visit to Cambridge to see library treasures. In May a film crew for a Dutch Television company filmed there for part of a documentary that they are making on the life of Erasmus. In June the Cambridge Bibliographical Society held their Annual General Meeting in College and after tea saw an exhibition of some of our more interesting and valuable holdings. July saw a visit by the Gransdens Society, who attended a reception before touring the libraries. Also in July we were pleased to host visits by members of the Society of Bookbinders who were attending their conference in Cambridge. This happily resulted in one of the organisers, Dominic Wall, returning to the Library to do a survey for us of urgent work that needs doing to preserve some of our finest books, for which we are extremely grateful. A group from Inscape Fine Arts Tours, who were doing a course in Cambridge on illuminated manuscripts, came in October to see some of our fine examples. Corpus Vitrearum, scholars of stained-glass windows, visited the Library and heard a talk from one of their number about the monastic stained-glass panels in the windows. Members of College and their guests attending Academic Saturday in October heard a talk on the history of the Old Library and were shown a selection of our important holdings. Clare Sargent, former College Librarian, and author of a forthcoming monograph on the Old Library, gave an illuminating talk about the fabric and development of the library to a group attending a conference in Cambridge in December. The year ended with Fellows and their guests visiting the Old Library on the occasion of the Smith Feast.

During the year book donations were gratefully received from: The Revd Canon John Polkinghorne, Dr Ian Patterson, Professor Peter Dickinson, the Revd Dr Fraser Watts, St John's College, Norman Davies, Professor Sir James Beament, Ian Lawrence, Alex Page, Mr Stuart Bridge, D.E. Hill and the Revd Canon Brian Hebblethwaite, Mrs Judy Wedderspoon kindly donated a collection of books on medieval German language and literature. A cash donation was received from the Gransdens Society.

IAN PATTERSON

The Alumni and Development Office

Founded in late spring, the Alumni and Development Office was established to enhance the good work started by the Q550 Office at Queens'. Much of those first few months were devoted to meeting and listening to Members whilst hosting the events that had been pre-arranged. If you are wondering what you may have missed, here are some of the highlights of 2001.

In June Members returned to College for a pre-performance supper in the President's Lodge before enjoying Bals' dark production of Richard III in Cloister Court. In contrast, an informal barbeque on one of the hottest days in July drew younger Members to Queens' to seek shade and sip chilled Pimm's in the President's Garden. As the beat of the afternoon faded, old friends chatted into the cool of the evening on Erasmian Lawn, making a nostalgic visit to the Bar before leaving.

On the last day of August, Engineers of all ages congregated in College to hear Professor Rod Smith (former Fellow) deliver a stimulating lecture: "Serendipity and a Career in Engineering", followed by a black-tie dinner in Old Hall.

In September Members from 1953 to 1958 were welcomed to the Reception and Formal Dinner that together form Queens' traditional Invitation Dinner. Friends who had not seen each other for over 40 years chatted over old times, chuckled over Matriculation photographs and exchanged news. Meanwhile other Members of College took part in the University Alumni Weekend programme.

For many, undoubtedly, the highlight of the Alumni Calendar was the House of Lords Reception on Wednesday, 26 September. A fine gathering of Members and their guests sampled delicious canapés, wine and champagne whilst admiring London's illuminated skyline and observing the evening traffic on the Thames from the balcony.

Back in Cambridge, Members and their guests were stimulated by a series of topical and challenging lectures given by Queens' speakers at Academic Saturday in October. This resulted in much animated discussion over lunch and tea by both those who had never missed an Academic Saturday yet and those who were attending for the first time.

Our final event for the year was an historic celebration. The Long Gallery, in the President's Lodge, was the venue for a special Luncheon marking the admission of women to Queens' in 1980. To honour this occasion, a special 'colour supplement' has been produced.

KARIN BANE AND HARRIET SUTCLIFFE

Alumni Events for 2002

5 April:	South West Regional Dinner
13 April:	Boar's Head Celebratory Dinner
24 April:	Cambridge Regional Dinner
17 May:	North West Regional Dinner
20 June:	Pre-theatre Supper in the President's Lodge and performance of the Bats Play
22-23 June:	Queens' College Alumni Association Weekend (formerly Club Dinner)
12 July:	Reunion Barbecue for Members 1990-1997
14 September:	Queens' Engineers' Event
27-29 September:	University Alumni Weekend
28 September:	Invitation Dinner for years 1969-1974
12 October:	Academic Saturday

Further details of these events can be obtained through:

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

Tel: 01223 331944 or 335564; fax: 01223 335566
email: alumni@quns.cam.ac.uk

The Historical Record

Richard III and Queens'

"King Richard III, who gave us large estates for the founding of fellowships and other purposes, but these grants were resumed by King Henry VII." Thus is remembered in Queens' twice a year at the Commemoration of Benefactors services (to the accompaniment of *sotto voce* cheers, followed by equally suppressed boos at the mention of his nemesis and successor) Richard Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, for two brief years King Richard III. The early history of Queens' was set against the backdrop of civil war. The Wars of the Roses were fought sporadically from 1452 to 1471 as the great feudal magnates vied for power and prestige supporting either the Lancastrian or the Yorkist branches of the ruling house of Plantagenet. In a sense it was not until Henry Tudor defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth Field in August 1485 that the Wars truly ended and the various dynastic and other disputes sizzling under the surface were more-or-less resolved. The first President of Queens', Andrew Dokett, had to maintain a clever balancing act, securing the patronage of first the Lancastrians and then the Yorkists as fortunes tipped this way and that. Happily for him he did not live quite long enough to see that Queens' finished up firmly on the losing side.

One of the most powerful families in late medieval England were the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick. When Anne, only daughter of Henry, 6th Earl and 1st Duke of Warwick and King of the Isle of Wight, died in 1449, her heir was her aunt Anne. This Anne Beauchamp was married to Richard Nevill, heir to the Earldom of Salisbury and a member of another of the great feudal families. In right of his wife Richard Nevill became himself Earl of Warwick, controlling huge estates. He is known to posterity as Warwick the King-Maker for his pivotal role in the Wars of the Roses. Richard and Anne had only two daughters. The elder, Isabel, married George, Duke of Clarence (who came to a famously sticky end in a vat of malmsey wine), the eldest of Edward IV's surviving brothers. Their children eventually inherited both the Beauchamp earldom of Warwick and the Nevill earldom of Salisbury. Edward Plantagenet, Earl of Warwick, spent most of his life incarcerated in the Tower of London and was executed in 1499 by Henry VII (boo); his sister Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, survived until 1541 when she was executed by Henry VIII. They were the last male and female of the great house of Plantagenet. The King-Maker's younger daughter, Anne Nevill, married first the ill-fated Edward, Prince of Wales, only child of Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou, who was killed, aged 17, at the Battle of Tewkesbury. Anne subsequently married Edward IV's youngest brother, Richard, Duke of Gloucester. These abstruse genealogical details are of relevance to the history of Queens' because most of the lands with which we were endowed by Richard actually belonged to his widowed mother-in-law, Anne Beauchamp.

Richard's endowments came largely in the form of manors. The revenues from such estates, derived either through running them directly via a steward or through renting them out, were reasonably constant from year to year, providing the owner with a regular income. The College could spend the money on buildings and books, silver and servants, furnishings and food, but more importantly the regular cash paid the stipends of the fellows. The more teaching fellows a college had the more students it could attract. The more fellowships a college had, the more often one became vacant and so the more often key academics could be recruited and the institution's prestige increased.

Despite the Wars of the Roses, Queens' prospered in its early years and the number of endowed fellowships steadily increased from the initial four. Richard Plantagenet's first endowment of the College dates from 1477 when he, together with four of his retainers, gave Queens' the manor of Fulmere (Fowlmere) in Cambridgeshire. It is not clear why Richard wished to support the College – it seems improbable that his sister-in-law, Elizabeth Woodville, had much to do with it, though other members of the Yorkist royal family, including his brother George, Duke of Clarence, and their mother Cecily, dowager Duchess of York, appear also to have been benefactors, though no particulars survive. Perhaps the Yorkist royal family as a whole thought they should 'take over' the patronage of this Lancastrian royal foundation as part of the legitimisation of the new regime. There is also the possibility of a Yorkshire connection (see 1998 *Record*, p.13). Richard's powerbase and principal castle of Middleham were in Yorkshire. Furthermore it seems Richard enjoyed the company of scholars and was much interested in education.

The deed says, "... the sayde president and felowes of the sayde college shall admitte and incorporat into the sayde college for the man' and lordship of Fulm' iij prestes not benyfised wele lerned and v'tuosly dysposit as doctours of divinite bachelers opposers masters of art beyng prestes of habilitate to procede to be doctours and to preche the worde of God. And the sayde iij prestes to be putte felows of the sayde college ... And thei to be named 'The iij prestes of the duke of Gloucet' foundation.' The priests were to pray for the Duke, his wife Anne, son Edward, and all the royal family including the King and Queen "fundresse of the sayde college", for the souls of their ancestors and of John de Vere, late Earl of Oxford, and Dame Elizabeth his wife, and various friends of the Duke "slayn in his service at the batelles of Barnett, Tukysbery or at any other feldes or joneys". The benefaction included the advowson of the parish of Fowlmere. The Chancellor of the University was given power to check that the College was keeping its side of the bargain and to fine Queens' if he discovered any departure from the deed's terms.



Elizabeth Woodville, Margaret of Anjou, Richard III in the Bats summer production.
Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The manor of Fowlmere had belonged to Elizabeth, Countess of Oxford. On her Lancastrian husband's attainder and execution in 1462, she had been 'persuaded' to hand over much of her property to Edward IV who gave it to his brother.

Richard became king in late June 1483. The following March he granted licence to Queens' to hold property to the annual value of 700 marks (a little over £466), an enormous difference from Edward IV's similar licence in 1465 for only £200 per annum. Then on 5th July 1484 (though a letter from the University to the King praising his liberality in March makes it clear the forthcoming grant was already by then public knowledge), Richard granted "in singular regard for Anne, Queen of England, our most dear consort" to the Queen's College of St Margaret and St Bernard "which exists by the foundation and patronage of our aforesaid consort" (clearly Queen Anne Nevill was to be counted as a third foundress and patroness) a staggering endowment. The manors of Cosgrove and Buckby in Northamptonshire, Newton in Suffolk, Stamford in Berkshire, all the rents from "all our lands, tenements, rents, escheats and services with their appurtenances" in Sheldingthorp, Market Deeping, Barholme and Stowe in Lincolnshire, plus £60 p.a. from the freefarm of the town of Aylesbury, Bucks, and £50 p.a. from the freefarm of the fair at St Ives, Hunts., were all to come to Queens'. The ownership of the manors was to include "knights' fees, advowsons of churches, of hospitals, of chapels, of cantorships and of other ecclesiastical benefices and also stretches of water, woods, scrub, fishponds, fisheries, pools, mills, parks, warrens, meadows, courts, courts leet, views of frankpledge, fines [payments for agreements not penalties], amercements [penalties for breaching regulations], heriots, rents, services, escheats, with other liberties [in the sense of rights] and commodities [in the sense of material advantages] of whatever sort relating to the lordships, manors and their appurtenances". The yearly income was in excess of £260 (the cost of a fellowship at this time was about £8 p.a.). Most of the estates had

previously belonged to Anne Beauchamp, Countess of Warwick, who was still very much alive. After years in sanctuary after her husband's death at the Battle of Barnet in 1471, she was living in very straitened circumstances, her vast estates shared, by authority of Parliament, by her two daughters Isabel and Anne, the latter now Richard's consort and queen and the College's patroness. The donations of a silver seal with his boar's head badge and of vestments to the Chapel from King Richard are also recorded.

Andrew Dokett lived to see his foundation richly endowed, by the standards of the times extremely wealthy; the way ahead must have looked rosy indeed, the future of the College solidly secure. He died on 4th November 1484, nine months before disaster struck.

Clearly Richard and his wife had great plans for Queens' - their patronage ranks with Henry VI's of King's and Henry VIII's of Trinity. It looks as though as many as 33 Queen Anne Fellows were envisaged, though evidence that any were actually appointed is scanty. The grants were also, of course, part of policy. Richard liberally endowed several religious and educational charities to strengthen his rather precarious grip on the throne by currying favour with clergy and people. In the event the College hardly benefited from the estates at all. The grant was made in July 1484 and Richard died on Bosworth Field in August 1485. Thus only the Michaelmas 1484 to Easter 1485 half-yearly revenues were ever collected, about £133. However, the expenses incurred in accepting the King's gift - the College accounts talk of trips by fellows and lawyers to London and to the estates themselves, of expenses obtaining royal letters and for affixing the Privy Seal etc. - were over £68. Queen Anne herself died in March 1485 and the College incurred further expense sending fellows to London to pay their respects and commissioning requiem masses.

On Henry VII's assumption of the throne all the estates granted to Queens' by Richard, whether as Duke or as King, were immediately confiscated. The de Veres were restored to all their honours as Earls of Oxford and Parliament declared all the alienation of the family estates to have been illegal. It was said that the Countess of Oxford had acted under duress and in fear of her life when she had made over the lands to the Duke of Gloucester. Parliament blamed it all on the "inordinate covetousness and ungodly disposition" of "Richard late in deed and not of right King of England". John de Vere, 13th Earl of Oxford, son of the Earl beheaded in 1462, had been imprisoned after the Battle of Barnet and attainted, thus forfeiting his estates, but he had escaped to join Henry Tudor in 1484 and was one of his principal supporters, commanding the archers of the vanguard at Bosworth. All his father's estates, including Fowlmere, were duly returned to him. Curiously one of his successors, Edward de Vere, later 17th Earl of Oxford and a statesman of the reign of Elizabeth I, came up to Queens' as a student in 1558.



The Boar's Head Badge on the weathervane on Old Hall.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Two years after his accession Henry VII (having enjoyed the revenues himself in the meantime, no doubt) restored all her lands to Anne Beauchamp, reversing the Acts of Parliament which had conferred them on her two daughters, "in consideration of the true and faithful service and allegiance by her borne to Henry VI". She did not enjoy the estates for long, however, as later the same year she was 'persuaded' to make over the lot (at least 114 manors) to Henry VII again.

The College, it would seem, lost even more money in expenses for those negotiating the handover of the estates. Nothing whatever remained of Richard's munificent benefactions and the College's revenues dipped below £200 p. a. and stayed there for years to come. Without the royal fellowships, the number available dropped down to 13, though further endowments, notably from Lady Jane Burgh, soon brought the number back up to 15. For a brief six month period of its long history Queens' was almost certainly the richest college in Cambridge. The wealth proved to be ephemeral, but the bright memory of that most generous benefactor, King Richard III, however much he was reviled in subsequent reigns, has always been perpetuated by the adoption, by the College, of his personal badge of the white or silver boar's head as part of its 'secondary' but ubiquitous coat-of-arms.

JONATHAN HOLMES

This account of Richard III's benefaction is, for the most part, based upon W. G. Searle's history of the College's earlier years published in 1867. It was inspired by a request from the Bats for programme notes about the benefactor for their summer production of Shakespeare's 'Richard III'. I would like to thank Professor Diggle and Professor Spufford for their translations of sections of Latin documents.

Oliver St John: the 'dark lanthorn' of the Commonwealth

Oliver St John matriculated at Queens' in 1615, and was well known in his own lifetime, but his fame, curiously, has not survived the test of time. He became famous when he defended John Hampden in the Ship Money Trial of 1637. He sat in both the Short and Long Parliaments, and very rapidly became one of the most influential parliamentary opponents of Charles I's government and a leader of the war party. He was one of the government of Charles I's harshest critics. He was appointed Solicitor-General in January 1641, but rather than doing his monarch any service, he orchestrated the charges of treason against, and subsequent trial of, Charles' minister and friend the Earl of Strafford. In 1648 he became Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and played an important role in the Commonwealth both as a judge and counsellor of state, and was in part responsible for the Navigation Acts of 1652, which were to be crucial to the expansion of the British Empire. Because he was Chief Justice of Common Pleas he did not sit as a judge in the trial of Charles I, and thus avoided being charged as a regicide at the Restoration, and was allowed to retire to a house he had built at Peterborough. But when the royalist John Evelyn rode by the house in 1654 he wrote in his diary that it belonged to 'one deepe in the blood of our good king'. Thus, his position after 1660 was uneasy, and he had enemies, (including the Earl of Clarendon) who were looking for evidence to implicate him. There must have been some, as he left England in 1662, and remained in exile for the rest of his life, dying in Augsburg in 1673.

St John is not nearly so well known to posterity as his parliamentary associates John Pym and Oliver Cromwell. There is enough information on him, but his personality has always been problematic. He was described by Clarendon as being, 'reserved, and of a dark and clouded countenance, very proud, and conversing with very few, and those, men of his own humour and inclinations'. He was not gregarious like Pym, nor spiritually emotional like Cromwell. He was a careful man who preferred to plan all that he did in advance. He was also a very political animal, and first and foremost a lawyer. Most of his public action was done in law courts rather than the House of Commons, where he preferred to work behind the scenes in committees. When he spoke it was always to the point. His tone was usually impatient, often angry. Also, in order to maintain his position as Solicitor-General, he was forced to work from behind the scenes, getting other people to introduce his most radical bills for reform so as not to jeopardise his position. He used secretiveness to manipulate people and to maintain his popularity with those not as radical as himself, and continued this way of doing things into the Civil War and through the Commonwealth. Although he was radical in his actions, he believed foremost in the rule of law, but there is little evidence that he was ever a republican. He disliked the person of Charles I rather than the office, but believed that the House of Commons as a law-making body should take precedence in the triumvirate of King, Lords and Commons.

St John was probably born about 1598. His father was Oliver St John of Cayshoe in Bedfordshire; his mother Sarah Buckley from the same county. Almost nothing is known of the elder St John, but if rumours are to be believed then he was probably the bastard son of either the second or third Earl of Bedford. This was claimed by both the mother of St John's first wife and the author of *The Good Old Cause*. The Russell family was related to the St John's of Bletso in Bedfordshire. Francis Russell, the second Earl of Bedford married Margaret daughter of Sir John St John, and thus he became

the cousin of the Oliver St John who was created Bletso in 1559. Supposedly, the Oliver that was the father of the subject of this article was the grandson of the first Baron St John of Bletso through the latter's son Thomas, but, as he was probably an illegitimate Russell, undoubtedly some arrangement was made with the Baron for Thomas to raise the young boy. The St Johns had been an important family in Bedfordshire since the early fifteenth century but because our Oliver's father was not really a descendant he had little to do with this family during his lifetime. Throughout most of his early life St John remained much closer to Francis Russell, the fourth Earl of Bedford (1593-1641), whom he probably knew as a boy.

Perhaps because of his birth, St John's father remained a man of slender fortune (compared to his real and ostensible relatives), tied to his estate and unimportant in county politics. But he was evidently able to use his family connections to the advantage of his son. The young Oliver entered Queens' College in August 1615, admitted as a pensioner under the tuition of John Preston. Preston studied medicine and philosophy and had impressed James I on a visit to the University by disputing in favour of a dog's ability to make syllogisms. Preston, however, became more well known for his Puritan preaching and strictness. He once tried to prevent one of his pupils performing a female part in George Ruggle's famous satire against the legal profession, *Ignoramus*, but the boy's parents protested and he was removed to Oxford. As a result of Preston's fame, the College became very popular with Puritan parents, and he was sent many students. The Chapel became so crowded during his sermons, with scholars from other colleges and townsmen, that they had to be excluded by the Vice-Chancellor. Preston must have had some formative influence on St John's political ideas, but probably more from his study of philosophy because St John's politics were never motivated as much by religion as his friends.

From Cambridge, St John moved to Lincoln's Inn to study law. He entered on April 22, 1619, and was called to the bar in 1626 at the age of 28. In 1622, Preston was appointed Preacher at Lincoln's Inn to succeed John Donne. Sometime in the late 1620s St John was employed by his friend and relative, the fourth Earl of Bedford, to deal with his legal affairs. From this point on he remained in London working as a lawyer. His future was here, not in Bedfordshire. He seems to have had little more to do with the family in which he was raised. St John's practice was modest and he harboured no ambition for government office or desire to scramble up the bureaucratic ladder towards success, but his name suddenly became prominent in 1629 when he was arrested together with the Earls of Somerset, Clare and Bedford upon suspicion of writing a pamphlet to stir up opposition to the government with outlandish claims. This tract was entitled *A Proposition for his Majesties Service to Bridle the Impertinence of Parliaments* and advocated setting up a type of police state in England to end the "practices of troublesome spirits." It argued that, "there is a greater tie of the people by force and necessity, than merely by love and affection." To achieve such ends, fortresses would need to be built throughout the kingdom and garrisoned with mercenaries, the highways guarded, travel passes issued, and information kept on all inns. All the King's subjects would be required to take an oath acknowledging the power of the King's prerogative to make or reverse any law without Parliament. As it turned out the pamphlet had been written by Robert Dudley, the exiled son of the Earl of Leicester, in 1615. The plan of St John and his

associates had been to publish the tract anonymously and pretend it had been found in the papers of the recently assassinated Duke of Buckingham. Once it was discovered that the pamphlet was old and written by a Catholic exile, the peers were released, and, although St John was said to be in great danger, he too was eventually released and the pamphlet was treated as satire, much of which had been written against Buckingham.

Soon after he was released from the Tower, St John entered into negotiations with the Barrington family in hopes of marrying Joan Altham, the only child of Sir James Altham and Elizabeth Barrington. Elizabeth Barrington, now the wife of Sir William Masham (Altham had died earlier) was the daughter of Sir Francis Barrington and Joan Cromwell, the aunt of Oliver, the future Lord Protector. The negotiations were undertaken on behalf of St John by Bedford and Nathaniel Rich, a distant relative of the Earl of Warwick and an associate of St John. The progress of the match is detailed in a series of letters written to Elizabeth's mother Joan, the powerful Puritan matriarch of the Barrington clan. On January 29 1629, Sir Thomas Barrington, Elizabeth's brother, told his mother that he had been in contact with Rich about St John. He was obviously in favour of the match, but St John did not seem such a good match to Lady Elizabeth, who noted that he had little to offer in terms of wealth, with an estate of only £200 a year, had just emerged from the Tower, and was possibly the son of a bastard. However, the Earl of Bedford stepped in and offered a jointure from his estate on St John's behalf. Lady Elizabeth still feared that her daughter would be vulnerable to any litigation entered into by the Earl's children after his death:

but how inconvenient it may be for her posterity to enjoy that which by right belongs to my lord's own children (if he should give anything for inheritance) I would have well to be weighed, for though in my lord's days she might enjoy it with comfort, yet I know not what discomfort she may receive from his children after him.

Negotiations continued throughout February 1630. The Earl of Warwick also stepped in to help St John, and a marriage finally took place sometime in late April. Lady Elizabeth, apparently reconciled, led herself to accept Bedford's offer. After the marriage she remained close to her daughter and stayed with the St Johns on occasion.

In the 1630s St John continued to work for Bedford on the drainage of the fens and also became involved with the Providence Island Company, which attempted to set up a colony on an island off present day Nicaragua. In 1634 the first writs for a levy of ship money in the reign of Charles I were issued, which would change his career. Here past practice was observed and only the maritime ports and some surrounding areas were charged. But from 1635 to 1639, for the first time, the whole country was asked to supply money towards the building and upkeep of the King's Navy. St John's name has become inexorably linked with the opposition to these levies, and justifiably so, because in his defence of John Hampden in 1637 he provided an ideological argument against the legality of ship money which became etched in the parliamentary language of succeeding generations. St John's argument used the force of statute against the Crown, arguing that ship money was not a levy which the Crown had a traditional right to raise, but a tax which had to be voted in Parliament, whereas the Crown from the beginning based its case on the fact that the collection of ship money levies was an ancient practice to which the King had a right. This casts considerable doubt on the view which sees St John as a common lawyer with a reverence for the ancient constitution. In his legal argument and various speeches he inevitably stressed the importance of the House of Commons. By 1637 there were many who were unhappy with the Tax for numerous reasons and because of this the Ship Money Trial became something of a sensation. When it was over, after eight tense months, the judgement went for the King, but St John's speech became immediately famous for its decisive rejection of ship money. One man close to the Court wrote that the speech left the matter in much more doubt than he and others had originally perceived. According to Clarendon, the trial gave St John, "much reputation, and called him into all cases where the King's prerogative was most contested".

St John was a virulent critic of Charles I's government in the Short Parliament called to raise subsidies to fight the Scots who had occupied Newcastle, and, while most had hoped for a reconciliation with the King and the voting of taxes, the Parliament ended in acrimony. When the King dissolved Parliament St John supposedly claimed to Clarendon, "that all was well: and that it must be worse before it could be better". St John together with Pym, Bedford and others led the attack on the government in the Long Parliament, and St John played a prominent role in accusing and prosecuting Charles' minister the Earl of Strafford for treason based on his activities in Ireland in the 1630s and before the rebellion there. The Trial opened on March 22 1641, in Westminster Hall. Strafford sat at a small desk with his counsel behind him. The King sat hidden behind curtains at the other end to protect the integrity of the proceedings. St John remained on the managing committee, but the majority of the evidence was handled by John Glyn and John Maynard.

St John refrained because on January 29 he had been appointed Solicitor-General, and it was well known that Charles wanted to save Strafford. St John's appointment had been made very suddenly, but it came about as a result of attempts by Bedford and Essex to achieve reform by having themselves and some of their associates placed on the Privy Council. It was



Oliver St John, from the *Annual Report of the Peterborough Natural History, Scientific and Archaeological Society*, 1909.

said that Bedford would be Lord Treasurer, Pym Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Earl of Bristol Lord Privy Seal, George Digby (Bedford's son-in-law) Secretary of State, and Essex Lord Deputy of Ireland. Sir John Temple wrote, "I do believe some ways are laid upon the bringing in of these new men to make up an entire union between the King and his people, and so to moderate their demands as well as the height of that power which hath been lately used in royal government". Much of the actual initiative for these changes came from the anti-Strafford faction gathered around the Queen, but in the end none of these rumoured appointments were made. Surprisingly St John was the only person involved with the opposition group to receive a specific office at this time. Clarendon claimed that Charles' motivation for taking St John on was not different from past practices; the King hoped that, *being a gentleman of an honourable extraction (if he had been legitimate) he would have been very useful in the present exigence to support his service in the House of Commons, where his authority was then great; at least, that he would be ashamed ever to appear in any thing that might prove prejudicial to the Crown.*

Perhaps Charles merely hoped to put a harness on St John to keep him quiet; but whatever his ultimate motivation the appointment was a grave mistake. Once St John,

"became possessed... of that office of great trust, and was so well qualified for it by his fast and rooted malignity against the government that he lost no credit with his party, out of any apprehension or jealousy that he would change his side: and he made good their confidence, not in the least degree abating his malignant spirit or dissembling it, but with the same obstinacy opposed every thing which might advance the King's service when he was Solicitor as ever he had done before."

The appointment actually gave St John and his friends a great advantage, for now he was in a position which, at least on the surface, had the authority of the King behind it, and this must have carried some weight with those who were unsure about the lengths to which the attack on the Government was being taken. The appointment also removed any opportunity Charles might have had to moderate events in the Commons. The choice of someone like Hyde, Selden, or even D'ewes would have made more sense, even if only Selden was so highly regarded for his legal knowledge. Everything should have spoken loudly against his appointment. Here was a man who had had his papers searched three times, and only two weeks previously made a speech which contained a number of vicious statements about the judges, not to mention the ominous history of Richard II. The judges, he claimed, had murdered the body politic with their ship money decision: 'it was done year after year in cold blood: one murderous blow, whereupon death follows, is felony, but to multiply wounds upon the dead body, and to come again in cold blood to do it, it shows the height of malice.' They had blown dust on the Crown; blown-up the laws; and worked to "smear and

blemish" the King with "the odious and hateful sin of perjury." St John's success in lobbying for the office, and Charles I acceptance of him is indicative of the difference in intelligence between the two men and helps to demonstrate why one ultimately lost his head and the other did not.

