Patroness HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

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Cover Illustration: Artists’ pigments in Vignali’s Cabinet, (see page 14)

Photo: Brian Callingham
The Death of The Patroness

As soon as news of the death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen, Mother, Patroness of Queens’ for over 53 years, reached the College on Saturday March 30th, the College flag was raised to half-mast. In addition the Great Gate in Old Court was draped inside and out with black hangings.

Official messages of condolence were conveyed from the College organ by the College Musician. Christophe Buckling, A quai et of Lords met to pay tribute to her memory. The President was also allocated to Clarence House, 10 Sir Alistair Aird, the late Queen Mother’s equerry. The College flag was raised to half-mast until after the Funeral. The President, together with the Dean of Chapel, represented the College at the lying-in-state in Westminster Hall and happened by coincidence to be there when the Prince of Wales, his brothers and his cousin emerged to stand vigil over their grandmother’s coffin. The President spoke of the Queen Mother’s patronage and special association with Queens’ when the House of Lords met to pay tribute to her memory. The President was also allocated a ticket to the Funeral itself in Westminster Abbey and was accompanied by Mrs. Jean Farrington, the longest-serving member of the College staff.

The College formally marked the passing of the Patroness with a service in commemoration of her life and association with Queens’ on the first Sunday of Easter Full Term, April 20th, in the College Chapel, attended by the President, many Fellows and their spouses, students, staff and Old Members. The service included readings of the accounts in the Record of her first visit on June 7th 1948 (read by John Sutherland present on that day as an undergraduate) and her last visit on June 9th 1998 (read by Cat Riddell, the JCR President). Both the President and Dean of Chapel gave addresses. Psalm 45:1-5, one of the Coronation Anthems including the famous words, “Kings daughters were among the honourable women: upon the right hand did sit the queen in a vesuile of gold,” was sung by the Choir who also sang the anthems Lord thy tender mercy’s sake, by Purcell, Bring us, O Lord, God by Harris, and My soul is there by Parry. The lessons were Deuteronomy 34:4-5, 9-11, reminding us of Her Majesty’s extraordinary longevity, 1 Peter 3:17 about the spirit of service and Revelation 21:8-9 and 21:22-23 about our hope of heaven (read by Neil Brown representing Scotland, Paul McLinty from Northern Ireland and Rachel Halsall from Eneland – Wales was represented by the hymn “Guide me, O thou great Redeemer”, the first verse sung in Welsh by Rhian Daniel (!)). After the hymn “Thine be the glory” to the tune of Judas Maccabaeus by Handel, and prayers, the service was ended with Hols’ setting of the Nunc Dimittis, the poem “I said to the man who stood at the gate of the year” by Louise Hawkins read by Tim Howles and finally by a lament on the bagpipes played by Dr. Josh Slater (1991) now a Fellow of Girton where her late Majesty was the Visitor.

The Memorial Service was followed by a wonderful Memorial Concert organised by the College Musician, Christopher Buckling. A quartet consisting of Rhian Daniel and Alison Hawker (violins), David Nowell-Smith (viola) and Christopher Buckling (cello) played Shostakovich’s Quartet Op. 10, Beethoven’s stunning Quartet Op. 137, a waitz from Tchaikovsky’s Sleeping Beauty as a tribute to Her Lute Majesty’s interest in the ballet, and finally an arrangement of A Nightingale sang in Berkeley Square. There was very much a sense that the service and concert were a private farewell from the College to its Patroness of so many years.

Meanwhile the President had commissioned Dr Richard Rex to research the role and activity of Queens’ Patronesses from the Foundation of the College and also the history of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother’s visits to Queens’. His paper is published in this issue of the Record. A photographic record was also compiled and exhibited at the visit of the Alumnus Association in June and also at the Invitations Dinner in September.

There will be one tangible reminder of the Association of Queens’ College with her late Majesty. Before she died she granted us the right to see the Queen Mother’s personal standard flying over Queens’ on 8th October. The President, Dr Callingham and Dr Holmes were present to see the standard raised at dawn.

JONATHAN HOLMES

The Queen Mother’s personal standard flying over Queens’ on 8th October.

The President’s Address at the Memorial Service for H M Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother had a very special relationship with this College; and this College had a very special relationship with her. From the very beginning, Queens’ was her college, and she was “our” patroness – and both sides took a delight in their possession. It was in 1948 that the Governing Body of Queens’ College invited Queen Elizabeth to become patroness of the College, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the foundation. This invitation was stimulated by the Queen herself, in her speech in the Senate House in October of that year when she accepted the first degree that Cambridge University ever awarded to a woman, she referred to Queens’ College with particular warmth.

The Governing Body took the hint – if hint it was – and so Queen Elizabeth became our fourth patroness. The first two were, of course, our foundresses, Margaret of Anjou, wife of Henry VI, and Elizabeth Woodville, wife of Edward IV. Our third patroness was Anne Neville, wife of Richard III. But from the Battle of Bosworth to 1948 Queens’ College had no Patroness. And we now return to that state.

Our new Patroness more than made up for the hiatus. She had visited Queens’ before becoming Patroness, and now she took to visiting the College regularly. As an undergraduate, I first met her in Queens’ in the summer of 1965, during the Long Vacation period of residence. There were only a few students around, so we all were treated to at first the terrifying prospect, but then the happy experience, of extended conversation with Her Majesty. In anticipation I had thought up a number of erudite things to say. I was completely floored when she asked me, “Do you think Prince Charles will enjoy Cambridge?” After some mental turmoil I blurted out, “He would if he came to Queens!”

On the occasion of her 101st birthday, just last August, I met the Patroness during her birthday visit to the Royal Opera House, and had the honour to present the College’s birthday present. It consisted of a framed double photograph, two pictures taken from exactly the same position, showing Queen Elizabeth entering the College in June 1948 and then again in June 1998. In the photographs the buildings are, of course, exactly the same. The assembled undergraduates look very different. In the centre of each photograph is the figure of the Queen Mother, radiating warmth and enthusiasm. Copies of these photographs will shortly be placed in the Hall foyer.

Since the death of the Patroness, I have been puzzling over the question of why her visits to the College were such happy days, were so much fun.

One reason I believe, is that she was so lively and young at heart. She was genuinely interested in student life, keen on the latest developments in music, the arts and sport. We learn from Prince Charles that she was even known to use catchphrases popularised by ABBA!

A second reason was that she was wonderfully inquisitive. She wanted to know what you thought about things, the Common Market or the runners in the Grand National.
But I believe the main reason, and, if you like, the lesson that we can draw from her life and from her association with this College, was that she took a positive view of everything. She said to me on a number of occasions: “Aren’t today’s young people wonderful!” Well, what could I say?

And it was for this positive outlook on life, seeing the best in everyone, seeing the best in every situation, taking a positive approach to life that I will remember her, and I believe the College will remember her.

Queens’ College was immensely proud of our Patroness. We will miss her very much.

JOHN EATWELL

The Dean’s Address at the Memorial Service for the Queen Mother

“And the people of Israel wept for Moses thirty days: then the days of weeping and mourning were ended” (Deuteronomy 34.8). By biblical reckoning today is the thirtieth day since our Patroness died, so it is a particularly appropriate day on which to celebrate her life and her long years of patronage of our College. If she didn’t quite make it like Moses to 120, and we couldn’t quite say her eye was not dim nor her mental force abated (Deuteronomy 34.7), she ran him fairly close.

Observing Queen Victoria’s last days, said her son-in-law the Duke of Argyll, was like watching a great three-decker of a bygone era slipping slowly beneath the waves. Observing our Patroness, on television or during her visits to College, these last ten or twenty years has been like watching such a great ship gently plunging on into the sunset, every gun blazing, every flag flying, every sail aloft and down. She seemed almost indestructible.

In the thirty days since her death was announced I think the overwhelming feeling has been one of history passing on. I don’t mean that the event itself could be said to have been of great historical moment, though the pageantry and colour of the processions and lying-in-state and funeral will stick in the minds of all of us who witnessed them, and the size of the crowds who turned out to see and to sound our last tribute. No, I mean history passing in the sense of a feeling that a whole era was passing on. She seemed a last, living link to an age long gone. Perhaps it was because her life spanned so exactly the twentieth Century with all its technological, scientific, cultural, economic, political change she was born in the last year of the Nineteenth Century and died in the second year of the Twenty-First and was closely associated in the public mind with many of the great and momentous events of her century.

She came into the world, of course, in the reign of Queen Victoria and, if she was not dandled on the knee of that almost legendary monarch, she married a man who was. As a teenager she was personally caught up in the cataclysm of the First World War, losing a brother, nursing wounded troops, helping to turn her home into a hospital. As a young woman she married into the Royal Family, at the height of its pomp and splendour. And in middle age she was caught up centre stage in one of the most dramatic events of Twentieth-Century history—the abdication of Edward VIII—and then more seriously in the terrible crisis of the Second World War. She was, I think, probably the last survivor of the leadership of any country in that War, and also, of course, the last European ever to have held the title of Emperor or Empress. No wonder a 14 year-old, after watching all the tributes on television, said, when interviewed at the funeral, that she had learnt more about British history in the Twentieth Century in one week than she ever had at school.

She lived not only in six reigns but through the terms of office of 21 prime ministers and, moreover, she knew almost all of them personally, not to mention almost everyone else of significance to this country in the last 80 years. She has been at the centre of our national life for all that time which is why her death seems such a break with the past; history passing on. This is, of course, of the essence of monarchy—this same family, with its extraordinary array of personalities and characters, good, bad, and indifferent, has been at the centre of our national life for nearly fifteen hundred years. And, as an amateur genealogist, I should point out that the Bowes-Lyon family are descended not only from the Scottish and English royal lines, but also from High Kings of Ireland and the ancient Kings of Wales.

To my grandparents’ generation Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon brought a breath of fresh air into an extraordinarily stuffy and old-fashioned court. With her legendary charm she could even wrap gruff old George V round her little finger. Moreover she was rightly credited with turning a daffodil, staid woman, often ill-tempered young prince with virtually no self-confidence almost single-handedly into a man fit to be king. To my parents’ generation, she, together with her husband, stood not only at the head of but very much alongside their people in their finest hour. Their courage and leadership and empathy, understated but patently sincere, during the Second World War made them arguably the most popular couple ever to have sat on the British throne. To my generation she was the nation’s grandma, cuddly, ever-smiling and apparently cheerful, supporting her family, growing old gracefully, a link with the past. But what of the present generation—today’s students, to whom she was more of a gran-granny figure? I think they saw her as an indomitable old lady, battling on, shrugging off the fish bones and the broken ships, slipping happily away at her gait and dobbinnet, enjoying herself at the races, living somewhat—allegedly—above her means, enjoying life to the full, right to the very end. Like most of the world, I was astonished to discover, as the President has mentioned, after her death, that she had not only heard of A G, but could do a passable imitation of him. I think the word “Respec’” amply sums up the modern generation’s view of her.

For over half a century six Presidents, hundreds of Fellows and members of staff, thousands of students at Queens’ have been proud to be associated with a woman so much a part of the life of this country. Her death marks very much the passing of an era for the College too—she had been Patroness for as long as most of us can remember. Only four of those Fellows presented to her so formally in 1948 survive. When she became Patroness, there were only 18 Fellows, compared with the present 78. As we have heard, there were about 400 students today over 800—though that figure was somewhat inflated by ex-servicemen returning after the War to complete their degrees. Very few of them would have been graduate students and none at all, of course, were women. As we have heard the Queen Mother as Queen was the...
first woman to receive a Cambridge degree, so she played a small but significant part in the history of our University too. Apart form the absence of Erasmus and Cripps, the College was physically much the same, but the University was very different – few of the faculty and department buildings we are used to had yet been built, and there were only 20 official colleges plus Fitzwilliam House, compared to the present 31. In her visits here the Queen Mother saw many changes to College and University, and not just in terms of bricks and mortar.

Not only did she provide, through nearly 54 years of patronage, a link with the immediate past, but also, by the revival of the whole concept of the Queen Consort being our Patroness, she provided us with a real connection to our remote past, to the era of the queens our foundresses. If the line of Queen-Patronesses was broken in the dim mists of time, the renewal of the bond reminded us of our royal heritage and the famous association with the “lady and honour of sex feminine”

As Patroness she took her duties seriously, visiting (as we have heard from the President) fairly often, both for large and formal occasions and for less formal lunches or events. She even named one of her racehorses after us, though I fear ‘Queens’ College’ never won anything very much. Meeting her here was a disconcerting experience as every feature of her face, every intonation of her voice, even the tilt of her trademark hat was entirely familiar from photograph and film. But she always had something ready to say, even to the most tongue-tied or star-struck or over-garrulous person, and with a smile, always managed to give the impression that it had been a great pleasure to meet each individual and the conversation had been most interesting – her fabled charm at work. As someone who met her at a Queens’ garden party wrote to me last week, “She was so lively and so easy to talk to”.

As evidence of her patronage, there are plaques dotted around the College recalling various visits and also, of course, a Court named after her, but perhaps the most tangible reminder of our association with her came at every formal meal. Whether it was a sports club dinner or the grand Smith Feast, an alumni regional event or an MCR feast, the Matriculation Dinner or an invitation night there were the two toasts: “The Queen” and “Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, our Patroness”, I always felt a frisson of superiority when visiting other institutions or colleges – “Of course, we at Queens’ have two toasts...”. I, for one, will greatly miss that second toast, after a suitable period of doubt of toasting her memory. I will also miss the endless conversations and speculations and discussions over “what will happen when the Queen Mother dies”?

Will the bar be shut? Would we have to cancel the May Ball? How long will we fly the flag at half mast? Would it affect the bops and the plays? Will we all have to go into mourning? Well, it’s all happened. As she died in a vacation, all the speculation came to naught and undergraduate life has been undisturbed. At least she died in the Easter Vacation so we could all properly mark her passing when it was still fresh in our minds.

As the Archbishop of Canterbury pointed out at the funeral, she died right in the middle of the great Christian festival of Easter when we celebrate the Resurrection of Christ, evidence of the hope of all who believe in him of eternal life. This Sunday evening, if we had been following our usual practice, we would have been celebrating our Easter Praise Service – in a moment we will be singing one of the greatest of Easter hymns to “lady and honour” Christ’s victory over death and the grave. [Thine be the glory...] The Queen Mother spent most of her lifetime serving good causes, institutions such as ours, charities of every sort. She certainly did her best to serve her country and her family faithfully. She had many of the qualities of a good and virtuous life enumerated by St Peter, as we heard in our second reading (1 Peter 3:1-6). All this we rightly celebrate in this service as we look back on her long and eventful life and her long association with our College.

But the core of the Christian gospel is that her hope and ours of resurrection, of eternal life, of seeing that holy city memorably described in our last reading, [Revelation 21:18-21 and 21:4-22], depend not on what we do or on how well we have lived but on what Jesus did and what he was and how well he lived and died. By all accounts both the Queen Mother and her husband were people of a deep Christian faith and so we can have confidence in commending her to God in the full and certain hope, as the Prayer Book puts it, of the resurrection of the dead.

As so, as we look back now on the long and illustrious history of this place, we have another name to add to the list of royal patronesses who have added lustre down the centuries to the name of Queens’ College: we remember with thanksgiving Margaret of Anjou, Elizabeth Woodville, Anne Neville, and Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon.