The charges against Strafford were numerous, but the most important was the charge of planning to use the Irish army in England. But, whatever Strafford did, his accusers had a hard time proving such actions were treasonous under the treason statute, which focused on actions threatening the body of the King, given that Strafford was Charles' friend. When it looked doubtful that the House of Lords, who were to judge the case, would find Strafford guilty, St John turned to a bill of attainder, arguing that Strafford's crime was treason against the law, which could not be covered by the treason statute and needed to be decided by Parliament instead of in court. St John's bill was quickly passed in the Commons, and St John then argued his legal case before the Lords, where he focused on Tudor precedents in the way the law of treason had developed, arguing that if the end of any action was "to overthrow any of the statutes, any part of the law and settled government, or any of the great offices entrusted with the execution of them, this is war against the king." As he approached the end of his speech he violently urged Strafford's condemnation:

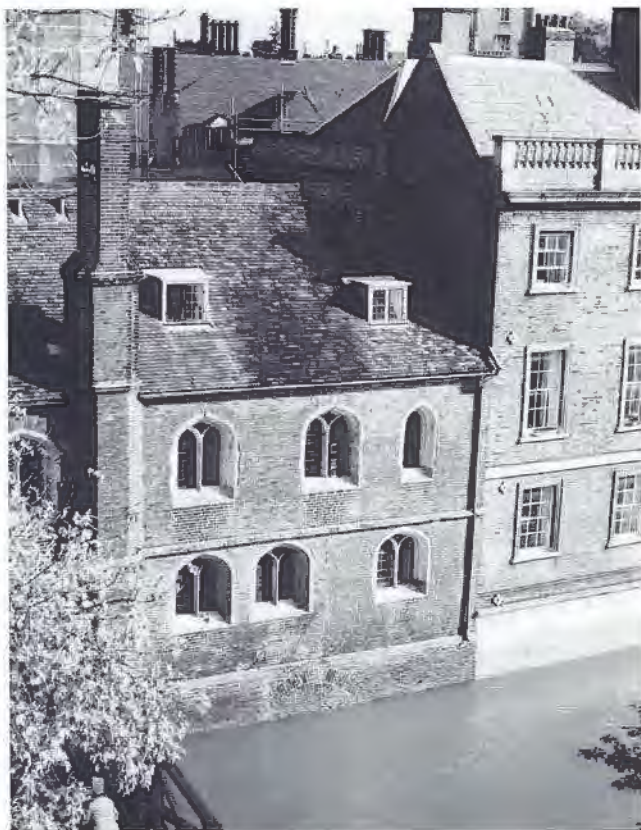
"he that would not have had others to have a law, why should he have any himself? ...It's true, we give law to hares and deers, because they be beasts of chase: It was never accounted either cruelty or foul play, to knock foxes and wolves on the head, as they can be found, because these be beasts of prey. The warrener sets traps for polecats and other vermin, for the preservation of the warren."

Clarendon claimed that in these words, "the law and humanity were alike; the one being more fallacious, and the other more barbarous, than in any age had been vented in such an auditory". But they sum up St John's intentions. He mentioned the Peasant's Revolt a number of times as an example of how a monarch can be threatened by his own bad government. Unsurprisingly crowds started demonstrating outside of the Palaces of Westminster and Whitehall, and under such pressure the Lords passed the Bill and it was signed by the King leading to the execution of Strafford on Tower Hill.

In the ensuing months St John also drew up the bill to effect what the Root and Branch and other petitions had demanded: the eradication of archbishops, archdeacons, deans, chapters, and all other ecclesiastical officers. At this point he was working with a very small group of determined rooters which included Nathaniel Fiennes, the younger Vane, Arthur Haselrig, and Oliver Cromwell. So as not to give himself away, and to make it seem as though the abolition of episcopacy had a body of support among members who had violently criticised the church, St John introduced the bill obliquely through the person of Sir Edward Dering. It was debated at length throughout June and July in committees of the whole House. Attendance, however, was sparse as many MPs had left London for the summer to see their families and to check on their estates. This gave the rooters the opportunity to press forth with their bill. St John argued strongly for it, claiming that bishops had plotted treason since the days of St Augustine and had always opposed reform. He also argued against lesser officers such as deans and chapters. But few who wished to preserve monarchy in the state were willing to see democracy introduced into the church. The bill was the most innovative that had come before the two Houses because its effects were so wide reaching, and as a result was debated at length and little progress was made. St John instead turned to attack the 13 bishops (including Laud) who had signed a set of controversial canons in 1640, charging them with high treason and placing them in jail.

In the following year which saw the events which led to the outbreak of civil war, St John was closely associated with Cromwell, and he introduced the first Militia Bill to take control of the Trained Bands away from the King. He strongly supported the war, and in a speech before the London Guildhall in 1643 claimed, "if the cause does not survive... I know not what reason we have to desire to survive it.. we have put our shoulders to it.. we do not repent of what we have done". He also played a part in Laud's trial, but not the King's trial because he rightly felt that the execution of the King could not be justified by common law, although he was quite happy to have him dead. He became Chancellor of Cambridge University in 1651, but we know little of his activities during the Commonwealth because when he fled he did not leave any potentially incriminating evidence behind which could be used against his family. As a result he was called the 'dark lantern' of the Commonwealth by some royalists. He remained close to the centre of affairs through his friend Thurloe, who was Cromwell's chief spy. But he did not support the idea of the Protectorate, which he considered an unsatisfactory dictatorship which was not under the rule of law made by free parliaments. This had been his aim in the Short and Long Parliaments, and, although there had been other 'fiery spirits' in the Commons, none of them tried to organise reform to the same degree as St John, and none of them put forward such far reaching political ideas. Compared to the others who were initially involved in leading the push for reform in the Commons, such as Pym, Hampden, Strode, Glyn, Maynard, Hyde, and Whitelocks, St John was the only one who never hesitated when radical measures threatened to divide Parliament. In fact, he proposed the most radical and divisive measures which Charles later claimed went beyond reformation to attempt an alteration of government.

CRAIG MULDREW



From the Solarium.

Photo: Brian Callingham



Roger Penrose acting, as an undergraduate.
Photo reproduced by kind permission of the Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art and Mr Tony Penrose; Penrose Archive, Dean Gallery.

Roland Penrose, Surrealist

Roland Penrose (Queens' 1919) was a tireless champion of modern art. He was a close friend of many of the artists associated with Surrealism, in particular Max Ernst, Joan Miró and Pablo Picasso, and he assembled arguably the most important collection of twentieth century modern art in the United Kingdom. After World War Two Penrose and the American photographer Lee Miller married and at their home, Farley Farm in Sussex, displayed their collection alongside photographs, ethnographical objects and personal memorabilia in such a way that the whole interior itself formed a work of art. A large part of Penrose's collection was recently acquired by the Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art and in the summer of 2001 these works were displayed in a major exhibition in Edinburgh, along with other paintings and objects formerly in Penrose's possession, in a manner reminiscent of the Penroses' home.

Roland Penrose was born in London in 1900. His father, an academic painter, and his mother, from the prosperous Peckover banking family, were devout Quakers who raised their four sons according to a strict moral and religious code. Their pacifist beliefs meant that during World War One Roland and his brothers were treated as conscientious objectors. On leaving Leighton Park School, Reading, a leading Quaker School, in 1918, Roland joined the Friends' Ambulance Unit, serving in Italy during the last few months of the War under the command of the Cambridge historian G M Trevelyan.

He was demobilised on January 1st 1919 and arrived seventeen days later at Queens' to read history. As a student Penrose began to discard the puritan beliefs of his Quaker childhood. He changed from studying history to architecture (the first Queens' student to read that subject), began acting and designing scenery for student drama productions and worked on mural projects. He also designed the cover for the Michaelmas 1919 issue of the *Dial* – his design was used for several years. Vital to his developing interest in art was his acquaintance with Maynard Keynes, then a lecturer at Cambridge, and Keynes's Bloomsbury-group friends, the artists Roger Fry, Duncan Grant and Vanessa Bell. He also became a close friend of 'Dadie' Rylands, then a student at King's and a leading University actor. He graduated in 1922 with a first and, following the advice of Roger Fry, left for Paris to become a painter. From there he moved south to Cassis, a favourite haunt of artists.

The late-cubist style in Penrose's first French paintings gave way to an art based more on fantastic subject matter. After meeting the artist Max Ernst

in 1926 Penrose and his first wife, the French poet Valentine Boué, were introduced to the surrealist circle around André Breton and Paul Eluard. Penrose's art became more overtly surrealist in style and subject matter; he had a part in Buñuel's notorious film *L'Age d'Or* (1931) and helped financially with the publication of Ernst's collage novel *Une Semaine de Bonté* (1934).

In Paris in 1935 Penrose began to discuss with other Britons how they might promote Surrealism in their home country. Penrose returned to London in 1936 and began to form the group that organised the famous International Surrealist Exhibition held in London at the New Burlington Galleries in 1936. Comprising more than 400 works by artists such as Dalí, Duchamp, Ernst, Magritte, Miró and Picasso as well as British artists including Penrose himself, the International Surrealist Exhibition excited phenomenal interest, provoking controversy and debate amongst artists and public alike. Sensation surrounding the Exhibition was whipped up by Dalí, whose infamous appearance in a diving suit to lecture led to his near suffocation.

Penrose's support for the most innovative contemporary art continued with his purchase of the London Gallery in Cork Street in 1938. The Gallery, especially through its publication *London Bulletin*, became the focus for the spreading surrealist movement in Britain. Penrose also began to acquire numerous works, including a number of paintings by Picasso and de Chirico and Ernst, especially from two major collections. At a stroke Penrose's became the most important collection of modern art in Britain in either private or public hands. In Paris in 1936, during preparations for the ISE, Penrose met Picasso for the first time. There began a close friendship with the artist that would lead to Penrose's biography (published in 1958) of Picasso, the first in English.

During the 1930s Penrose's relationship with his first wife gradually deteriorated although she remained a frequent subject for his art. In Paris in 1937 he met and was captivated by an American photographer and model, Lee Miller, who had come to Paris in 1929 to work with Man Ray. In 1937 they visited Picasso, Eluard and others together. Picasso painted Miller's portrait several times; Penrose subsequently acquired one of the finest versions. Penrose's own work continued to develop and he began to make



The Cover of the Dial, designed by Roger Penrose in 1919 and used until 1927.

collages using coloured picture postcards. These were exhibited in the 1938 Paris *Exposition Internationale de Surréalisme*. Lee Miller became the inspiration of many of Penrose's new works, included in his exhibition in London in 1939. Meanwhile, Penrose had joined the Independent Labour Party and was a prominent campaigner for the Republican side in the Spanish Civil War. Penrose proposed to Picasso that his painting *Guernica* (executed in response to the Nazi bombing of the Basque town) should tour England to raise money for the National Joint Committee for Spanish Relief. Organised by Penrose, the exhibition reached the Whitechapel Art Gallery, London, in December 1938, where it was opened by Clement Attlee.



Roger Penrose with Picasso.

Photo reproduced by kind permission of the Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art and Mr Tony Penrose; Penrose Archive, Dean Gallery.

During World War Two Penrose became a lecturer in camouflage. Lee Miller joined Penrose in London on the outbreak of war. She became a photographer and war correspondent for *Vogue* and in 1944-45 accompanied US forces through France and Germany. Some of her photographs are among the most famous images of the liberation of France and the collapse of German resistance establishing her reputation as one of the most remarkable photographers of the twentieth century. Later in 1947 Penrose and Miller travelled together to the United States, visiting Max Ernst in Arizona and Man Ray in Los Angeles. In 1947 they married. Seeing the Museum of Modern Art in New York reinforced Penrose's view that a centre for modern art should be established in London. As a result of the actions of him and others the Institute of Contemporary Arts was established, opening unofficially in 1948. While Penrose continued to produce some work, he turned his attention increasingly to the promotion of the art and artists who had been inspirational to him in the decades before 1939. In the 1950s he continued working on exhibitions for the Institute of Contemporary Arts. In 1956 he was appointed British Council Fine Arts Officer in Paris and began to promote a new generation of artists such as Lynn Chadwick and Francis Bacon. He organised famous exhibitions of Picasso (1960), Ernst (1961), Miró (1964) at the Tate Gallery and in 1966 Penrose's championship of modern art was recognised when he received a knighthood for his services to art. He continued to be active in organising exhibitions and writing and established The Elephant Trust to fund artistic projects and young artists. Lee Miller died in 1977.

A retrospective exhibition devoted to his work was organised by the Arts Council in 1980. He died in 1984 widely acknowledged as one of the most influential figures in British Art of the twentieth century both as a talented artist in his own right and also through his activities as a collector, gallery owner, writer and exhibition organiser.

The article is an edited version of the biography of Penrose in the Scottish Gallery of Modern Arts Exhibition Catalogue, compiled by Keith Hartley, Philip Long and Ann Simpson, by kind permission.

T. H. White

Queens', unlike some Cambridge colleges, has never been renowned for fostering poets, playwrights or novelists. It seems never to have been a centre of literary culture. There are honourable exceptions, but even in the twentieth century the list of writer alumni is not a long one. All the same, between the pillars of Erasmus and Stephen Fry, it does include figures of some significance. Many Members, for example, will recall that once upon

a time, long ago, before the recent mass of enthusiasm for Harry Potter and the revival of interest in *The Lord of the Rings* sparked off by the new film, there were the phenomena of *The Sword in the Stone*, and *Camelot!* and their source, *The Once and Future King*: that is a successful cartoon film and a Broadway musical and film, both adapted from the four-part novel about King Arthur by T. H. White. I suppose White's reputation has been a bit eclipsed in recent years – certainly the book is a long way from the best-seller list at the moment – but many readers will remember it with pleasure, may even perhaps have introduced their children to it (mine didn't like it though, despite my best attempts). It is a quirky re-telling of the story of Arthur (and the young Harry Potter owes a great deal to White's description of 'Wart', the young Arthur), very English in a rather dated, middle-class way, but by no means as limited as that might suggest. White's capacity for creating imaginative worlds was apparent in almost everything he wrote.

Terence Hanbury White, rapidly re-christened Timothy in honour of the chemist-shop chain, came up to Queens' to read English in the Michaelmas Term of 1925, a deft, reserved, blue-eyed figure, with no money (unusually for those days, he had to work as a private tutor each vacation in order to make ends meet). His strong character and forcefully expressed ideas probably helped him win the College exhibition he was awarded after his first year, for his 'ability, industry, and economical habits'. He was forced to take a year away in Italy to recover from TB (Queens' Fellows subscribed the money for this) but continued nevertheless to do well at his work; at the same time he was also writing novels and poems, and coming to terms with his homosexuality. In his final year he published a pamphlet of poems in Cambridge, a book of poems with Chatto & Windus, and took a starred first in Part II of the English Tripos.

White set out to make a living as a writer, but money was hard to come by and he soon felt the need of some financial support, and (like Evelyn Waugh, W. H. Auden and numerous others of his contemporaries) took a job as a prep school master. Fortunately, this did not get in the way of his writing, and he set about making money by writing detective fiction, first with another master, then on his own. One of these novels, *Darkness at Pemberley*, is set partly in Queens', where both the President and the murdered Fellow are drug-fiends. (Imaginative worlds in evidence again, of course.) At the same time he was trying to reinvent himself as a country gentleman, shooting and fishing and even riding to hounds. He moved on to teach English at Stowe, where his pupils later remembered him as a charismatic figure; and from 1936 onwards achieved his aim of becoming a full-time writer. By the time of his death in 1964 he had published twenty-four books; almost as many more remained in manuscript, unpublished, uncompleted or abandoned. His works cover a variety of genres from fantasy to social history, encompassing titles as different as *Mistress Masham's Repose* and the *Age of Scandal*, *The Goshawk* and *Farewell Victoria* but it is his idiosyncratic and captivating reworking of the Arthurian legend in *The Once and Future King* which forms the bedrock of his reputation.



'Timothy' White from the Easter 1929 issue of the Dial.

By any standard, T. H. White would be a distinguished member of the College, but there are additional reasons for our taking a particular interest in him and his work. Some years ago, the Library received a bequest of his unpublished writings, notebooks and memorabilia, with the proviso that it should remain unexamined until a certain time had passed. For a long time a padlocked yellow tin trunk sat undisturbed in the library strong-room. Now, however, it has been opened, revealing eighteen manuscript journal volumes, and a host of other materials. I hope soon to have fully catalogued its contents and listed them as additions to the manuscript catalogue, so that eventually they can be made accessible to academics and researchers, like the majority of White's papers, which are housed in the Harry Ransom Centre at the University of Texas in Austin. At the same time, it seemed right that the College Library should have copies of all his published books in first edition to complement the archive, and a start has been made on collecting these together; so far we have copies of about half his books. As always, though, funds are limited and it will be a while before the collection has been completed. (If any Old Members have T. H. White first editions they no longer need, of course, we would be most grateful to receive them!) We hope to follow this initiative by ensuring that we have copies of the literary works of all modern Queens' writers, living as well as dead; some are well-represented already in the Members' Archive, others conspicuously absent. One of the intentions of all of this is to raise the profile of Queens' as a place where young writers can feel part of a living tradition, so that we can connect the thriving undergraduate literary culture with a more public awareness of its antecedents.

IAN PATTERSON

The Sporting Record

The Sport of Canoeing

Waking up on October 22 2001 to the sound of gurgling water outside my ground floor room in Fisher, I jumped out of bed to explore. In no time I was getting changed and putting my kayak on the floodwater outside the kitchen delivery area. Floating round the back of the Fitzpat, through the car park and round the Grove it was not long before I was sprinting upstream under the Mathematical Bridge against the highest floodwater since 1947 and across the fields towards Grantchester. So much for lectures that day!

After learning the basics of canoeing, I fell in love with the sport through the Olympic discipline of canoe slalom. This requires the athlete to negotiate his boat and himself through a series of poles suspended above a white water river. Fastest time wins, but there are penalties for touching the poles. It's technical, exhilarating and athletic. The top athletes are semi-professional and train hard. I competed as a junior for five years in the sport, travelling as far as Slovakia to train and compete.

In the past couple of years I have started to enjoy other aspects of the sport. Qualifying as a coach and coaching with the University Canoe Club has been both valuable and enjoyable. Working the summer vac. on the Mediterranean coast of France teaching kids canoeing was hot, sunny and rewarding. And when it comes to pushing the limits there's not much to beat the adrenaline rush of paddling big white water. It's real, it's fast and, if you don't trust your friends, it's dangerous. Each river is a mini expedition with all the leadership and team bonding that involves. This year I've started competing in the up and coming discipline of freestyle. Surfing a wave, spinning around and getting the boat vertical all score points from the judges. It's about freedom of expression, finesse and skill. The latest aerial moves the professionals are pulling off are incredible.

From a May Week jolly down the Cam, to Olympic competition, to waterfalls, to camping expeditions in the outback, canoeing has something to offer. I don't think I'll ever get bored. Canoeing is a sport to last a lifetime.

ANDY MILTON

Ergo Competition

The Fourth Annual Ergo Competition at Queens' was the biggest yet, with over 1000 novices from 28 colleges taking part in this University-wide rowing event. The competition, sponsored by J. P. Morgan, is now the second largest indoor rowing competition in the U.K., superseded only by the National Championships. After much preparation and hard work by QCBC, the event finally took place on the night of 14 November 2001, in the Fitzpatrick Hall. 102 crews and their supporters from all over Cambridge descended upon Queens' to battle out their stamina and strength in the first event of the novice rowing calendar.

Crews competed in heats of ten teams, with each person rowing 500m on an ergo machine, before getting off (usually by staggering or falling off in exhaustion!) to allow the next of the eight in each crew to continue. Times were recorded for the 4000m rowed by each crew in order to determine winners. There were two divisions in each sex, with the lower division winners being determined by heat times. The top ten teams in the upper

division heats went through to a final at the end of the night ensuring that an atmosphere of suspense mounted, fuelled by the ever present intense boatie rivalry between the colleges.

By 10pm, as the finals were about to begin, an impressive crowd was gathering on the Fitzpat balconies, all trying to out-shout other colleges and spur their teams on just that little bit faster, resulting in a deafening roar echoing round the hall. After many hours of blood, sweat and tears (quite literally!), results were announced and prizes were given to the best Men's and Women's teams -CCAT (Anglia Polytechnic University) and LMBC 1 respectively - and to the fastest individual man and woman. All those who took part received a souvenir T-shirt summing up the ethos of the evening with the slogan of "remigo ergo sum" (I row therefore I am)!

As well as showing a promising performance, with our men producing the fastest heat time of all 102 boats, and both men's and women's crews in the finals, Queens' can once again be proud of hosting a successful and high profile event, described in the Cambridge reviews as being "a great introduction to the university rowing year" and an event with "an electric atmosphere".

LARA MENZIES



The First Queens' Womens' Team after the Ergo Final.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Cambridge Orienteering

Despite being under-represented by Queens', the Cambridge University Orienteering Club can boast good overall attendance by members of the University and a history of competitive strength. With a good compromise between training and competition, as well as a brimming social calendar, many athletes are attracted by the balance of individual achievement with team work.

Basically cross-country running with a navigational slant, orienteering involves making your way around a course of checkpoints in an unfamiliar area, with use of a map and compass, in as fast a time as possible. Courses vary both in difficulty and length, being typically from 3 to 12 kilometres. Variations include running a course from memory and competing at night.

Many events are a team effort against other universities; highlights include BUSA and the annual Varsity Match (for which a half-Blue can be earned). However, these events were severely disrupted in 2000-1 owing to the foot and mouth outbreak, with the Varsity Match delayed by several months and BUSA eventually abandoned. Despite brave individual efforts, both the men and women Varsity teams lost in the rescheduled race, held in the New Forest in November 2001. This year's competition is to be held in Sweden, reflecting the Scandinavian roots of this captivating sport.

BENJAMIN READ

Swimming in Cambridge

The Cambridge University Swimming Club is one of the oldest in the country, having been founded in 1855. Originally training took place in the Cam, at the University Bathing Sheds in Grantchester Meadows, as there were no swimming pools in Cambridge. Fortunately, this is no longer the case and training now takes place in the more civilised surrounding of the Leys and Parkside pools, with plans for a University Pool being developed.

The Swimming Club has a squad of around 20 swimmers, with five training sessions a week along with a couple of circuit sessions. On top of this there are often competitions at weekends. Swimming is a full blue sport, with half blues awarded to everyone who competes in the Varsity Match and full blues to those who also make tough qualifying times based on the FINA world ranking points system.

Competitions are generally confined to the Michaelmas and Lent Terms, and include the student nationals, and the British University Sports Association (BUSA) competition. However, by far the most important event of the swimming year in Cambridge is the Varsity Match with Oxford. This is now part of the Varsity Games and is staged in the Lent Term, and all the

training throughout the year is geared towards this one event. The idea of a Varsity Match was first suggested by Cambridge in 1882, but it was not for a further 10 years that Oxford took up the challenge, with a men's water polo and swimming match becoming an annual event. However, it was only in 1921 that the ladies' swimming match was added to the programme, and as recently as 1970 that the men's and ladies' clubs merged.

The format of the Varsity Match differs from most other competitions with just two teams competing head to head, with two swimmers from each team in each race. There are only seventeen events in the match, so every race is important and one mistake can be costly.

Last year we had a very successful year and we completely dominated the Varsity Match. The men won their match comfortably, 51-39, while the women's victory was even more convincing, 52-28, only four points off the maximum possible total. We also came second in the BUSA competition, beaten only by Bath, who have one of the strongest swimming squads in the country. This year has started well with the team winning the first round of BUSA in Norwich and many good performances at the Student Nationals in Weston-super-Mare. Between New Year and the start of the Lent Term, the team went for a week-long intensive training camp in Aldershot to begin the final run in to this year's Varsity Match in February. This year, the match is expected to be much more closely fought, but Cambridge certainly has the ability and the will to continue the success of last year.

DANIEL O'DEA

Rugby Tour to Japan

The Queens' RFC tour to the Far East in August 2001 was a tour of extremes. At times scintillating rugby recalling the halcyon days of old was juxtaposed with the unorthodox grasp on the basics of the game that is the Edwards' style of catching and running! Extremes of heat combined with extremes of sweat production. An extreme cultural divide was overcome with a unification of nations around the beer tap.

We started our intrepid adventure with a few days training in Cambridge. Things were looking promising as those players with relatively little experience either in Queens' rugby or rugby in general were able to adapt to the game and learn quickly from the more experienced players. Our flight set off on the 5th August, an epic journey in which both team spirit and team banter were high. On arrival in Osaka there were four things that were apparent to the Queens' travelling rugby team. The first was that everyone in our team, even Lewis, was taller than everyone in Japan. Secondly, it was really, really hot and humid. Thirdly, the Japanese love baseball, to the point that Osaka alone probably has about 50 hitting nets dotted around. Fourthly, it was really, really hot. We were transported to our accommodation, which was absolutely amazing. It was a bit like the Big Brother House, except we had a Playstation, a chef who would cook both eastern and western food for us, and free beer on tap... yes, that's right.

We trained once every day, usually in the morning before the midday sun started to bear down on our backs. The Japanese players, while not having the physical presence of our pack, were immensely skilful. Never a pass dropped and every forward played as though they had spent their life at outside half. Unfortunately for them, their entire pack weighed about the same as Davison and Dawes combined, which made the scrums a little one-sided. Their backs were absolutely outstanding at attacking and completely kamikaze in defence. At inside centre, I was nailed repeatedly by one of the characters of the tour – Kensaka. It took us the first ten days of the tour, which were spent in Osaka, to get to the pace of the Japanese game and the heat, but we were on top of them by the end of the first section of the tour. During this week we played three games against teams other than Osaka Gakuen University. We won against Kyoto and Kobe, but were beaten by Kansai, a Division One side.

When not playing rugby, we were able to see the sights of Southern Japan. Osaka is a very industrialised city, but Kobe and Kyoto, which were only a short train journey away, had a lot for the tourist looking at the history of Japan – highlights included a temple made from gold and some very expensive fans.

Following the ten days in Osaka, we travelled to the mountains of Sugadaira in the west of Japan. During our time there we played seven games in nine days against a variety of oppositions. The locals had been informed that Cambridge University were going to play, which produced quite a big crowd for our games. It was good to have a fan base even if it was slightly unfounded. The days were fairly routine: waking up at some ungodly hour for training, followed by a fairly strange meal that wasn't quite as nice as the meals in Osaka. We were very successful during our time in Sugadaira, beating all the teams except our hosts, with whom we drew.

The experience was unforgettable and we are extremely grateful to Osaka Gakuin for their sponsorship and for acting as hosts. It's going to be difficult to surpass the tour in the future. Fingers crossed, they'll invite us back soon!

OLIVER PEARSON



The Rugby Club 2001.

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio by kind permission

Officers of the Clubs 2000-2001

		Captain/President	Secretary	Treasurer
Athletics		Tom Guglielmi	Bethan Ramsey	Sarah Farmer
Badminton	(Mens)	Sam Clarke		Steven Martin
	(Womens)	Susi Lister		
Basketball		Darryl Ramoutar		
Boat Club	(Overall)	Charlotte Black	Clare Hamilton	Jeremy Chaloner
	(Mens)	Ian Rockcliffe		
Bridge		Allen Swann		
Chess		Gavin Chu		
Cricket		Neil Brown	Rob Dafforn	
Cross-Country		Love Frühling		
Football	(Mens)	Jonathan Steyes	Graham Pontin	Graham Ricketts
	(Womens)	Jo Whelan	Eleanor Newbigin	
Golf		Ben Catt		
Hockey	(Mens)	Neil Brown		Keith Butler
	(Womens)	Rachel Sides/ Ayesha Webb		
Lacrosse		Rebecca Grunwald	Allen Swann	James Keith
Lawn Tennis	(Mens)	David Dyson		
	(Womens)	Rosie Wigglesworth		
Netball		Clare Fletcher		
Pool	(Mens)	Rikesh Patel		
	(Womens)	Nicola Kay		
Rugby	(Mens)	Sam Roberts	Andy Odhams	Oliver Pearson
	(Womens)	Mary Shepperson	Cat Riddell	
Skiing		James Buchanan	Steve Martin	Bethan Ramsey
Squash	(Mens)	Lawrence Toime	Asdil Mamujee	Steven Martin
	(Womens)	Charlotte Acton		
Swimming		Paul McIlroy		
Table Tennis		Allen Swann	David Crofts	
Ultimate Frisbee		David Crofts	Helen Whiting	Mark Chapman
Volleyball		Peter Holmes	Elaine Lee	
Water Polo		Paul McIlroy		

Athletics

Queens' athletes have yet again made their presence felt both at collegiate and varsity level over the past year. At the Varsity Match in May, both Tom Guglielmi and Rosie Curling competed in the Blues Team, with Curling winning the long jump and triple jump by a massive margin, leaping 5.71m and 10.85m respectively. Sarah Farmer produced some excellent results in the second team match, winning both the 100m hurdles and the high jump.

And so into the new academic year, with many freshers on board, Queens' have vastly improved their status on the collegiate scene, with a great team effort in Cuppers. Alex Wilkinson, now recovered from last year's injury, scored a huge number of points for the College, coming third in the 100m in 12.0s, as well as competing to a high standard in the 400m and triple jump. Tom Guglielmi won the hammer competition with a throw of 34.15m, as well as coming third in the shotput. Chris Ainsley, another star athlete who has just recovered from injury, pulled out a good fourth place spot in the B-String 100m. The ever-dependable Phil Lloyd came second in the B-String shotput with just one throw! Sarah Farmer came third in the 200m hurdles, and Katy Jackson ran well in the 1500m. Rachel Sides did not get to compete as the second day of competition was cancelled owing to the weather, but she looks set to make an appearance in the Varsity team for shotput soon.

Recently, the team of Tom Guglielmi and Jo Hayward competed in the University pentathlon event, with Guglielmi winning the 100m and shot, and Hayward running incredibly well in the 1500m to put Queens' in second place overall, narrowly behind Caius.

Badminton

The 2000/2001 season saw badminton continue as one of the most popular sports at Queens' with four male and two female teams. There were strong performances from all the teams for which much credit must go to the team captains Louise Cowen, Susi Lister, Danny Cole and Tom Oliver. The men's first team was, though, the undoubted jewel in the crown. Under the inspired leadership of Steven Martin the team was able to finish second in the University League. Much of the credit must go to some brilliant performances from the first pair of Andi Lloyd and Paul Bevan, who are sadly missed in the present season. The Cuppers performance was alas a little less impressive with the team going out at an early stage despite a brave and eventful showing from the Martin/Pontin pairing. The future of the Club is in secure hands with the promotion of Sam Clarke to the captaincy this year.

Basketball

The 'Greens', after being promoted to the First Division last season, are now one of the more feared forces in the Cambridge Basketball League. Last season, behind the awesome skills of Ofer Eldar, we were able to finish fourth in the League. Cuppers proved to be even more exciting. The team will always remember the final seconds that seemed like a lifetime in our second round match against St John's when a last second shot by Ofer seemed to float ever so slowly... finally 'swishing' the basketball hoop and giving us victory. Despite the great talent we possessed, we made it only as far as the quarterfinals, however.

This season has given us new talent and a new hunger to capture both League and Cuppers titles. We have playing with us two first-year Cambridge Blues, Jack Hodd and Andrzej Dudek, and our ever talented leader of last season, Tom Lyons, who plays for the Cambridge Lions team. In addition, we have an entire team of players who possess passion and our team spirit has been amazing so far. Despite a slow start with two losses, our last game proved a turning point as we were victorious by 40 points... an amazing feat.



The Women's and Men's First Boats in the May Bumps.

Boat Club

The Lent Term saw the Women's Boat Club full of enthusiasm but lacking in experience, with only three of the first and second women's boats having rowed Bumps before. With a gruelling number of early mornings as well as a good number of socials the squad grew in confidence, friendship and ability throughout the term. Despite the progress, our start positions in the Lents were arguably too high for such an inexperienced squad. During the first three days of competition, the first boat went down four to tenth place, unlucky to catch a crab on the second day when we looked set for a row-over, resulting in an overbump by Christ's. The seconds went down two at the hands of Hughes Hall and St Catharine's. We were unsure whether to laugh or cry when the final two days of bumps were cancelled owing to foot and mouth. In the end we opted for laughter – the Bumps supper was at least on the agenda!

In the Easter Term the squad was strengthened by the return of some more experienced rowers to the Boat Club. With up to five long summer evening outings a week, the crews were looking ever stronger for the Bumps. The first's confidence was strengthened by a row-over on the first day. However, the crew was to be plagued by injury. We lost a key member of the crew for the next two days of competition and were bumped by New Hall and St Catharine's. The crew was reunited for the last day of Bumps and, encouraged by the amazing atmosphere and crowds of the day, were keener than ever to prove themselves. We went hard off the start and for the first two minutes looked good for a bump. However, lack of fitness and stamina began to tell and, as we lost sight of the boat in front, Selwyn gained on us to bump. The seconds fared no better going down four; whilst they were technically competent on the water, their fitness and stamina let them down.

This Michaelmas Term has seen the senior girls again sadly unable to put out an eight. Rowing in a four, however, we have had some good results, finishing fourth in the Cam Winter Head and eighth out of 20 in Fairbairns. It is encouraging that we have had a record number of novice women this term, managing to put out three boats. Their best results were in the Queens' Ergo Competition where they all represented the home side admirably. The firsts finished among the first few crews in the final and the seconds and thirds both placed in the top halves of the first and second divisions respectively. On the water, the firsts did well to beat Emma I in the first round of Clare Novices. The Fairbairns results showed a striking consistency among the three crews promising a depth of potential in the Club for the future.

The first men's boat had a gruelling row-over behind Pembroke on the first day of the Lent Bumps before being bumped by Sidney Sussex to leave us third in Division 2. The second eight had similar fortune, being bumped by Wolfson on the first day to leave them second in Division 3 while the third eight are placed fifth in Division 4.

The Lent Term was finished off with the Head of the River Race on the Thames, the Boat Race course run in reverse. Queens' put in arguably their strongest row of the year, finishing 209th in a time of 19m 50s, 19 seconds ahead of a somewhat despondent Boar's Head crew.

The Easter Term started promisingly, following triumph for the first men at the Bedford Regatta in the novice plate. But the May Bumps held mixed fortune, the first crew dropping four places to 15th in Division 1 despite some very gutsy rows. The second men on the other hand put in a storming four days of rowing to gain two places, arguably denied a further one when they failed to bump an ailing King's first crew even with overlap. The third 'Gentlemen's' eight managed to avoid the fate of the first crew with a cracking row over on the final day.

The Queens' Novice Ergo Competition was a great success with the first novice men finishing fourth in the final having posted the quickest time in the heats. This year's novices once again put in a good performance in the Fairbairns race, with the men's first crew finishing 16th despite a slight



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

altercation with a wall on their travels. The second and third men's novice crews finished close together, displaying a real depth in potential talent within the Club. Senior Fairbairns saw a strong row from the first senior men to finish 17th, unfortunately someway off the pace set by the Boar's Head who finished 5th.

Bridge

After several years in the doldrums, Queens' Bridge Club has experienced something of a rejuvenation this year. Monday evenings have become a regular slot for College players to get together and play a few friendly rubbers. With experienced players such as Gareth Birdsall (former Junior International) and David Harrison coming to lend their sage advice to the enthusiastic new boys the standard has been rising fast. They still talk about the seven spades doubled which Simon Blackwell made, laying down after the first trick.

First year David Nightingale is fast making a name for himself as a quality player after a solid third place in an inter-college tournament. Partnering old hand Peter White, the pair are quickly developing a good understanding and we look for great things in the future. Charismatic new boy Josh Robinson is also making himself a memorable figure with dramatic play and surprising flare. He is as likely to make an inspired double and brilliant defence as he is to trump his partner's winner and go down.

In a disappointing weekend both Queens' first and second teams were knocked out of Cuppers early this year to strong Churchill and Trinity teams. But all our players put in respectable performances and learnt a lot from the experience. With the draw for the Plate yet to be made there is still something to be got out of the season and we are all looking forward to the challenge.

Chess

Our optimism this time last year was rightly placed. Following a series of favourable results in the second half of the 2000-2001 season, Queens' 1 comfortably maintained its place in the First Division, coming fourth out of the ten participating teams. Both the City teams came above us, with St John's winning the Division by a clear margin.

It is with great satisfaction that we can report that Queens' 2 has been reinstated in the Second Division in the new season, following promotion from second place in the Third Division. Many congratulations are due to Andy Hudson and the team for some solid play in the second half of last year.

Queens' 3 was introduced last year in Division 3 for more recreational players to get involved. Though overall our league result was not that strong, it is hoped that those who did play enjoyed their games. This season a weekly chess night was set up in the College to cater for these players, as well as any other enthusiasts. However, the response hasn't been very encouraging.

Meanwhile, our three teams continue to fight in each of the Divisions. Lack of new intake continues to be our biggest problem, along with the loss of existing players. Aron Cohen (BCF 196) is still with us, but we are struggling throughout the League. It seems likely the second half of the season will see major team reorganisation as we strive to pick up from our slightly lacklustre start to the season.



The Womens' Hockey Team.

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

Cricket

The Queens' College Cricket Club had another season frustrated by weather. A young and promising side were often denied the chance to play by either rain or late cancellations from lacklustre opposition. Nevertheless the side had been excellently prepared for the matches which were played by an extensive programme of pre-season indoor nets and fielding practices. Thus, it was with great disappointment that the side was knocked out in the first round of Cuppers. Despite strong all round performances from Tim Finlay and captain Jonathan Sturges, an excessive number of extras were to prove ultimately fatal in an otherwise close and exciting match.

However, there is no doubt that the highlight of the season was Andy Richardson's glorious six not out which steered the side to a majestic victory over St John's. Richardson displayed his true character as a sportsman playing fluent shots all around the wicket in a classic innings of flair and control (Paul Bevan held up the other end scoring one hundred and one not out). Richardson utterly dominated the John's attack, who had no response to his articulated shot selection and clinical execution.

This wonderful result provides great encouragement for the upcoming season for what looks to be an extremely strong Queens' side. Neil Brown takes over as Captain of a team which will still boasts a number of talented all round players from the previous year, including Dyson, Sturges, Shipway and Bevan. Yet, perhaps most significant is the introduction of Middlesex 2nd XI batsman Adrian Shankar. Let's hope it does not rain.

Cross-Country

The cross-country team only ran one race last year (more precisely Love Frühling ran it), and hence there is not much to write about. This poor attendance is partly due to a seeming lack of interest among students in this sport, but there is some hope for the future!

Football

It was an incredibly successful year for the Men's Football Club, with both the first and second XI gaining promotion from their respective divisions and both teams being undefeated for the year. The first XI, under the captaincy of Steve Fry, gained useful victories against Emma (2-0, Adams and Youngman), Churchill (2-1) followed by a convincing 5-0 win against Clare in the final game of the season to ensure top spot in the Second Division. Duncan Adams (from centre-back) and Jon Sturges shared the top goal scorer accolades with six apiece, but what was most decisive in a triumphant season was the tightest defence in the League. The second XI, captained by Sam Hart, ensured a 100% league record with a thumping win against a strong Downing second XI. This 6-0 victory cemented promotion and top spot and enabled Richard Bryars to finish the Fourth Division's top goal scorer with an impressive 11 goals. The third string (Captain: James Carter) enjoyed a less productive year, despite an abundance of talent in a very strong Club. They would have stayed in Division 6a were it not for a disappointing 10-0 defeat in the last game of the season.

This season has been less successful for both the first and second XI, with both struggling to find their feet in tougher divisions. However, the first team are sitting comfortably in mid-table with solid victories over APU (6-0, Goulding scoring 4) and last season's double winners St Catharine's (2-0), and, with the recent defeat in the Cup, focussing attention on the League should not be difficult and a top four finish is certainly within our reach. The season looks set to end on a high with the Doxbridge tournament in Dublin on the agenda.

The AGM saw the usual shenanigans with an adventurous jaunt to Footlights. Jonathan Sturges replaced outgoing President and first team Captain Steve Fry. Damon Wake is this year's second XI Captain, and the third team duties are somewhat shared between Mark Stephenson and Matt Miller (who happens to be 5,000 miles away at M.I.T.).

The Women's football team have made excellent progress this year, building on the successes of the 2000-01 season, but with a new set of coaches and many new talented players. Last season, the second team were promoted to the Fourth Division and the first team narrowly missed promotion, finishing second in the Second Division. Undefeated after five league games, the first team are currently in second place in the Division, with the Division leaders on the same points and still to play. Mary Shepperson is the top scorer, currently on a total of nine goals from five games. The opening game of the season against Homerton saw hat-tricks from Mary and from Rachel Skinner. Laura Lyford, Dana Abraham, Rachel Sides and Chantal Conneller are strong additions to this year's first team.

Wins against Newnham 2, Sidney, and Magdalene have kept the second team still in the running for promotion again this season. Becky Grunwald scoring in every game she has played. After recent years of goalie shortages, both the first and second teams now have regular goalies: Kiri Gill and Laura Hubbard-Miles.

All of the Women's football team would like to thank Jonathan Sturges, Nick Youngman, Graham Ricketts, Dave Dyson and Dan Sills for doing an excellent job taking over the training this year.

Golf

It was another good year for the Golf Society. The summer golf day was again held at the Lakeside Golf Centre, Pitley. There was an excellent turnout of golfers of all standards and we enjoyed perfect weather. The day began with a light-hearted Texas Scramble on the 9-hole Manor Course, which saw some excellent team scores. We then proceeded to the main course for the singles competition. Congratulations go to Dave Sedgeman for compiling an excellent score to claim the title by some margin. Thanks also go to Dave for providing excellent prizes once again, although there was some controversy in that Dave won most of them!

Due to bad winter weather, we were unable to hold a golf day in the Michaelmas Term. However, we are keen to organise trips in both Lent and Easter Terms.

Two members of the society are also regular players in the University second team (the CU Stymies), so we wish Ben Catt and Rob Dafforn good luck in the forthcoming Varsity Match. The Committee would like to thank the students and staff from Queens' who make the Society a success, and also the clubs we visit for their continuing support.

Hockey

The Men's Hockey Club 2001 season was one of excellent hockey but ultimately enormous disappointment. The season opened with great promise when the team beat Pembroke in a tense Cuppers semi-final whilst simultaneously sitting top of the League. However, despite outplaying Jesus for most of the Cuppers final, Queens' could not convert a one goal half-time lead and had the glory bitterly snatched away 2-1. A large and vocal crowd were treated to a tense and high quality match in which inspirational captain Andi Lloyd starred. The only solace for the green and white was the charity Bikini Cheerleaders at half-time.



The Hockey Cuppers Final.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

With Cuppers dreams thwarted the otherwise reliable League form soon faltered. The influential Paul Bevan and awesome Jon Drury were promoted to the Blues and should be applauded for winning the Varsity Match, even if one of them fell down and the other got sent off. Without their influence Queens' could only draw with sides which should have been beaten and finished an agonising third. Yet, a number of players stood out in this valiant attempt. Henri Coles constantly displayed formidable stick skills and an understanding of the game worthy of player of the season, whilst Ian 'Lenny' Linnington was magnificent at sweeper. Andy Cooper had another fine year in goal, and Steve Arch's agricultural style was extremely effective. The AGM as ever proved a bonanza and featured Charity Lap Dancing which Graham Ricketts will never be allowed to forget. However, the AGM marked the end of an era of Queens' hockey and the majority of an amazing side moved on.

In the Michaelmas Term Neil Brown took over as Captain, and early matches have seen sterling contributions from hockey club stalwarts Keith Butler and Ollie Shipway as well as newcomer James Piper. Results, however, have been disappointing and the focus will now turn towards consolidating league status and rebuilding a younger team. The highlight of the season was a crushing 6-0 victory over Girton, which showed the potential for the glory days to return to Queens' hockey.

The 2000-2001 run was an excellent season for Queens' Women's hockey. We managed to improve our position in the League and finished in fourth place at the end of the season. The team won 4 of its 8 matches and scored a magnificent total of 16 goals overall.

The new season has brought us mixed fortunes. In the first round of Cuppers we triumphed over Robinson 9-0, but the second round did not go quite so smoothly. It was nil all at the end of the match and so we played on into extra time. The score still remained at nil all when the whistle blew a second time and so we began a round of penalty flicks. After an extremely



The Men's Hockey Team after the Cuppers Final. Photo: Jonathan Holmes

tense competition, the two teams continued to equal each other with the score at 2-2. An agreement was reached to end the match on sudden death penalty flicks and, unfortunately, St Catharine's won 0-1.

Our position in the league so far is sixth, but we still have six matches to play and we hope to improve it before the end of the season. We will be ending this term with a trip to Queen's College, Oxford, to take part in the Queens'/Queen's Sports Tournament.

Lacrosse

Another exciting year for Queens' Lacrosse: after last years' victory in Men's Cuppers, when our team was valiantly led by former Blues captain Kieran Collins, we have gone from strength to strength. We have recruited two up and coming stars from the first year in Vic Fairclough and Tara Symeonides who have made a big impression.

Despite the difficulties involved in dragging people out of bed on a Sunday morning and battling with the elements and the pouring rain, we have secured some impressive victories. The season kicked off with a 4-0 thrashing of Corpus, including a hat-trick from captain Beccy Grunwald. Other victories include Trinity and more recently a well-earned mauling of Magdelene. Credit must be given to Dave Crofts and Allen Swann for their ridiculously fast running, weaving their way through a stubborn defence.

Our more experienced players, including graduates Jim Keith and Rich Clarke, have been an on-going encouragement, displaying skill and expertise to a youthful side. In view of our recent achievements we will surely be a force to be reckoned with at this year's Cuppers.

Netball

The Netball Club has had a very successful year. In the Lent Term of 2001 the first team lost only one match to finish the season in second place in the University League table. The second team also performed strongly, maintaining a high position in the Second Division. We reached the semi-finals of Cuppers; despite being injury-prone we were only narrowly beaten. Our mixed team, in its first season, won almost every match.

This year the Club has expanded considerably, attracting new members from all the year groups and a particularly strong representation from the first year. The first team has lost only two matches so far, and the seconds have faced no serious opposition. We have invested in three new sets of equipment with money from the JCR, and have been very fortunate in securing sponsorship totalling nearly £1000 from Andersen Legal. This money has been used to buy training tops and trousers for the whole Club. We are sending a team to Oxford to take part in the Queens' v Queen's tournament, and we have entered a joint team with Clare College for the Doxbridge Sports Tournament in Dublin this Easter. We have had numerous socials with sports teams from other colleges, and are planning an AGM for the end of this term to select the new members of the Committee.

Pool

The 2000-1 season saw league-winning performances from the Men's second and fifth teams and mid-table finishes from the other teams. Queens' II, who are this year Queens' I, ran away with the 2nd Division title last year after a series of heavy wins which included two 8-1's and a rare 9-0 victory. Queens' V, who are now Queens' II, also won their league comfortably with a run that included a hard fought win over Cambridge University Women!

This season, Queens' were able to put out five strong Men's teams, all in Division Two or higher, including two teams in the First Division, thanks to the previous season's success. Fortunes so far this year have been mixed.

The new first year team have had a good start, with only one league defeat and with a pool of talent (or rather cockiness) to draw from. However Queens' II (under the captaincy of Rez Ahmed) are having trouble finding their feet in the First Division (despite claiming that they were the better team on a number of occasions). Other Queens' teams have started with mixed results and lie mid-table. All Queens' teams are still in the Cuppers and Plate competitions with possible silverware coming their way.

The Women's pool team had an excellent end to the last season as we progressed well up the league table owing to several good wins. This meant that we finished in a very creditable position mid-table. Cuppers disappointingly did not go our way, mostly owing to the absence of several key players.

This season the team has improved immensely with the introduction of many new enthusiastic members working hard to improve their game. We had a very successful start to the season when we managed to thrash Corpus 8-1 and suffered only narrow defeats to Robinson and Pembroke, before beating both Clare and Churchill in our first two matches of the Lent Term. Such a good start puts us third in our division – a terrific achievement!

Rugby

Queens' finished the 2000/2001 season strongly and powered through to a third position finish despite being placed bottom of the Division at Christmas. Hard-fought victories and a genuine team spirit made the team gel and perform as they should have done in the Michaelmas Term. This burst of form, which included beating every team in the Division, except for the eventual winners, at least once, left us just short of gaining promotion to the First Division.

After the tour to Japan, and a good first year intake, the 2001/2002 season looked like a promising prospect. This potential seemed to be realised with Queens' taking a commanding lead in the League, highlighted by six successive victories. A light pack, including a very inexperienced front row, worked hard and secured a lot of possession for a talented back line. This, combined with a watertight defence, honed against the speedy Japanese attacks on tour, seemed to be the answer for a team desperately seeking promotion.

Unfortunately, injury, misfortune and complacency set in and a run of bad results followed. At the time of writing, it looks as though Queens' is destined to finish just below promotion yet again.

The second XV has now established itself as a successful force in college rugby. Under the captaincy of Alex Page, the Gentleman's XV saw much success in the 2000/2001. This included a stunning victory over Magdalene College, on the Lent Varsity tour. The 2001/2002 Captain, Andy Richardson, has been keen to continue this tradition. Queens' has continued its undefeated run, at times fielding more players for the opposite team than their own college can muster. This enthusiasm for rugby within Queens' should pay dividends for the Club as a whole, as the first XV experiences more competition for places.

Queens' rugby has also been represented at a University level. Sam Youdan played in the U20s Varsity Match. Irish student international Stew Farmer received a Half Blue, playing in the 2000/2001 Rugby League Varsity Match. Stew, Oliver Pearson, Rich Bryars and Alan Watson are currently in this season's University rugby league squad.

The 2000/2001 season proved to be the women's rugby team's greatest ever! The team fought hard through the Lent Term to finish runners-up in the League, finally breaking the St John's/Jesus stranglehold on the top two positions.

We entered the Cuppers competition with a lot of confidence and stormed through the tournament to earn a place in the final against St John's who hadn't conceded a single point all season! We all played our hearts out, but, despite vocal support from every other college team there, we lost, although



The Women's Rugby Team celebrating after the Cuppers Final.

Photo: Mary Shepperson

we did put seven points past them. This didn't stop us celebrating our brilliant season with post-match champagne, a visit to our sponsors at the The Mill pub and then onto the college bop (via a now infamous trip to McDonalds).

Queens' players also had amazing success at University level last season. Mel Scholes captained the University Second Team to victory in the Seconds Varsity Match while Queens' captain Rowena Price and Mary Shepperson earned Half Blues by playing in the First Team Varsity Match.

The new season has got off to a slow start with Queens' only playing two matches in the Michaelmas Term. Our first game against Churchill turned into a nightmare when the weather turned nasty, managing to rain, hail and snow during our 20 minute match! Despite being on the verge of hypothermia we won 26-7, although our referee almost died of exposure on the way back to the changing rooms. Our second match also had its problems but we came through to win a good victory over Emmanuel, 21-0.

As ever we owe a great deal to Steve Rogers and the boys' team for their wonderful coaching. Thanks also to Jim, the Head Porter, who comes and watches all our matches.

Skiing

Queens' returned to Val D'Isère in the French Alps last Christmas, as 92 legends hit the slopes keen to become the next generation of powder junkies. Yet the slopes were the victors as our legends could not take the might of the ice that plagued the Val during our week. The casualties mounted through the week with arms and legs flying, yet the legends were not perturbed. Many swapped equipment and tried the eloquence of skis or the tray-sliding of boards and a great week was had by all. The muscles might have taken a beating, but recovery was easy as we stayed in style in the centre of town, with sauna and swimming pool to match, and nightlife to hand. As ever après-ski featured high on many an agenda: with the night starting immediately from the slopes of Café Face where the day's stories were swapped and the wipe-out king hat was passed on to the next unfortunate muppet.



A 'legend' ski-ing.

Photo: James Buchanan

Squash

2001 has seen Queens' squash continue its dominance in the inter-collegiate competition. Squash has become exceedingly popular within Queens, allowing us to retain two excellent women's team, and to increase the number of men's teams to seven, by far the largest number fielded by any college.

Quantity has also been accompanied by quality. Sian Lewis, Lizzie McCosh, Tania Elias, Susie Rayson, Sophie Woodward and Charlotte Acton blasted through the competition like true champions to win Cuppers. Not to be outdone, the men made it to the semi-final of Cuppers, and then Dr John Allison, Rufus Pollock, Eddie Mossop, Andi Lloyd and Aadil Mamujee went on to win the top League for the second time in a row, cementing this year as one of the finest in Queens' squash history.

On the administrative side of things Charlotte Acton took over as women's Captain from the dedicated Tania Elias; while Laurence Toime, Aadil Mamujee, Simon Ong, Rob Barker and Jonny Rae took over running the men's teams.

2002 looks to be another excellent year for Queens' squash as new talent continues to be drawn into the Club, especially Peter Baynton and Russell Haresign, two promising Freshers. 2002 will also see the inaugural multi-disciplinary exchange with Queen's College, Oxford, at which Queens' Squash will strive to make the Queen Mum proud and continue to exert our dominance.

Swimming and Water Polo

In the absence of an inter-collegiate league, the main event in the swimming calendar is the Cuppers competition held over two weekends at the beginning

of the Easter Term. Queens' fielded competitors in most individual and relay events. Sarah Farmer, Jo Haywood, Tracey Holland and Anjalee Patel put in an impressive performance to become finalists in the medley relay. The men's freestyle relay team comprising Neil Brown, James Bowen-Jones and Tom Lyons, bolstered by Blues swimmer Daniel O'Dea, were unfortunate to miss out on a place in the finals.

There were also a number of individual achievements of note. Sarah Farmer was a finalist in the backstroke, as was Tom Lyons in both backstroke and breaststroke. Jo Haywood made the breaststroke final and Tracey Holland reached the finals of the freestyle event. Special congratulations go to Steve Bishop who somehow qualified in sixth place for the finals of the men's 50m butterfly in a time of 31.52s without ever entering the water...

After years of drought, Queens' water polo has been resurrected and is set to take the University by storm. The enthusiasm and ambition of this novice team more than compensate for its lack of experience. Just one match has been played since Queens' entered the college league in October. The fledgling team put in an honourable performance against Second Division leaders Trinity Hall. An evenly contested first half gave way to a second in which Trinity Hall dominated. Towards the end of the match, and lacking a full complement of rolling substitutes, Queens' realised for the first time how tiring water polo can be and conceded a string of goals to lose the match 6-1. The team's performance in the first half against a much stronger and more experienced side bodes well for the future and marks the beginning of the quest to put Queens' water polo back where it belongs: at the top of the League.

Table Tennis

A disappointing end to last season saw both our first and second teams relegated to lower divisions, despite some gritty and hard-fought performances by all concerned. Our last match proved to be a tough Cuppers battle with Trinity, always tricky opponents. We pushed hard all the way and kept it tight until the end, going down 3-6. Sadly this was also the last match for Eng Khan Seet, former Captain of Queens' and a much-respected player; he will be greatly missed.

However, the new season has bought fresh hope to a struggling team. Two first years have blazed their way into the team, showing great talent and enthusiasm. The dynamic David Nightingale, with a whippy style and deadly smash, has claimed points against St John's and Hughes Hall, who usually give nothing away. "Mr Reliable" Andrew Taylor has put in some solid performances when it matters, helping to demolish a dangerous Churchill side. Our first taste of success came against King's who have given us problems in the past, but were put to shame as Andrew, David and captain Allen Swann carved them apart 7-2. With a team fast growing in confidence we can look forward to many similar performances in the future.