JONATHAN HOLMES

The Patroness

The concept of ‘patronage’ which lies behind the title of ‘Patroness’ is rooted in the feudal origins of medieval ecclesiastical endowments. When people founded religious houses, the lands with which they endow them were given in exchange for services to be rendered – in this case, the offering of prayers and Masses in perpetuity for the founder and for the founder’s heirs and descendants. Law and custom acknowledged various other rights and privileges of founders and in due course of their lawful heirs – who were known as ‘patrons’ or indeed often as ‘founders’. Thus the Founders of our churches, and their heirs, retained the right to nominate the vicars or vicars who served those churches – a right long lost in the Roman Catholic Church, but still just about surviving in the Church of England.
In the case of monasteries and colleges, the rights of the patron included the right to hospitality, a right of consultation in the case of major changes to the foundation (for example, the prospect of a new founder, or of major changes to the statutes), and sometimes the right to nominate someone to a place within the institution (only rarely the head, although this had been seen for example in the case of the University which the Anonymous still retains over the appointment of the Master of Magdalen College)

Patrimonial influence over religious houses tended to fade with time, especially when the male line died out and the patronage rights passed to another family. In the early years of Queen's College, the link was fresh, and the peculiar status of royal inheritance meant that the patronage would always remain in the royal family, irrespective of its dynastic name. Patrimonial rights were therefore regularly exercised. Queen Elizabeth Woodville's decisive role in refusing to allow the College, and her part in having the first college statutes in 1475, are both examples of patrimonial action. And Richard III invoked the patronal role of his consort, Anne Neville, in 1484, when adding to the College's endowments. Queen Elizabeth of York (consort of Henry VII) certainly exercised her privilege of nominating a candidate to a place on the foundation. After Elizabeth's death in 1503, the King's Mother, Lady Margaret Beaufort, took on the role of Patroness. She persuaded the College to elect her spiritual director, Bishop John Fisher, as President (1505-08), so as to provide him with a convenient residence when visiting Cambridge. And in deference to her the College wrote in 1508 notifying her of the election, at Fisher's instigation, of her almoner, Robert Bekynshaw, as their next President.

The last queen known to have exercised patronal rights was Henry VIII's first consort, Catherine of Aragon. In 1510 the College sought her favour as Patroness in a land dispute, and in 1521 she nominated a scholar to a fellowship here. (The recipient of her favour was none other than Lambert; a man who in 1532 was to be personally condemned to death as a heretic by her husband.) The reality of the early patronal relationship is summed up in references to the Queen's Chamber (probably in the Cloister Court), which provide some justification for the claim advanced in 1538 that Queen's was the place where royal visitors were accustomed to stay when visiting Cambridge. However, the dissolution of the monasteries in the 1530s caused this kind of patronal relationship to lapse into oblivion, and although there were to be further royal visits to Queen's—certainly by Catherine of Braganza (consort of Charles II) and by Queen Anne, and according to tradition also by Anne of Denmark and Henrietta Maria (consorts of James I and Charles I respectively)—there is no indication that the old concept of patronage was involved in connection with them.

The revival of the role of the Patronesses began now with Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, but with her royal predecessor, Queen Mary (consort of King George V), who had made her first visit to the College on 10 May 1920, turning up unannounced with three of her sons (Albert, Henry, and George) and asking to be shown the President's Lodge. In 1935, recalling that visit, the President, J.A. Venn, cautiously approached the Court to ask whether Queen Mary might visit the College for the formal opening of the new Fisher Building. His invitation was accompanied by a brief paper outlining the historical association of Queens' College with the Queens Consorts. Queen Mary was pleased to accept Venn's invitation, and her Private Secretary, Sir Harry Verney, confirmed this in a letter of 10 December 1935. Tragically, her husband, King George V, died soon afterwards, on 20 January 1936. As Queen Mary, in mourning, undertook no public engagements in the year following her husband's death, the opening of the Fisher Building was not greeted with the royal presence.

The historical connection of the College with the Queen Consort was brought to mind once more on 7 June 1948, when Her Majesty first came to Queens' College to take part in the quincentenary celebrations. Her visit was recorded in some detail in the pages of The Brit, and also received prominent coverage in The Times next day, with a full column inside and a large photograph on the back. These reports emphasised the traditional associations of the College with Queens Conservatories, which had recently been written up in The Cambridge Review by one of the fellows, B.G. Laffan. During the visit she paused a while to watch rehearsals for the play that year, which, coincidentally, was As You Like It.

Like that same year, on 21 October 1948, Her Majesty famously visited the University in order to become the first woman to be awarded a degree here (an honorary LL.D.). Responding to the address delivered by the University Chancellor, Queen Elizabeth made a brief speech which made particular mention of the royal connections of Queens'—about which she had doubtless learned during her earlier visit to the College. "This University has long had a special place in my heart, first because it was here that the King was an undergraduate, and secondly because there is a link which by long tradition binds my affection and interest to Queens' College. We still have to remember, with gratitude, the generosity of Queen Margaret of Anjou and Queen Elizabeth Woodville, and others who came after them. Today, I am receiving a privilege which would have been greatly valued by my predecessors, and I am sure that they, in turn, would regard it as the final accolade from the University which they so longed so much, should now admit women to Full Membership."

Her Majesty did not find an opportunity to visit Queens' in the context of her graduation, but in view of the "most kind expression of the College made in her gracious speech in the Senate House", the President wrote to her Private Secretary on 29 October 1948 raising the possibility that she might consider accepting the title of Patroness. Encouraged by informal approval, Venn wrote with the formal offer on 12 November, and a reply of 18 November communicated the news that the Queen "graciously consents to accept". This was formally announced on 8 January 1949, and the College placed together to this effect in The Times and in the Reporter.

Shortly afterwards, Queen Elizabeth decided to avail herself of her patronal rights by visiting the College informally. The President, Dr Venn, was at that time out of the country—he was in British Guiana as "Chairman of a commission investigating the problems of the sugar industry". So the Queen was entertained to lunch by the Vice-President (Rev. C.T. Wood), Mr and Mrs Laffan, and other fellows. It was as a result of this visit that Her Majesty intervened to amend the wording of the college grace. Over lunch it was suggested to her (quite possibly by Mr Laffan, who had converted to Roman Catholicism in the 1930s), that the college grace had been mutilated at the time of the Protestant Reformation in order to eliminate all hints of prayer for the dead. This view was incorrect—the Queens' grace being essentially Victorian in its wording, but including mention of Queen Elizabeth as a member of the royal family, who had been present at the College's foundation.

The next royal visit was also relatively impromptu. In February 1953, the east coast of England was devastated by floods, with the sea defences collapsing in various places and hundreds of lives lost. A huge relief effort was organised, and members of the royal family were busy in visiting the relief workers and victims to offer support and encouragement. On 14 February, the Queen Mother came to Cambridge to see the work of the WVS depots, and spoke with some of the volunteers, who included undergraduates and US airmen. She functioned at Queens' before returning to London. Over the years she would exercise this patronal right to hospitality on several occasions.

Her Majesty's next visit to the College was far more auspicious, as she came on Monday 5 June 1961 to open the Erasmus Building. She marked this occasion with a short speech invoking the values of the Renaissance and

Lord Baxwell with the Queen Mother, 1908.
warning against "the dangers of a narrow specialisation" in knowledge. As in 1948, she took the opportunity to watch a scene from the May Week production (Richard III) in Cloister Court.

The 1970s passed without a documented visit from the Patroness. However, and tradition among the fellowship suggests that the Queen Mother launched here informally once or twice in that decade. As the index to the Times did not index the Court Circular at that time, it has not been possible to verify this tradition. The Queen Mother lunched twice at the College in the 1980s, on 28 January 1982, and again on 12 December 1985, on the occasion of a visit to the Fitzwilliam Museum to see the Messel-Rosemary Hill exhibition. But the highlight of the 1980s was her presence on 22 July 1987 at the garden party which marked the end of the Queen's Heritage Appeal.

Tuesday 9 June 1992 was another special visit, for the formal opening of Lyon Court, which was in effect the formal opening of the entire Cripps complex. It is worth noting that the name Lyon Court, rather than Bowes-Lyon Court, was adopted at the Queen Mother's express request, as it was the traditional form of her family name. Once more the visit included a pause to watch a rehearsal for the May Week production, though this time in the new Fitzpatrick Hall.

On Thursday 29 May 1997 Her Majesty lunched in the President's Lodge after a tour of the Arts Theatre. Her final visit to Queens' came on 9 June 1998, to mark the 550th anniversary of the foundation of the College and the 50th anniversary of her own first visit and of her own association with the College as Patroness. This last occasion was as much a triumph as the one it commemorated, and included the by now customary inspection of the May Week play, now once more in the preferred venue of Cloister Court.

...for the Queen our Foundresses and for our other Benefactors, God's holy name be blessed and praised.

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Lunch with the Fellows
Lunch with the President
Opening of the Emmanuel Building
Lunch with the President
Lunch with the Fellows
Heritage Garden Party
Opening of Lyon Court
Lunch with the President
Queens' 550 Celebrations
RICHARD REX

Stop Press: a new Patroness

In late February the President received a letter from Sir Robin Janvrin, Private Secretary to The Queen. The letter said that, "... following the sad death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother ... I am delighted to inform you that Her Majesty The Queen would be pleased to become Patroness of Queens' College ..."

The news was announced by the President at the MA graduands lunch on 22 February and was received with great applause and acclamation.

Thus for the first time in our 555 years' history we are greatly honoured to have a Queen Regnant rather than a Queen Consort as Patroness.

From The President

The year was overshadowed by the death of the Patroness, Her Majesty the Queen Mother. However, just as this issue of the record went to press, I was delighted to receive a letter from Sir Robin Janvrin, Private Secretary to the Queen, indicating that Her Majesty the Queen wishes to succeed her mother as patroness. I am sure that the whole College will be delighted at this news.

Two other matters have dominated my attention over the year – the continuing refurbishment and extension of our buildings, and the impact on Queens' of the Government's White Paper on Higher Education.

In the Court Circular at the time of the White Paper, I have expressed my concern over the impact of the Government's White Paper on Higher Education. I have made it clear that this issue of the Record is an important one for the College, and that we must work together to ensure that the College has a strong and viable future. If we are successful in persuading government to reverse some of the White Paper's policies, then we will have a bright future in the future. If we are unsuccessful, then we will have a bright future in the future. This is a result both of the expansion of the professional schools – the Medical School and the Judge Law School – and of the growth of the College's reputation in scientific research. Queens' intends to be part of this development – expanding and improving the facilities for graduate students at Queens'. The development of Onewstone Court into a modern graduate "hall" is the very centre of this endeavor.

The impact of the White Paper on Cambridge is likely to be considerable. As far as the issue of top-up fees is concerned, that is a matter for Cambridge University. The College is somewhat on the sidelines. However, whatever happens we are absolutely determined that anyone who has the ability to win a place at Queens' will not be prevented from entering the College because of lack of financial means. To that end we are increasing the size of our hardship funds and the range of available bursaries. Already, for someone who comes from a financially disadvantaged background, Cambridge is the cheapest university in the country.

A deeply worrying aspect of the White Paper is the hint that admissions at Oxford and Cambridge should be conducted by the Faculties and Departments, not the colleges. This approach would result in a sharp decline in the resources and efforts committed to admissions, particularly to the encouragement of applicants from non-traditional backgrounds. At Queens' we have established close relationships with two educational authorities, the Medway Towns and Leeds-Bradford. This is an attempt to overcome an old problem. We would visit schools that had never sent anyone to Cambridge, they would send us their best pupils, and we may turn them down. Now we give back year after year to build a relationship with the large number of schools in these two areas, and to explain why particular candidates were not admitted, and to encourage future applications. Other Cambridge colleges have adopted a similar approach in different parts of the country. We would like to do more. All these access initiatives would be put in jeopardy by an unthinking centralisation of admissions decisions.

JOHN EATWELL

The Society

Lord Eatwell's election to a Chair

When Lord Eatwell was appointed as the President of the College I wrote to the Alumni to say that this appointment was good news, not only for Queens', but also for Cambridge and for the future of higher education in this country, I believe that his recent appointment to the Chair of Financial Policy in the University is equally significant. This will give him an opportunity to conduct teaching and research on a subject which increasingly affects the daily lives of millions of people around the globe – witness Argentina or Indonesia where international finance has been causing havoc. In view of his own intellectual history and background, the questions of the effects of financial movements on the real economy and people's lives will receive, uniquely at Cambridge, the attention they deserve.

Since he became President, Lord Eatwell's dedication and hard work to enhance the social, intellectual and cultural life of our community is widely acknowledged and greatly appreciated. The College rejoices in his achievement.

AJIT SINGH

The Fellows in 2002

The year 2002 has, of course, been overshadowed by the death of our Patroness, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. A full report of all the College did mark her passing and to commemorate her patronage is to be found elsewhere in the Record. In November the College was also saddened to hear of the death of one of our Honorary Fellows and most distinguished Old Members, Abba Eban.

There has, however, been much cause for celebration during the year. In April Mr Henry Hart was Guest of Honour at the Fellows' Dinner to mark his ninetieth birthday. He continues to be a full programme of 'Hunt Wells' and Fellowship greatly appreciate his occasional visits to College from Norfolk.

Also in the spring, it was announced that Dr John Polkinghorne had been awarded the Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion described in the press as one of this endowment of the Nobel Prize. The Prize was presented to Dr Polkinghorne by the Duke of Edinburgh at a special ceremony in Buckingham Palace. The presentation was followed by a reception at the Oxford and Cambridge Club. Very generously Dr Polkinghorne has donated most of the monetary value of the Prize to Queens' to found a Research Fellowship in Science and Religion. The first Templeton Fellow has been elected and will take up the post in October.
Sir James Beumont’s book How we hear music has been designated as an Outstanding Academic Book of 2002 by the American Libraries Association. Professor Aji Singh has presented lectures in Korea, Thailand, at the UN in Geneva, in Turkey, and in the USA. Professor John Tiley has been also the special advisor, in an honorary capacity, to the Chairman of the South Centre, an inter-governmental body of developing countries. Professor James Diggle lectured in the Academy of Athens on the occasion of his admission as a Corresponding Member, Professor John Tiley spoke on subalterns, partly in Ohio and Florida. He is the Director of the new Tax Law Centre at Cambridge, launched with an inaugural conference in September. Cusack Brian Hedges gave the Hensley Henson Lectures in London in May.