The second team has shown promise with new players James Anderson and Qiang Yi, both tough battlers, maintaining a high standard. Victories against St John's and Fitzwilliam 3 have shown their true abilities. Recent addition Tim Howles is fast making a name for himself, with an all-or-nothing style that's hard to combat. Under the careful eye of seconds' captain Graham McShane great things are in store.

Tennis

The men's season started amidst a wave of optimism after our promotion to the top flight in the 2000 season. However, the typical pattern of cancelled matches in exam term served to produce a league table most notable for barely having started, never mind being completed. Our position in the First Division was maintained despite this as we managed to win two of the four matches we played.

The Cuppers run lasted until the second round. After comfortably defeating Fitzwilliam in the first round, we were narrowly beaten by a strong St John's side containing two Blues and a Grasshoppers player. The first team regulars were Gabriel Altschuler (Captain), Lawrence Jewsbury, David Dyson, Andi Lloyd, Ben Angel and Adam Barnard.

The second men's tennis team had a sterling season. After an initial crushing 13-2 victory over Selwyn no team in Cambridge had the guts to face the combined might of Iain Carroll, Jon Drury, Steve Fry, Graham Ricketts, Ed Baring and Clare Alcock. Many teams confirmed matches, several others made oaths on grandmothers (may they rest in peace) that they would be there, but no team came to challenge their might. Captain Ed Baring would like to applaud the dedication of the team that bicycled vast distances and never met their match.

The women's team, captained by Joline Lind, suffered a similarly quiet season with very few matches played.

There were two social highlights for the Club towards the end of the season. The ever popular Queens' mixed doubles tournament was held at the start of May Week. In the sweltering conditions under the blue skies, and kept company by plenty of Pimms and strawberries, the event was a great success once again as everyone involved had a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon. The eventual winners were Andi Lloyd and Rosie Wigglesworth. Additionally, the Club organised its first ever subsidised trip to Wimbledon.

Around 15 bleary-eyed Tennis Club members left Queens' at around 4am in order to join the gate queue. After queuing for over four hours, we eventually made it in just before 11am. The weather could not have been better and we were treated to some fantastic tennis with both Tim Henman and Greg Rusedski in action, the Williams sisters playing doubles on Centre Court and a five set thriller in which the "You'll never walk alone" inspired Barry Cowan almost pulled off the shock of the tournament by taking Pete Sampras right down to the wire. Hopefully, this will become a regular fixture in the Tennis Club social calendar.

Once again it is the time of year where we start to look forward to the new season. A number of talented first years promise to make next season a successful one – if we play enough matches that is ...

Ultimate Frisbee

After the disappointment of last year's winless campaign, Queens' Ultimate Frisbee Club was keen to engineer a change of fortunes in 2001. With the nucleus of last year's team remaining intact, and again under the captaincy of Dave Crofts, an altogether more successful year was achieved. Queens' kicked off with a 10-7 victory over St John's and followed this up with an even more impressive 13-5 defeat of Jesus. A slight setback followed, as we went down 13-11 to a Fitzwilliam side fielding several ringers, but we bounced back defeating St John's for the second time in our most imposing display of the year. This left us with a showdown with top-of-the-table Caius, the winners taking the League Championship. After a thrilling and tightly fought match, Queens' emerged as 13-10 victors and League Champions. The skill and experience of graduate James Locke was invaluable, and when allied with the pace of Alex Wilkinson and our reliable trio of fourth year engineers (Rich Benwell, Tim Finlay and Tom Street) we were too much even for a Caius side fielding several University players.

Having won the league, the Cuppers event in May Week was another opportunity for us to prove our class and use some of our skills picked up in training, and again Queens' and Caius emerged as the major title contenders. We proceeded with relative ease to the semi-final stage, dispatching Churchill and Gorton, and then met Sidney Sussex, the reigning champions. What followed was an epic contest in which Queens' leapt to an 8-4 lead behind intelligent play from, amongst others, Andrew Latimer, Peter Eckley and Helen Whiting and the mighty defensive efforts of Steve Arch and Kieran Collins. However, Sidney refused to lie down and surged back to 8-8, but thankfully we were able to hold on for a 10-9 victory. The final was against the old enemy, Caius, who had had plenty of time to rest after an easy semi against Jesus. It was again a spectacular affair, with Queens' scoring on our trademark long throws from Dave Crofts to Alex Wilkinson but Caius always ready with a swift reply. In the end, tiredness got the better of us and Caius ran away with it somewhat, winning 13-7. However, we were proud of our efforts and content to finish runners-up after an exhausting but extremely enjoyable day of play.

Volleyball

The past year has seen mixed fortunes in the Volleyball Club. During Lent Term the regular practice sessions gave promise of a good team for the summer. In the Easter Term, we took the net outdoors and many enjoyable sessions were had on Queens' Green. We were lucky with the weather all summer and had enough players to field two squads. The League started well with some convincing wins but performance was not consistent. Overall the First Team won three out of their eight matches but were relegated to the Second Division on set difference, finishing a disappointing 8th in the League. The Second Team finished 10th in the Third Division.

However Cuppers produced some more pleasing results. On a glorious summer day, the First Team went through to the last eight only to be beaten by a strong Churchill side who went through to the final. Unfortunately the Firsts met the Seconds on the way, and knocked them out of the Cup.

Michaelmas Term was marred by lack of practice time and a lack of new players, but a faithful core continued to knock the ball around in preparation for competitions in the spring and summer.



The Ultimate Frisbee Team.

Photo: David Crofts



Volleyball Cuppers action.

Photo: Peter Holmes

The Student Record

Admissions

2001 was a busy year for the Admissions Office, and one of considerable change. In July 2001, after seven years as Admissions Tutor, Stuart Bridge left to take up an appointment as Law Commissioner for England and Wales. In recognition of the increased workload, as a result of the College's participation in many Access initiatives, the job was divided into two. Mr Martin Dixon, also a Law Fellow, took over as Admissions Tutor (Arts) whilst Dr Beverley Glover, a Fellow in Biological Sciences, became Admissions Tutor (Sciences). Martin has previous experience as an Admissions Tutor and Beverley has been involved in Queens' Access initiatives for a number of years, so between us we hope we can cover most of the problems!

Our first year of admissions has been a very exciting one, with Queens' seeing a sharp increase in the number of applications it received in October 2001. 595 candidates applied for admission this year, an increase of 19% on last year's figures. Across the University as a whole applications have increased, but it was pleasing to note that our increase was higher than the average. Of course, an increase in applications means that we have to disappoint more people, but the College has been very active, in recent years, in promoting the use of the Inter-Collegiate Pool, where unsuccessful applicants to one College may be considered by other Colleges. We were therefore very pleased to be able to place 31 of our applicants in a total of 14 other Colleges.

We are also committed to continuing the Access initiatives that have been so much a part of Cambridge life in recent years. The Queens' 'Roadshow' will be touring Bradford this spring, targeting students who may not have considered applying to Cambridge before. The aim is to present Cambridge in general, and Queens' in particular, as an academic institution of the highest quality, but one which is both inclusive and attainable. Advice is given on course choice, admissions procedures, life at College and, a subject of increasing concern to many students and their parents, the financial implications of undergraduate study. The connection made with schools in Medway by the Roadshow of 2000 was strengthened by a visit to an 'Oxbridge Evening' for students and parents of several local schools by Stuart Bridge and Beverley Glover in April. A teacher from one of the Medway schools also took part in our 'Transparency in Interviews' scheme this year, and spent a day interviewing applicants for Engineering together with two of our Engineering Fellows. This scheme aims to dispel the myths surrounding the interview process and allow teachers to reassure candidates preparing for interview. Three other teachers also participated in this year's interviews. A new initiative for 2002 will be to invite schoolteachers to attend an evening of talks on the course content of particular Tripos subjects, and admissions procedures. Over a following dinner they will have the chance to chat to Fellows in their subject. Any OQ schoolteachers who are interested in this scheme should contact the Admissions Office.

MARTIN DIXON & BEVERLEY GLOVER

The Students

The examinations of 2001 were something of a triumph for Queens' undergraduates. 132 of them were awarded First Class Honours in Tripos



At the May Ball.

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

examinations (significantly up on the 113 of the year before) – so that, once again, more than a quarter of our candidates achieved this high academic distinction. Their individual successes contributed to an overall examination performance at Queens' which placed the College well above the (already high) average for the University as a whole.

Behind these statistics, of course, there are 132 individual records of achievement, of which only a flavour can be given here. Queens' undergraduates were at the top of the Tripos in Archaeology & Anthropology II, Medical Sciences IA, Computer Sciences II (General), Manufacturing Engineering I, and Anatomy II. With this, as might be expected, came a brace of University Prizes: Rowena Price was awarded the Chancellor's Medal for Proficiency in Classical Learning. Hannah Baker took the Falcon Chambers Prize for Law, Mark Watson the Quiller-Couch Prize in English, Timothy Finlay the Archibald Denny Prize in Engineering and Angus Bryant won the Charles Lamb Prize for the EIS Tripos.

Queens' graduate students, too, have brought distinction to the College. Our graduate lawyers, taking the LL.M., continued to conform to our past record of achievement. 37 of our doctoral students completed their PhDs during the year, and 40 graduate students were admitted to their MPhil's. The graduate community at Queens' is now almost as large as the undergraduate side – and their commitment and contribution to the College has been no less significant.

Balanced against these academic achievements was another rewarding year of sporting, cultural and social activities. The Rugby Club's summer Japan Tour (to Osaka) was probably the highlight of the sporting calendar. The squad left in early August, with coach Rogers, for a series of games against Japanese university teams. Generous sponsorship came from Osaka Gakuin University. Although in our off-season, the squad quickly regained form in training and came away with an honourable draw against their hosts, Osaka Gakuin University. Future tours, and a return tour from Osaka, are planned.

The overwhelming feeling one comes away with when surveying the year is, again, one of sheer admiration. As the College Officer with responsibility for the academic affairs of the College, it has never been difficult to find assistance from the students whenever it was needed. Whether rescuing historical files from flood water, or repairing damage to an electrical circuit, or joining the College in its school recruitment activities, the students uniformly give unreservedly of their time and goodwill. But perhaps this is too much praise from the Senior Tutor; anyone who would wish to hear about other matters should drop in and see me some time!

MURRAY MILGATE

The Cambridge-MIT exchange

Queensman at MIT

This year has seen the introduction of a new exchange programme where students from Cambridge can swap places with students from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Liz Gaunt, Peter Eckley, Dan Abramson and Matt Miller – four intrepid Queens' students – took up the challenge and, together with roughly 30 others from different colleges, were sent to teach the Americans a thing or two, barely escaping from our ordeal with any sanity left. This is a (slightly biased) ramble about our first term there.

Whilst being an atypical American University, MIT also differs from Cambridge greatly. As you read about my attempt to describe the differences, please be wary that my opinion may, and probably will, differ from everyone else's. Workwise I feel the pace at Cambridge is much faster – possibly even more material is covered in an eight-week course in Cambridge than in a fourteen week MIT course. However, at MIT you actually have to know the material! I remember revising for my Cambridge exams by disregarding whole topics as "Oh well, I've got a choice". MIT has continuous assessment; you actually have to be on top of the material all of the time. I'm not a great fan of this although it seems a bit favourable now as I'm halfway through my third year course at Christmas. However, the obsessive nature of having to do everything is a bit odd. I know of first years in my hall who have chosen options that give them a 60-odd hour week.

The American students at MIT are very varied. The different halls of residence on the campus have totally different characteristics – much more so than Cambridge colleges – because in MIT freshers' week the first years get to choose where they want to live, so like-minded places attract like-minded people. The cycle continues, getting almost out of control. Imagine a hall mostly full of people like Alex Page, attracting other Alex Pages until, after a few years, the place is totally overrun. A shocking thought, if there ever was one! Unfortunately, next year this freshers' week policy is going to stop which will eventually remove a lot of the individual characteristics of the halls. As an incentive to get me to join them my hall blew a lot of things up, threw things off buildings, and conducted the infamous MIT sodium drop – half a kilo of sodium being thrown into the Charles River off a bridge. I even saw the amazing sight of a gherkin connected to mains voltage, and let's just say that I'm going to be picking them off my McDonalds cheeseburgers from now on... I might even start craving Queens' College hall food but maybe that's going a bit far. The MIT freshers' week is a lot more varied than the Cambridge one; the Cambridge one being

focussed mainly on alcohol. Generally MIT students drink less than they do in Cambridge, although they also put on some interesting parties!

Apart from drinking together we exchange students have tried to do 'touristy' things together. There have been trips to see strange sports which were, in my opinion, definitely not as exciting and riveting as good old cricket. Trips to Cape Cod, New York and the White Mountains – where Queens' third year, Mr Peter Eckley, dazzled the outing club ladies around the camp fire with his guitar playing and near-perfect English accent. Seeing bands in Boston is very easy too. We have watched various artists from Coldplay, seen as 'the new European sensation', to the legendary Bob Dylan. We've also had our own Christmas Dinner on the night that it decided to snow constantly.

Of course there have been things I have missed about England, namely (in order of importance) Championship Manager, playing for Queens' third football team, girlfriend, etc. In January I returned to Queens' as a visitor to sit in the Bar, get a kebab from Gardi's and a club sandwich from Sam Smiley's. When my next, and final, fourteen week term finishes in May I'll be back in the Bar watching the World Cup, annoying everyone who still has their finals.

Overall I am having an excellent year. I thoroughly recommend doing this exchange if anyone is considering it in the future. I hope the recent terrorist problems do not affect the chance to study in the USA as a foreign student, as it is a truly memorable experience.

MATTHEW MILLER

MIT man at Queens'

As one of the MIT exchange students here at Cambridge this year, I always get asked how I compare here to there. And there's only one thing I can say... It's different... completely different... Some things are better here, others are better there, but there's hardly anything in common between the two universities. I'll illustrate by narrating through a typical day.

I usually set my alarm for 8am here in an attempt to get to my first class at the Cavendish at 9am. It often takes me until 8:30 or later to get out of bed, putting me about 10 minutes late for my class. I'm not a morning person, which is alright at MIT, because most people there aren't either. Since you get to choose what classes you want to take at MIT, you get to pick your schedule, and if you're careful, you can start your day with your first class after noon. But I still manage to be late to that anyway.

Whereas here I have two or three lectures a day, and a supervision every other week or so per class, at MIT a typical class has three hours of lectures and two hours 'recitation' a week. A recitation is vaguely similar to a large, 10-20 person supervision, depending on the class. A typical course load there is four to five classes per 16 week term. Each class is self-contained, and is over for good at the end of term. They use continuous assessment, in the form of graded problem sets (similar to examples papers) due weekly, and two or three exams and a final, all contributing to your final mark.

Here I'm usually done and home before 2pm. There classes usually end at 5pm because no classes run from 5pm-7pm. There are also some classes from 7pm-10pm. 5pm-7pm is reserved for dinner, sports, and activities. Food is just as bad there, but it's expensive too. Activities are similar here and there; something usually exists for almost anything you'd care to do.

After all that is done, I'd usually find myself wandering through the halls of my MIT dorm. Everyone usually keeps their door open if they're in, and so I'd stop and talk with everyone, and soon find a room where we'd just sit and chill, or play games. Maybe we'd get a group of people together and go out and toss a frisbee or [american] football. Here, it's easier just to go to your room and end up staying there all night. Wandering takes more effort, and also involves going outside at times. Also, there aren't hallways, just staircases, so you'd encounter fewer doors to distract you on your way home, and there are no lounges to sit in when you do work.

I usually end up doing work or something similar soon after dinner here. At MIT, most people are either at activities or goofing off or chilling until late evening, and don't start work until after that, well into the night. Over here I've noticed that work tends to happen on your own, in your own room – I haven't really seen group study at Cambridge, which I find kind of disappointing. At MIT, it's almost encouraged to work with other people. There are always some people taking the same class as you around, and so when you start work (invariably the midnight before it is due) you usually go to a lounge, and your classmates join you, and everyone helps everyone. The work gets done quicker, everyone learns more, and stress is minimized. Once the work is done enough, it's off to happy happy sleep for about six hours or so before class the next morning. Of course, the more classes you take, the less you sleep (grades, friends, sleep... choose two). However, since coming to Cambridge, I've been consistently getting eight or more hours of sleep a night, getting to bed usually before 1am. Although I haven't lost my habit of procrastination here. I am a bit better about pacing my work across several days rather than all in one night, but since most of it isn't mandatory here, I find myself just deciding not to do it more often here.

So what about all the free time, that's not taken up by classes, work, or sleep? Activities take up a lot of time here and there both; things like marching band and ultimate frisbee. I've also started a robotics team at a nearby sixth form college that eats up much of my time, but the rest is left to socialising. At MIT we usually find some lounge or someone's room; here, it seems that often the place to go is the Bar.

In the States, it is not legal to drink if you're under 21 years old. That doesn't mean people don't, but the students there have amassed a variety of other things to do to take up time. It often feels here that most social events revolve around alcohol. I haven't seen people get together to play board games, or go 'exploring', or drag up speakers and have an impromptu dance party on the roof-deck. I have seen people just hang out at the Bar playing pool and talking over drinks. I guess it seems that non-alcoholic forms of entertainment are a lot more prevalent there than here.

There are obviously a lot more differences in my experiences at the two universities, but those were most of the major ones. I'm definitely glad I made the decision to come here; it has been and continues to be an experience.

ANKUR M MEHTA

Teaching English in Bosnia-Herzegovina

In the past two years, three Members of Queens' have participated in an English teaching programme in Tuzla, Bosnia-Herzegovina. Hugh Jones (Mathematics, 1999) took part in summer 2000, Sarah Sandford (Mathematics, 1998) in 2001, and myself in both years.

The teaching programme is organised by the University society 'Student Aid to Bosnia' under the auspices of the Tuzla Summer University. Originally set up by a Dutch student organisation (now Academic Training Association, ATA) after the war ended in 1995, the Summer University is now run entirely by Bosnians from Tuzla University. Its purpose is two-fold: firstly, it brings together students and interested parties from all over the region of the former Yugoslavia, helping to reinforce similarities and shared goals and thus rebuild links between different ethnic groups, both within the country and beyond its new borders; secondly, it aims to provide access to up-to-date teaching in fields vital to the future growth of the country, especially in economics, languages, sociology, technology and science, since higher education was compromised and interrupted during the 1992-5 War.

Tuzla is a particularly symbolic place to hold such a university, since it prides itself on being the only town to remain officially neutral during the war. Tuzla is the same size as Cambridge but is still home to many tens of thousands of 'internally displaced persons' who even now cannot return to their homes. We were fortunate enough to visit several villages with the Finnish peacekeeping troops; their work involves tracing the owners of abandoned homes, restoring electricity and water supplies, creating local employment possibilities, and undertaking the complex negotiations required to move families back to the areas from which they fled. Although Tuzla did not itself experience the same degree of destruction as most other towns, its people still hold sad memories of a shell explosion in the town centre in which over 70 people died, mostly teenagers and children.

The majority of the Summer University lecture courses are given by university lecturers from a great variety of institutions within the Balkan region and some in Western Europe. The English and Spanish language programmes, however, are run by students from Cambridge and from Tarragona University. Each year we try to design and adapt our schedule to the interests and abilities of the participants... more challenging than it might sound when you have one morning to register and allocate classes AND spell up to 150 very complicated names! Somehow the Summer University always manages to clash with students' finals, so we have come to accept that the occasional class needs to be taught in the corridor, on the grass outside, at the other end of someone else's classroom, or over a Bosnian coffee in the 'Space Bar' basement discotheque.

Although the age range of participants is from 12 to 50 years, the majority are university students, and spending time with our students after classes and at weekends was also very important in improving their fluency, and, moreover, in developing our understanding of Bosnian culture and customs. Eating fantastically cheap and delicious ice-cream, strolling along the main street ('Korzo') where all the young people seem to know each other, and deadly serious basketball games against the language teachers were features of note! The English and Spanish teachers also enjoyed attending each others' classes, and many of us learnt some Bosnian informally from our students, having abandoned our official Bosnian teacher who had at best an unusual perception of which nouns might be most useful to us (dice? saucer?!), and refused to teach any verbs!

At weekends, the English and Spanish teachers and students travelled by coach to other towns in Bosnia-Herzegovina. This enabled us to visit Banja Luka, the capital of the Republika Srpska (Serb Republic - the country is still divided into two roughly equal parts, Tuzla being in the other, the Muslim-Croat Federation). For some students this was quite an emotional experience as some had not visited the Republika Srpska since the War, and some even used to live in Banja Luka. We feared that we would be unable to travel to our usual destination of Mostar in Herzegovina in 2001, since rioting between Bosniaks and Croats had occurred in late spring, but the situation had improved enough by July to allow us to go. Mostar is still a divided city with Muslim and Croat inhabitants living on opposite sides of an ironically beautiful turquoise river, which formed the front line. It was

refreshing to see the progress made in rebuilding the famous 600-year-old stone bridge since 2000, but the sight of lone families living in top floor apartments in bullet-riddled blocks was a sobering experience for everyone.

In 2001, ATA organised the first Kosovo Summer University in Pristina. I travelled down with another teacher to investigate the possibility of setting up an English Language programme there for 2002, since I had heard that only one class was being taught and 1000 students had applied for a place. It was a distinct relief to cross the border into Kosovo, as the journey was probably the most unpleasant experience of my life, for the border guards at three separate borders were extremely threatening, even making throat-slitting gestures to Macedonian Albanian children on the bus. Once in Pristina, it was very difficult to communicate, because even though I could have held a conversation in Bosnian (which is very similar to Serbian) with the Kosovar Albanians that I met, it was strongly recommended to do this at most in a whisper, as people speaking Serbian had been attacked or even killed on the streets of Pristina. Another avenue was German as very few people spoke English. I did happen upon a bagpipe concert given by the Black Watch troops, and was relieved to find only a dialectical rather than a language barrier between us. That said, keeping a straight face during conversation with soldiers wearing beige berets with dangling red roses was undoubtedly one of the more challenging aspects of my visit.

The Kosovar students were extremely friendly and welcomed us into their classes and showed us Pristina's very beautiful mosques.

This year I am trying to organise an English Language programme for the KSU 2002 with the help of ATA. It is proving quite a challenge because it requires the participation of the Pristina English Language Department, and I hope that I will be able to organise courses for Winter 2002 and Summer 2003 if not this year. Fortunately, I have managed to find an Albanian student here who is very dedicatedly teaching me her language so that I might go better prepared next time!

The ATA website can be found on <http://www.antenna.nl/ysy/about.html> for links to up-to-date information on both the Tuzla and Pristina Summer Universities.

RUTH REED

Santarem: the most action-packed month of my life

Arriving at night at a small sleepy village by the river I did not appreciate I was in the heart of the Amazon. I slept soundly, waking the next morning to the sight of a trio of two-foot chameleons emerging from their home in the hospital sewage system. Many of the patients were very ill. They did not present until very late owing to the expense and time required for travelling to the city. A farmer bitten by a snake, having killed the culprit (the snake is often killed, and patients are advised to bring it in, so doctors can decide which anti-venom to use), limped the six miles back to his home, before getting a five hour bus ride to the city. Sometimes the people just ignore the problem and carry on with life; this is until they can physically no longer work. This is exemplified by an untreated diabetic man, who did not come in until half his toes had disappeared and most of his left leg had undergone necrosis.

The hospital itself was well equipped, although the supply of many of its resources seemed tenuous. HIV testing kits had not been available for three months the year before, seemingly because someone had forgotten to order them. Audit, clinical governance and continuous appraisal, the buzzwords of our new NHS, seemed far away.

My last week in Brazil was spent in one of the most beautiful and serene places I have ever visited. The river Curua Uma is a small tributary off the Amazon and is home to a plethora of wildlife. Pink dolphins occupy a large part of the river, sharing their habitat with turtles and countless multicoloured fish, all providing food for the local people. The surrounding



A family of nine, all with Malarial symptoms. Photo: Darshan Sudarshi

lush green rainforest houses toucans, monkeys and parrots. Sadly this region is also hyper-endemic with malaria.

I joined a team of government health workers, who patrol the region in small boats, taking blood slides and administering anti-malarial drugs. What these workers lack in medical training, they make up for in experience. Some, having been in the field for more than 30 years, have witnessed the rise and fall of many weapons in the fight against malaria. They have come to accept and respect the sheer dogged resistance of the parasite, and now their goal is simply to reduce its impact on the local inhabitants.

At first I found it very difficult to understand how malaria-infected people could just carry on their lives as normal. Many of them would continue working through the fevers, and were unavailable for testing when we visited their homes. Others, anticipating our arrival, would casually wade out to our motorboat, to save us from docking. As well as the huge strain malaria exerts on its hosts, locals are aware that public exposure may increase the spread of the disease. However, I began to realise that as the disease is so common, locals try to minimise the impact it has on their lives; to feed themselves they continue working.

A couple of days later I was sitting in a pathology lecture concerning recent developments on the structure of interleukin-12. At the beginning of my trip I may have found this subject completely irrelevant, however, my recent experiences had completely changed my perspective. I had realised how understanding molecular mechanisms could help in the treatment of patients (i.e. the development of a malaria vaccine). However, I had also witnessed the huge gap that exists between the competitive world of academic research and the needs of those who are suffering.

DARSHAN SUDARSHI

Aid and Development in Ghana

Last summer I spent five weeks in Ghana with the International Aid and Development Agency World Vision (WV). I led one of their 'Student Challenge' programmes, which offer students the chance to learn about development issues and the work of WV through working in one of WV's long-term development programmes. We were situated at an Area Development Programme in Atebubu, about 400km from Accra. Atebubu ADP runs a family sponsorship programme, and, with individual families in communities being sponsored, WV staff are employed, and live, in each of the communities involved in the scheme. All those living there benefit from the projects.

Our team lived and worked alongside staff at the ADP, helping them in various aspects of the work that was going on while we were there. We got involved in office work on-site, helping with filing, typing up reports, etc., and also helped with various projects which involved visits to many of the surrounding communities. These included community needs assessments and status reports on water and sanitation facilities (this involved visiting different communities and gathering information on the state of boreholes, toilets and waste disposal facilities). We then compiled a report with recommendations for WV action. We also met individuals with specific needs to assess the level of WV's support: for example meeting those seeking support from WV for medical expenses and writing reports on their situation. We were also involved in HIV/AIDS workshops/community education events, in staff training and community education, as part of WV Ghana's HOPE HIV campaign in assisting the health officer, including helping with the distribution of eye drugs to school children and sorting out equipment for a new mobile health clinic soon to be launched, in family sponsorship community education events, in community meetings, and in clearing up misconceptions about the family sponsorship programme.

The Ghanaian people were fantastic: so welcoming and generous towards us – it was great being able to live and work alongside the staff on the compound, all of whom were Ghanaian, and it was an amazing experience to be able to go with them into the communities in which they work and to be so welcomed. WV is a Christian organisation and the faith of the staff is clearly demonstrated by their commitment to the work of WV and their outward expression of love. Christian outreach is a key area of WV's work in Ghana, reaching out to people's spiritual as well as physical needs. Apart from the work at the ADP, we attended one of the local churches whilst there and were invited to lead the youth group one week. Each weekend we went on short trips with the other team from the UK to places like the Boabeng monkey sanctuary, the canopy walkway in Kakum National Park and Kintampo waterfalls.

The five weeks were an amazing experience for me. I learnt so much from everything we did and from the people we worked with. It was great to be so directly involved in the work of WV in Ghana and get first-hand experience of their approach to the problems there. It opened my eyes to real-life development issues and how these need to be approached on the ground. We learnt an awful lot about WV, about family sponsorship, and about the issues and problems facing the majority of people living in the area. The standard of living is very low: most are subsistence farmers with low crop yields. Whilst we encountered much poverty it was really encouraging talking to community members and hearing how a difference was being made through the involvement of WV.

RACHEL SKINNER

Chasing Gibbons in Indonesia

Confronting a cobra, avoiding jumping spiders the size of dinner plates, catching amoebic dysentery and falling down rapids.... I love the jungle! For ten weeks last summer I explored Indonesia, from the virgin rainforest in the heart of Borneo to the sprawling cities and tourist-influenced areas of this vast and culturally diverse country.