Dr David Caven has been appointed Chairman of the US Transportation Research Board’s Expert Task Group on road traffic data collection. Dr Stewart Sage has been elected Chairman of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Geotechnical and Structural Engineering and has become a Corresponding Member of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters. Dr Richard Prager lectured on Freeboard 3D Ultrasonic Imaging for the Institute of Physics update course for physics teachers. Professor Anthony Lavenzini has spoken at conferences and meetings in Sweden, Palermo, Florence, Los Angeles and Cambridge. The first of these won at a Nordic Summer School in Cosmology held 200km above the Arctic Circle in the Abisko National Park. He has become head of the Astrophysics Group (formerly Radio Astronomy Group) in the Cambridge Laboratory. In succession to Professors John Baldwin and Richard Hills, both also Queen’s, Dr Keith Priestley has been working extensively in India and Iran and taught a graduate course for the International Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology in Tehran. During the summer he was visiting Professor at the University of Los Pasteur, Stralsund, and gave an invited lecture in Yreke. Dr Chris Pielke was invited during the year to become an advisor to the Government of Kazakhstan on its industrial strategy; he has also been advising both the Hungarian and Greek Governments on competitiveness strategies. Dr Pielke was the keynote speaker at an international conference on Eastern Europe in Sarajevo. He was also Guest Editor for an issue of the journal Contributions to Political Economy and has contributed to a number of articles. Dr Fraser Watts has published Theory and Psychology (Ashgate). Dr Richard Fox has had a very busy year, publishing The Liddilolds (Palgrave) and The Tudors (Temps) and a number of articles. He has been promoted to Senior Lecturer and lectured in the Divinity Faculty on ‘Early Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity’ to mark the 500th anniversary of the founding of the University’s oldest chair by Lady Margaret Beaufort. Dr Andrew Glass made a Royal Society/Austrian Academy of Science funded visit to Vienna and was also an invited lecturer at the Slovak Academy of Science. He has given lectures in Paris, Olsomone, Nashville, Milan and Florence. Mr Martin Raehl organized an international conference on the George Eliot Centre at Queens’ and has given papers at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science and the Friedrich Nietzsche Centre. Dr Ian Patterson published a translation of Proust’s Le Temps Rentré. Finding Time Again (Allen Lane), the final volume of an entirely new translation of the whole of Proust’s great work In Search of Lost Time under the editorship of Professor C Perdrisat. He spoke at conferences in Cambridge and New York on 1930s poetry and aerial bombardment and satire humour and modernist narrative respectively. Dr Clare Bryant has been on sabatical leave at UGA Georgia and the Institute of Systems Biology, Seattle, and has been awarded major project funding by the Wellcome Trust and the Royal Academy of Engineering. He has presented papers in Leiden and Aberdeen. Dr James Campbell has published a number of key articles on seventeenth century biotechnology and carpentry and paper mills. He has lectured at St Paul’s Cathedral, in Madrid and Barcelona, and in a Chair at the ‘Scientia’ conference talking about Sir Christopher Wren. He was Technical Adviser for the BBC programme What the Stuarts did for us. He has joined the Institute of Historic Building Conservators. Mr Martin Dixon and Mr Stuart Bridge have begun work on a new edition of Margaret and Mary: The Law of Real Property, the standard work on land law. Mr Dixon has been delivering seminars all over England and Wales on the new Land Registration Act 2002 and continuing to work with BP on their human rights/ethical policies in the Middle East. As Cambridge University and the Royal Society University Unit, he had the unique distinction of sending off a fellow referee playing for one of the teams.

Of our Honorary Fellows, Professor Peter Mathies has been awarded an Honorary Doctorate by the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic for his achievement in economic history and has received the Maria Theresia Medal of the University of Vienna. Mr Richard Hickox has been honoured with a C.B.E. The Sir Peter Watson has been awarded the Duke-Elder International Medal for contributions to the development of international relations in ophthalmology by the University of London, and has been appointed a member of the Academy of Ophthalmology Internationals, Dr Jonathan Dowson has been appointed Director of the Greenwich Centre for Independent Research at the Royal Society. Professor John Tiley has been the Royal Academy of Engineering Visiting Professor at the University of Birmingham, and has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. Mr Theo Welch has finally retired as a surgeon, but continues to teach extensively.

John BATWELL and JONATHAN HOLMES

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In July the Fellowship was represented at one of the special Golden Jubilee Garden Parties at the Palace by Dr James Hoggop. Later in the summer, the College learned with great pleasure of the election of Dr James Jackson as a Fellow of the Royal Society. A former Fellow, Dr Roger Davies, who researches at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of Massachusetts, was also so honoured. In September it was announced that the President had been elected to a chair in Financial Policy in the University. He is also Director of the Cambridge Endowment for Research in Finance within the Judge Institute of Management. Dr Jackson has also been promoted to a Professorship in Active Technologies and Dr Richard Prager to a Readership in Information Engineering. Dr Prager has also become a Chartered Engineer and a Member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Then in the New Year Honours List the College was delighted to learn of the election of the Librarian, Mr H. W. Flute, for services to tax law" awarded to Dr James Hopgood. In +addition Dr Malcolm Macleod was also so honoured. In September the Fellowships was represented at one of the special Golden Jubilee Garden Parties at the Palace by Dr James Hopgood. In addition Dr Malcolm Macleod was also so honoured. In September the Fellowships was represented at one of the special Golden Jubilee Garden Parties at the Palace by Dr James Hopgood. In addition Dr Malcolm Macleod was also so honoured. In September the Fellowships was represented at one of the special Golden Jubilee Garden Parties at the Palace by Dr James Hopgood. In addition Dr Malcolm Macleod was also so honoured. In September the Fellowships was represented at one of the special Golden Jubilee Garden Parties at the Palace by Dr James Hopgood.
Retirement of Dr Brendan Bradshaw

Brendan Bradshaw retired from his official fellowship in October after a quarter of a century at Queen's University. He now becomes a Life Fellow. Brendan joined Queen's in 1977 as a joint College Lecturer in History with Girton. His career path was unusual for an academic. After leaving school, he worked for the Irish civil service in the Post Office. His decision to join the religious order of Marist Fathers opened up opportunities for further studies and Brendan then took his degree at University College, Dublin. It was at this point that he moved to Cambridge and undertook graduate research with Sir Geoffrey Elton. He was a graduate student at Corpus Christi and then had the good fortune to be elected to a Research Fellowship at St John's.

His graduate research reflected both his background and the interests of his research. Elton's own graduate research had famously suggested that the sixteenth century witnessed what he called a 'revolution in government', associated particularly with the religious and political changes of the 1530s and the career of Thomas Cromwell. Brendan's thesis sought to investigate the impact of this revolution on his native Ireland and it found its way into print as his second book, The Irish Constitutional Revolution of the Sixteenth Century, in 1979. His first book was written as he notes in its preface 'en passant'. His graduate research had thrown up new evidence about the dissolution of the Irish religious houses. He felt that unless he wrote about them, no one else would and unless he did it now, he would never get round to it. Elton supported him in this project, published as The Dissolution of the Religious Orders in Ireland under Henry VIII (1974), but also ensured that Brendan finished the dissertation which Elton had originally agreed to supervise. This was duly completed in 1975. It was also at Elton's insistence that Brendan continued to apply for jobs at Cambridge and so it was Brendan found himself at Queen's in 1977. Appointment to a University Lectureship followed in due course.

Queen's was a particularly appropriate college for Brendan to join. John Fisher had been President and Erasmus had lived in College, whilst working on his edition of the Greek New Testament. Both men were the subject of scholarly articles by Brendan, although, alas, his article for the Record on 'What Erasmus actually did at Queen's College' has yet to be completed. Brendan has also published articles on the third figure associated with 'Christian Humanism' in this country, Sir Thomas More, 'Christian Humanism' could, however, just as easily be used as a description of his personal philosophical position.

Other themes recur in Brendan's work: the importance of history and experience for identity, particularly in Ireland; the inadequacies of whig history; the importance of thorough documentary analysis as the only basis for decent history, although this is coupled with an awareness of the value of literary sources for the historian. For Brendan, the historian, like any other intellectual, has a duty to communicate with society. Historians can do this particularly effectively but their awareness of the complex nature of 'identity' as both individual and social also places additional burdens on them. All these themes fed into his teaching of a generation of Queen's undergraduates. Some experienced his teaching of Tindal and Stuart political and constitutional history but all will remember his classes for the General Historical Problems and Historical Argument and Practice papers. Brendan took on the role of ‘Director of Studies’ very seriously. This manifested itself in several ways but, on the academic side, it was undoubtedly his devotion to ensuring that Queen's historians thought seriously about the general nature of their discipline where this was felt most strongly.

Courses could be conducted at a variety of times, although they tended to be evening affairs. Refreshment of some sort would be provided. Timid undergraduates would then proceed to summarise something they had read on 'The Cambridge method', 'Nationalism', 'Postmodernism' or whatever might happen to be the week's topic of discussion. On occasion, it might have appeared that Brendan had fallen asleep but the probing question at the conclusion of the summary indicated that he had been paying perfect attention. It was usually pretty clear where Brendan's own sympathies lay. This did not inhibit debate or hinder the development of the undergraduates' own views, although Brendan's didacticism prevented pronouncements of historical facts.

In the classroom, Brendan would ask students to do something and enter to discover a student sitting eagerly, listening to him. He asked if he was teaching and received the response, delivered with a smile and a twinkle in the eye, 'No. I'm learning'.

One final story sums him up so well. I recall going up to his room to ask him something and entering to discover a student sitting eagerly, listening to him. I asked if he was teaching and received the response, delivered with a smile and a twinkle in the eye. 'No. I'm learning'.

In recent years, he has suffered extended periods of ill-health, which he has borne with grace and good humour. Retirement offers the prospect of time to recuperate and the chance to finish a number of projects. He will be missed around College.

ANDREW THOMPSON

Thomae Smithi Academia

The Thomae Smithi Academia, a discussion group for Fellows and Fellow Commoners of the College, continues to hold five meetings annually, in the Old Combination Room. Discussions were held on the following topics: 'University Administrators: misguided or misunderstood', introduced by Dr H. R. N. Jones, 'Light from a distant star – the real "Death of the Author",'
Aubrey (Abba) Eban
Honorary Fellow 1998-2002

The Israeli statesman, diplomat, political philosopher and orator, Abba Eban (a student at Queen’s 1934-38 and Honorary Fellow since 1998) died on November 17th at the age of 87. He had a major role in the foundation of the state of Israel. As its spokesman for many years in America and in the United Nations, he was as much as anyone responsible for the special relationship between his country and the United States, and as Foreign Minister, at a critical period of Israeli history, he most ably deployed his oratory and his diplomatic gifts to great effect internationally.

Abba Eban, as he was known at Queen’s, was born Abba Solomon to parents of Lithuanian-Jewish origin in South Africa in 1915. His father died while he was young and his mother remarried to a London doctor, Dr. Isaac Eban, whose surname his children took along with an anglicized first name: Aubrey. He remained Aubrey to friends and family but as an Israeli citizen was more widely known as Abba in his official life. As a boy he excelled in English and Classics at St. Olave’s and St. Swithin’s School, Southwark, but was also steeped in Jewish culture through his mother’s job as a secretary and translator for the Zionist Organisation under Chaim Weizmann in London and through regular tutoring in Jewish tradition and learning from his father’s yeshiva. He came up as a scholar to Queen’s in 1934, studied Oriental Languages and graduated in 1938 with the unusual distinction of a triple First in Hebrew, Arabic and Persian, having won a whole clutch of scholarships and prizes. His fluency in Arabic and understanding of Arab culture were to stand him in good stead as Foreign Minister of Israel when negotiating with Arab neighbours. At Cambridge he was President of the Zionist Youth Movement and began to hone his formidable oratorical skills at the Cambridge Union. He famously said of Goebbels, “Every time he opens his mouth, he subtracts from the sum of human knowledge”. Clearly his interests and activities were more University than College-based, though he did contribute an erudite and clearly well-informed article on the “Problems of Palestine” to the Dial in 1936. In 1938 he was elected a College Lecturer in Oriental Languages at Pembroke College.

After the outbreak of war he enlisted, in 1940, in the Army. Commissioned in the Intelligence Corps, he was posted to Cairo. In 1942 he moved to Palestine and was principally concerned in liaison with Jewish volunteers, helping them to mine as fighters should the Germans break through into the Middle East. Many of these British-trained irregulars were to turn against their mentors in the Jewish struggle against the continuation of the British Mandate in Palestine after the War. By 1944 he was Chief Instructor at the Middle East Arab Centre in Jerusalem. At the end of the War he was apparently invited to stand as a Labour Party candidate in the 1945 election, but he chose to stay in Israel at first teaching in a centre for Arab studies. But from 1946 he finally threw in his lot with the Zionist cause, joining the Jewish Agency. He became the Movement’s political information officer and was a member of the first provisional government. In 1947 he was appointed Jewish Agency Liaison Officer with the UN Special Committee for Palestine. His eloquence and erudition were major factors in persuading the UN to approve the creation of a Jewish state and the partition of Palestine. He quickly gained a reputation as a magnificent orator – his speech to the United Nations General Assembly on 5 May 1949 pleading for the recognition of Israel by the UN was a tour-de-force. The impact was great on American, particularly American Jewish, opinion and on his name as a world statesman. By 1956 Eban and Molotov became the Israeli Ambassador to the UN as well as serving as Ambassador to the United States 1950-59. At the UN and in Washington he presented the Israeli case time and again with brilliance and flair. On one occasion he had to defend a bloody retaliation in Israel against the Egyptian forces in Jordan. The Israeli Prime Minister, David Ben Gurion, telegraphed to say he had been completely unsure of the justification of the attack until he read Eban’s defence of it in New York! His eloquence became famous, particularly in America, cementing a reputation far more than in his own country. He fiercely defended Israel at a time when its very continuing existence was unsure. His good relations with American politicians were especially vital at the time of Suez.

In 1959 he returned to Israel, was elected to the Knesset and served at Minister without Portfolio, as Education and Culture Minister (promoting higher education as well as improving schooling in deprived areas especially among recent immigrant communities) and as Deputy Prime Minister 1963-66. He was also President of the Weizman Institute of Science. Finally in 1966 he was appointed to the post he really wanted, that of Foreign Minister. His policy centred on the special relationship between Israel and America, but he was also keen to improve relations with Europe. His time in office was dominated, however, by war – the Six Day War of June 1967 and the Yom Kippur War of 1973. His skills as a diplomat were very much in evidence in this period as also his skills as an orator – his speech to the UN after the Six Day War in defence of the Israeli action and occupation of much Arab territory was one of his greatest triumphs. Always something of a “dove” in the Israeli cabinet, his conciliatory attitude to Arabs and ideas on coexisting territory cut little ice with his colleagues. He was effectively sidelined in 1974 and retired to the back benches. Certainly he harboured an ambition to be Prime Minister of Israel but his particular, English-gentleman manners, his eloquence and scholarship did not endear him to the Israeli
electorate or resonate with his tough and egalitarian companions. Even his linguistic brilliance compared unfavourably with the more direct language of his fellow Labour leaders such as Golda Meir and served only to puzzle many of his countrymen. Moreover he lacked a power base or any taste for the insinuating character of his party and of his mostly far less well-educated colleagues. Eventually in 1968 he was unceremoniously dumped from his Party’s list of parliamentary candidates.

In retirement from the centre of power, however, his high reputation in the West stood him in good stead. He made many lecture tours and wrote a number of successful TV documentary series reflecting his view of the centrality of Jewish civilisation in world history, notably *Heritage: Civilisations and the Jews*. He also contributed many articles to newspapers and wrote a number of books. One of these, *The New Diplomacy* (1983), is widely regarded as one of the most penetrating analyses of world events since 1940. He was deeply unhappy at the right-wing drift of Israeli politics and in his book *Personal Witness* in 1992 he attacked the shortcomings of many of his country’s leaders past and present. He also wrote a long autobiography in 1976. He held several short-term academic posts in America and was an Honorary Graduate of a host of universities.

Abba Eban was undoubtedly one of the most distinguished and famous Queensmen of the 20th century. He was a politician and diplomat who was truly one of the founding fathers of his country but who also played on the world stage. But it is as well for the College to remember him as a great scholar whose total mastery of half a dozen languages, not least English, enabled him to make so much of an impact on the world.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Professor John Trevaskis Fellow 1948-1957

The distinguished classicist and university administrator, John Trevaskis, Emeritus Professor of Classics and Comparative Philology at the University of Adelaide, previously a very active fellow of Queens’, died in Adelaide, South Australia, on 19th October 2002 at the age of 79.

John Reg had Trevaskis was born in 1925. His family came from Plymstock, near Hayle, North Cornwall, where the family name had long been prominent in the lifeboat crew. He attended Plymouth College with all-round distinction. From a harsher age when half a world seemed to separate the eleven-year-old new boy from the seemingly grown men of the sixth form, contemporaries recall him as the Head of School who broke the mould, being approachable and willing, for example, to spend time teaching the young rugby lives, his lifetime sporting passion after rugby.

He went up to Queens’ as a scholar in 1942. In 1943 poor eyesight frustrated his hopes for aircrew duties and he was commissioned into the Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry, being later detached for service in Northern Ireland with the Welsh Regiment. He returned to Queens’ in 1945, completing a double first in Classics in 1948 with distinction in the Philosophy option of Part II — also capturing a successful College XV.

Queens’ immediately elected him to a teaching fellowship, to be Director of Studies in Classics and a member of the renowned McCallums-Armittage-Trevaskis tutorial triad. Through his excellent teaching and his prodigious memory, his natural reserve could prevent those with only slight contact from appreciating the man within. But it did not escape even undergraduate eyes that the fellows on a Governing Body a mere 18 strong who also carried pastoral-administrative responsibilities had to work very hard, especially with College teaching and administration to the exclusion of substantial publication, that could have been short-sighted. He had no option but to seek pastures new, and was quickly appointed to the Hughes Chair of Classics and Comparative Philology at the University of Adelaide.

There under his enthusiastic leadership a small Classics Department was doubled in size. Later, with student numbers reduced by the removal of compulsory Latin from other degrees, he introduced a highly successful course of classics in translation, which has continued alongside the teaching of Latin and Greek. Colleagues remember him as approachable, good at consulting, decisive, fair, reserved but not without humour, and kind while not above showing impatience. An early pupil recalls him as characteristically coming into a room full of students, seating himself on the edge of the desk and talking arrestingly without notes on any of a wide range of subjects. His enthusiasm ran wide. He was instrumental in founding a University Classical Museum, and leading the build-up of a substantial collection. Later a “Friends” organisation was formed, opening up a fruitful link with the State Museum, and inaugurating widely esteemed lectures. In the same spirit, finding the Classical Association of South Australia a small coterie of specialists within the Department, he left it with a large and thriving membership inside and outside the University.

On his arrival in Adelaide funds were short and a head of department had to tackle all the tasks which in more plentiful times could be shared or delegated. Despite a hankering for research and a lifelong suspicion of meetings as time-wasting, his effectiveness led him into ever more exalted roles in university administration, including President of the Staff Association, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Chairman of the Education Committee, Chairman of the Professorial Board, Deputy Vice-Chancellor and, for much of a critical year, Acting Vice-Chancellor.

John Trevaskis first married Sally (Monie) Lang while still based in Plymouth. This marriage was dissolved in 1978 and he later married Carmel Young, a University colleague. After retiring he intended, with Carmel’s support, to bring to publication some of unrealised research. Among philosophy projects he had gone far with a new edition of Plato’s *Sophist*. In later years he switched to a deep study of the Athenian constitution. But these plans could never be fulfilled. In 1991 he injured his head in a very bad fall, from which his health never fully recovered.

This kind, quiet, brilliant Cornishman excelled as teacher, champion of the classics and university administrator and may well have been equally successful in extended print but for the chances of this life which steered him otherwise. He is survived by his wife, as well as by his fifth wife and the elder son of their marriage.

ALLAN WYATT (1950)

Pamela Hughes

Many Old Members of Queens’, who have now been modernised into Alumni, will be saddened to learn of the death, last of Pamela Hughes, on 17 May 2008. She was the widow of Dr Norman Hughes, who was an important figure for such a long period in Queens’ as its Fellow in Geology, Steward, Warden, Treasurer and Treasurer of the College Club, now the Alumni Association. Up to about ten years ago, many Fellows’ wives were very involved with the wide variety of College events. Pamela was one of these and in particular she was a faithful attendee at the dinner at The Club Weekend. In this way she became friends with many Old Members of Queens’, as well as their spouses.

Pamela was well known in Cambridge as a talented artist. She had accompanied Norman on his many global travels, when she had sketched profusely. There later emerged many strong and lively prints, especially of exotic flora and fauna. She also produced wonderful prints capturing the north Norfolk coast. Norman and Pamela married when both were in uniform during the last war. Their wedding was in Kent, which was then forbidden to civilians, whilst preparations for the Normandy landings were being made. Military personnel had no problems attending the wedding, but grandchildren, parents and some young cousins had to be smuggled in hay carts to the church. This was typical of Norman and Pamela, both of whom reflected the best of Queens’: generous to anyone in need of help, full of style (but never flashy or showy); hard-working, very good hosts, always clear-headed about what they wanted and yet very considerate, kind and humorous to those who disagreed with them. In later years she kept wonderfully cheerful and interested in everything, whilst her mobility became much reduced and her back gave her more pain.

ALLAN HAYHURST

Abba Eban in Queens’ in 1997. Photo: Jonathan Holmes

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ALLAN HAYHURST
Buckingham Palace Garden Party: Alex Warner (JCR), Gill Harvey-Murray (Staff), Ben Rendell (MCR), Dr James Hepgood (Fellow).

The Staff

"Oh no he didn't", oh yes they did! - over 100 members of staff and their families were entertained at the Arts Theatre by Dick Whittington and his Cat. This started off another active year for the College staff. In May, a trip to Legoland entertained younger members of staff and their children and a party was enjoyed by all. Two coaches set off from Queens’ in June for the traditional staff rating day. One coach headed to Great Yarmouth for a day at the seaside and the other to see an excellent performance of My Fair Lady in London.

Gill Harvey-Murray represented the College staff at a Garden Party at Buckingham Palace in June to celebrate the Queen’s Jubilee. Representatives from the JCR, MCR and the Fellows also attended.

As before, the BBQ and roosters at the College Sportsground were very popular, with young and old enjoying an active game followed by a BBQ. Another active evening in September was spent ten pin bowling, followed by supper at Ely. Two coaches headed off to Nottingham and Bluewater at the end of November to make retail therapy less stressful for those starting their Christmas shopping. College personnel enjoyed a traditional tea in the College in March, and we were able to celebrate Barbara Banks’s (retired bedmaker) 73rd birthday. Sadly Barbara died in February this year. The President entertained the Pensioners to tea in the President’s Lodge in the afternoon.

More magic in December at the Children’s Party. The children’s competition this year was to build a model snowman. The office was filled with magnificent models, all shapes and sizes for the judging, which was a difficult task. The Bursar’s Secretary’s job description does not include repairs to snowmen’s carrot noses. Following the staff Carol Service in the Chapel, the President kindly invited staff and their families for refreshments in the Long Gallery of the President’s Lodge. The Dinner Dance, held in the College, rounded off another year of activities with an excellent traditional Christmas meal followed by dancing.

Julie McCreadie and Rex Tovey from the Tutorial Office raised about £300 for the charity Breakthrough from a sponsored cycle ride in July from London to Cambridge.

GILL HERVEY-MURRAY

The Fabric

The major project of the year, carried out during the Long Vacation 2002, was the refurbishment of staircase EE in Cripps Court. Staircases BB-BE were first occupied in October 1974, and although they were, at that time, the best accommodation in College, times have moved on, expectations have risen, and some of the original installation had worn out. The aim of the refurbishment was to provide every bedroom (36 in EE itself) and 3 adjacent in DD) with individual showers and WC’s: for the larger rooms by means of an en-suite room, for the smaller rooms with a dedicated additional room just across the corridor. At the same time almost all the services were renewed: water, electricity, lighting, ventilation, fire alarms, telephone and data. Smoke detection was installed for the first time. The gyp-rooms were modernised and refitted. Most of the bedroom furniture was replaced and the wood block floors were sanded and resanded, to look as good as new. The project was difficult to complete in the limited time available in one vacation: on the final day the builders were clearing out of the bedrooms at the same time as the freshers were arriving for their first day in Cambridge. Reaction to the new facilities has been positive, and we plan to convert other Cripps staircases in a similar manner in future years.

The works in the bedrooms above meant the closure of the ground floor JCR/Bar for the Vacation. We took this opportunity to incorporate a change to the Bar itself: a single-storey extension into Lyon Court, rather like a conservatory. Work on this extension continued into Michaelmas Term 2002, and it was finally opened for use at the beginning of the Lent Term 2003. This room has nearly doubled the floor area of the College Bar, but more work remains to be done to remodel the Bar internally to cope with the increased demands (including food service) arising since it was first built.

The bathroom of the set Cloister 4 is part of the attic of the c1450 riverside building near the Wooden Bridge. The bathroom was in poor condition, and as part of a refit, we renovated the room itself. This involved taking down the lath-and-plaster attic ceiling and restoring it in half-timbered finish within the medieval roof timbers, and removing a redundant and structurally unsound fireplace. We were able to see evidence that the dormer window had been moved in earlier centuries twice before reaching its current position. Much antiquated pipework was renewed, and the timber frame of the building was repaired and strengthened in places. We took the opportunity to extend central heating for the first time into the bathrooms of Cloister 3 and 4; the remainder of these sets remains unheated.

On AA staircase, the toilets were modernised, and the JCR Solarium was redecorated, with a new hardwood strip floor, instead of the original black tiled floor. This change was so well liked that a similar approach was taken...
to the refurbishment of the MCR over Christmas 2002: a new wood strip floor, new acoustic ceiling, new lighting, and re-covered furniture.

In the Fitzpatrick Hall (1989), the motorised jacks which operate the stage lifts had worn badly and partially failed, owing to unsuspected hardening of their internal lubrication. Some emergency repairs have been made, pending full renewal work in 2003.

At the eight flats in Neutrham, we upgraded their internal fire detection and alarm systems to meet the latest standards required of houses in multiple occupation. At 20 Ellisley Avenue, an unsafe chimney was rebuilt and the surrounding area re-roofed. At 77 Panton Street, a distorted gable-end wall was rebuilt.

We suffered a near flood experience in early January 2003, when river levels rose after rain so as to just cover much of the Grove and nearby lowland. The flood barrier to the underground car park was once again called upon. No serious damage occurred, and no significant water penetrated into basements.

The greatest event of the year, has, of course, been the renovation, restoration and modernising and computing of the organ. One of the few great Victorian instruments with more fashionable baroque-style organs) our organ was built in 1892 by Binns of Leeds for the new Chapel. Apart from a change from pneumatic to electro-pneumatic action and some restoration in the early 1960s, it has remained virtually untouched and one of the aims of the great restoration was to leave the case, voicing and pitch unchanged whilst modernising and computerising the piston system, dealing with the unevenness of response in the keys, re-making the actions, restoring the console and generally overhauling, cleaning and restoring the entire instrument. The result has been a triumph; everyone who has played the organ since the restoration was finished in September has been most enthusiastic and happy with the way it sounds and the way it plays. There have been one or two teething problems (the organ restores Harrison and Harrison Ltd, of Durham, famously said in advance that the instrument would be like an old lady that has had a new hip and it would need some months of settling down) but they are now ironed out. The whole College is indebted to the dedicated team from Harrison and Harrison under the supervision of Dr Mark Jennings and Dr D J Matthews, the organ scholar, Sam Hayes and James Southall, who have watched over every stage of the restoration and have made many valuable suggestions and contributions. Drs Malcolm Macleod and Chris Pountain, who as church organists themselves have kept a watching brief over the whole process, but above all Mr Paul Shillito, an Old Queenman whose very substantial contribution to the Restoration Fund made the whole project possible. Mention should also be made of Dr and Mrs James Cadbury and the Vaughan Williams Foundation, who gave large donations and of many others who gave contributions of various sizes as the Fund has been building up.

The organ was dismantled and most of its innards removed to Durham in January, leaving the largest pipes and various large pieces of mechanism on the scaffolding which filled the ante-chapel. A chamber organ was hired for six months and installed in front of one of the pews in front of the President’s stall, the organ scholar playing perched on a pile of hassocks.

The chamber organ had, of course, a much smaller range and volume than the Binns organ, but it enabled us to continue the fine choral tradition in Chapel which has built up over many years. The range of music the Choir were able to sing was necessarily inhibited, but the quality was in no way diminished under the able direction of the Senior Organ Scholar, Sam Hayes. The smaller organ was able to support worship even in large services such as the Commemoration of Benefactors and the Memorial Service for Her Majesty the Queen Mother, our late Patroness of which there is an account elsewhere in this Record. Harrison and Harrison began to put the main organ back together in late June, two of its workmen staying in College over most of the summer, often working late into the evening. Consequently the restoration was finished ahead of schedule and the organ available for three weddings in the first weekend of September. The organ was formally rededicated at a Festal Choral Evensong on the first Sunday of Full Term in October by the Bishop of Ely, the Rt Revd Dr Anthony Russell. Some choral music had been specially commissioned for this event from the composer Tariq O’Regan. His Cantate Domino and Dei Misericordiae (rather than the more conventional Mag and None) were sung with great skill, success and aplomb by the newly-formed Chapel Choir. The service also featured an unaccompanied introit, Rejoice in the Lord always by Redford, to symbolise our nine months without the organ, a setting of Psalm 150 by C V Stanford (organ scholar 1870) and, after the re-dedication, Parry’s I was glad with both organ and choir at full throttle. The service concluded with some satisfactorily loud hymns and a scintillating voluntary (Albin’s Litanies) by the Junior Organ Scholar, James Southall.

As well as the Bishop, the following have preached in Queen’s during the year: Professor Moula Hooker, Emeritus; Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity; the Revd Dr Malcolm Brown, Principal of the East Anglian Ministerial Training Course; the Revd Dr Richard DeSibour, Presbyterian Church of the United States; the Revd Dr Gordon Harper, Priest-in-Charge of Wielanoe, Co. Durham; Mr Theo Welch, Fellow Commoner; the Revd Barbara Moss, Chaplain to the University Staff; the Revd Dr Gordon Giles, Minor Canon and Succentor of St Paul’s Cathedral; the Revd Owen Spencer-Thomas, Ely Diocesan Communications Officer; the Revd Dr Fraser Watts, Fellow and Director of Studies in Theology at Queen’s; the Revd Gill Hart, Chaplain of St Martin’s, Carlisle, and Youth Officer of the Diocese of Carlisle; the Revd Dick Farr, Vicar of Hensham and Ewelme with Ugley.