For a mission into the jungle there must be preparations, although as anyone who has tried to organise a group of young people knows, these were fairly laborious and usually last minute! There were five of us and I was designated group leader by Dr David Chivers (the head of primate study and conservation at Cambridge University) on the grounds that I 'must be organised because I got all my visa application paperwork in before the others'. Despite this, we successfully got everything sorted, mostly because of the constant attention and highly efficient organisational powers of Rupert Ridgeway, the archetypal British jungle explorer.

Rupert and David started project Barito Ulu in 1992 with the intention of creating a unique base from which scientific research could be carried out to improve the understanding of the virgin rainforest and help protect this sensitive environment in the face of increasing threats from logging and mining enterprises. The camp is positioned in the geographical centre of Borneo, directly on the Equator in the headwaters of the Barito River; this makes it absolutely unique as the four remaining scientific bases in Kalimantan are all coastal. David Chivers also observed that here was a region of hybridisation, where the endemic Bornean species of gibbon *Hylobates Abilis*, presiding in South East Kalimantan, have interbred with the historically invading Sumatran species *Hylobates Muelleri*, common to the rest of Kalimantan. It was an opportunity for us to contribute to data already collected on the biodiversity of the area, and on the gibbon group behaviours and characteristics, as well as exploring an environment otherwise inaccessible to travellers.



Jon Hall on the expedition in Indonesia.

On arrival in Jakarta we caught a taxi, after a bewildering attack by hordes of drivers, to the Hotel Djody on Jalan Jaksa (a bargain price accommodation, later to become known as the Dodgy). Jaksa is probably the centre of tourist accommodation in Jakarta and is a single narrow road filled with Indonesian 'wide-boys' trying to make money out of the tourists. At all times of the day it is lined with Wareng (small hand-pushed food carts), selling tasty Indonesian foods at dirt cheap prices. Little did we realise that the Djody sat right beneath a Muslim minaret tower. I suspect that the dawn call to prayer used to be a beautiful melody when traditionally sung across the city, but something of its appeal was lost as the 140 decibel overdriven bellowing achieved using amplifiers and megaphones tore through our sleep. The Indonesians are a very friendly people, and those who weren't trying to sell us things always went out of their way to chat and help us. There were also trips to offices, filling in paperwork and paying administration fees.

I set out early for Borneo in a small jet that had been stuck together with sellotape. We flew to Palangkaraya, and on arriving we chartered a bemo (like a small Rascal van, converted into a taxi, without a door) to the town. We then spent a good hour or so duplicating our already impressive wad of paperwork. We soon picked up the compulsory crowd of children chasing us. That evening we visited a night market and I ate frogs' legs – though to be served a pile of entire fried frog carcasses seemed a little unnecessary.

The following day, we travelled to Muara Teweh. The flight was fantastic, affording amazing views over the jungle as we trundled through the tropical skies. The town of Muara Teweh consists of a road alongside the river, above the flood line on the banks, below which there are numerous floating houses on huge logs tethered to the higher bank by frayed and rotting rope.

The following morning, we chartered two bemos to Puruk Cahu. The roads were a high speed treat; I felt thoroughly sick after an hour zipping up and down the potholed track, and anything that sat on the floor became roasting hot. The driver was delighted when we caught up to an ancient flat bed truck with a huge mattress on the back and a bloke clinging to it; every time the truck started to accelerate, there was an impressive bang and fire

would shoot out of the exhaust. That night we stayed in floating hotels. Reaching the hotel across slippery logs and rotten planking was reminiscent of the Krypton Factor, particularly carrying all our baggage. Eventually, via a Klotok (a slow motor boat) to take us up-river past gold-mining platforms, 'cis' (small motorised canoes) for the three major rapid regions we needed to traverse to reach the camp, and an impassable waterfall which we climbed around to meet boats sent down from the camp, we were truly in the middle of the dark jungle.

We spent the first afternoon installing ourselves into our house and exploring the camp. Our beds were SAS hammock-style. It was great having bats fly through at night. We had to devise a means to stop all our kit getting mouldy; this was a constant battle requiring us to wash our clothes very regularly and thoroughly dry them in the midday sun. I would advise anyone travelling to the jungle not to take anything they cared about! Our first jungle meal was prepared by two Indonesian girls married to two of the guides. Since the journey up-river made supplying the camp costly, perishables were rarely seen in the camp except when people made a journey up. There was rice. At first we longed for other foods, but after a few weeks we acclimatised to the diet. Usual fare was rehydrated meat stew (mutton actually being goat) and some potatoes if you were lucky. There were also some pumpkins and the girls made fresh bread (that was good!).

I'll never forget that first dawn, waking up under the mosquito nets in our no-walled house listening to the calls of the gibbons echoing over the jungle. The sounds of the jungle are amazing: during the day there were some incredible bird calls (notably the hornbills sounding like a maniacal laugh). However, it is loudest at night when the nocturnal insects are most active. At times the din was unbelievable. The five of us made plans to begin our studies following a day of walking some trails and familiarising ourselves with the jungle paths. I was pleasantly surprised how well my recently completed zoology degree had prepared me for organising and carrying out research projects with the others, and was glad to have had previous experience on collecting and analysing data. The first two weeks were to be spent assessing the biodiversity of the Rekut trail system. After a couple of weeks, Dr Chivers visited for about ten days and we made a start on the gibbon work. Initially, we had planned to locate gibbon groups and monitor their diet and feeding behaviour. However, we were unable to follow and observe the groups closely enough to gain reliable data samples, and we were also more interested in other aspects of their behaviour. Specifically, we were fascinated by their calls, the extent to which calls were genetically based, the communications between the groups and the group ranging behaviours and boundaries (using the calls as a reliable means of locating and positioning the groups). Following the groups was magical at times, and very frustrating at others. The best way to locate a particular group was to wait for the dawn 'great calls' by the females (the characteristic 'whoops' so specific to gibbons) and take a compass bearing before running to find them as fast as possible.

During those weeks, we were able to identify each member of the groups and enjoy the unique and spell-binding opportunities of witnessing their life in the jungle. Territory disputes were amazing to watch, as were quiet moments when they were dozing in the early afternoon after feeding, with the babies playing. Of course, if we were spotted then we might get a few 'looks' and a furrowed brow from the male before they shot off through the trees faster than we could run on an open track!

The variety of beetles and moths was astounding, and about three weeks into our stay the Natural History Museum crew arrived. We were incredibly privileged to be there at the same time, as these men are currently recognised as the world experts in their fields and were all great characters whose company I really enjoyed. No one in history had previously collected insects from the centre of Borneo. In fact, during their stay they caught many new species, and I was lucky enough to discover the smallest known species of stag beetle (to be called *Microleucanus hallii*). Granted I was just sitting reading a magazine and it landed on my page, but they were extremely pleased.

From Monday to Saturday, we would get up at 4.30 a.m. just before dawn and set out into the jungle. Our forays were always fascinating. We constantly came across new and intriguing creatures or plants as we walked, from huge balls of ants which creaked when we approached and enormous trails of termites winding through the jungle along the forest floor and across the trees, to the incredible birds and primates. As well as the gibbons, we came across troops of Red Langurs in the area, which were a stunning bright orange colour and remarkably curious. Whilst peering upwards into the canopy I narrowly escaped stepping on a cobra, which was quietly curled up on the path and gave me a derisory stare before slithering away with a hiss, while I tried to pretend to be a tree. Tiger leeches would fall from the trees and bite above your waist with a painful pinch. It was fascinating to watch them as they moved across the forest floor, standing on their ends and waving about when they detected nearby heat, before making a final hop towards their target. The wildlife aside, there were some amazing vistas over the canopy from the higher trails, particularly at dawn when the light was still quite gentle and there was a mist rising from the jungle.

After about seven hours our first move was usually to head straight for the river or the waterfall and have a wash before lunch. The afternoons were very relaxed: sometimes we would organise our data and wash our clothes and kit, but there was lots of time to find quiet places down on the rocks by

the river and read in the sun, or play badminton, if there were no clothes or large insect collections hung across the court. On Sundays we explored places of interest in the forest, such as a large natural pool up the un-navigable River Busang which was set in a beautiful valley, or an enormous waterfall even further up the Busang; four tiers of gigantic, smooth rock beds, and a volume of water pouring down from the glassy calm pool at the top made for a stunning scene.

Some of the tropical rainstorms were very impressive. One night, the camp was hit by lightning, and towards the end of our stay, we were treated to some torrential rain following three weeks without – highly dangerous, because the dry trees become suddenly damp and crack. Everyone in the camp was nervous, and there were plans to all congregate on the badminton court if the wind remained strong. The crashing sounds of the enormous trees falling in the jungle were certainly intimidating, sounding like siege guns. The river valley wasn't particularly steep, and the river was hundreds of miles long, but one night it rose thirty metres. It was quite an awe-inspiring sight to see whole trees being carried down with the flow.

One night during a nocturnal visit, I had an unpleasant encounter with a dinner-plate sized spider on the back of the toilet door, and I remember wondering why the hell I was in the jungle. Overall our physical fitness improved dramatically throughout our stay. At university, I regularly cycled and played hockey, as well as fencing with the university pentathletes, and thought I was quite fit, but I was surprised how quickly I got tired and out of breath when we first arrived. The humidity was amazing, generally averaging around 95%.

I left the jungle with mixed feelings of excitement, looking forward to travelling but also sad that we had to leave the rainforest. I had thoroughly enjoyed the experience. During our stay, I kept a daily journal of our fantastic experiences and travels, and even its 250 pages still don't seem adequate to describe how truly amazing a journey it was. On reminiscing about my time in that now distant place, I know that the jungle will always be an outstanding and wonderful memory for me; so uniquely beautiful and completely absorbing in every way. I plan to return.

JON HALL

QCOEF

Queens' – Clare Overseas Education Fund raises money from Members of both colleges and donates it to education-related projects overseas.

This year has been one dominated by construction, both in the projects we have funded and also within the Committee. Under the supervision of my predecessor, Zoe Wallis (CL), the Committee grew both in the number of official positions and also in recognition, especially within Clare. 2001 also saw Tom Oliver (Q), and in later months Craig Hamilton (CL), expand the QCOEF website (www.qcoef.org.uk), in the new role of Computer Officer.

As for projects, QCOEF funded rebuilding work for the Kiamha Modern School in Uganda which was severely damaged by storms in April. As the year ends, the building work continues with renewed hope for the coming year.

QCOEF was also involved in a building project in Zambia; this time the building was to house AIDS orphans, enabling them to gain education at a nearby school. Previously the children had to walk for over an hour to get to school, which meant that their education was frequently disrupted by minor incidents making the journey impossible.

Aside from building projects, QCOEF has continued to support the work of both Camfed and Link Community Development (previously Link Africa) in their work in Ghana. Through Camfed we supported 30 girls through primary school and provided a further four girls with bursaries for secondary education. As part of Link's 'District Improvement Project', we provided four primary school support budgets.

In total over the last year QCOEF has donated £6610 to education-related projects overseas. Many thanks to all those who donated over 2001 to make this possible. We would love to hear from you, if you are involved in (or know other) worthy overseas education projects. If you would like to give money, cheques can be made out to QCOEF, and sent to the Society at Queens'.

Committee 2001-2002

Chair: David Marsden (Q) Secretary: Brandon Barnes (CL)
Treasurer: Love Frühling (Q)
Computer Officer: Tom Oliver (Q)/Craig Hamilton (CL)
Publicity: Bryony Dunning-Davies (Q)/Carolyn Dewey (CL)

Distinctions and Awards

First Year

First Classes and Awards:

Daniel J Abramson (St James Independent School for Boys, Middlesex):

Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Lucy M Aldham (Lady Eleanor Holles School, Middlesex): Part IA
Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos (German)

Sarah Allport (Maria Wächter-Schule, Essen, Germany): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; College Exhibition

Peter M A Birch (Dame Allan's School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Kyla J Brown (Hutchesons' Grammar School, Glasgow): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Tore S Butlin (Impington International VI Form College, Cambridge): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition

Jeremy W Chaloner (Haberdashers' Aske's School, Herts): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Sally A Clough (Queen Elizabeth's High School, Gainsborough): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Micha C Colombo (Oxford High School): Preliminary for Part I Oriental Studies Tripos; College Exhibition

Charis Costopoulos (English School, Nicosia, Cyprus): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Rhian M Daniel (Ysgol Gyfun Ystalyfera, Neath): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

William J Dison (Helsby High School, Warrington): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

William R Donovan (Sir Roger Manwood's School, Kent): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Clare H Fletcher (Farlingaye High School, Woodbridge): Part IA Law Tripos; College Exhibition

Alan G S Harper (Great Cornard Upper School, Suffolk): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Matthew T Harper (Bede College, Cleveland): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Katharine R Hendry (Shrewsbury High School): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Kieren J P Holt (Dauntsey's School, Devizes): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

William Hoult (Haberdashers' Aske's School, Herts): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition

Andrew J Hudson (Dinnington Comprehensive School, Sheffield): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Ming Jun Lan (HWA Chong Junior College, Singapore): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Silvia Laraia (International School, Vienna): Part I Economics Tripos; College Exhibition

Francesca E Lunney (Catholic High School, Cbeater): Part IA Law Tripos; College Exhibition

Will W Macnair (High Storrs School, Sheffield): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Graham J McShane (Lawrence Sheriff School, Rugby): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition

Lara A C Menzies (Teesside High School, Stockton-on-Tees): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Andy P F Milton (Royal Grammar School, Guildford): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Lucy E A Neave (North London Collegiate School, Middlesex): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Vanessa C Nudd (Hind Leys Community College, Loughborough): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Daniel T O'Dea (Latymer School, London): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Alastair M Palmer (Dean Close School, Cheltenham): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition

Alexander G M Paulin (Dingwall Academy, Ross-shire): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Yali Sassoon (University College School, London): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Edward P Segal (Fortismere School, London): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

John D Tuckett (Manchester Grammar School): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Joanna I Whelan (St Paul's Girls' School, London): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition

Richard Williams (Merchant Taylors' School, Liverpool): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Second Year

The following were awarded First Classes and Foundation Scholarships:

James R Aitken: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Edward G Baring: Part IB Mathematical Tripos

Jessica M M Bath: Part I Oriental Studies Tripos

Steven M Bishop: Part IB Computer Science Tripos

Simon E Blackwell: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

Neil D Brown: Part IB Law Tripos

Benjamin E Byrne: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos

Ian M Caulfield: Part IB Computer Science Tripos

Amin M E-A Diab: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Bethan J Ellis: Part I English Tripos

Benjamin J Elton: Part I Historical Tripos

J E Love Frühling: Part IIA Social & Political Sciences Tripos

Elizabeth M Gaunt: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Cathryn M Hall: Part IB Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos

David P D Hamlyn: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Nicola S Kay: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

Stephen Key: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos

Stephen M Laird: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Alan K C Lee: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Benjamin J P Meyer: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Matthew R Miller: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

Caroline L Mills: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Daniel J Plimmer: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

Thomas J Rahilly: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

Benjamin T Read: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

Anjan K Samanta: Part IB Computer Science Tripos

Jamie D J Shotton: Part IB Computer Science Tripos

Iain T Steele: Part IB Law Tripos

Mark A Stephenson: Part I Historical Tripos

Allen H K Swann: Part IB Mathematical Tripos

Gillian C Taylor: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

Peter O White: Part IB Computer Science Tripos

Caspar J Will: Part I Historical Tripos

Lucy O Wilson: Part IB Mathematical Tripos

Stephan N Winkler: Part IB Mathematical Tripos

Paul W Young: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Third Year

First Classes and Awards:

Omar A Al-Ubaydli: Part II Economics Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Adam A C Barnard: Part II English Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Matthew J Bochenski: Part II Classical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Rowan R Boyson: Part II English Tripos

Edward M Brown: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Richard A Bryars: Part I Manufacturing Engineering Tripos

Jeremy G Carlton: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Pharmacology); Foundation Scholarship

Thomas R Charles: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship

Daniel J Clarke: Part II Computer Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Joanna Cohen: Part II Historical Tripos

Elizabeth A M Day: Part II Historical Tripos

Tobin R Dunn: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Materials Science and Metallurgy); Foundation Scholarship

Tania C N Elias: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (History and Philosophy of Science)

Daniel F M Goodman: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship

Brian Hill: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship

David A Howey: Part I Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos

Robert A Jones: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Psychology); Foundation Scholarship

Nicholas A Kennedy: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (History and Philosophy of Science)

Jenny N Kleeman: Part II Social and Political Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Ming Wei Leong: Part IIA Engineering Tripos

Matthew I Lloyd: Part II Computer Science Tripos

David Mattin: Part II Historical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Antonina J O'Farrell: Part II Historical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Rufus G R Pollock: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship

Rowena G Price: Part II Classical Tripos

Jonathan M Rae: Part I Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Murray W Rogers: Part II Mathematical Tripos

Kelly Russ: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Joanna C Simpson: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Anatomy)

Andrew P Spray: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental and Theoretical Physics); Bachelor Scholarship

Laura J Street: Part II Social and Political Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Fraser C Sturt: Part IIB Archaeological and Anthropological Tripos

Rosalyn C Wade: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Zoology)

Oliver E Walton: Part II Historical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Mark A Watson: Part II English Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Sebastian Williams-Key: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry); Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship

Clare L Wilson: Part II English Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship

Yee Sook Yong: Part I Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos

Fourth Year

First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:

Richard G W Benwell: Part II Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos

Angus T Bryant: Part II Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship

James A Bull: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry)
 Laura M Clarke: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos
 Timothy C R Finlay: Part IIB Engineering Tripos
 Stephen A Jones: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry)
 Ian E Linington: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics)
 Catherine M Montgomery: Part II History of Art Tripos
 David M Moskovitz: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
 Sara L Robinson: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Melanie C Scholes: Management Studies Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Natalia M Slaska: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Tony G Starkey: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry)

Graduate Students

First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:

Thalia M Blacking: Final Veterinary Examination Part III
 Christiana C Burt: Final MB (Medicine)
 Jen Yee Chan: LLM; Foundation Scholarship
 Claus Döschner: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Jonathan P L Hatchett: Part III Mathematical Tripos
 Susanna P L Havard: Final MB (Surgery)
 P Jonathan Kirby: Part III Mathematical Tripos
 Robert Michaelson-Yeates: Part III Mathematical Tripos
 Jan M Skotheim: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
 Lewis M Smith: Part III Mathematical Tripos
 Tjun Yip Tang: Final MB (Surgery)

College Awards

Year Prizes

Joshua King: A T Bryant, F C Sturt
 Hughes: E M Gaunt
 Venn: S Allport, K R Hendry

College Subject Prizes

Bailey: M C Colombo
 Braithwaite: D T O'Dea
 Bull: J C Simpson
 Chalmers: A P Spray
 Colton: R G R Pollock
 Cook: L M Clark
 Davies: J A Bull
 Lucas-Smith: K Russ
 Melsome: J C Simpson
 Morgan: M A Stephenson
 Mosseri: C Costopoulos
 Northam: O A Al-Ubaydli
 Peel: G J McShane
 Penny White: R Price
 Phillips: B J Elton
 Prigmore: M W Leong
 Wheatley: D T O'Dea

Unnamed Subject Prizes

Archaeology & Anthropology: F C Sturt
 Computer Science: M I Lloyd
 EIST: A T Bryant
 Social & Political Sciences: L J Street
 Manufacturing Engineering: R A Bryars

Other Prizes

Bibby: P Bhandari
 Openshaw: E G Baring
 Hadfield Poetry Prize: B J Ellis
 Farr Poetry Prize: A A C Barnard
 Ryle Reading Prize: T D Howles

University Awards

Anglia Prize: F C Sturt
 Chancellor's Classical Medal: R G Price
 Charles Lamb Prize: A T Bryant
 Institution of Civil Engineers Baker Prize: M W Leong
 Archibald Denny Prize: T C R Finlay
 Quiller-Couch Prize: M A Watson
 Falcon Chambers Prize for Land Law: H M Baker
 Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer Pensions
 Department Prize for Advance Trust Law: J Y Chan
 Kurt Hahn Prize: S Allport

Doctor of Philosophy Degrees

R J E Armstrong (Medical Sciences); R P Auburn (Genetics); D N Barnett (Earth Sciences); S Y Boffa (History); M Camilleri (Geography); Y K Chen (Chemical Engineering); E J Cosgrove (History); B J Didier (Social Anthropology); L J Drewe (Biotechnology); T J Gershon (Physics); D J Goulding (Chemistry); J J Harr (Education); C J C Hayward (Genetics); Z L Henderson (Archaeology); J R Hopgood (Engineering); T J Hunt (Mathematics); A N Hussain (Chemistry); A M Lewis (Physics); A D McAinsh (Zoology); S Mager (History); L D F Moon (Brain Repair); A C Nichol (Zoology); J A Norman (Chemistry); J S-H Park (History); S K Passingham (Biochemistry); K Perren (Social & Political Sciences); S P Roday (Chemistry); M G Rolf (Physiology); M M Shaw (Medical Sciences-Veterinary); C P Singleton (Astronomy); C E Valiér (Criminology); F-C Wang (Engineering); A J-A Woolford (Chemistry)

The JCR

Queens' JCR had an extremely active 2001, promoting student involvement in all areas of College life. The advances in improving communication and student representation made by the previous Committee were built on by an enthusiastic new bunch, who did not allow the unfortunate distractions of exam term to put them off! Many initiatives were seen relating to ensuring equal opportunities for all students and improving student welfare provision, both at a College and a University level.

In advance of the long campaigned-for Bar extension work that is promised for next year, open meetings remained somewhat cramped, with over 100 students consistently cramming into the Bar to voice their opinions. Issues debated ranged from the ever present concerns over student finance to the war in Afghanistan. More light-hearted motions included the unanimous approval of the creation of a new hot & tasty snack representative to campaign for the return of pies and sausage rolls to the bar counter. Others fared less well, notably the proposal to make the quiz machine free during exam term to aid revision.

The Michaelmas Term got into full swing with the new first years welcomed at the gates by a sea of JCR green T-shirts. Thus began a busy freshers week programme, based around the second year parenting scheme which goes from strength to strength, later assisted by some particularly keen third year 'grandparents'!

Arrangements for the first ever 'Battle of the apostrophes' were finalised with the JCR at The Queen's College, Oxford. At the time of writing a wide range of college sports teams, a quiz team and a rock band are preparing themselves mentally and physically to make the journey to 'the other place' to defend the honour of the apostrophe following the s.

JCR Committee 2001-2002

President: Alex Warner *Vice-President:* Ed Baring
Ents President: Alex Mills *Secretary:* Paul Yardley
Target Schools/Academic Affairs: Tom Rahilly
Environmental Officer: Caspar Will
Steward: Bethan Ramsey *Equal Ops:* Eleanor Newbigin
Welfare Officer: Priya Bhandari *Sponsorship Rep:* Debbie Levene
Communications Officer: Susi Lister *3rd Yr Rep/Loans:* Linnie Evans
External Officer: Dan Sills *2nd Yr Rep/Bar Rep:* Sam Roberts
1st Yr Reps: Helen Armson, Peter Smith
Computer Officer: Steve Bishop *Lesbian Rep:* Cathy Hildebrand
GEEMA Reps: Paul Neoh, Kaj Mohanadas



The JCR Committee in festive mood.

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

The MCR

Life as a graduate student in Cambridge can be rather hectic and stressful. College and the MCR therefore tend to concentrate on making graduate life just a bit easier, just a little bit more fun. The year had a kick-start with a New Year party, which went down a treat with the extra glitter that the dedicated Committee managed to acquire. The MCR was rather busy during the Lent Term 2001, having been allocated two college bops to run. As usual, the major event for the term was the Boar's Feast. MCR members were on their best behaviour until the cocktails took charge.

Easter Term had a somewhat quieter feel, as people needed to focus on their exams! The Machin Feast, though, came to the rescue and reminded everyone that they could still be sociable.

After a quiet summer, the new academic year got underway with two weeks of events for fresher (and not-so-fresh) graduates. The tutors' welcome party signalled the beginning of a new era and this, plus contacts' lunch, pub golf, matriculation tea and video nights brought together MCR members new and old. The term continued with the now legendary Owlstone Croft party, quickly followed by a Halloween party at which most MCR members finally showed their true colours by turning up in a wild array of costumes. The Woodville Feast then encouraged members to don their finery once again and introduced new members to the legendary bizarrely-coloured cocktails. Many thanks are due to Fongyee Walker for all her hard work in organising the feasts.

Interspersed with these events, the MCR still managed to play a lot of football (we even won some matches this year!), enjoy some fine wine tasting, drink lots of port and eat lots of cheese and watch some good videos. We also had exchange Formal Halls with New Hall, St Catharine's, Darwin, Jesus and Christ's Colleges.

As the graduate community gets ever larger (over 300 graduates now) the MCR Committee works very hard to incorporate all graduates with a wide range of events. The Committee is also committed to improving the life of graduates at Queens' by forging ever closer links with the JCR and working with College to improve things like graduate accommodation and food service for those of us left in College out of undergraduate term.

The MCR Committee would like to thank the tutors, catering, the porters, housekeeping and everyone in college who made the year such a great success.

MCR Committee 2001-2002

President: Helen Carroll

Secretary: Will Matthews

Treasurer: Jamie Walch

Committee: Fongyee Walker, Ian Walker, Cony Brown, Erin McGibbon, Kate Stonor, Tobie Whitman, Ruth Mann, Juliana Callaghan, John Yan, Susan McBurney.



Behind Owlstone Croft just before the demolition of Block C (right).

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Owlstone Crofters

It has been a busy twelve months for Owlstone Croft and its residents, with major changes occurring on site as the College began its renovation programme. Everyone left in B-Block at the start of last summer had to be moved out, either to A-block or onto the main College site, as teams of builders moved in completely to refit the kitchens and bathrooms on all four floors. By the start of the 2001/2 academic year the work was mostly complete, and the new facilities have been welcomed by old and new residents. The new kitchens are better than in any other college property, and their extension to fit comfortable new dining areas is helping to bring residents together.

From the outside, little seems to have changed with the main buildings, except perhaps that the lights are on in more of the kitchens, but there is one change that is immediately apparent as you round the corner from Owlstone Road: Block C has vanished. Over the first weeks of the new term, builders

demolished the long-abandoned building, leaving the resulting debris on the overgrown tennis courts. This provided a giant bonfire as the centrepiece of a Guy Fawkes party, organised by the College Sports and Social Club for Staff and Owlstone residents. Over a hundred people turned up for the fireworks and to watch as the remains of Block C went up in smoke.

The next year also holds great promise, with this year's Owlstone BBQ likely to benefit from the extra space on the site, and, over the coming summer, Block A is scheduled to be refurbished too.

BRENDAN O'DONOVAN

FF Society

"Seeing that the world is one and our experience of it 'one universe of discourse', there is no ultimate separateness either in what we study or how we study it. Absolute frontiers no subject has, and the better we know a subject the more debatable its frontiers become till it seems to be very little more than a selection according to a particular interest". Henry Hart wrote this quotation from J. Oman's *The Natural and the Supernatural* in the fly-leaf of the first attendance book of the D Society. At the first meeting of the Society, during the darkest days of the Second World War on 11 February 1941, Dr A. B. Cook spoke on 'Early Rivals to Christianity' before an audience of 13, including Mr Hart, L. J. Potts (Tutor) and G. J. Willans (Bursar of Barts) – the pre-clinical part of St Bartholomew's Hospital was evacuated from London to Queens' for most of the War.

The Society, at which academics give talks and lectures on their specialist subject or on a topic of general interest to any member of Queens', senior or junior, who cares to come, has met regularly ever since, only changing its name to the E Society in January 1969 when Mr Hebblethwaite took over its organisation and to the FF Society in October 1994 when Dr Holmes became the convener. The Society celebrated its 60th anniversary in style on 12th February 2001 with its 471st meeting at which Professor Lord Oxburgh, KBE, FRS, former President of Queens' and recently retired Rector of Imperial College, London, spoke on 'Whither Universities?'.

There have also been talks during the year from Mr Matthew Wilkinson, Research Student of Queens', on 'Reconstructing Pterodactyl Flight'; from Professor Tony Badger, Paul Mellon Professor of American History and Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, on 'The New American Administration'; from the Revd Dr Jonathan Holmes, Keeper of the Records at Queens' and Dean of Chapel, on 'Famous, and not so famous, Queensmen of the past'; from Dr James Hopgood, Research Fellow of Queens' on 'Cocktail Parties, hearing aids and mobile phones'; from Dr Bart Lambrecht, Senior Lecturer at the Judge Institute of Management and a Member of Queens', on 'A random walk through corporate finance', and from Dr Murray Milgate, Senior Tutor of Queens', on 'Terrorism and the World Economy', who attracted a record audience since the FF Society was founded of 43.

JONATHAN HOLMES



Lord and Lady Oxburgh at the 60th anniversary meeting of the FF Society.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Economics Society

First year economists have always been thrown in at the deep end, work wise, and they seem to have risen to the challenge well; no one at least has drowned so far. The second years are having a comfortable time with their prelim year and the third years are dealing with the significant jump in work volume from the previous year. Two of our members felt unable to cope with the prospect of hard work for their final year and changed course (we try not to speak to them). But we're a happy bunch coming together from time to time to unwind with food and wine.

Our first social event was a good icebreaker at Footlights followed by post-dinner partying at the Fez Club, with a small rebel faction splitting off to Cindy's. Everyone agreed the night was a big success. The Lent Term saw us rubbing shoulders with the Lawyers and Medics with the annual

'Lawyers, Medics and Economists Dinner'. The afternoon started with the traditional football match but unfortunately a clash with supervisions and lectures meant that only four economists were able to make the match. In spite of a courageous performance, in which they were able to score 7 goals, and notably impressive defensive displays by Laura Lyford, the economists were narrowly beaten by a team which outnumbered them 4 to 1. The night itself is a thoroughly enjoyable affair, known for its civilised elegance, and we were not disappointed.

We now look forward to the remaining time this year with some apprehension. For many of the third years who are not continuing with further study, these will be the last few months of university life. The last few weeks have seen a flurry of application procedures, interview and assessment days to secure jobs. The year seems fairly evenly split between Master's courses, City jobs in banking, consultancy, accountancy or unemployment. Some second years have also been busy applying for summer internships with City firms.

President: Simon Ong

QED (Queens' Engineers)

QED has grown. The inaugural Queens' Engineers Dinner, held over the summer vacation, brought together students both old and new with the hope of fostering links between them. As well as playing host to a range of speakers, the Dinner saw the creation of a new sister committee, rather logically entitled QED2, made up of the more senior Members who have graced our college.

Continuing the trend of last year, the QED students' annual dinner was respectably debauched with its 'Robots in Black Tie' theme. Sponsored by TTPcom, it featured some interesting costumes and more dancing than was necessary, and was hailed a great success by all. A similar thing could be said of the more recent formal hall if only anyone could remember it! Curry nights have come and gone, but the constructive efforts of engineers have not entirely gone to waste, with another successful episode of the Leys School Competition. The minds of school children were tested to the full under the helpful supervision of Queens' students who saw them through a variety of engineering-related challenges. It has proved to be a popular event and there are plans to introduce it to other schools in the Cambridge area.

It appears that QED can only get busier in the months to come thanks to the formation of QED2.

*President: Christopher Hills
Vice-President: Sonal Kachcha*

*Treasurer: Jo Whelan
Secretary: Will Hoults*

History Society

2001 saw the Society move from strength to strength under the Presidency of Elizabeth Day. The Lent Term's meetings completed the four-lecture series entitled 'From Aristotle to Alistair Campbell', with two fascinating papers. The first was delivered by Colin Schindler, the film historian and author of 'Manchester United Ruined My Life' and the 'Buster' screenplay, on the politics of film in the United States, which examined the influence of the Jewish Community on the development of the American film industry. James Barr, the former political secretary to Francis Maude, *Telegraph* leader writer and author of 'The Bow Group', presented the second paper on the politics of spin. His own experience and expertise ensured a most insightful talk. The Lent Term's programme was concluded by the Annual Dinner. Amidst the revelry, Richard Partington, the medievalist from Sidney Sussex, was a most eloquent and entertaining guest speaker.

The Michaelmas Term's sole speaker was Felipe Fernandez-Armesto, famous for his style of history on a grand scale, and whose publications include the celebrated 'Millennium - The History of our last 1000 years' and 'Civilisations'. He responded to the question 'What is History Now?', and made a most unique and spirited contribution to the Faculty's historiographical leitmotif on the 40th anniversary of the publication of E. H. Carr's seminal work 'What is History?'

Thanks, as ever, must go to the unstinting hospitality of Dr Rex. The Society also wishes to express its gratitude to Sir Christopher Bland for his personal donation to the fund for our forthcoming dinner.

President: Mark Stephenson

Queens' Bench

The Queens' Bench Law Society has had an eventful year filled with various social events. The Annual Dinner was held in Old Hall at the end of the Lent Term. The guest speaker, Mr John Collier, entertained both students and fellows with his anecdotal speech. The occasion was particularly memorable as it marked Mr Collier's retirement - his lectures will be sorely missed.

The students' toils in the run-up to the examinations in Easter Term were rewarded with the Lawyers and Medics' Garden Party in May Week.



Queens' Bench - The Lawyers.

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

Undeterred by the unseasonably wet weather, those present enjoyed an afternoon of fine wine, strawberries and Pimms, which formed the perfect prelude to the end of year festivities.

The new year brought a fresh intake of lawyers. An informal pub outing was organised giving the first years a chance to meet the older students. The Freshers' Dinner provided an opportunity for the new lawyers to meet their supervisors in a social setting.

Queens' lawyers are making their way in the world. Three of our students are on the year-long Erasmus Exchange Scheme and are studying in Poitiers, Regensburg and Utrecht. Those graduating this year will follow various paths: some are aiming for careers at the Bar, four students have secured training contracts with leading international law firms, whilst others will be pursuing further study.

The Queens' Bench is always keen to hear from Members of College who have taken up interesting positions in the legal world and urges anyone who has experiences to share to contact the Society President at College.

*President: Anjalee Patel
Social Secretary: Alison Wild
1st Year Rep: David Little*

*Treasurer: Iain Steele
Secretary: Alex Mills*

Linguists and Classicists

The Linguists and Classicists Society has gone from strength to strength over the past twelve months, thanks both to last year's dedicated Committee and to keen interest from more and more members from disciplines outside the two core subjects. The video library is now well stocked with everything from foreign language films to classics-related blockbusters.

The year got off to a flying start with a lively formal hall, preceded by a champagne reception, laid on by the Committee, to welcome old members back and new members onto the scene. The highlight of the year, though, as ever, was the legendary Annual Dinner, the most lavish yet, for which we were honoured to receive sponsorship from Metapraxis Ltd. The evening started with a champagne reception in the Old Combination Room, and a fine toast by Freddie New, and we were delighted that the MD of Metapraxis, Robert Bittlestone, was able to attend and to enlighten us with an informal introduction to the workings of his company. Proceedings then moved on to the Cripps Hall for dinner, and then back over the bridge to Old Hall where we topped the night off with dessert and port.

A thoroughly enjoyable evening was had by all, and this year we look forward to continuing the tradition, as well as providing an informal point of reference and advice for all those in the College with an interest in languages or classics.

*President: Wendy Conway-Lamb
Secretary: Micha Colombo*

Treasurer: Tom Guglielmi

Medical Society

This year started off with a classic Medics' Dinner. Dr Callingham got things going with a vintage speech. Building up slowly, he captivated the audience with tales of his early student days, before going on to deliver an absolute gem of a joke, concerning the use of pharmacokinetics in long plane journeys. It was a perfect prelude to the event that really got the joint jumping, 'The Birdie Song'. This ancient Queens' Medsoc tradition dates back to the thirties, and this year it was performed in truly inspirational style by Dr Holmes and Dr Callingham. Initially the first years were a bit apprehensive but soon the whole room was flapping their hands about... Who said medics and vets were weird?

Easter Term brought with it, as usual, its tide of nasty exams notably a first year biochemistry exam that had to be sent (it is rumoured) to the GMC as it was so hard! However we all survived, and the annual garden party shared with the lawyers provided us with a refreshing break.

In the absence of the President (who was away, diligently studying on a beach in Brazil), the Medsoc Committee organised an absolutely legendary curry evening, at which the new recruits discovered for the first time the joys of our social events. The year was rounded off by a very informative 'meningitis awareness evening', at which Emma Hoskison (3rd year Medic) gave us a heart-felt account of her experiences of the disease, and Dr Chadwick (Addenbrooke's) helped to fill in the doctor's perspective.

Plans for the Lent Term are big: it will commence with the return of the Medics, Lawyers and Economists Dinner. This will be followed by a talk from Dr Annabel Nickol, an expedition medicine specialist, and also a couple of presentations from home-bred talent: clinical student Ruth Reed will talk about Refugee Health and Alexander Wilkinson plans to speak on the subject of 'Third World Debt and Health'.

President: Darshan Sudarshi
Secretary: Sarah Bounds
Vet Representative: Lizzy McCosh
Second Year Representative: Cat Ridell

Treasurer: Julia Phillips
Social/Librarian: Miranda Gough

Milner Society

Over the last 12 months the Milner Society has provided a wide and varied programme for the College's Natural Scientists. The year began with a fine talk by Dr David Ward on his work at CERN. February's highlight was an industrial chemistry event held at Milton Brewery. The Lent Term also saw the Society's Annual Dinner in the Old Hall and a talk from Professor Peter Lipton, Head of the Department of History and Philosophy of Science. The talk was well attended; it was a great evening covering topics that most NatScis don't normally think about. The Dinner was also well attended and certainly wasn't a dull evening!

With the Annual Dinner postponed for the time being, the Milner Society has had to concentrate its efforts in other areas. The Michaelmas Term was very successful, beginning with the subject contacts meeting, allowing the second years to guide the new first years through the choice of 1A subjects, along with two second-hand book sales. Professor Malcolm Longair, FRS, head of the Cavendish Physics Laboratory, and Professor Barry Keverne, FRS, came to talk on Black Holes and Genomic Imprinting respectively. Both talks were great successes – so popular that we ran out of chairs for the audience.

Presidents: Tom Rahilly & Fran Bell
Secretary: Yali Sasson
Committee: Alex Page, Samuel Tudor

Treasurer: Lucy Neave

Art Club

So you like drawing naked people do you? Admitting to going to life drawing classes can get you strange looks from your less artistic friends. But when the stresses of university life get too much for you, there are few better ways to escape from the outside world.

Queens' Art Club is now in its third year, and the weekly life drawing classes in the Erasmus Room are still its main activity. We have artists coming from all over Cambridge, not just Queens', to enjoy the chance to do something a bit different in a relaxed and informal environment. There's no pressure, no competition and all standards are welcome, from the complete beginner to the aspiring art college student who didn't really feel they could turn down a place at Cambridge. Even after just two hours many beginners are surprised by what they can draw. And meeting and chatting to other artists is a great way to learn and pick up new ideas.

As well as the classes, the exhibition with the Photography Society in May Week has now become an annual event. This year we were impressed both by the standard and the variety of the exhibits. Despite initial problems including one organiser being taken to casualty and another dropping a table on her foot we opened on time with a reception for the President, Committee and all the artists. Hopefully this year we won't clash with the May Ball so there will be a chance for more students actually to see the exhibition.

We have lots of exciting events planned for this term with a sculpture workshop soon and a trip to London to visit art galleries. We hope to persuade more students that drawing and painting are things everyone can do and a perfect way of escaping from the pressures of work!

President: Hazel Mollison
Secretary: Emma Owen

Vice-President: Laura Baxter
Treasurer: Wendy Conway-Lamb

The Bats

A good year for the Bats, if not without stressful moments, saw Queens' students and the Fitzpat enjoy the popular and critical recognition that their dramatic potential has frequently demanded. Much of this was achieved with the controversial but compelling *On the Breast of a Woman*, one of the most talked-about plays of Lent 2001. It was followed by *New Writing: New Reality* which consisted of three short productions written by Cambridge students: *Fourth Wall* by Nick Clark and directed by Nick O'Donovan, *CompaSSion* by Mark Watson and directed by Sameer Rahim and *The Faerie Queen* by Charlie Phillips and directed by David Minto and Daniel Lambert. Comedian and writer David Baddiel came to watch the productions and offered praise and encouragement for all involved. At this point the 2000-2001 Committee were allowed to re-commence work on their degrees as they handed over to a bundle of fresh-faced youngsters. The 2001-2002 Committee would like to thank outgoing President Felicity Poulter and her team for all they did to make running Bats easier in those early weeks.

Soon the new Committee was running a play of its own: in May Week Queens' students Nick O'Donovan and Phil Stott directed Shakespeare's *Richard III*. The production, even if its view of the House of York would perhaps not have found favour with one of our foundresses, was a great success and enjoyed by all who came to watch it, the audience a pleasing mix of students, Old Members and tourists.

In the Michaelmas Term there were four very different yet equally ambitious productions. Extremely large audiences danced and cheered each night for *White Socks and Stilletos*, a song, dance and fireworks extravaganza directed by Katie Green, and all of those who stayed to see the late show *Mojo Mickybo* agreed that it was one of the most powerful pieces of drama they had seen. The seventh week double-bill of *Our Country's Good* and *Three Birds Alighting On A Field* made full use of an excellent set and featured a close-knit and extremely impressive cast; whilst the 'Theatre of the Excess' style of late show *Cuckoos*, drew much attention and acclaim.

Before this Committee retire as grizzled veterans of Cambridge theatre there are four more plays to be put on, with the eager and dedicated Bats working as hard as ever to encourage Queensmen and women to get involved in productions at every level and to ensure that there's always something worth watching at Queens'.

President: Lucy Aldham
Secretary: Anastasia Gorokhova
Treasurers: Will Donovan; Matthew Stevens
Executive Producer: Deborah Levene
Technical Director: Alastair Palmer
Asst. Technical Director: Andy Thornton
Publicity: Amit Patel
General Members: Alice Thatcher; Matias de Zalenski

Vice-President: Ed Segal
Artistic Director: Katie Green

Ents Officer: Tracey Holland



The Director's View – the Bats summer play.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The Chapel Choir

As the first Queens' Organ Scholar to be the Junior Scholar for two years, Matthew Steynor provided a vital element of continuity for the Choir under James Weeks. In his one year as Senior Scholar, he still managed to pack as many achievements into that time as one might have expected from someone who had held the post for longer: a choir of enviable quality, a successful cathedral visit, a new recording and an international tour.

After a Lent Term which saw the Choir really evolve as an ensemble, the Choir gave a highly polished and well-received concert of Lenten Music in Christ Church, Guildford, the home town of both Matthew Steynor, and the Junior Organ Scholar, Sam Hayes. At the start of the Easter Term the Choir sang a polished evensong at St. Paul's Cathedral. The May Week concert was a successful, if under-attended, event, featuring music by Finzi and Britten.

James Weeks's last recording with the Choir, *Flight of Song*, was released to widespread acclaim in January 2001. After such a favourable reception it seemed apposite that the Choir should continue its established relationship with Guild Records with a further recording this year. The new recording features both sacred and secular music by Britten, and also by the perhaps lesser known, yet equally captivating composers Brian Brockless and Jonathan Harvey. It is due to be released early in 2002.

In July the Choir toured Western Germany and Switzerland, giving concerts in Frankfurt, Heidelberg, Emmendingen (the home town of a member of the Choir), Freiburg, culminating with a well-attended and well-received concert at St Andrew's Anglican Church in Zurich. Such a successful tour was a fitting end to Matthew Steynor's time as Organ Scholar at Queens'.

Most of last academic year's Choir remained in Cambridge and continued to sing at Queens'. The Choir also welcomed ten new members and the new Junior Organ Scholar, James Southall. The ensemble benefited greatly from the continuity achieved by so many old members staying on, and has already formed itself into a formidable performing unit. Twice-weekly evensongs continue to be sung to small, yet appreciative congregations. The large services for Remembrance and Advent were well attended.

Michaelmas Term 2001 was the last term with the Binns Organ until October 2002, and the repertoire was chosen to make the most of the instrument, despite its numerous mechanical quirks. The organ, unique in Cambridge, has accompanied worship in the Chapel since 1892. It has now been dismantled for a comprehensive refurbishment by Harrison and Harrison of Durham. This work has been made possible by an incredibly

generous donation from an Old Member, for which the Chapel and College as a whole are very grateful. The instrument, cleaned and restored to reliable working order, will be returned to the Chapel in the summer, in time for services for next academic year. In the meantime the Organ Scholars and the Choir relish the challenge of taking a fresh look at liturgical music.

SAM HAYES

Christian Union

2001 was another encouraging year in the life of the Christian Union. The focus of the Lent Term was the CICC Main Event, *Revelation* – a fortnight of apologetic and evangelistic talks given by Mike Cain and Rico Tice respectively. A copy of Mark's Gospel was given to every undergraduate and the good news was clearly proclaimed to hundreds in the Guildhall. We were also privileged to have Tony Heywood and Diana Miranda as College Guests to assist with the running of events.

At end of the Lent Term, Jane Bellamy and Tim Howles handed over the reps positions to Keith Butler and Dave Crofts. We continued our series of College Bible studies on 1 Peter, which were both encouraging and challenging, and finished the year with our customary evangelistic May Week barbecue at which Tony Heywood gave a thought-provoking address amidst some delicious cuisine and, thankfully, some dry weather...

Michaelmas Term saw the arrival of a cracking group of Freshers, a really helpful series of College Bible studies going over the basic central truths of the Gospel, a well-attended 'Christianity Explored' course run by Theo Welch, Lucy Aldham and Tim Howles, and of course some more great times of fellowship, culminating in the Houseparty, this year in the familiar environs of Letton Hall, Norfolk. About 30 of us were present to hear some excellent teaching from Dave Harknett on Galatians, and participate in some extremely silly games, led by Rachel Gooderson and Steve Nicholson. The weekend was completed in fine style by the inevitable thrills and spills of the go-kart track. Many thanks are due to Tim Howles and James Buchanan for whipping up plenty of superb food for us for the weekend!

We go into 2002 with Lucy Aldham having taken over from Keith Butler as rep, as he is to be the next CICC President, and looking forward together to another year of growth, fellowship and commitment to spreading the Christian faith within the College.

College Representatives: David Crofts, Keith Butler, Lucy Aldham



The Chapel Choir.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Contemporary Dance

Over the past year, Queens' Contemporary Dance has continued to welcome increasing numbers of both Queens' and non-Queens' members to classes. Our beginner, advanced and creative classes provide an opportunity for those who have never danced before and for those who are more experienced to work with our Dancer in Residence, Kenneth Tharp. Kenneth is a performer, choreographer, musician, teacher and director who has worked with the London Contemporary Dance Theatre and as the Artistic Director of the Sadler's Wells Youth Dance Company, and who continues to work with Arc Dance Company as a performer and Education Co-ordinator.

During the Michaelmas Term 2001, Queens' Contemporary Dance has also welcomed guest teacher Adele Thompson, who has toured internationally with the physical rhythm company STOMP and worked as director and choreographer for the central show at the Millennium Dome and for Manumission in Ibiza.

In the Lent Term 2001, we presented 'Sprung!', a celebration of music and dance produced in collaboration with the College Musician Christopher Suckling. The choreography for this performance was developed throughout the term in Saturday morning creative sessions, and 'Sprung!' was a well-received production in which the music of Bach and Brazilian influences were incorporated to produce an exciting and diverse programme.

President: Katie Green



A Contemporary Dance Class.

Photo: Katie Green

Queens' Ents

At the time of the last article, there was a tremendous sense of optimism about the future of Queens' Ents. The hard work and dedication of a very strong Committee meant that our events were more popular than ever. This success has continued to grow. The first year intake in October has led to a swelling of the Committee to an all time high of 73, and we now have dedicated décor, publicity and management teams, as well as a huge technical staff who are all highly motivated and enthusiastic. Their drive and enthusiasm has been astounding, and as a result our events continue to draw well over 12,000 customers each year. However, we have all recognised that there is no room for complacency, and we have worked hard to ensure that our nights are of the highest quality possible. Through our contacts throughout the entertainment industry we very often are privileged enough to use many thousands of pounds worth of new lighting, providing stunning visual effects, to complement our already very impressive sound and lighting equipment. Although cheese continues to dominate the terncard, we are increasingly trying to reflect the musical diversity within Queens', putting on Drum 'n Bass (*Damage*), hip hop (*Miami Booty Party*) and alternative rock (*Shine*). The new 80s night (*Gold!*) introduced last year has won much acclaim and is fast becoming one of our most popular events.

The main focus for Ents this year has been ensuring that societies get the greatest financial benefit possible. This aim, combined with increased overheads, has meant that admission prices have gone up. However, we are confident that this won't have a detrimental effect on the image of Ents, and are ensuring that our publicity and public relations continue to be excellent. We hope that this will be furthered by our excellent new website www.qents.com

President: Alex Mills
Treasurer: Paul Yardley

Vice-President: Ben Reid
Secretary: Paul Hickford

Technical Director: Steve Bishop
Assistant Technical Directors: Simon Hollis, Alan Watson, Alastair Palmer
Décor Director: Deeksha Gaur
Sponsorship Director: Tom Cahill
Publicity Manager: Anusha Nirmalanathan

Queens' Films

The progress of the Film Club this year has been, for the most part, successful. Our technicians have finally acquired and installed the Dolby Digital surround sound equipment. Unfortunately, the condition of our vintage 16mm film projectors is deteriorating rapidly! These are now in need of a serious overhaul. Despite their age, however, the projectors proved their worth in the annual outdoor showing. *Austin Powers II* pulled in even more crowds than last year's *Toy Story*. We almost had to cancel the showing when a thunderstorm sprang up mid-afternoon – thankfully it quickly passed overhead.

The new academic year has seen a record number of freshers signing up for technical and usher duties. In fact so many signed up that we actually had to turn people away. Another first (as far as I know) for the Society was a special training day at the start of term. This let people actually have a look at how the Society functioned before they committed themselves to any work.

The Society's links with other organisations have improved over the course of the year: Michaelmas saw a joint formal hall with Christ's Film Club, while Lent sees a charity showing, with proceeds going to the SCA, and a Bollywood night in association with Paksoc.

President: Peter White

Photographic Society

In May Week and over the Club Weekend the Photographic Society organised an exhibition jointly with the Art Society. The fine photographic work presented was a good show of the talent amongst us and was appreciated by students and alumni. Plans are already underway for this year's exhibition, which will display the work of more students, from beginners to experts.

During the year, the Photographic Society continued to train budding Queens' artists in printing and the use of the dark room. This year the Committee plans to expand the popular training with sessions on developing and other photographic techniques. Moreover, an exciting competition is being organised. Contestants will only be given a 12-exposure film, 24 hours and an inspiring theme, so we expect very original results indeed!

President: Maria Yetano Roche

Treasurer: James Waldmeyer

Ex-Officio: George Danezis and David Wilkinson

Queens' Rag

Last year was a very successful year for Queens' Rag. New events combined with old to bring us up to a total of over £9000 for the year 2000-2001. The intrepid efforts of former presidents Liz Perelman and Ed Thomas ensured that classics such as the Rag hitch to Amsterdam and Rag Blind Date remained popular and successful amongst the student body. There was also the successful re-instatement of 'Stars in their Eyes' which coaxed over twelve acts into displaying their various musical talents in front of an expectant audience.

The annual slave auction, held in March, raised a record amount of over £3000 due to generous donations of both money and services from College societies. One of the most popular lots of the evening was dinner in the President's Lodge, donated at the last minute by Lord Eatwell, a contribution for which we were very grateful.

The second half of the year 2001 made a roaring start. We began the academic year with a freshers' pub quiz, challenging our newcomers' knowledge of Queens'. Halloween was celebrated with the all-girls 'Witches



The Rag Hitch to Amsterdam (via Hull) – Four 'Ladies' about to set out.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Coven' whilst boys were welcome to compete in the prestigious and highly unusual 'Miss Queens' a few weeks later.

For the year 2002 we are planning to keep our favourite events whilst also presenting a few new ones. We are also currently helping to decide to which charities this year's Rag money should go, as well as researching new charities to suggest to Rag for support in the future.

Rag Presidents: Amalia Johnsson, Laura Hubbard-Miles

St Margaret Society

Two impressive concerts in the Lent Term started a very good year for MagSoc. The first concert was given by the Magsoc Orchestra in the Fitzpatrick Hall. Conducted by the then Junior Organ Scholar, Sam Hayes, the programme included Beethoven's *Symphony No 2*. It was an excellent concert and very well received. The choral concert was conducted by the Senior Organ Scholar, Matthew Steynor. Brahms' *German Requiem* was performed by the Chorus, as was the rarely performed Sullivan *Te Deum*. The Elgar 'Cello Concert was the highlight of the whole concert. Alex Holladay, who joined Queens' College in 2000 as an instrumental award holder, gave a dazzling virtuoso performance.

The Lent Term also saw a concert in the Long Gallery of the President's Lodge. Baroque harpsichord and 'cello pieces mixed with Renaissance madrigals to give a wonderful evening of musical entertainment.

The May Week Concert commemorated the anniversaries of Britten's death and Finzi's birth, and was followed by champagne and strawberries at the Magsoc Garden Party.

At the beginning of the new academic year we held a concert for Freshers, which revealed the depth and breadth of talent in the new first year. The year finished with a hugely successful concert in the Guildhall, featuring Vaughan Williams' *The Sea Symphony*, Haydn's *Symphony 44 (Trauer)*, and *Crown Imperial* by Walton. Sam Hayes conducted the *Sea Symphony* and *Crown Imperial*, and the Haydn was conducted by Christopher Suckling, the College Musician. All the hard work of the Chorus, Orchestra and Committee was rewarded by an excellent concert – and a great party afterwards! Perhaps the most exciting event this year was the formation of the Magsoc Swing Band in October. Expertly directed by Fran Lunney, the Swing Band gave a sparkling concert with Sublime, which packed out Old Hall.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Committee of both this year and last for their enthusiasm and hard work.

Committee 2001-2002

President: Matthew Harper

Secretary: Sam Hayes

Junior Treasurer: James Aitken

Committee: Clare Buxton, Sarah Buxton, Rhian Daniel, Sarah Farmer, Rachel Halsall, Catherine Hockings, Alex Holladay, Katy Jackson, Fran Lunney, Richard Meehan, James Southall, Dan Sternberg, Christopher Suckling and Andrew Thompson.



The new MagSoc Swing Band.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Sublime – The Queens' Singers

Sublime, the Queens' *a capella* group, has continued to have a successful year of singing their favourite pop and jazz songs in a friendly and welcoming environment. With the departure of its creator and conductor Dan Clarke, the Choir has been under new management, which has so far worked well. The Choir is open to all Members of the College, and is a chance to break free from your room to enjoy making music.

During the year, the Choir has performed regularly in concerts and took part in the *a capella* evening hosted by Queens'. Sublime also continues to sing occasionally during brunch on Sunday mornings to all those who have just got out of bed.



Setting up the May Ball.

Photo: Brian Callingham

During May Week, the Choir punted down the Cam shaking buckets in order to raise money for Rag. Whilst singing to their hearts content, they caught money falling from bridges and from the bank with little falling into the Cam. It was very successful and raised a small but worthwhile amount.

More recently the Queens' Jazz Band was supported by Sublime in the Magsoc-run 'Jazz and Cocktails' evening in Old Hall. The Choir sang *Blue Skies*, *The Bare Necessities* (from *The Jungle Book*) and a spectacular version of *Bohemian Rhapsody* by Queen. The evening was wonderful and many congratulated the Choir using phrases such as "that was truly sublime", which is possibly why the Choir has its name.