Dr Robin Walker at the Bumps. Photo: Jet Photographer, the Cambridge Collection, by kind permission.

An Accolade

“... are some notes written by Dr C S Lewis to his friend Arthur Greene, 6th August 1931, whilst staying in Queen’s College, Cambridge. (The letters of C S Lewis to Arthur Greene (1914-1963), published by Collins, 1979, p 418.)

Many thanks to the Revd John McCuller (1931) for drawing this to the College’s attention.

The Chapel

The great event of the year, has, of course, been the renovation, restoration and modernisation of the organ. One of the few great Victorian instruments with more fashionable baroque-style organs) our organ was built in 1892 by Binns of Leeds for the new Chapel. Apart from a change from pneumatic to electro-pneumatic action and some restoration in the early 1960s, it has remained virtually untouched and one of the aims of the great restoration was to leave the case, voicing and pitch unchanged whilst modernising and computerising the piston system, dealing with the unevenness of response in the keys, re-making the actions, restoring the console and generally overhauling, cleaning and restoring the entire instrument. The result has been a triumph; everyone who has played the organ since the restoration was finished in September has been most enthusiastic and happy with the way it sounds and the way it plays. There have been one or two teething problems (the organ restores Harrison and Harrison Ltd, of Durham, famously said in advance that the instrument would be like an old lady that has had a new hip and it would need some months of settling down) but they are now ironed out. The whole College is indebted to the dedicated team from Harrison and Harrison under the supervision of Dr Mark Jennings and Dr D J Matthews, the organ scholar, Sam Hayes and James Southall, who have watched over every stage of the restoration and have made many valuable suggestions and contributions. Drs
Rhian Daniel became Sacristan and Jessica Hart took on the job of Chapel on Ash Wednesday, Ascension Day, All Saints Day and on the last Sunday of Full Term in June. The Choir toured the Channel Islands in July with great success. The newly reformed Choir settled down remarkably quickly at the start of the Michaelmas Term, reaching a very high standard by the end of term (no doubt encouraged by the rich tones of the restored organ!).

Rachel Halsall took over from Steve Bishop as Chapel Clerk in April. Rhian Daniel became Sacristan and Jessica Hart took on the job of Chapel Secretary, reorganising the notice board and table display in Chapel. She also runs a Members email list, keeping interested members of the College informed of chapel notices and events on a regular basis. Rachel Goodeson has taken over as Christian Aid Rep and also co-ordinates the whole University Christian Aid effort.

Finally it must be reported that, the Chapel Fund has grown to reasonable proportions over the last few years, the Dean has splashed out not only on new music for the choir but also on new surplices and new psalters (both music and words-only copies). In addition the Fairhaven Singers (who still use the Chapel for their regular rehearsals), the St Margaret Society and the Chapel Fund jointly purchased a new upright piano for the Chapel for use in rehearsals. This is equipped with rubber wheels, so, unlike the old one, does not have to be lifted onto the small wheelchair trolley to be moved – an enormous boon! During the year Dr Robin and Dr Hazel Tyson made a very generous contribution to the Chapel Fund to mark the tenth anniversary of their wedding at Queens', thus making these purchases possible in a year in which there has been little income from concerts, as the anti-chapel was full of scaffolding and there was no big organ for eight of the twelve months. After several break-downs in October, the Chapel heating system has finally and, we trust, definitively been repaired and it is no longer necessary to wear outdoor coats for services, rehearsals or concerts.

JONATHAN HOLMES

The Libraries

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

The new university cataloguing system, Newton, has provided improved search facilities and improved cataloguing facilities in the Library, and has proved a substantial benefit, complementing the automated borrowing system introduced last year. All the systems work well, but rely on co-operation from users. This has proved inadequate in one area: loss or theft of books from the Library is running at an unacceptably high level, almost 350 titles going missing last year. If we were to replace them all, it would swallow up a sizeable proportion of the following year's budget. It is likely that the only solution will be to install some sort of security system.
The policy of concentrating on certain areas of the library's holdings and spending extra money bringing them up to date is continuing to work well (although it is of course these new books which tend to vanish from the shelves as we are now well aware of the hazards of periodicals and Social Sciences). The continuing generosity of Cambridge University Press, which grants us nearly two and a half thousand pounds worth of books each year, is also helping in these areas. The great constraint, as always, is space; we have very little room for more books, and very little space in which to keep a reserve stock. Nonetheless, by moving some periodicals and rationalising our holdings of others (some of which are now available online) we hope to create a few more yards of shelf-space this year.

Thanks to a generous gift we were able to extend our holding of T. H. White first editions, as well as buying books by Graham Swift and others for the Members' Archive. This is taking shape primarily as a collection of literary works by Queens' alumni, although many other forms of writing are also represented. A major event in the Old Library this year has been the transfer of the Coin Collection to the Fitzwilliam Museum. This has been a long time coming: in his introduction to the catalogue of the Coin and Medal collection, published in 1846, the Rev. J. J. Smith described the various College and University collections, and wrote: "It would be highly advantageous on all grounds could these collections be concentrated in such a place as the Fitzwilliam Museum, there to be kept in trust for the respective Colleges. In their present position they are next to useless: there they would be best cared for and taken care of: and thus the views and purposes of their donors would be fully considered." Slowly, over the years, all the colleges have come to agree with this view, and for many years Queens' has been the only college to retain its own collection. Now at last, after over a century and a half, the Revd Smith's vision has been accomplished. In their new location, the Queens' coins will be fully catalogued and better housed: we shall have copies of the catalogue, it is estimated, in about five years. The Old Library has also welcomed several researchers in the course of the year, despite the inadequacy of the facilities we are able to offer, and has been opened as usual for Graduation and the Smith Feast.

We have continued to benefit from the generous donation of time and expertise by our voluntary workers, Elizabeth Russell and Richard Brown; this has been particularly welcome in the period since Christmas, while the College Librarian, Martin Williams, has been ill; the College's thanks are also due to Miriam Leonard for all the extra work she has done to keep the library functioning smoothly during this period. And in the course of this year gifts and donations have been gratefully received from (among others) Dr Lucy Vickers, Professor Peter Spufford, Harry Woodhouse, the Revd Canon John Polkinghorne, Tom Hudson, Nigel Farrow, Professor Henry Chadwick, Anthony Neville, Dr Emma Wincup, Dr John Knowles, Dr Brendan Bradshaw, Tom Rahilly, Dr Richard Rex and Dr Ian Patterson.

IAN PATTerson

The Historical Record

Vigani and his cabinet

January 16 1704

"For Mr J. Francis Vigani at Catherine Hall, Cambridge I sent you yesterday by Mr Martin Cambridge carrier as under written."

There then follows a list of thirty mainly medicinal substances ranging from £1 to £12, 4d, to £2 or more, apparently in twos to £2 or over a crown, and 1 or 2 oz of opium, 1 1/2 to 2 oz of Barbados aloes, includingIBE

What a nicely worded account this is. It is a far cry from the EPOS-inspired, computer-generated, pay within thirty days or else demands, which are so common today. The genteel language is even maintained, in a further letter from Mr Porter, when it was found necessary to remind Mr Vigani when payment of another bill was substantially overdue.

But who settled most, if not all, of the bills? Despite the description of Mr Vigani as a "curious person", it was Queen's College which had received earlier in this year an account for £12 2s 6d for two bottles of wine, an account which in 1696 had been paid. To be sure, the college had settled a similar account with the same person, Vignani, a few years earlier, for the services of his cabinet in the long gallery.

Perhaps we should now start from the beginning and explain why we are writing another article about Vigani and his cabinet. This year, 2003, is assumed to be the 300th anniversary of Vigani's election as the first Professor of Chemistry in the University of Cambridge. Celebrations of the anniversary began in December last year with a symposium organised by the Museum Group of the Department of Chemistry, chaired by Dr Mary Archer, when the delegates visited the Long Gallery and viewed the cabinet, its contents and the correspondence. It was soon apparent to all present that Queens' possesses a most remarkable and, indeed, unique, historical resource.

Prof. Vigani was rather a man of mystery, or at least his origins were a touch mysterious and he did not stay put in one place for long—a role model for some more modern entrepreneurs it would appear. Giovanni Francesco Vigani is reported (Prof. John Ferguson, in an unpublished lecture to the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, 1894) to have been born in, or close by, Verona some time in 1650. No evidence that he had any formal qualification, or licence to practice, in medicine, chemistry or pharmacy has emerged. It appears that much of his knowledge was accumulated in his extensive travels in Italy, Spain, France and Holland. Vigani himself speaks of having been in Paris in 1671 (see Coleby, L.I.M., Annales of Science, 8, 46-60, 1952). The 1683 edition of Vigani's Meditatio chronica indicates that he was living in Newark-on-Trent in September 1682. It is believed that he settled in Newark early in that year, possibly after a short stay in London. Vigani had begun to teach chemistry privately in Cambridge in 1683 but his home remained in Newark where his two daughters were baptised. It appears that there was no residence requirement for Members of the Regent House and the University promulgated a Grace of February 1702 (Julian calendar) (i.e., 1703 by the Gregorian calendar), electing him to the first Chair of Chemistry. No pay or duties were mentioned. He ceased to teach in Cambridge in 1708 but continued experimenting in Newark, where he was buried on 26 February 1713: the exact date of his death is unknown. The original correspondence in the cabinet is dated by reference to the Julian calendar. But Vigani's chair, known as the '1702 Chair of Chemistry' is often 'modernised' to 1703. The choice of December 2002 to celebrate the tercentenary was a very wise one.

Although Vigani was associated with St Caterine's, Trinity College and, particularly, Queens' College, he appears never to have been formally a member of any of them or of any other college. In 1696 he wrote to his publisher from 'Catherine Hall' and as mentioned earlier, Francis Porter wrote to him at the same address. There is considerable confusion around where he actually was at any one time since Queens' appeared to be paying...
The contents of a drawer, including a scorpion, 'Venice vipers', a wolf tooth, crab's eyes and deer heart bones. Photo: Lisa Wagster

The hills (£51.7.4d plus £10 for the cabinet) in 1704. He was giving his lectures in Queens' College cloisters during 1705 and, it is claimed, maintaining a laboratory there as well. It would seem that he was then poached by the formidable Dr Bentley, Master of Trinity, who set him up with a laboratory in that college. Bentley had planned to make Trinity the centre of science in the University and had already built an observatory for Roger Coates, the first Professor of Astronomy. In 1707 he converted an old 'tumber room' for Vigna, who was lecturing in Trinity towards the end of the same year. Previously he had lectured in a room that had been Newton's laboratory. He and Newton struck up a friendship, which, according to legend, came to an end when Vigna told Newton an improper tale concerning a man! It was stated that they never spoke to each other again.

Vigna's only major publication was his Medicina elymiata. This run to several editions (one Colborn) with the first edition published in 1682 in Danzig. The London edition of 1685 was the second and probably a major contribution to his election to the Chair. References to a London edition of 1658 must be an error (a misprint of 1687?). It was reviewed in mixed reviews but was complimented for its brevity and simplicity, but it lacked many descriptions of processes, and for good reason, one suspects. The London edition was seventy-one pages and three plates in length. It was not intended as a textbook but as a record of experiments that Vigna had carried out or had seen being carried out. The copies of his lectures, still extant, bear out the assumption that Vigna was a practical chemist, good with his hands but not prepared to hypothesise or be concerned with theory. A bound copy of his lectures of 1707 in Trinity were found in Newark by Mr R. Scoville Peck (of the well-known Cambridge Pharmacy) and presented to Queens'.

A man of mystery Vigna might have been, but it is nothing compared with the mystery that surrounded and still surrounds the cabinet. Given that the College, having bought it and its contents, was most unlikely to let it go to Trinity (something that still is accomplished of certain circles), what was the College going to do with its odd possession? Clearly, Vigna had used it as a resource for the teaching of undergraduates and of the local physicians, apothecaries and pharmacists, as well as interested amateurs. But he also used it for research leading up to the preparation of medications, including samples, in the method of manufacture of which he was unwilling (The Pharmacy and Medicines Acts were well in the future!). If the apothecaries and pharmacists, of R. Bradley. Richard Bradley was Professor of Botany who published, of the well-known Cambridge Pharmacy) and presented to Queens'.

One news item describing the apprehension of an alleged French family in Newark. The cabinet, like Heberden's (St John's) and Addenbrooke's (St Catharine's) cabinets, has often been described as a 'medicinal' cabinet. However, a look at some of the drawers soon convinces one that it was more than that. He was, it should be remembered, Professor of Chemistry and probably something of a collector to boot.

It seems that Queen's largely forgot about the cabinet and it quietly settled into a gentle decline, languishing in some corner in the Old Library. Some of the samples in the lower drawers of the cabinet have on them the name of R. Bradley. Richard Bradley was Professor of Botany who published, A course of lectures on the materia medica. Ancient and Modern, read in the physics schools at Cambridge upon the Collections of Dr Arthusbrooke and Signor Vigna deposited in Catheroine Hall and Queen's College, London. 1750. Furthermore, some were wrapped in newspapers from the late 18th Century. One news item describing the apprehension of an alleged French spy is both informative and amusing. For many years the origins of the cabinet lay hidden and forgotten, until 1952 when Mr Peck chanced upon it. Encouraged and helped by the President, Dr Fitzpatrick, he proved its identity and interest in the cabinet began to revive. A notable paper by Norman Evans (Pharmaceutical Journal and Pharmacists, March 1933, 219) describes how recognition of analytical procedures was applied to samples of Balsam of Tolu, Anise Oil (recognised as such, in February this year, by the Junior Barers by application of his sense of smell), Clove Oil and Oil of Terepine. While these samples did not quite reach the standards required by the British Pharmacopeia of the day, they were in remarkably good condition and, as our present studies indicate, retain so. The years of slumber, when the cabinet received virtually no visitors, have proved to be of enormous importance. It is reasonably safe to assume that most of its contents have lain undisturbed for just as 330 years.

But what can be said about modern times and our particular interest in the cabinet? Again it was a chance encounter with the cabinet, now to be found in the Long Gallery where it was moved in the 1970s to protect it and its contents from casual inspection under inappropriate conditions, a move that was particularly important when the Old Library was treated for bookworm and woodworm. It was then, as an intern in picture restoration at the Hamilton Kerr Institute, L.W. was invited by the President to a reception in the Long Gallery, that a previously unrecognised significance of the cabinet became clear. It was known to be a cabinet of materia medica and other materials relevant to the teaching of Chemistry. What had not been realised was that it contained a unique collection of pigments and artists' materials. The research thus initiated, extending beyond simply the contents of the cabinet, is now in its second year, under the supervision of Prof. D.J.-Rest. Dr U. Schiedel in Dresden.

What is to be seen in the cabinet? It is hard to know where to start since there are roughly 700 samples. Perhaps the best way is to demonstrate the range and variety of samples collected by Prof. Vigna, to provide a key to the lower drawers and to the upper drawers, the latter seen when the doors of the cabinet are opened. One or two of the, admittedly flimsy, handles from the lower drawers have become detached (almost all have been preserved and await return to their proper place), suggesting that the Long Gallery is a safer place than the Old Library.

The present arrangement of the drawers in Vigna's Cabinet can be considered to be original and as laid out by Vigna himself. The drawers are divided into compartments of various dimensions with wooden partitions to suit their contents. The small drawers are labelled in the order of the alphabet, omitting J and V and complemented with 1 and 2. Although not all the labels are preserved, the various heights of the drawers make any other arrangement of the drawers impossible. The contents are, when possible, arranged in such a way that drawers on the same level complement each other (e.g. Seeds - Seeds for Drawers C and D or Minerals - Stones for Drawers E and F). The volume and size of the samples had to be considered as well as the container they were to be kept in. This is why we can find fossils in drawer L (for small and flat examples) and in drawer W (for large specimens which would not have fitted into the compartments of drawer M).
the compartment size are adjusted to the size and diameter of these bottles. Drawer L1 is designed to keep large glass bottles and drawer L2 with various compartments seems to be intended for storage of spare materials for further supply of the small drawers. Drawer L3 nowadays contains the documents related to the cabinet. Its former use remains obscure. Stains from spilled liquids could indicate that it also contained small glass bottles which one could have found in one of the drawers above, especially as there are some broken bottles.

But it is an on L1 and selected samples from other drawers, that our attention is now mainly concentrated. Samples of three types of lead white, of litharge prepared in two different ways and two brown organic pigments have been sent to the London museum (the Institute Collectie Nederland) Amsterdam, while no less than five types of small dark blue pigment which frequently occurs in panel, canvas, and wall paintings from the 16th to the middle of the 18th century, have been used as a commercial colour and prepared by fusing together silica, potash, and oxide of cobalt and grinding to powder the resultant glass (see also the POM Institute for Atomic and Molecular Physics, also in Amsterdam). Red, yellow, green and brown organic pigments as well as cochineal and curcuma root are being examined at the National Gallery and at the Hamilton Kerr Institute, which is also assessing all the black pigments found in the cabinet. What these analyses will reveal is still unknown. Some of the samples have not so far been recorded anywhere else in the world and the results are likely to lead to some re-evaluation of published work in this field.

But there is another area that, so far, has received but scant attention, that is the matter of trade in medicinal and other samples and preparations. Where did the London suppliers get their materials, for example, from which suppliers? Will the assay results provide any clues not only to possible sources but also to purity or the possible adulteration of the specimens? Did Vigan depend totally on the integrity of his suppliers or did he carry out any quality control of his own? No samples already tested by Norman Ever and his assistant Walfred Smith, in 1933 suggest that, in these cases at least, Vigan bought well. In Lewis's Materia Medica of 1761, it is stated, "The oil of cloves commonly met with in the shops and received from the Dutch is, indeed, highly esteemed, but this oil is not the genuine distilled oil of the clove; for, notwithstanding its being more pungent than that which clove oil affected by the common process of distillation. It contains a large admixture, often times half its weight or more, of an insipid expressed oil... It is probably from an admixture of the remains part of clove that this insipid oil receives both its acrimony and instability. Fresh cloves are said to yield a high-coloured thick fragrant oil upon expression: possibly the common oil of cloves brought from the spicier islands is not so inferior to this oil diluted with insipid ones. The college of London seems to require both the common and the genuine oil to be kept in the shops, making the essential oil of cloves both an article of the materia medica and an official preparation." Norman Ever concludes, from his analysis, that Vigan's oil of cloves is the genuine article. Perhaps we should try Vigan's sample on Dr Walker so that we can receive a seal of approval as well! While on the subject of colour it is worth remarking that some of the samples in the cabinet, after all these years, can still be identified by their smell alone.

We hope to be able, when the assay results are to hand and the project is nearing completion, to present a more comprehensive and detailed account of the cabinet and its place in the history of such cabinets and in the history of medical painting.

The tercentenary of the first Chair of Chemistry in the University of Cambridge and its first holder is just the beginning. The cabinet's days of obscurity are at an end. Let us hope that modern methods will do justice to the new interest that has been shown.

Acknowledgements
L.W. is grateful to the Gundo Henkel Stiftung, Düsseldorf, for generous financial support and to the President and Fellows of Jesus College, Cambridge, for permission to take samples for assays as well as for help in many other areas. Thanks are also due to the President's Housekeeper, Mrs Clements, for her understanding and willingness to facilitate examination of the cabinetitting at short notice.

LISA WAGNER AND BRIAN CALLINGHAM
"Member of Queens" and Research Student, Hochschule für Bildende Künste Dresden

The White Friars
When Andrew Dokett acquired the land for the building first of Old Court and then of Cloister Court, the College's immediate neighborhood to the north along Mill Street (once one of the main thoroughfares of Cambridge of which the principal remnant is Queen's Lane) was the Convent of the Carmelites (or White, from the colour of habit they wore) Friars. The Carmelite House, which included a church with tower and belfry, cloisters, a kitchen block and dormitory accommodation for the friars was set in extensive grounds and occupied all the area between Mill Street and the River well into what is now King's - one source suggests almost as far as King's Chapel. The priory church itself was more-or-less on the present Queens/King's boundary with most of the buildings to the south, i.e. in what is now Walnut Tree and Friars Courts and the President's and Fellows' Gardens.

The Carmelites had been established on the site for more than 150 years and were very much part of the University. All four of the great mendicant (that is to say entirely dependent on charitable giving) orders of friars were established in Cambridge - as well as the Carmelites on Mill Street, the Dominicans or Black Friars who occupied a site later to become King's College, the Franciscan or Grey Friars Convent was situated where Sidney Sussex now stands and the Austin Friars' House more-or-less coincided with the present New Museums Site with the entrance on Pembroke Street. The friars' main raison d'être was teaching and preaching, and so young friars were sent from convents all over the country to be educated at the Oxford or Cambridge houses. Some even came from overseas, for instance Albizzio di Neri, Master of the Students at the Florence Carmelite House, was sent to Cambridge to further his education in 1375. He also studied in Paris and returned to Italy to become Prior Provincial of Tuscany. The Cambridge Carmelite Convent was, then, very much a centre of teaching and scholarship. Friars attending the University lived and were probably for the most part taught within and by their own convents. Some of the teaching friars rose to prominence in the University. Thomas Ashwell (Prior of the Cambridge Carmelites 1407-10) became Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1413, for instance, before becoming Vicar General of the Order in England and Consecrated already Beaton, Cardinal-Bishop of Winchester. Two Carmelites, Dr Nicholas Kenyon and Dr Nicholas de Swaffham, are both mentioned as Chancellor of the University in the mid fifteenth century, though in both cases they were probably acting as Chancellor as the senior resident Doctor of Divinity, the incumbent Doctor of Divinity indeed de Swaffham seems to have stood aside and only for 14 years 1831-49. The friars were, of course, eligible for University degrees and many are recorded in the University's archives, especially as Bachelors or Doctors of Divinity.

When Andrew Dokett began to build Queen's in 1448 few could have imagined that, within a century, this new, little college next door would have...
take over most of the grounds of the great Carmelite Convent, demolished its buildings and virtually obliterated all traces of one of the major institutions of medieval Cambridge University and Town. Nevertheless Queens' should remember that the University history of part of our historic site goes back well before the foundation of Queens' itself into the thirteenth century. Geographically-speaking, at least, the Carmelites were our academic ancestors; serious scholarship has a continuous history in part of what is now Queens'.

About 1238, under pressure from Monks of Montacute and the Great Canons of Canterbury, the Friars abandoned land in the Holy Land and fled to France. Returning Crusaders brought further refugees to England in the early 1240s and in 1245 they held a meeting in Aylesford, under the leadership of Simon Stock, and decided to form an order of friars. The commission to Simon was confirmed by Pope Innocent IV in 1247 and the first house in Cambridge was founded soon after in Chesterton. Under Simon's leadership houses were also founded in Oxford, Paris, and Bologna. In 1251, whilst in Cambridge, Simon is reputed to have had a vision of the Virgin Mary. He is supposed to have assured him that anyone dying wearing the Carmelite scapular (a piece of cloth worn under the clothes on the shoulders) would be saved from eternal damnation even if he committed the act of deadly sin. This widespread devotion is known to have had a major impact on the Christian world. In 1256 the new order of friars, who still led something of a contemplative life, were given a plot of land in Newnham, and a church, cloister, dormitory and other buildings were constructed there. The Carmelites were not a mendicant group, however, remained in Chesterton, probably continuing the practice of living more-or-less as hermits, each in his own cell. This remaining group, who did not accept the changes of rule and involvement with the University, became known as the Blessed Virgin's Friars, or the Red Friars. They seem to have moved to a plot beside the Castle about 1290 and built a church there, but by 1319 there were only two friars left and certainly by 1331 the 'Red Friars had disappeared. At least one reference to this remains in the log to the garden of Emmanuel College as 'Poor friars', suggesting their habits were not so much red as striped.

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instance, were involved in the condemnation of Wycliffe's teaching in 1382. There were notable preachers such as Dr John Sowle and Henry Parker, who go on to reflect upon a "redoubtable necromancer" named John Cross in 1464 which led to imprisonment, examination by the Bishop of London, and a recantation of his opinions. More intriguing was Dr William Blakeney (at Cambridge in the 1460s) said to be a "redoubtable necromancer" named Messer Christopher Pexsum. Most of the others, however, were ordinary men, many of them obviously locally: John de Bredklycham, Richard de Chesterton, John Hyston, John de Madingle, Thomas Orwell, John of St Ives, Richard de Stapleford, John Waterbech; some described as a "friend of John de Bredkleham, John de Blakeneye, Geoffrey Norwych, Ralph de Spalding, John de Walden, Adam de Wysebeche; some from rather further afield: John de Hulte, John de Leyds, William de Linecrente, William de Nottingham, John de Saundone, Henry de Ghent, John Tizibi.

At any one time there must have been several senior and aspiring academics lecturing, pursuing learning, writing. The Cambridge Whitefriars had a central place in the medieval University. They had the right to parade third in great University processions. About 1350 Bishop Baterne founded a 'chapel' for the use of students and scholars of the University and he chose the Whitefriars to house and administer it. This "Chapel of the Holy Trinity originally contained £300 - scholars in need of ready cash could leave something of value such as a book, and borrow money without interest until they could afford to redeem their possession. The presence of this chest, however, made the Carmelites a target in the Peasants Revolt of 1381. There were scholars, clerical and secular, University visitors, to the town and the Whitefriars, together with Great St Mary's and Corpus Christi, where most of the University treasure and muniments were kept, were attacked and sacked. The chest, which was filled with valuable and precious books, was pillaged, thieves removed and lost the loss at £100. In the late 14th century the Whitefriars also became embroiled in a quite bitter dispute with the Blackfriars which had to be resolved by a special court of the regent and non-regent masters of the University called by the Chancellor. Dr John de Hulme and the University sought to annexe the Carmelites and the Whitefriars against the Dominicans' Dr Stokes. There were also complaints from other friars that the Carmelites seemed to be able to get the D.D. degree too easily the disputed dragged in Cardinal Landolph, protector of the Order, and even the Pope, though it is clear that the necessary time spent in studying the arts and theology and in lecturing before anyone was eligible for a doctorate was and remained formidable - up to 18 years.

The convent depended on charitable giving to keep going and in medieval England gifts from rich and poor alike were plentiful. One particular benefactor of the Carmelites, Sir William Asenhall from Gudlnd Morden, stands out. He founded a chantry chapel and not only arranged to be buried in the church itself but also obtained a papal dispensation for the exhumation of his wife so she could lie beside him. Lady Margaret Ros, a notable benefactor of Queens', also left money to the Carmelites. The Convent was presided over by a Prior, but few remained in office for very long. When Queens' was founded Richard Ely was Prior, but, during his 35 years as President, Andrew Dolest would have had to deal with another eight priors in the neighbouring institution. At the Queens' Lane end, Queens' and the Whitefriars were separated by a small public lane (which originally no doubt gave rise to the property's name) and the properties of the two institutions were in fact adjacent with the boundary between the two colleges.

There is some evidence that the Whitefriars were in decline for some time before the dissolution. By the time Queens' took them over, many of the buildings were seriously dilapidated and the gardens and grounds much overgrown. By the end there were very few, probably eventually only two, friars in residence, though one might imagine that many might have seen the fate of such religious institutions coming and had already left, probably carrying with them anything of worth. Some of the friars had been influenced by Protestant opinions, for instance John Bale and John Barret who became noted Protestant polemics. Meanwhile a large chunk of the land of the friary, including a house, was leased in 1533 to King's 'this is described as the area on the north side of the church and so is that part of King's now immediately adjacent to Queens'.

By the end the final demise of the Whitefriars was quite swift. By Act of Parliament in early 1536 all the smaller religious houses were suppressed, but the convents of the four large orders of friars were exempt. One after another, however, the larger institutions surrendered their foundations to the Crown and sold all their assets. Meanwhile the Whitefriars in their court, much as including a house, was leased in 1533 to King's 'this is described as the area on the north side of the church and so is that part of King's now immediately adjacent to Queens'.

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On 2 August 1538 the very day that Henry VIII announced the suppression of the Carmelites and other orders, the Whitefriars surrendered; their house, including the two houses of the Whitefriars, to the President of Queens', and the Fellows and undertook to leave "the said house and ground and give place unto them", subject to the King's approval.
Whitefriars grounds were used as gardens until the late 19th century. The President's Garden was laid out and the wall built around it as early as 1545. In 1554 a fence was built "in the friars" separating the Fellows Garden (i.e. Erasmus Lawn) from the kitchen garden (i.e. Friars Court).

With the construction of the Friars Building in the 1880s and then the Chapel, and so the creation of Friars Court, the memory of the presence of the Carmelites有所不同 from 1292 till 1538 was at least preserved. But are there any physical remains of the buildings? There are, of course, the windows overlooking Walnut Tree Court in the Old Library. These contain stained glass including the portraits of 10 white friars which must have come from the Priory. Hilary Maywood published a detailed description of the roundels in the Proceedingsof the Cambridge Antiquarian Society (Vol. 82, 1993), dating them between 1470 and 1530 and arguing that they probably came from the eleventh church then the church. When, in 1932, the old walnut tree in the Court of that name died, a five-foot thick church wall (running east-west) was found underneath it and presumed to be the foundations of a wall or building of the Carmelites. Similarly when the Erasmus building was constructed, foundations of Whitefriars buildings were found. In the 1950s several skeletons were found also in Walnut Tree Court near Old Court - this could well be the Friars' graveyard. Rumours also persist that when the concrete footings of the Maintenance Department shed behind Friars Building were constructed, some graves were found. If this is so, then the graves were those of friars or benefactors, because it is clear that the most substantial remnant of the old Whitefriars is the wall behind the bays between Queens' and King's. This is actually the north wall of the old Carmelites' priory church itself. It is almost entirely obscured on the Queens' side, apart from the blocked in 14th century doorway (best viewed from the King's side). From the King's side, however, it is possible to make out seven bays divided by the remains of buttresses and a patch at the centre where the crossing would have been, suggesting a typical airless friars' church with an oblong crossing. The six eastern bays have a moulded plinth. The wall, faced with clunch ashlar has, of course, been cut down to about six feet high and has been patched and heightened with brick - there is no sign of window fills. It is about 15 ft long and about 3 ft thick. Friars Building itself, though set slightly further south and west, must stand more or less on the site of the Carmelites' church and the rest of the buildings would have stood to the west and south of the church.