Conductor: Russell Durkin

Wine Society

If you want to try a wine-tasting whilst in Cambridge, you don't have to look very hard. Many student organisations host tastings, MCRs in particular, and the local wine-merchants hold frequent tastings in the Colleges. For example, most students will, at least once in their time here, attend the obligatory, but nevertheless very enjoyable, Oddbins tasting. However, there is always that lingering feeling in many people's minds that they're not sure what they expect out of a tasting or, indeed, what they are expecting out of a wine.

Last year the Queens' College Wine Society was formed. Although an objective of the Wine Society is to ensure that everyone knows their Claret from their Beaujolais, this year we hope to go somewhat further. Over the past few years, wine consumption has increased considerably in Britain and, as you might expect, College is certainly no exception. Unfortunately, there is often the temptation to buy the cheapest wine in Sainsbury's as a way to have a good time at Formal Hall. The objectives of the Wine Society are really to help people to appreciate good wine from bad wine, learn value for money, and learn to match a wine with food. We aim to do this in an unpretentious, accessible and fun manner. Hopefully, we can then learn how to choose something other than the House wine in a restaurant, as well as picking an appropriate wine for Formal Hall rather than the first bottle we are sold in the bar. Value for money is particularly important for students, but while many are happy to spend a fortune on an evening's worth of novelty cocktails and shots, the idea of spending an equivalent price on wine might seem absurd.

There have been a couple of events so far this academic year, with the Wine Society Squash at the start of term sponsored by Noel Young of

Trumpington, and the main tasting held by Charles Taylor Wines of London in the Old Senior Combination Room. Here, we compared Californian with Burgundian Chardonnay and Pinot Noir, with the high-street bottle prices ranging from around seven to twenty pounds. Although the higher priced wines might be out of the price range of many students, the tasting certainly gave much insight into value for money. The tastings were mainly attended by graduate students; we haven't yet quite attracted as much enthusiasm from the undergraduates.

Additional tastings will be held throughout the year, and we are working towards creating an on-site wine list, which can be used by members of the College for personal use, or by College Societies.

JAMES HOPGOOD, CLARE BRYANT

May Ball 2001

The first of the new Millennium, the 2001 Queens' May Ball was once again a resounding success and, as if there was ever any doubt, it confirmed Queens' as one of the big three Cambridge balls. The theme, by tradition kept secret from the guests until they entered the Ball, centred around Celebrations. These ranged from a Medieval Jousting tournament to a Festival of Lights, with Christmas and the Chinese New Year in-between. Queens' Ball was a year's worth of entertainment in one evening.

Old Court hosted the medieval jousting, watched over by some suspicious-looking suits of armour. And of course a Ball is not a Ball without guests in dinner jackets and evening dresses bashing each other over the head with surprisingly hard inflatable poles. Huge lanterns, stocks, hog roasts and exquisite alligator meat, along with the usual plethora of musical entertainment, food and drink, made this the perfect Court for the guests to enter upon arrival to the Ball. Moving on to the Chinese New Year, Cloister Court, beautiful as it is, was overshadowed by the powerful yet graceful movements of Tai Chi, as demonstrated by the University Tai Chi Society. Traditional Chinese music, food and drink were on offer accompanied by yet another attempt at beating friends at Sumo Wrestling. Christmas was celebrated in the Old Hall, with mince pies and Christmas cake surprisingly popular on a summer's evening.

Walnut Tree Court was the main entertainment and food court. Although it was not themed, there was much celebrating as latin, ballroom and Scottish ceilidh dancing kept guests on their feet until the early hours. The layout of Walnut Tree Court differed from previous balls, and resembled the layout of the recent Q550 Ball. Rather than a large side-less marquee with a stage at one end and a food counter at the other, there were two marquees in the Court. The larger of the two, which was only slightly smaller than the marquee used in previous years, comfortably held the dance floor and stage, while the second was used exclusively for food. The result was a considerably more flexible, spacious, and enticing environment, which acted as a very effective concourse at the centre of the Ball.

Erasmus Lawn had a Festival of Lights, opening with our biggest fireworks display to date, followed by an all-night laser show. The laser arrived on a gigantic, super-cooled articulated lorry and only after much negotiation between the Committee and the Garden Steward, for there was much fear that delicate tree roots might be damaged. Traditionally, Erasmus lawn is the area for excessive head-banging to loud music, and this year was no exception. The line-up of artists included Gilles Peterson, Alabama 3 (of the *Sapranos* fame), and the high-energy 70's disco band *Carwash*.

Frirs Court was occupied by an extremely popular K2-climbing simulator, deliciously unhealthy chips, pizza and toffee apples and, to finish off the funfair extravaganza, some dodgems (with a surprisingly civilised and effective queuing system). Nothing changes in the twenty-first century. Well, not quite. One of the most noticeable differences between this and previous balls was the number of guests using their mobile phones. Did they

carry their mobile phones in case family needed to contact them? Was it in case an urgent appointment needed to be arranged? Or was it to call for the early morning cab that they forgot to book earlier in the week? No. As far as your correspondent could tell, most calls went along these lines: "Hi, I'm in Walnut Tree Court, where are you? OK, meet you by the dodgems in three minutes time?"

With a Caribbean Carnival and Calypso dancing in Pump Court, the particularly apt *Crouching Tiger Hidden Dragon* keeping the chill-out area more than chilled in Old Kitchens, and Ball favourites such as the Casino, DJs, a BBQ and endless other food and drink, the 2001 May Ball was an enormously enjoyable event for all.

The next Queens' May Ball is on Tuesday, 17th June 2003. Old Members are always welcome. For details please write to the May Ball Applications Secretary.

President: Joe Clinton

Senior Treasurer: Dr Stewart Sage

Committee: Edward Brown, Sarah Carley, Thomas Charles, Darren Graves, Dr Lisa Hall, Isabella Holby, Dr James Hopgood, Catriona Riddell, Melanie Scholes, Dr Rupert Thompson, Richard Tiley, Joanne Whelan.



Dressed for sumo wrestling: the May Ball.

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

The Academic Record

Human Emotions

Human emotions are a topic of both human and academic interest. Most people are interested in their emotions, and much influenced by them. Academically, they are currently a major focus of interest in several disciplines, such as neuroscience, psychology, philosophy, and sociology.

Emotions are easier to recognise than to define. One helpful approach is to enumerate their features. Characteristically, when people are emotional they show various different signs; evidence of emotion can be found in people's thought processes, physiological reactions, and behaviour. In many cases of emotion these are all aligned, though there are interesting exceptions where they become dissociated. For example, when people are being 'courageous' their behaviour becomes dissociated from other aspects of emotionality. There are also people who have very little in the way of emotional thoughts, even when on other criteria they are clearly emotional. Such people seem prone to psychosomatic disorders, and have been dubbed alexithymic ('no words for feelings').

The multi-faceted nature of emotions allows people to claim that one aspect or another is 'primary', whether that is the biological, cognitive or social aspect. My own view is that such claims of primacy are misleading, and that it is fruitless to debate which aspect is primary. People are so complex and systemic that one aspect of our functioning influences all the others.

Emotions have been handled in very different ways in different cultures and historical periods. The latter half of the nineteenth century saw a major change in how people conceptualised emotion. Indeed, the term 'emotion' was not used nearly so commonly until that period. Previously, people had made a clear distinction between what were called 'passions' and 'affections'. The former were more violent and spontaneous; the latter were milder, more reflective - and usually more constructive. It is easy to find Enlightenment thinkers who warn against being taken over by passions, and it has sometimes been supposed that they were altogether against emotions. However, that is to neglect the affections, which were the other half of the pre-nineteenth century theory of what we now lump together as emotions. It is not that such thinkers were unaware that emotions could be constructive, just that they called such emotions the 'affections'.



The May Ball Committee and guests.

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



Summer in the Grove.

Photo: Brian Callingham

The nineteenth century change was part of an increasingly secular approach to human nature. Passions and affections had been part of a largely religious discourse about human nature. In the nineteenth century there was a new wish to put the study of human nature on a 'scientific' footing which, in this context, meant a biological footing. Nevertheless, there were some complex alignments, and for some people the new biological approach to emotion was part of a natural theology of the human mind.

The most influential biological theorist of the emotions was William James, that talented American intellectual who helped both to found a new school of philosophy, known as 'pragmatism', and to found psychology as an empirical discipline. His basic idea was that emotional feelings are simply an interpretation of physiological reactions, and are secondary to them. It is an approach that has a certain amount of credibility, but James tried to push it too far, and ten years after his bold statement of his position he had to publish another paper, now little known, in which his earlier theory suffered the death of a thousand self-imposed qualifications.

Research on the biological basis of emotion is currently a growth area, and major advances are being made in understanding the brain mechanisms underpinning fear. However, it would still be a mistake to think that the biological aspect is going to be the whole story of emotions. The brain mechanisms underlying emotions are obviously important but so, in different ways, are the social contexts in which they arise. There is clearly no possibility that the brain mechanisms involved in emotion will be the whole story about them. The hope that they might be so dies hard, as does the vision of reducing everything to biology that has inspired much research in the human sciences. However, it is a mere 'pipe-dream'. There are no examples of completely successful reduction to biology in the human sciences, and it is hard to see how there ever could be. It is significant that it is with a basic emotion like fear that most progress has been made in brain research on emotion. Various theorists have tried to divide emotions into categories, with primary emotions (like fear, sadness, anger, disgust, joy - though there is no agreement about exactly which should be included in the list), and secondary ones that are an elaboration of these basic ones. In the nature of things, brain processes are likely to be a larger part of the story about primary emotions, but cognitive and contextual factors will be relatively more important with secondary ones.

Recent years have also seen major advances in understanding the cognitive aspects of emotion. Emotions are generally triggered by social events, but not everyone reacts to events in the same way. How a particular person construes an event has a critical effect on what emotional reaction occurs. In addition, emotions are fuelled by 'self-talk'. When people are

angry or depressed, they start saying angry or depressive things to themselves, and that cranks up their emotional reactions. These aspects of emotion have been the basis for a new generation of cognitive treatments for emotional disorders, in which maladaptive ways of looking at the world are corrected, and distressing patterns of self-talk are controlled. Such cognitive treatments for depression seem to be about as effective as antidepressant medication in the short term, and also have a smaller relapse rate.

My own research at the Medical Research Council focused more on the ways in which emotions affect memory and attention. For example, when people are depressed, they are likely to remember selectively past events that are consistent with their negative mood state, and help to maintain it. Also, when people are frightened, they become very vigilant for scary things. For example, someone who has a fear of spiders will be the first person in a room to see a spider. However, the fact that spiders grab their attention doesn't mean that they take in the details. On the contrary, people who are afraid of spiders are less good at remembering what particular spiders they have seen. That means that they never have the chance to get used to them, or for their fear to habituate.

There has been significant interest recently, both scientific and philosophical, in the 'rationality' of emotions. Emotions are part of our intelligence; they help us to make sense of the world, and to respond to it appropriately. Indeed, it is arguable that one of the main evolutionary advantages of emotion has been in giving creatures the capacity to respond to unexpected or threatening circumstances, and to change their goals and behaviour rapidly and comprehensively.

There is probably no context in which emotional intelligence is more important than in human relationships. Emotional sensitivity plays a critical role in understanding other people and in relating to them. Some people, such as psychotherapists need to develop this kind of emotional sensitivity to a very high degree of sophistication, rather as policemen need to train their powers of observation.

The biological and cognitive aspects of emotion both represent important parts of the story about human emotions. Neither should be neglected. Historically, the interest in the cognitive aspects of emotion that can be found in historical writings on the affections was swept away by the search for a scientific approach which, it was assumed, must be exclusively biological. It is interesting that the cognitive aspects of emotion are now being rediscovered through a more broad-spectrum scientific approach.

FRASER WATTS

A Conversation with Bayes during a Cocktail Party

The Reverend Thomas Bayes.

The eighteenth century Nonconformist minister, theologian and mathematician, the Reverend Thomas Bayes (1702-1761) has undoubtedly had one of the most profound influences on the branch of Information Engineering called Statistical Signal Processing since, or rather before, the advent of the modern digital computer. Signal processing, in general, seeks to engineer a system that manipulates a signal (defined as an information-bearing representation of a real process) into a more desirable form that fulfills human needs and aspirations.

Bayes wrote a number of papers discussing his mathematical work, although only a couple are known to have been published while he was still alive. Probably Bayes's most well known work, an *Essay Towards Solving a Problem in the Doctrine of Chances*, was sent, after his death, to the Royal Society by his friend Richard Price, and published in 1764 in the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*. This paper set out the foundations of statistical signal processing by describing a technique that is now known as Bayesian estimation. The Bayesian paradigm operates by representing degrees of belief in opposing hypotheses in the form of probability densities. Bayes's Theorem provides a mechanism for finding the probability that an event occurred given information regarding a particular circumstance associated with the event. This probability is expressed in terms of the probability of that particular circumstance, given that the event did occur, and any prior knowledge about that event.

To illustrate this somewhat convoluted statement, imagine taking the train to meet a friend and, owing to a delayed train, arriving late. Your friend, fed up with waiting around for you to turn up, wonders whether the train was actually delayed (*an event*) given your late arrival (*the circumstance*), or whether you were delayed due to, say, waking up late (*an alternative event*). The probability of being late given the train is delayed can easily be estimated from previous experience, while Government statistics, if you believe them, provide the probability of the train being delayed. Similarly, the probability of being late due to waking up late and the actual probability of waking up late are also easily estimated. Armed with these pieces of information, Bayes's Theorem allows the probability that the train was delayed to be calculated. This can be compared with the calculated probability that you woke up late. Thus, your friend could make a more rational judgement on whether to be annoyed or not at your tardiness. Unfortunately, it's quite likely the friend will give as much grief independent of whether or not the circumstances were beyond your control!

Conversations During A Cocktail Party

With normal hearing, a person has the truly remarkable ability to concentrate on a particular conversation despite the presence of unwanted sounds such as echoes, background music and noise. Imagine listening to a conversation in a noisy environment, perhaps during a social occasion or in a busy high-street; despite all the other conversations and sounds around, which probably have as much acoustic power when it arrives at the ears as that of the source of interest, it is still possible to isolate and focus on the desired sound. This ability is, in part, due to *binaural hearing*, which is often referred to as the *binaural cocktail party perception effect* or, for brevity, the *cocktail party effect*. The human hearing mechanism achieves this by using spatial localisation of sounds in order to reduce the intrusion of noise. When a sound is localised, a listener will often turn their head to use the natural attenuation of the outer ear and cranium to reduce the distracting effect of other sounds. Moreover, visual cues, such as lip reading, gestures, and the like, aid the listener to identify the desired source. This additional tuning of the auditory system aids concentration and is characteristic of the incorporation of *prior knowledge* – one of the terms in Bayes's Theorem which characterises degrees of belief about an event before it is observed. Although the desired sound is initially unknown, these tuning mechanisms influence the brain's focus on that sound, and serve to eradicate the effect of noise. A further, obvious, source of prior knowledge involved in listening to a noisy conversation, is the use of a specific common language between those communicating. When the noise is more dominant than the desired source (i.e. technically, when the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) is very low) the human brain will use its knowledge of grammar and semantics to resolve any ambiguities, and essentially fill in any gaps. However, if the SNR is low only for a length of time less than the typical length of a phoneme (an isolated speech sound), the redundancy in the acoustic production of speech sounds can be utilised.

As an aside, there is another common interpretation of the *cocktail party effect*, the so-called *cocktail party regenerative effect*, which is the all too familiar phenomenon observed when a number of people try to communicate at a cocktail party. As a talker is introduced into a noisy environment, the overall acoustic level in the room is slightly increased, and listeners, now suffering from an increase in background noise, find it more difficult to concentrate. Consequently, each talker raises his individual voice in order to be heard above background conversations, and eventually communication becomes virtually impossible. Naturally, when this happens, some individuals, or perhaps everyone, will simply halt their conversation, and equilibrium will be found. Believe it or not, there has been research into calculating the optimal number of people that should be invited to a cocktail party such that conversations can be held – something to consider next time you're the one hosting!

Hearing Loss

Unfortunately, a person with severe hearing loss perceives a degradation in sound quality, and the ability to separate sounds using the cocktail party effect is diminished. In particular, users of hearing aids complain of being unable to distinguish one voice from another in a crowded room. Some forms of hearing loss, for example, conductive loss, where sound is prevented from being conducted to the inner ear, can be compensated for either by using a simple amplifying hearing aid, or through surgery. Others, such as sensori-neural hearing loss, leads to, *inter alia*, a loss of tonal sensitivity and spatial perception. A person with this impairment is particularly susceptible to the effects of background noise, causing a significant decrease in intelligibility. A normal linear amplifying hearing aid cannot compensate for these effects. About 90% of all hearing loss, suffered by one in seven people [RNID, 1998], is sensori-neural.

A similar problem is also prevalent in many applications such as automatic speech recognition systems, and 'hands-free' conference telephones, where the sound is received by a single microphone and transferred to a remote listener as monophonic sound. The perceived quality of the speech is considerably reduced, and this is particularly noticeable when a conference call is made in a highly echoic room.

Signal Processing in Hearing Aids

To improve speech recognition for hearing-impaired listeners, enhanced hearing aids must preprocess the signal that its microphone receives before emitting sound into the ear-canal. The aid should achieve this by suppressing interference coming from sources other than in the desired signal direction, any other additional noise sources, as well as by removing reverberation.

Until the late 1970s, most signal processing was performed using analogue electronics; for example, the 'graphic equaliser' on numerous pieces of audio equipment, whose primary use was to account for the acoustics of a room, is a form of signal processing. With the advent of fast powerful computing, most signal processing is now effected digitally, allowing extremely sophisticated algorithms to be implemented which would be unfeasible using analogue electronics. In a typical *digital signal*

processing device, a signal from an event, such as speech recorded in a room using a microphone, is converted into a suitable form, through say a soundcard, such that it can be stored on a digital computer. This signal representation is then processed, and converted back into an appropriate physical signal, for example sound using a soundcard and loudspeaker.

The task of modifying the reverberant speech is complicated by the fact that neither the original nor background sounds, nor the acoustical properties of the room, are known beforehand. A solution to these problems can only be found by incorporating *prior knowledge* of the characteristics of both the speech and the room acoustics. The process of removing unwanted background noise is called *blind signal separation*, and the process of removing the effects of reverberation is known as *blind dereverberation* or, in the technical literature, *blind deconvolution*.

Fundamental Problems

The estimation of signals in the presence of noise is a fundamental problem that occurs in many areas of science and technology. Some particular application areas, in which it is required to estimate a speech signal in noise, are telecommunications, voice input to a computer in an office environment, audio processing, restoration of black box recordings, forensic science and, as already discussed, in improving the intelligibility of speech in hearing aids and conference environments.

Blind deconvolution, in addition to acoustic dereverberation, has applications in the mobile telecommunication industry. Radio waves, in many respects, propagate in a similar way to sound and, consequently, waves transmitted from a mobile phone are blurred by reflections in built-up areas: a reverberation effect known as multipath propagation. Current mobile phones circumvent this problem by transmitting a predefined message that the receiver uses to estimate how the radio channel is distorted. However, this approach increases the bandwidth required by the telephone and, consequently, increases call charges. Blind deconvolution also has application in the restoration of 2D signals, such as blurred images. These degradations are due to, for example, motion blur, out-of-focus blur, and atmospheric turbulence. According to human factor studies, 15 to 20 per cent of consumer pictures have detectable image-blur problems mainly due to focus error, camera shake, and object motion. Blurred photos are more than just an embarrassment – they can hide crucial information from the security forces, or make or break a criminal conviction.

Bayes at a Cocktail Party

To illustrate how it is possible to identify the unknown original speech from reverberant speech in an unknown acoustic environment, consider the following simple analogy. Suppose you are in front of a diffusing screen observing a mixture of the colours emitted from behind it. You are told there is *either* a single yellow light bulb behind the screen, *or* a red bulb adjacent to a green bulb. If you see continuous yellow light, you cannot tell if there is a yellow bulb, or if there are red and green bulbs both of which are switched on. Yet, if you observe alternating green and yellow light, you can immediately tell there must be a green bulb and a flashing red bulb. Using this analogy, where the bulbs represent the original speech which changes with time and the screen represents the room acoustics which remain the same with time, you can understand one of the basic concepts behind modelling the problem.

Armed with this 'model' of the problem, Bayes's Theorem can provide the probability of the estimated original speech *given* the reverberant speech and the room acoustics. Although we don't directly know this probability, we do know the probability of the observed reverberant speech *given* the estimated original speech and room acoustics; this is obtained simply by simulating the effect of the room on clean speech. The probability of the original speech and the room acoustics can be estimated from past experience. The only remaining difficulty is that we actually want the probability of the proposed original speech *given* the reverberant speech, and not dependent on the room acoustics, as that can't be measured. This can be resolved by calculating the desired probability 'conditional' on the room acoustics for each and every possible acoustic environment, and taking the weighted average. Thus, with Bayes's Theorem, the most likely estimate for the original speech can be calculated.

IBM ASCII White

While the ability to perform acoustic reverberation cancellation is fast approaching in the laboratory, the amount of computing power needed to perform such calculations in real time requires the fastest computer in the world which, at the time of writing, is the IBM ASCII White. What could be done in one second on this computer, would, unfortunately, take around 70 hours on a modern digital hearing aid. Further, the ASCII White occupies the space of two tennis courts, weighs 106 tonnes, and consumes enough electricity to power 1000 homes. For a practical hearing aid, we need a computer the size of a shirt button that can run off a watch battery. As you can see, there is still much work to be done....

JAMES R. HOPGOOD

Queens College Alumni Association (formerly the Club)

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

Vice-Presidents: The Rt Hon. Sir Stephen Brown, G.B.E. 1942
Dr T. H. Coaker 1970
P. J. Cox, Q. C. 1941
M. M. Scarr, G.M. 1933
P. R. Trigg 1948

Until 2002		Until 2003		Until 2004		Until 2005	
K. E. Grange	1994	N. J. Tyrrell	1982	D. A. Swinhoe-Standen	1947	Mrs E. Bertoya-Sparrow	1980
D. Thorp	1964	N. Taberner	1963	M. F. H. Mohammed-Bhai	1989	Dr R. A. Lowe	1972
A. D. Pomfret	1979	F. G. Farman	1946	R. D. F. Barnes	1989	M. V. Sternberg	1970
J. W. Sutherland C.B.E.	1941	Dr B. LeG. Waldron	1951	R. J. Dixon	1980		

The Annual General Meeting was held on Saturday 23 June 2001. The name of Queens' College Club was changed to Queens' College Alumni Association. The Treasurer reported that 236 new Members had joined. Over 200 people, including many spouses, were present at the Dinner, at which Philip Cox (1941) amusingly proposed a toast to the College and the Club. In his reply the President reported on the past year in College. The next Annual Meetings and Alumni Association Dinners will be held on 22 June 2002 and 21 June 2003 respectively. The Bats will continue to present their summer plays on the afternoons of the Dinners. 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 of their years. It has been agreed that the Queens' Alumni Weekend will be free of fund-raising activities.

Deaths

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

The Revd A. H. Marks (1922)
G. Llewellyn (1926)
Professor M. S. Bartlett, F.R.S. (1929)
A. C. Franks (1932)
J. M. Jennings (1932)
D. I. Alston, C.B.E. (1933)
J. Mellor (1933)
R. L. Peel (1933)
D. M. Hallows (1934)
The Hon. J. C. Stamp (1936)
C. T. Wade (1936)
T. M. Humphry (1937)
Major I. O. D. Preston (1937)
Dr A. G. Freeman (1938)
K. L. Hardaker, O.B.E. (1938)
F. J. G. Marley (1938)
B. J. W. Winterbotham (1940)
G. Haigh (1941)

The Revd J. M. Tweedy (1941)
Lt Col P. Evans (1942)
Dr J. Wilkinson (1942)

J. Halford (né Haimovich) (1943)
P. W. Mummery (1944)
Dr F. S. Perry (1944)
The Revd J. B. Feehan (1945)
A. L. Logue (1946)
G. P. Crawley (1947)
C. Mack Smith (1947)
Professor H. Sorum (1947)
Dr S. A. Tillyard (1947)
R. E. Parsons (1948)
C. J. P. Roberts (1948)
M. G. Schrecker (1948)
M. J. C. Wheeler (1948)
K. J. Whinney (1948)
A. W. Gibb (1949)
D. R. Hickford (1950)
G. Findley (1951)
Dr D. O. New (1951)
F. O'Connell (1952)
H. C. Burke (1953)
M. J. Gardiner (1953)
J. H. P. Allan (1955)
P. J. Martin (1956)
Professor E. A. Laing (1961)
Professor C. L. Black (1966)
Dr J. R. S. Hault (1966)
Professor A. A. Watson (1969)
N. H. Mould (1976)
Dr J. E. Considine (née Cowan) (1988)

We regret that the name of the late J. A. Whale (1945) was incorrectly spelt in the 2001 Edition of *The Record*.

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

The Revd A. H. Marks (1922) aged 98. Howard Marks came from Peckham Rye and came to Queens' from Haberdashers' Aske's School. He went straight from Queens' to Ridley Hall and was ordained in 1926. After curacies in Aston, Surbiton and St Marylebone, he was appointed Vicar of St Asaph's, Birmingham, in 1935. During the War, from 1940 till 1945, he served as a Chaplain to the Forces. In 1946 he became Vicar of Charles with Plymouth St Luke, then in 1948 Vicar of Shirley in Hampshire. From 1959 till his retirement in 1970 he was Vicar of the thriving parish of St Margaret's, Ipswich. In retirement he lived first in Suffolk, then in the West Midlands and finally in Worthing.

G. LLEWELLYN (1926) aged 92. Born in Merthyr Tydfil, Gwyn Llewellyn came to Queens' from Nottingham High School to read Natural Sciences Part I and Economics Part II. For most of his life he worked for, and eventually became Warehouse Manager of, the Pall Mall Deposit Company which stored and moved very specialised items, such as valuable paintings and antiques for exhibition and furniture for the Queen. He served in the Royal Artillery during the War. Gwyn was a fine golfer and won a number of trophies. He was also keen on cricket and, proud of his membership of the MCC, he was regularly present at Lords. In later life he took up cooking and became a dedicated chef. During his last few years, he bore the loss of his sight with remarkable fortitude.

Dr E. J. WATERHOUSE, Litt.D. h.c. (1927) aged 96. Edward Waterhouse attended King Edward VI Grammar School, Stourbridge, before coming



The Clock and Bell Tower, Old Court.

Photo: Brian Callingham

to Queens' to read Mathematics Part I and History Part II. After two years at Landon School for Boys in Washington D.C. he joined the staff of Perkins School for the Blind in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1933, as a housemaster and teacher of mathematics. During the war years he worked on the design of jet aircraft engines at General Electric. In 1945 he became a Manager of the Howe Press of Perkins (where the Perkins Braille typewriter was designed) and was the Director of the Perkins School from 1951 until he resigned in 1971, though he remained with the Press as a consultant. His first five-year appointment to the Advisory Committee of the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind was renewed several times. Chairman of the legislative committee of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind, a trustee of the Boston Center for the Blind and a President of the Massachusetts Association for the Adult Blind, he was also a trustee of the National Braille Press of Boston and overseer of the John Milton Society for the Blind in New York City. From 1970 to 1974 Edward Waterhouse was Chairman of the North American Committee on Services for Deaf-Blind children and youth. He was Chairman of the International Conference of Educators of Blind Youth, and on its committee on teacher training, Chairman of the International Committee on Education for the Deaf-Blind, a member of the Executive Committee of the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind and a member of the International Committee on Public Relations in Rehabilitation in Athens, Greece. As editor of Perkins' *Lantern* he contributed numerous articles on the education of the blind and deaf to professional journals in the United States and other countries. He participated in conferences around the world and was secretary of the International Conferences of Educators of Blind Youth in the Netherlands in 1952, in Norway in 1957 and in West Germany in 1962. He attended the first Helen Keller World Conference on the Deaf-Blind in New York City in 1977 and read the Tribute to Helen Keller at the second conference in Hanover in 1980. Awarded the honorary degree of Litt.D. by Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C. in 1957, he received the Migel Medal for outstanding service to the Blind in 1966 and the Annie Sullivan Medal in 1988. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Award from the International Association for the Education of Deaf-Blind People in 1991. He moved to Bath in Maine in that year and was a tutor for Literacy Volunteers of America, working mainly in the field of English as a second language.