JONATHAN HOLMES

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A Queens' tragedy: the briefest tenure of a Chair?

In 1882 the University of New Zealand arranged to establish a branch in Auckland, to be opened on 8th May 1883 together with the Professor of English. They deposited their luggage at a boarding house, then hired a yacht to sail in the harbour. Within an hour the Professor of English was clinging to the overturned hull, and Professor Walker was drowned.

Alts was then invited again, and he arrived in Auckland in 1884 as Professor of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics. In 1882 the University of New Zealand dissolved into 6 universities, with Auckland University College becoming the University of Auckland.

GARRY J. TEE, UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

The Queens’ Scout Troop Flag.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The Queens’ Scout Troop

During a recent spring clean at our headquarters in Cambridge I came across an old Scout flag. On one side a boy’s head, on the other the words “1Xth Cambridge Queens’ College”.

That Queens’ once had its own Scout troop will probably come as a surprise to most members. In fact Queens’ played a major role in the early years of Cambridge Scouting. The Scout troop itself was initially composed of boys from the choir and its mainstay throughout its long existence was the Rev C.T. Wood (1875 – 1961). Charlie Wood was a Fellow of Queens’ from 1900 and sometime Senior Chaplain, Dean and Director of Studies in Theology.

Robert Baden-Powell never set out to form the Scout Movement. When he wrote Scouting for Boys in 1907 he hoped his ideas would be taken up by existing youth groups such as the Boys Brigade. However the young people had different ideas and from 1908 all across the country groups of boys formed themselves into Scout troops and persuaded adults to become leaders. Cambridge was no different and by 1910 several Scout troops had sprung up across the City. Leonard Spiller (Queens’ 1909) brought the Scouting fever to Queens and, in the winter of 1909, seven Queens’ undergraduates started a troop in the Barnwell area of the City. In May 1910 Charlie Wood invited all the Scouts in Cambridge to a memorial service for King Edward VII in the College Chapel. The following week the choir boys were formed into two patrols and attached to the 1st Cambridge Troop led by Richard Wright (Queens’ 1909) The choir patrols became known as the “Queens’ Own” and during the summer were formed into their own troop,

The first Scout troop camp in 1913. (C. T. Wood in the centre).

G. T. Wood photo collection
the 9th Cambridge—Queens' College. Charlie Wood was appointed chaplain to the Troop.

Initially the Troop met in an empty room in College, but in 1917 moved to the Albert Institute in Grafton Street. In July 1913 the Troop had its first summer camp at West Runton near Sheringham. The following summer the Troop again camped at West Runton with Arthur Hamer (Queens' 1913) as Scout Leader. The camp ended just three days before the outbreak of the Great War. Arthur Hamer immediately offered for military service and, tragically, was killed just five days before the Armistice.

In 1914 Charlie Wood took over as Scout Leader, a position he would hold for nearly fifty years. Soon afterwards he also took on the role of District Scout Leader for Cambridge, which made Queens' the natural centre for many scouting events. In 1917 Robert Baden-Powell paid his first visit to the College where he chaired a debate on the role of the Scout Movement. His arrival was delayed by several hours after a German bomb landed in front of his train at Liverpool Street Station. When General Smuts visited the college that year the Scout Troop formed a guard of honour across the Mathematical Bridge. With the national shortage of labour the Troop's summer camp in 1917 was at Impington where they spent a month picking for Chivers. The following year six weeks were spent picking flax for the Government at Fotheringhay in Northamptonshire.

In June 1922 Baden-Powell was again in Cambridge for a rally in Queens' Grove. The picture shows Baden-Powell inspecting King's Scouts from the 9th with Charlie Wood watching on. The Scout boat club was formed in 1923 on Charlie Wood's advice. It has the rare distinction of starting from last boat and reaching Head or the River in the two bumps without being bumped. 1928 saw Baden-Powell back at Queens'. His guest on this occasion was Dr Eastman, chief of the Sioux Indians. He appeared in full regalia and clearly made a big impression on the assembled scouts!

Charlie Wood retired as County Commissioner during 1940. He also gave up most of his College duties having been Senior Chaplain and Dean since 1907 and teacher of Hebrew and Old Testament subjects since 1900. He became Rector of St Botolph's and, as a Life Fellow, retained his rooms in Walnut Tree Court. He continued as Scout Leader with the 9th and in 1954 the Troop moved from its headquarters in Grafton Street to the University Cross Country Running HQ off Mill Lane.

In 1960 Charlie Wood was in failing health. He rang Alan MacKenzie, Scout Leader of the 11th Cambridge Scout Troop and asked if the two troops could be merged. The combined troop was welcomed as the 11th/9th. Soon afterwards in March 1961 Charlie Wood died. His influence is still felt today. He proposed that the Cambridge Scout Association shall have its own headquarters. As a result premises in Grafton Street were acquired. These were later sold and the present District Headquarters in Perne Road purchased. He was also instrumental in the purchase of land at Abington as a county campsite.

Soon after the merger the Troop found itself homeless having lost both the 11th's HQ in West Road and the 9th's HQ in Mill Lane to University expansion. For a while the troop met in the rather drafty Castle End Mission on Castle Hill. In 1975 we were finally able to settle in the Newnham area of the city. We rented land from the County Council and, using a trust fund set up by Charlie Wood, built our own Headquarters. Today we're still in Newnham and the Scout Troop is flourishing. We have over 20 Scouts in the troop and have recently invested our first female scout (the Scouts have admitted girls since 1991).

Baden-Powell and Sioux Chief Dr Eastman in Queens' in 1928.

We now look forward to the 100th anniversary of Scouting with the World Jamboree in 2007 and our own centenary in 2010. More information on Cambridge Scouting and its history can be found at http://www.cambridgescouts.org.uk. The author would be pleased to hear from anyone with memories of Cambridge Scouting. He can be contacted at: Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, CB2 1RH.

JONATHAN YATES

The Sporting Record

Athletics

Queens' athletes have continued to play a large part in both collegiate and University athletics.

At the Varsity Match in May, both Tom Guglielmi and Rosie Carling competed in the Blues Team, with Curling winning the Long Jump and coming second in the Triple Jump, equalling 5.65m and 10.84m respectively, and Guglielmi coming a very close second in the Hammer with a throw of 41.16m. This was to be Curling's last Varsity Match, and she has now left for Sandhurst having won the Long Jump for three years running — an excellent achievement. Queens' veteran Chris Airsley, now fully recovered from injury, came runner up in the second team match, triple jumping 12.52m, and Rachel Sides made her throwing debut in the women's second team, shot-putting 7.55m.

And so to the new academic year, and the inter-collegiate Coppers competition; fresher Christopher Watters made his presence felt in the 100m, coming 3rd overall in a time of 12.11s; Rob Darvill ran a solid 3:14.6 in the 800m, and Tom Guglielmi won the hammer competition. Watters was subsequently chosen to run a leg of the successful 4x100m team in the freshers' Varsity Match against Oxford, and will hopefully continue onto even bigger and better achievements.

The excellent team spirit of all Queens' athletes looks set to spur them on to achieving high standards in competitions as the main season approaches.

Badminton

The Badminton Club has continued to field three men's teams this year, providing a chance for all standards to represent the College and have some fun. The Lent Term began with the first team eager for a swift return to the First Division. With two top pairs Sam Clarke and Alan Lee, and Steve

Baden-Powell inspects the scouts in Queens'. C. T. Wood photo collection
Martin and Graham Postin in outstanding form. This was achieved as we swept all before us to finish top of the Second Division. Fortunately, the lack of top opposition had not affected our ability to perform on the big occasion. This was demonstrated by the demolition of a string of supposedly stronger teams, including our old rivals Wolfson, in the annual Cuppers event.

An unbeaten pairing of Danny Cole and Andrej Serjanov could not, however, prevent a semi-final defeat at the hands of Trinity.

The Club owes a great deal of its success over the past few years to Steve Martin for his contributions, both on and off court. His performances, along with those of former captain, Sam Clarke, and Alan Lee have been sorely missed this term as they demonstrated by our unfortunate relegation. On the positive side, excellent performances by Fresher Jimmy Liu and the returning Tom Gardner have helped us to a satisfying win over Trinity II. The prospects are good for another quick return to the top division under the captaincy of Danny Cole.

Thanks must also go to Tom Oliver and Chris Bamford for their organisation of the second and third teams, respectively. Tom's commitment to the club over the past few years has been invaluable.

The Ladies' Badmin Club finished the 2001/2002 season with a position in the Third Division. After a period of sporadic practices, the Club is now holding more regular meets thanks to the enthusiasm of its new members. In the Michaelmas Term, the Club has played five matches, three of which took place at home in the Fitzpatrick Hall. Unfortunately the results of these matches did not do justice to the players' efforts. The last match against Magdalene proved to be very closely fought. It is hoped that next term will prove to be more fruitful in terms of victory and just as much fun as it has been so far.

Thanks must go to Sam Clarke and Jimmy Liu for coaching the players this past term, and of course to the players themselves who have shown a massive willingness to learn and improve their game through attending the practices in preparation for the matches.

Basketball

A great all round season last year unfortunately ended with the tragic death of Jasen Schickler who was undoubtably one of our most influential and charismatic players - a great loss as a player for the College. He will be remembered by all those who played with him for his tenacious play, as well as for friendship on and off the court.

The team went on to get to the second round of the Cuppers playoffs, although we were eventually stopped by a St John's team that boasted some very strong players. Despite a valiant effort by the team we were unable to compete for size and strength, and had to bow out.

This year basketball at Queens' continues to grow in popularity, with the addition of a new women's team at the College, whose success in their first season should not be overlooked. Special thanks to Rhudi Belli for making the women's team possible.

The men's basketball team has also gone from strength to strength, with the return of many of the old faces, and a fourth place overall in the College League this year. Tom Lyons has decided that he wants to spend at least five more years posting around, and so we feel obliged to let him play. Andrej Dudek has returned, Darryl Ramsour has honed the moves learnt on the street courts of Trinidad, and Martin Rudie's great team boosting play is back. Unfortunately it is the final season for a Queens' basketball great, Aron Cohen, whose jersey will be retired to the top of the Fitzpat for budding young players to aspire to.

As a team, this is one of the best Queens' has put out in a long time, and with a full squad that boasts four University players, and two or three others on the verge of making the University squads, we will be a formidable team come Cuppers.

Boat Club

The year started off with a relatively inexperienced women's crew who had had much less time together than any of the other college crews. However, the dedicated training paid off in the Lent Bumps when the first women managed to put a stop to the downward trend of crews in recent years, bumping both Pembroke and Christ's. We didn't quite manage to hold on to our position on the final day and were bumped back by Christ's, finishing one position up in 9th place.

In the May Bumps the firsts were unable to match the success of the Lents and with a distinct lack of Blues in the boat we found ourselves amongst some much stronger crews. Despite some gutsy rowing we were bumped each day losing four places overall. The seconds managed to lose only two places, rowing over twice. The disappointment of receiving spoons is not an experience any of us are keen to repeat but things have looked up this Michaelmas Term with a strong senior squad training regularly, determined to improve this year's results.

The novice women have shown great promise coached ably by the lower boats' captains. They made it through to the final of both the Emma Springs and the Clare Novice Regatta where they lost narrowly to Jesus in each final.

Yet again the QCBC Novice ergo competition, sponsored by JP Morgan, was a great success with over 100 entries making it the second biggest ergo competition in the country. The Queens' crews did well with the women pulling the fourth fastest time in the heats and finishing sixth in the final.

The Fairbairns races in the last week of term saw the senior women's eight finishing in 8th place and the first novices finishing 9th. Both of these results place Queens' amongst the top college crews.

As well as rowing, QCBC has seen an increasing enthusiasm for sailing this term which we hope to carry on in the future. For the first time Queens' women were able to put out a coxed quad which gained last times in both the Cambridge Autumn and Winter Heads. This proved an unfamiliar sight on the Cam and seemed to cause much confusion to other crews and exes on the River!

Women's Novice Eight.

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

In contrast to the previous year, Lent Term 2002 saw a men's first boat with only two novice oarsmen in it. Unfortunately most of the races planned for the term had to be cancelled due to bad weather, as was the first day of the Bumps. We had an easy row over on the first day of racing, followed by a strong row behind Magdalene that would have been a bump but for an untimely crab! The final day saw us bump Magdalene into the Reach, leaving us 2nd in Division 2. The second boat bumped twice in three days' racing to finish 16th in Division 2, and the 3rd and 4th finished up one and two in Division 4.

A training camp in Nottingham helped the Easter Term rowing to a good start. We put in a good performance at Bedford, only just losing in the semi-finals of the novice eights division. Two weeks before the May Bumps, everything started to go wrong for us producing some of our worst rows of the Term, but we managed to pull ourselves together for the races, bumping Selwyn at First Post Corner on day one, and Pembroke at the top of the Reach on day two. Day three saw us cut our tight corners backline, as we crashed into a boat that had pulled over out of sight on the outside of Gomsey Corner, breaking an oar. A re-row was awarded, meaning we would have to row twice on Saturday. The morning saw us bump Churchill in the re-row.

In our final race we had a slight overlap on Clare going round Ditton Corner, before they bumped Christ's ahead of them. With all around us bumped out, we had an easy row to the finish. Up three to 12th in Division 11.

The second eight put in some good performances, but were bumped twice by Wolfson and CCAT first boats, leaving them 12th in Division 2. The third eight, having trained well all term, bumped every day, going up four to 9th in Division 4 and winning their blades in the process.
Along with the Michaelmas Team came a strong intake of novices with three novice men’s boats out regularly. Despite new early morning restrictions, the 1st novice boat did well, finishing seventh in the final of the Queens’ Novice Eights Competition, and 10th in novice Fairbairns. In Senior Fairbairns, our eight put in a strong performance, and a scratch four achieved a good result despite being held up by the boat in front. We look forward with anticipation to 2003.

Chess

Gone are the days when Queens’ won the double without losing a single match for five years running, and when the College had 5 of the University’s top 5 players. Last season saw the disappointing relegation of Queens’ 1 from the top division after finishing second from the bottom of the League closely behind Girton. It was a hard fight as the team picked up momentum towards the end of the term but the heavy losses in the initial stages proved just too costly.

This year Queens’ is coming back strongly, with a good intake of talented players such as James Clifford and Phillip Zimmermann. The team is currently third in the Second Division with a minimum number of games played. We have high hopes of being promoted back to the top division. Ammi Cohen, the only remaining player from the unbeatable team, is still with us, standing firm and strong on top bound and provides an inspiration for the rest of the team, scoring an almost certain, guaranteed point in every match.

We are also through to the quarter-finals in Cuppers. Hopes are high this year for the battle against the most likely opposition, the Trinity mathmos in the final. It seems Queens’ chess is beginning to move back where it really belongs.