Water under the Bridge.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Professor M. S. BARTLETT, DSc, FRS (1929) aged 91. Maurice Bartlett came to Queens' from Latymer Upper School as a College mathematical scholar, won a prize for a design for the cover of the *Dial* and graduated as a Wrangler with distinction in Schedule B. After a year as assistant

lecturer in the Department of Statistics at University College, London, he was appointed statistician at ICI's Agricultural Research Station until he was transferred to Head Office in 1937. A year later he returned to Cambridge as a Lecturer in Mathematics though, following the outbreak of war, he was given leave to work for the Ministry of Supply on rocket research and development. He returned to his lectureship in 1946 but a further four-months leave of absence enabled him to visit the new Department of Mathematical Statistics, North Carolina. Shortly afterwards, he was appointed Professor of Mathematical Statistics at Manchester University before returning, in 1960, to University College, London, to succeed Professor E. S. Pearson there. He was appointed to the new Chair of Biomathematics at Oxford University in 1967 from which he retired in 1975. Temporary leaves of absence enabled him to travel abroad to share and enlarge his scholarship with other distinguished workers in his field at Harvard in 1958, at Chicago in 1964 and, for a full year 1973-74, at Canberra, Australia. Maurice Bartlett was a Member or Fellow of several societies: the Royal Economic Society, the Manchester Statistical Society (President 1959-60), and the Royal Statistical Society (President 1966-67), the international Biometric Society (President, British Region, 1965-6), the International Statistical Institute. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society (1961) and was also a Foreign Associate of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences (1993). His awards included the Rayleigh Prize (Cambridge University 1933), the Guy Medals in silver and gold (Royal Statistical Society 1952 and 1969 respectively), the Weldon Prize and Medal (Oxford University 1971) and Honorary Degrees from the Universities of Chicago (1966) and Hull (1977). A distinguished innovator in statistical theory and application and a wise guide in the balanced development of statistical inference, Maurice Bartlett published many works on statistical and biometrical theory and methodology.

Dr A. C. FRANKS, MB, BCh, MRCS, LRCP, DTM&H (1932) aged 87. "Frankie" Franks came to Queens' from Oundle to read medicine. An asthma sufferer from an early age he was, nevertheless, a keen sportsman who played rugby for the College and subsequently held the London Hospitals' record for the mile. He qualified from St Thomas's Hospital in 1940 and immediately joined the RNVR. He was on HMS Prince of Wales when it took Sir Winston Churchill to the Atlantic meeting and later in the *Bismarck* action. He was demobilised with the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Commander in 1946 when he joined the British Colonial Medical Service in Tanganyika. He was Senior Medical Officer (Clinical) before taking early retirement from Africa in 1962. He then worked for Southampton City Council in the child health field (later merged with the NHS) until his second retirement. His son, Robert, followed him to Queens' in 1961.

D. I. ALSTON, CBE (1933) aged 86. Donald Alston came to Queens' from Thetford Grammar School to read medicine but, after two terms, left the College to work on the family farm pending entry to Sutton Bonnington College of Agriculture. There he won the prize for the best student. In 1936 he took over a mixed farm at Brockford near Stowmarket. In 1955 he formed a company to farm the 1190 acres, producing cereal, sugar beet, peas for Birds Eye and grassland supporting a large herd of dairy and beef cattle. A passionate enthusiast for farming and country pursuits, he was appointed a member of the War Agriculture Committee and later a Captain in the Home Guard. After the War he was a member, Chairman and Director of many important national and local committees and companies concerned with the production of food and other crops. For his services to agriculture, he was awarded the CBE in 1973. Thereafter for nine years he was the appointed Liaison Officer to five successive Ministers of Agriculture and was Chairman of the Eastern Region Panel. A man of wide interests and a liveryman and sometime Master of The Worshipful Company of Glaziers and Painters of Glass, Donald Alston served in local government at District and County level. He also held influential posts in a remarkably diverse range of commercial and charitable activities and was, *inter alia*, Honorary Adviser to the Bank of England and a Lloyds underwriter. A member of the Royal Society of Art, President of Wethingsett F.C., Vice-President of Diss R.F.C., he was also interested in shooting, snooker, and tennis. Donald Alston was much respected in the farming community for his modesty, integrity and his sense of humour and fairness.

R. L. PEEL (1933) aged 86. Born in Penang, Malaysia, the son of William Peel (1893) - later, Sir William Peel KBE, KCMG, Governor of Hong Kong - Dick Peel came to Queens' from Wellington College. He read English Part I and Law Part II and played a full part in the life of College. After entering the Colonial Service he was appointed to the Nigerian Civil Service in 1936 rising to be Private Secretary to the Governor of Nigeria, Sir Arthur Richards GCMG, from 1945-47. During the War travelling from England to Nigeria, Dick was rescued from a ship which was sunk off the coast of Northern Ireland. On a second occasion, he and his wife were *en route* for England when their ship was sunk in mid-Atlantic. Picked up by a passing freighter they, perforce, returned to Nigeria via Guyana, the USA, Canada, Portugal and Angola! Dick was

transferred to the Malayan Civil Service in 1947, initially engaged with the Ministry of Defence and involved in locating communist terrorist bases in the jungle. After attending the Imperial Defence College (now the Royal College of Defence Studies) in 1954, he was Acting British Advisor to the Sultan of Johore 1955-56 before returning to Kuala Lumpur prior to Malayan independence in 1957. Back in England he worked for the Overseas Services Resettlement Bureau until he moved to the Foreign Office in 1962. Dick retired in 1973 and came to live in Barton where he entered fully into village life and was able to enjoy his contact with Queens'. In retirement he was instrumental in re-founding the Cambridge Society of which he was secretary for many years whilst the Society grew from strength to strength. He also wrote and published a most readable memoir *Old Sinister* on the life and work of Sir Arthur Richards - a remarkable, interesting and entertaining man and an outstanding administrator and important figure in the transition from Empire to Commonwealth. A modest family man of faith and integrity and a congenial companion, Dick's life was characterised by his care and dedication in all he was called upon to undertake. Sir William Peel (1930), his elder brother, preceded Dick to Queens', and so they were both up at a time when their father was an Honorary Fellow of the College. Dick's son, William, became a member of Queens' in 1966.

K. L. HARDAKER, OBE, CEng, FICE (1938) aged 81. At a very early age Ken Hardaker was taken by his missionary parents to Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia, and lived there until the family returned to the United Kingdom twelve years later. He then attended Prior's Court School in Newbury then Kingswood School, Bath, from which he came to Queens' as a scholar to read Civil Engineering. After graduating in 1941, he joined the Royal Engineers and spent four years training frontline troops in Bangalore, India. Demobilised in 1946, Ken entered the Colonial Service and worked in Tanganyika (now Tanzania) for ten years supervising the construction of roads, airstrips and bridges. He moved to Aden (now South Yemen) as Assistant Director of the Public Works Department in 1956 and was the Director before he left in 1966 having trained a local to succeed him. He received the OBE for keeping the public services running during a period of great danger and unrest. Ken then became Engineering Advisor with the British Development Division and was responsible for overseeing and distributing British aid throughout the Caribbean and Belize for seven years until 1973, when he joined the Crown Agents as Engineering Projects Director, involving visits to many places around the world. He retired in 1979. A kind, modest and genial man, Ken, alongside his wife, worked for the Bible Society for many years, both as a trustee and as a fund raiser. He was a steward of his church in Farnham.

G. HAIGH, AMIMEchE (1941) aged 79. Gerald Haig attended Keighley Boys' Grammar School. When called up he enlisted in the Ripon 9th Royal Engineers Training Battalion in February 1941. In April, he was admitted to Queens' to follow a six-month engineering course prior to completing his training as an officer in December of that year. After a posting to a Training Battalion until June 1942, he went on to serve with the 1st Army in North Africa, Italy and Austria until his demobilisation in September 1946 and his return to Queens'. He graduated in engineering in 1949 and worked, successively, for Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority and Pilkington Glass Co. (St Helens). In the early 1970s he joined the staff of Grange Park Comprehensive School, St Helens, to teach mathematics.

Lieutenant Colonel P. EVANS (1942) aged 76. Peter Evans came to Queens' from Manchester Grammar School on a College scholarship and read Modern and Medieval Languages with special reference to 12th and 13th century German. His studies were interrupted by war service though, to his great regret, he missed D-Day because he was accidentally shot on manoeuvres a few days beforehand. After graduation, he took up a teaching career, became Head of Modern Languages at St Mary's College, Blackburn, in 1963, and moved to Wiltshire where he continued to live and take an active part in village life. He was appointed District Education Officer for Hyndburn in 1970 and for Hyndburn and Ribbles Valley from 1983 until he retired in 1989. Much-respected for his knowledge of education, his integrity and ability to deal with people fairly, he never shirked unpalatable decisions, offering sensitive and strong leadership in the 1980s when the closure of rural schools inevitably aroused strong feelings of resentment. In retirement he was a long-term governor of Pendle Junior and Salesbury Primary Schools, a trustee of Clitheroe Royal Grammar School and actively interested in St Christopher's Secondary School, Accrington. He also took a more active part in local government. Already a member of Wiltshire Parish Council, he represented that ward on Ribbles Valley Borough Council from 1990 to 1996 for the Conservatives. He was Deputy Council Leader and chaired several committees. He enjoyed debate and, though perhaps argumentative, his sincerity was respected and acknowledged by opponents, colleagues and officers alike. At heart Peter was a military man who gave 18 years of active service to the Regular and Territorial Armies, rising to Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the Territorial

Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers from 1963-67. On retirement from active service in 1967, he worked tirelessly for the TA in general and his regimental museum in particular. Many of his old soldier comrades wore their regimental colours as they paid their respects at Peter's funeral. Genial and accessible, Peter was long-connected with Salesbury Cricket Club, acted regularly in the annual village pantomime and could easily be engaged in discussion about his beloved Bury and Burnley Football Clubs. A devoted family man, he was a faithful member of St Peter's Church, Salesbury, of which he had been a sidesman and a member of the parochial church council. Peter died of cancer after battling with courage and fortitude against the disease for four years.

E. S. PERRY, MB, BChir, MRCP (1944) aged 75. Steve Perry came to Queens' from Marlborough College to read Natural Sciences and went on to St Thomas's Hospital, London, to qualify as a doctor. After National Service in the RAF as a Surgeon Gynaecologist at Cosford Hospital, he entered general practice in the village of Albrighton, Shropshire, and served there until his retirement. An innovative and much-loved GP, he made several important contributions to medical science. In the 1960s he worked with a group of engineering apprentices and the management of Hobson's Engineering Company to develop a cart which his two young spina bifida patients could drive themselves. This vehicle, cleverly designed to be propelled by the steering column, proved a great success and, known as the *Hobcart*, was subsequently manufactured on a large scale in several prisons thus giving a sense of purpose to many prisoners and independence to thousands of handicapped youngsters. In the 1970s he thought he detected a relationship between power cables and suicide. He took detailed measurements over a large part of the country and, eventually, published the results in both *Nature* and the *New England Journal of Medicine*. He appeared in TV documentaries on the subject and his pioneering work is still widely quoted. He felt, however, that his greatest contribution to medical science was made whilst still a student at St Thomas's. During his attendance at a cataract operation he suggested the possible use of an implant lens to restore sight. The surgeon, the late Harold Ridley, had the humility and foresight to accept the idea of a student and developed the intra-ocular lens implant which has benefited millions of people worldwide.

The Reverend J. B. FEEHAN (1945) aged 76. James Feehan came to Queens' from St John's College, Kintbury, N.I., to read History. He was a good footballer who played a significant role as half-back in the College XI. James was a member of the religious order of De La Salle Brothers, being known as Brother Victor. He taught in several colleges of the Order - Liverpool, St Helens, Sheffield, and Blackheath - and was Headmaster in Sheffield and St Helens. He was also Provincial Superior of the Order for nine years. He maintained his interest in history well beyond his teaching life and, even when confined to a wheelchair during the last few years of his life, he produced a short history entitled *Inglewood House, the story of a Berkshire Mansion*. This was well received and generated a great deal more than local interest.

G. P. CRAWLEY (1947) aged 76. Graham Crawley enlisted in the Royal Navy on leaving Christ's College, Finchley, and served for three years, mostly in corvettes, before coming to Queens' to read Natural Sciences. He graduated in 1950 with a first in Chemistry and then joined ICI, working in the Nobel Division at Ardeer (Scotland) for seven years before moving to Head Office in London. In 1963 he took an appointment as an oil economist with Gulf Oil from which post he retired in 1983. In retirement, Graham continued his life-long interests in local affairs and community welfare. He was particularly involved in work with REMAP which produces one-off and specialised aids for disabled people. His



The moon through the Walnut Tree.

Photo: Justin Tan

leisure interests included golf, sailing, squash, music and bridge. Fluent in French, he and his wife spent much time with their many friends in France. He died suddenly following an operation for appendicitis.

Dr S. A. TILLYARD (1947) aged 78. Sydney Arthur (Tony) Tillyard left Brighton College in 1939, at the age of 16, to join the Royal Air Force. He served in Egypt and Italy before coming to Queens' to read Medicine. He completed his training at St Bartholomew's Hospital in London and, in 1956, entered general practice in Brighton and Hove. After ten years in what was a busy town practice, he moved to a large rural practice based on Billingshurst, West Sussex. Tony enjoyed country life and people and was much loved by his patients. He retired in 1986 but continued to enjoy the country pursuits of shooting and gardening.

R. E. PARSONS, QC (1948) aged 74. Ben Parsons already held a BA (Arts) degree from McGill University when he came to Queens' to read Law. He was a member of the Kangaroo Club and Queen's Bench Law Society, and also of the University Ice Hockey and Skiing teams. On graduation in 1950, he went on to take an LLB in Public International Law. A barrister of the Inner Temple, he then joined the Quebec Bar and practised law in Montreal until his retirement in 1998. He credited his Cambridge tutors for his ability to write a clear legal opinion on less than two pages!

The Reverend M. J. C. WHEELER (1948) aged 74. The son of the Revd H. W. Wheeler OBE (1906), Michael Wheeler attended St Edmund's School, Oxford, and came to Queens' to read History after serving in the Royal Navy from 1944 until 1947. He taught for a year at Woodcote House School, Windlesham before moving to The Old Ride at Little Horford and, whilst there, obtained a post-graduate teaching certificate. He returned to Woodcote House School as Housemaster and Assistant Headmaster in 1955. He became Headmaster of St Hugh's School, Woodhall Spa in 1962 and, under his leadership, the school was much enlarged and became a charitable trust. In 1972 he was appointed Headmaster of Cheam School which he also expanded greatly. He retired from Cheam School in 1985 and for six years thereafter was engaged in developing St Francis School, Pewsey, a small pre-preparatory school, into a fully fledged co-educational preparatory school. Michael Wheeler was a member of the I.A.P.S. Council for many years and of the Board of the I.A.P.S. Pensions Fund until his death. He was ordained in 1995.

K. J. WHINNEY (1948) aged 73. The son of the owners of a delicatessen in Balham, Kenneth Whinney won a scholarship to Christ's Hospital School, where he distinguished himself academically and developed a deep love of music, before coming to Queens' on a College exhibition to read Classics. He was a member of CUMS, singing and performing on violin and viola. A keen photographer (specialising in close-up images of flowers and insects), he recently gave the College copies of the photographs he took on the occasion of the Queen Mother's visit in October 1948. After graduating, he joined Morgan Grenfell, merchant bankers, in London, with whom he remained for 37 years working in various departments and capacities and rising from clerk to Senior Assistant Director. Conversant with most aspects of the bank's business, he was particularly involved in investment management and corporate finance. Ken travelled extensively in Europe and America and worked for two years in the firm's New York office. He attended the Christian Science College Organisation during his time at Cambridge and was a life-long and devoted member of the Christian Science Church. A kind and compassionate man, he supported a number of charities and was, in particular, Secretary and Trustee of the Whipple Trust which has strong connections with the Whipple Museum and donates funds to schools in Highgate. For most of his life, he continued to enjoy singing and sang with the Elizabethan Singers, the Renaissance Singers and the North London Chorus.

D. O. NEW (1951) aged 68. From Swansea Grammar School, Derek New came to Queens' on a College scholarship and read Modern and Medieval Languages and English. He was a keen oarsman and a very active member of the Bats being involved in productions throughout his time at Queens'. On graduation, possibly influenced by his Bats' experience, he joined the Old Vic Theatre Company which gave him the opportunity to work with some of the finest stage performers. He understudied Peter O'Toole in Shaw's *Man and Superman* and played Rosencrantz in performances of *Hamlet* in which John Gielgud starred. He appeared on Broadway in Tyrone Guthrie's controversial *Troilus and Cressida* and was active for the BBC, in the early eighties, when he appeared alongside Donald Pleasance and Alan Rickman as Francis Arabin in *The Barchester Chronicles*. His acting career was interleaved with various periods as a teacher and eventually he gave up acting which no longer offered secure support for his growing family commitments. Maybe with regret, he took employment with the British Council serving in central and southern Africa, the Middle East and finally Zimbabwe. On retirement he taught at St George's College, the Eton of Zimbabwe, and wrote his first novel, *Infedelis*, which became a best selling book. At the 1995 Zimbabwe

International Book Fair the family were introduced to President Mugabe and Derek presented the income from the book to the Drought Relief Fund. He finally retired to Wales and latterly to England. Derek was proud of his membership of Queens', constantly wore his College ties and scarves and was delighted when his son, Freddie (1999), was admitted to Queens'. Tragically, he and his wife were killed together in a car accident in June 2001.

H. C. BURKE (1953) aged 68. After leaving the City of Norwich School, Henry Burke did National Service in the RAF (during which time he took a Russian course) before coming to Queens' on a state scholarship to read English and Architecture. He went on to work for Walt Disney and actually designed the Swiss Family Robinson Shipwreck. He later worked as a designer for Tyne Tees and Anglia TV but, in 1961, he joined the family business. In 1981, he encouraged his wife to take over the franchise of *The Body Shop* in Norwich which grew to be one of the biggest franchise groups in the country. Henry was Managing-Director and subsequently Chairman. The theatre was a passion to which Henry devoted his life and he produced, directed, wrote and translated many plays. In 1978 he led and encouraged Yarmouth Amateur Dramatics Company to take over a redundant Georgian church and to convert it into a theatre. Henry moved to Norwich in 1979 and founded the Amateur Sewell Barn Company of which he was the first Artistic Director whilst, concurrently, directing for Maddermarket Theatre. In 1994 he raised money to implement his ambitious plan of converting a local Malt House into a small professional repertory theatre. Lack of funding made this project difficult to sustain but the Norwich Playhouse still stands as a theatre and as a lasting memorial. A devoted family man, Henry restored a derelict Elizabethan hall in 1986 for use as a family home.

M. J. GARDINER (1953) aged 67. After attending Harrow School and doing his National Service in the Royal Engineers, Michael Gardiner came to Queens' to read Engineering. He played rugby for the College and rowed in a successful 'rigger' boat. In 1956 he joined the family engineering business and later set up his own window business. He took early retirement and devoted the rest of his life to charitable works in Bristol including the provision of St Paul's Adventure Playground and work with the New Alms Houses Church Trusts. In 1972 he was diagnosed as having lymphoma cancer which was cured by chemotherapy though it left him with a damaged heart. He loved fishing and shooting and was devoted to Exmoor. He ran the Clifton Rugby Club schoolboy sevens for forty years.

J. H. P. ALLAN, Dip.Ed. (1955) aged 67. After National Service in the Royal Navy, Hugh Allan came to Queens' from Marlborough College and read English Part I and Geography Part II. He held two teaching appointments, including one at Bablake School, Coventry, in England, before going to teach in the United States for two years in 1966. On his return, he was appointed Head of the English Department at Stamford Grammar School where he remained until he was obliged to take early retirement on health grounds in his early fifties. Hugh was a devoted schoolmaster involved in a wide variety of school activities. A keen observer of water birds and a regular churchgoer with an active social conscience, he was also a prison visitor. Quiet and retiring, he was described as "the absolute gentleman". He continued to hold Literature classes in Sleaford until his death.

Dr J. R. S. HOULT, PhD (1966) aged 52. Robin Houlst came to Queens' from Malvern College and graduated with a double first in Natural Sciences followed by a PhD in Molecular Pharmacology. He was appointed a Lecturer in Pharmacology at King's College, London in 1972 and later promoted to Reader. For 30 years his main research interest was the biochemistry and pharmacology of prostaglandins. On these, and related subjects, he published more than 170 papers. More recently he became interested in the biology of plant products with anti-oxidant or anti-inflammatory potential. The effectiveness of his research was recognised by numerous grant-awarding bodies and by his appointment to the Editorial Board of the British Journal of Pharmacology - a position he held for several years whilst he continued to teach and take an active part in the administrative responsibilities of King's College. Perhaps his greatest contribution to the life of King's was in the excellence of his teaching and his helpful and friendly attitude to students. Whatever the subject matter his lectures were lively, stimulating and presented with such clarity that even the most complex issues became comprehensible. Robin was especially skilled in laboratory methods and techniques and his approach to experimentation was meticulous and detailed. He supervised and successfully guided the laboratory work of international visitors and countless undergraduate and postgraduate students. Outside his work Robin was knowledgeable about music, interested in antiquarian books, enjoyed exploring English churches and loved to provoke a good discussion. A keen cyclist, he also relished a hard game of squash and was an enthusiastic participant in the end of term departmental cricket matches. He moved to the Guy's Hospital site some two years before his death. His son, William, is now in his second year at Queens'.

JANICE E. CONSIDINE (née Cowan), MPhil, PhD (1988) aged 35. Janice Cowan graduated Bachelor of Arts at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, in 1988 and came directly to Queens' to study Social Anthropology. She took an MPhil in 1989 and in 1995 obtained her PhD for her thesis on *Iranian Migrant Communities in Canada*. She then returned to the University of Victoria as a lecturer in the Department of Anthropology and, at the time of her untimely death after a courageous struggle against cancer, Janice was Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University College of Cape Breton, Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Regional Dinners

Queens' Members in the North West

The 51st Annual Dinner for Queens' Members in the North West was held on Friday 18th May 2001 at Broomcroft Hall by kind invitation of Professor Sir Martin Harris (1962), Vice Chancellor of Manchester University. Our Guest-of-Honour was Dr Richard Rex, Tutor and Acting Director of Studies in History, who gave a most lively account of the College. 36 Members and their guests had a thoroughly enjoyable dinner and evening.

Our 2002 Annual Dinner will be at Broomcroft Hall on Friday 17th May when our Guest-of-Honour will be Professor Allan Hayhurst. Members wishing to attend should contact Stuart Halsall on stuart@stuarthalsall.freeserve.co.uk or at 1 Glastonbury Drive, Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire SK12 1EN or on 01625 876534.

Queens' Members in the South West

The 29th Annual Dinner for Queens' College Graduates in the South West, was held at Coombe House Hotel, Gittisham, near Honiton, Devon, on Friday April 6th 2001. 25 diners sat down to an excellent repast in this superb and beautiful location. The Reverend Richard Evans (1933) said College grace, *ante prandium*. Our Guest-of-Honour for this occasion was Professor John Tiley, Professor of The Law of Taxation. In reply to the toast "The College", Professor Tiley noted many of Queens' recent academic and sporting achievements, and plans for the future.

The 30th dinner will take place on Friday, April 5th at the Waterside Hotel in Bath. Our guest will be Dr Christopher Pountain.

Information may be obtained from Bryan Waldron, Pebbles, Bendarroch Road, West Hill, Devon, EX11 1UR. Telephone: 01404 815049. Fax: 01404 813361. Email: walders@clara.co.uk

Queens' Members in the West Midlands

The 16th Annual Dinner was held on Friday, 1st February 2002, at the Edgbaston Golf Club, Birmingham. Peter Brown presided and there were 25 diners including partners and guests.



Removing the old slats and tiles, Old Hall.

Photo: Brian Callingham

The Guest-of-Honour was Martin Dixon, a Fellow of Queens' and College Lecturer in Law. In his reply to the toast of the College, Martin brought us up to date with news from Cambridge and of the proposal to add an additional floor to the Cripps Building. An interesting question and answer session ensued.

The next Dinner will be held at Edgbaston on Friday, 7th February 2003. 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.

Queens' Members in the Cambridge Area

Dr Murray Milgate, Senior Tutor, was the Guest-of-Honour at the 12th Annual Dinner on Wednesday 25th April 2001. We had drinks in the Old Kitchens and dinner in the Old Hall and, as ever, the catering and conference department did us proud. Dr Milgate brought us the latest news from the College and talked about the efforts to help young people who would benefit from joining Queens' but who would otherwise be prevented for financial reasons. The 2002 dinner will be held on Wednesday 24th April and the Guest-of-Honour will be Professor Allan Hayhurst. The 2003 Dinner is fixed for Wednesday 23rd April. Further enquiries to John Sutherland, 69 Stow Road, Stow-cum-Quy, Cambridge CB5 9AD. Tel: 01223 812394.



The Film Club Committee

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

Queens' Members in Victoria

Martin Jones reports that although it has been a quiet year on the Queens' front *per se*, the College has been well represented at the monthly Cambridge Society lunches and Annual Dinner in Melbourne. At this function the Guest-of-Honour was the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Alec Broers. Michael Royce (1960) once again made his annual flying visit from Detroit for the universities' motor sport event in early December. In July Mr Jones was in Europe and attended a most enjoyable weekend at a Somerset country hotel with 13 others from the 1960 year. The menu sported a cartoon celebrating the winning Queens' entry in the inaugural Great Bath Race from Marble Arch to Cambridge as part of Rag week 40 years earlier! Many present had been part of that team.

Back in the Antipodes, Martin Jones can be contacted at mjones@ausdec.com.au or 03-9429.7500 (bus), 03-9827.9292 (ah).

Boar's Head Dining Club

The 15th Annual Dinner was held in the Armitage Room on Saturday, 31st March 2001, preceded by sherry in the President's Lodge. 60 Members and Honorary Members attended, including 13 student Members. John Barker took the chair. John Gordon proposed the toast of the Boat Club, to which the Captain, Ros Hillard, responded. She went on to present the Dowson Sculls to Jim Kirton, in recognition of his continuing support of the Club. The Williams Cup was presented to Jim Kirton and George Harpur (coxed by Ben Read). This year's dinner is on Saturday, 13th April 2002. The 2003 dinner will be on 12th April. Simon Cooper will be taking over as organiser after the 2002 dinner. In the meantime any enquiries should be addressed to Peter Brass, Maple Lodge, Moulsoford, Wallingford, OX10 9JD. Tel: 01491 652427 or email pbrass1@compuserve.com

Queens' Members in New York

Through the great generosity of Alan MacDonald a reception attended by the President was held for Queens' Members in the United States on Thursday October 4th 2001 at the Citibank offices on Park Avenue in New York. Although New York was still in rather sombre mood, nearly forty cheerful folk including the Vice-Chancellor's wife, Lady Broers, and Gurnee Hart, the Chairman of Cambridge in America, were there to enjoy the very superior hors d'oeuvres and conversation and to hear Lord Eatwell relay supportive greetings from the attendees at the recent House of Lords reception. The (imaginary) prize for having travelled the greatest distance for a party went to Grant Callow, who flew in from Anchorage, Alaska. He claimed that he had other reasons for being in New York, but we were not so sure.

NICHOLAS RICHARDSON

The Floods: October 2001
Photos: Jonathan Holmes