Cricket

Last May a hungry, honed eleven took to the Barton Road square looking for Cuppers glory. The team were well oiled, having been in the nets since February. Clare quite rightly looked fearful. They had heard of Sturge’s swingers; they had heard of Brown’s chinaman, they had heard of Morgan’s filipino. Having won the toss Queens’ took to the crease. Telling contributions from Bevan (26) and Shipway (30) stabilised a shaky start, and so it was ready for the Sri Lankan starlet Padman Vamadevan. The debutant looked feral. They had heard of Sturges’s spinners, they had heard of Morgans’s quicks, and Bevan bowled with discipline; freshman Sam Youdan pulled off a golden duck. Following on from last season’s memorable form, the bemethom Andrew Richardson, with several huge swings and not much contact added 5. And somehow a score of 100 for 8 off the 20 overs was posted. After eight overs Clare were reeling at 20-4. Sturges and Bevan bowled with discipline; freshman Sam Youdan pulled off a fantastic catch, and behind the stumps Plimmer’s sleding was almost printable. Yet concentration slipped and Clare crept back. The five they needed off their last over became two to win by the final ball. Clare fluffed a leading edge and the ball trickled to Youdan six yards out. Sam shaped to throw to the wrong end and an ever-excited Bevan conspired to knock the ball out of his hand. Clare overtook the ball, completing their 44 yards before it had gone. Sam Youdan did not win a game in any sport during his first year.

There was more of the same in the Jesters match; Fudlam got another golden and the fielding became in-disciplined once more. The 147 posted by Queens’ was passed in fading light with only 2 overs remaining.

After exams Allen Swan ruled supreme with his straight bat opening in matches against St John’s and King’s, the latter being our first win. Sturge’s top scored with 30 and Wake tore through their makeshift middle order with figures of 6-0-35-3. Oliver Pearson took to the gloves with ease; Graham Pontin made an excellent low catch at point, and Alex Page scored with admirable ease, contributing a beautifully calligraphed set of dots, circles and lines with his new Parker.

The departure of Brown, Bevan, Dyson, Richardson and Sturges leaves the bowling line-up severely depleted. But with a long list of freshers signed up at the sports social and Page volunteering to ‘coach’ a women’s team, the sound of willow on leather will be heard at Barton Road for at least another year.

Away from the firsts themselves there was considerable success. First year Adrian Shankar notched up 143 in the Varsity four-dayer at The Parks. He has since been elected Blues Captain. Amongst other awards, Mark Stephenson won fielder of the year for Sedbergh C.C. (Division 6b, Cumbria village league).

Cross-Country

For many years the terror of the nation’s cross-country teams, Queens’ College is taking the first steps towards recovering its former glory. Currently situated 8th in the Second Division, the men’s team have a solid base from which to mount a strong promotion challenge in the second half of the season.

Back in October Tom Coats led the team with a solid 16th place, ably backed up by team-mate Ed Hayles to place the college 7th in the Fresher’s Fun Run. Owing to other commitments, Queens’ were unable to field a team at the Madingley Relays, but bounced back at the College Cuppers. Showing true Yorkshire grit, Tom Coats, recovering from the night before, battled home to finish in the top 25 and secure a spot in the ‘Barbarian’ team to take on Oxford in the Varsity Match.

Former county front-runner Ed Hobbs made a return to the running scene following his year out in China, completing the gruelling 10km course also to gain a call up for the Oxford fixture.

The following weekend at the Varsity match, Coats and Hobbs earned minutes off their times, as the Cambridge colleges united against the common foe. Unfortunately Oxford carried the day, but with a year’s more experience behind them, the team are confident for next year.

Buoyed on by recent good form and new, healthier lifestyles the team are focused on the remaining two college fixtures and are looking for new members to help secure promotion.

Darts

After a successful two years under the leadership of Jodie Farringdon, the women’s ‘Tarts with Darts’ team was handed over to Lou Beets, a returning linguist. As captain, Lou decided it was time for new personalised t-shirts and adopted eve of the year as the team song. It was consequently removed from the jukebox in the bar! In the first term, the girls met regularly to practice for the Intercollegiate League that started after the Christmas break.
The series of back-court errors allowed Oxford to settle. and they levelled the (Cambridge) and Tom Dunbar (Oxford) with their partners doing their best down version of squash without the racket. The game has the ace codes. Eton, Clare. The match was very close. Cambridge losing only on the final leg of Oxford's Varsity team. In May, Cambridge took a men's and a women's College Bar! captain for 2002/3. The rest of the team members were the same as in the previous year: Caroline Worley, Liz Perrett, Jo Haywood, Tracey Holland, Clare Fletcher and Kyla Brown. Although the League has only just begun, the girls are playing well and are as keen as ever! The boys' team is under the command of Damon Wake, with members Graham Pontin, Tom Rahilly, Ed Baring and Graham Ricketts. They are well practised and keen to do well in the League this year.

Both teams will be losing their members at the end of this year so new members from the lower years will need to be recruited in order to carry on the tradition that has led to so many a fun evening of sporting prowess in the College Bar!

Ladies, Gentlemen: "Arrows"

Eton Fives

Fives is a game played with gloved hands and a hard, cork ball — a scaled-down version of squash without the rackets. The game has three codes, Eton, Rugby and Winchester, named after the schools at which they originated. An Eton Fives court is modelled on the side wall of the chapel at Eton, and thus has many ledges around the court, with a large buttress jutting out from the left-hand wall; the game thus requires considerable skill and great accuracy in placing the ball.

The Eton Fives team in Cambridge is effectively a warm-up for the Varsity Match at Eton in February, and this year was no exception. A crowd of over 50 braved the rain to watch two teams of six pairs fight it out for the highly contested title. With competition for places fiercer than ever before (this year there were 13 players vying for 12 places in the Cambridge squad), the team was prepared for battle. The Light Blues emerged as winners for the fifth time in the last six encounters, losing one rubber in each of the Blues and second team matches.

The first game provided a fast and furious clash between Nick Shaw (Cambridge) and Tom Dunbar (Oxford) with their partners doing their best to keep up with their accuracy and pace. In the first game Paul Thompson came closest to this and the pair forced errors from the Oxford pair. But a series of back-court errors allowed Oxford to settle, and they levelled the match very quickly. The key third game showed both pairs at their best and the Kestrel's and then Mikey into the Falcons, and a deserved mention to Ben Allen and Mary Hughes who are both playing Blues football.

The Women's Team had another successful season storming into second place (Division Two) for the second season running, only being beaten by the division champions Trinity. The first cup run was also cancelled when Cambridge squeezed past them 14-12, but they hung on to an early lead in the fifth to win it 12-10 and redeem the Peppers.

JOSH ROBINSON

Football

Queens' men returned from their Christmas break in 2002 in spectacular form, despatching the mighty St John's 6-0 on their own turf, despite Captain Jonathan Sturges being sidelined by injury. With 3 games to go, a top 3 finish was within sight, but the season finished with some disappointing results. So, after gaining promotion to Division One, Queens' consolidated their return by finishing in 5th position. Unfortunately the nuevo
ts had a disappointing end to the season being relegated from Division 3.

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JOSH ROBINSON

The Women's Football Team, Dublin 2002

Photo: Laura Lyford
unexpectedly promoted, to Division Three. They have played with determination and great team spirit, improving immensely and having their first victory recently. The Women’s squads have been joined by many new players from all years of the College, mention must go to new players Katie Lov, Clara Chivers, Tracey Holland and Jo Possibly and additions to the first team of Katie Harvey and Jenny Birch.

The league was accessible from the Queen’s site, complete with reports, statistics and photos enables you to keep in touch with the teams more closely.

**Golf**

2002 has been another good year for the Golf Society. Under the stewardship of Ben Cant, one of two Blues players in College, the budding golfers of Queen’s went on to twice in the year. The ‘Sping’ Golf Day was held at the Meridian course on a wind swept afternoon in what can only be described as late winter. A good day was had by all who attended, while Queen’s large contingent of fair weather golfers stayed safe and warm in College. They were not to be disappointed though, as the morning of the Summer Golf Day dawned bright and clear and an eclectic mix of golfing talent made its way to the waiting coach. The fact that it drizzled for most of the afternoon was soon forgotten. Due to a booking mix-up or Ben’s ineptitude, whichever you choose to believe, the day began with the 18-hole Stableford competition, which was won in some style by Audil Manmujit, far too me from to suggest a discrepancy between his playing experience and handicap. Some excellent scores were also posted in the afternoon Texas Scramble, though who exactly won remains a mystery. The evening’s festivities were just as fun, with prizes once again generously supplied by Dave Sedgeman. Amongst the usual shambles of pint drinking and prize giving, Graham Pontin was ‘elected’ President for 2002/2003 and Andy Brown Secretary. The society hopes to hold a Golf Day this year, weather permitting, and would like to send warm thanks to the students and staff of the College that made the Society what it is, as well as the local clubs for their continuing support.

**Lacrosse**

The mixed lacrosse club has expanded this year, taking in new blood from both the first and second years. Most of these played in the first match of the season having never held a lacrosse stick before, but their enthusiasm and energy earned the team a well deserved draw against a much more experienced St John’s squad. Since then, the commitment shown by the team has paid off, and skills are improving each week. Our more experienced players have also played well, and the team has achieved some good results. The emphasis of the club continues to be on enjoying ourselves on the pitch, but the standard of play has improved greatly throughout the season and we hope to put in a strong performance at the up and coming Cuppers tournament.

**Netball**

The Netball Club saw success in the 2001-2002 season, with the first team finishing fourth in Division One. The team also enjoyed success in the Campions tournament where they put on an excellent performance. Following good results in the preliminary rounds, the team went on to the quarter-finals where they beat Trinity Hall in an exciting and fiercely-fought match. However, the team were knocked out in the semi-finals by a very strong St Catherine’s team. The team continued to perform well throughout the season, finishing third in Division Four, an achievement that earned them promotion to the Third Division.

Mixed Netball really took off in Queen’s last year, with the mixed team winning almost all of its matches. This enthusiasm has continued this season, and the team are very much looking forward to the Campions tournament in Lent Term. The Netball Club took a trip to Queen’s College, Oxford, in Lent Term 2002. A close match was played, but the Cambridge team emerged victorious!

**Pool**

Last season was a good year for Queen’s teams. Queen’s I captained by Nilesh Patel capped the season with a fine Cuppers win, going right to the wire with a 5-4 black ball victory. With both Queen’s II and Queen’s III (captained by Rezaa Ahmed) in the top flight, there was bound to be a bit of bustle. Let’s just say an 8-1 victory for the II’s put that to rest. Some ‘special’ doubles along the way, led to victories in the last 4 matches for the II’s, as they went on to win an exciting and fiercely-fought match. However, the team were knocked out in the semi-finals by a very strong St Catherine’s team. The team continued to perform well throughout the season, finishing third in Division Four, an achievement that earned them promotion to the Third Division.

This year Queen’s III, with Will Reynolds now as Captain, have begun with a 100% record as we seek to take the top title. The seconds have had a mixed start. Chris ‘Fingers’ Searle has taken over and will be looking to get the job done. Curpcect Chawla has taken over Queen’s II and the first team look to continue promising form and gain promotion that would give Queen’s potentially three teams in the top division.

**Rugby**

Queen’s started the year on a high having been top of the table at Christmas. We were expecting great things from the New Year. However, you guessed it, we had our peak and it was downhill from there on in. Our first game set the trend with a narrow loss to the lowly Gritton, as expected as it was humiliating, victory having seemed secure for most of the game. Despite our regular thrashing of Churchill, the rest of the season turned out to be a bit of a disappointment. The unholy alliance of Peterhouse and Selwyn saw us away comfortably, and, despite hard fought and spirited performances against both Trinity and Trinity Hall, we ended the season in disappointed defeat. A combination of injuries and the Boat Club sealing our players left us terribly short of numbers, particularly in the front row. As usual we
finished just below the promotion spots. Finally the Old Boys game was fun as ever, the Old Boys winning 30-20. The fun continued through till evening!

The new 2002-03 season gave us a mixed intake. We suddenly had three props in the first year so we could stop hassle anyone in college who looked overweight. Yet, despite losing only two players, we had a weakened side. A few players decided to concentrate on other sports such as hockey and rowing, while others decided to concentrate on their studies. Consequently, we had a small squad with which to play and often had limited selection options. Thus for the highly drilled Trinity Hall and Girton easy victories were assured. Against Pembroke we were held 13-7 in injury time, only to concede a converted try to lose the match at the death. Against Fitzwilliam we put up our most spirited performance with a makeshift side, losing 22-19 after missing a penalty. In particular, former captain Sam Roberts and new boy Ed Hobbs shone. We did manage to beat Caius in a competitive game of rugby and get our revenge on Pembroke to leave us 4th out of 6 in the league table at Christmas.

After finishing second in the First Division of the League last season, we had high hopes for Queens’ women's rugby this season. A disappointing exit from Campions in the quarter-finals last year, losing 7-0 to a combined Newnham-Caius team containing several Blues players, only furthered our determination to make this season a success.

So far, the 2002-2003 season has lived up to all expectations. We retained the core of the team from last year but managed to recruit a record four new players – Anna Langridge, Katie Low, Katya Giller and Debbie Levene. With three blues players – Mary Shepperson, Caz Pretty, and league secretary Jess Hart – Queens’ are dominating the League this season.

The season started with a 35-5 victory over Churchill and then a difficult match away against Claire, which nonetheless ended in a 29-0 victory. Bethan Ramsey’s and Michi Colombo’s returns from injury last season made a real difference to the team. Emmanuel promised a very fast match and managed to close down our top scorer, Mary. The team excelled themselves, however, with every player involved in each try and Caz’s hat-trick led to a 27-0 scorline. Jesus were too scared to play us, and gave us a walkover!

Stop Press, March 2003: The women's rugby team have done the double, winning both Campions and League.

**Ski-ing**

As last year's pre-Christmas trip to Val d’Isère was somewhat lacking in the 'white stuff', this year's Committee decided that it was time to make a change and go skiing later and somewhere new. Val Thorens at the beginning of January was the chosen destination and the decision definitely paid off. On our arrival there was a covering of a good few feet and it was still snowing.

After the first day it stopped snowing and visibility improved, which left the rest of the week for enjoying great skiing and snow-barding, not only in Val Thorens, but also, for many people, in Les Menuires, Courchevel and Meribel.

The après-ski was well coordinated this year by our resident reps, Lewis and Jim. Good nights included a bar crawl through the finest establishments of Val Thorens, a Mexican night with copious amounts of tequila, another night with similar quantities of flavoured vodka and an interesting live band called 'Sousie et les Bernards' whose repertoire knew no bounds. Perhaps the most memorable night was the 'Meat up the Mountain', which was fondue or raclette with more wine than you could shake a ski pole at. This was sensibly followed by a ski, or for some a sled down, with torches (yes – the type with fire).

Overall it was a great trip, there were no broken limbs or damaged bodies and everyone had fun on and off the slopes.

**Squash**

With the temporary collapse of the University League in 2002, the highlight of the squash calendar was the Queens' versus Queen's match against Queen's College, Oxford. Despite a valiant fight we were defeated 5-3, but this loss will only make victory in the return game against Queen's that much sweeter!

The new President, Alex Grezulis, has overseen a strong response from the First Year, and the restarting of the Inter-Collegiate League provides a chance for Queens' squash club to regain its mantle as the best in Cambridge.

After a successful year for women's squash in 2001, the absence of an Inter-Collegiate League and Campions tournament in the Lent Term meant that squash took a back seat. However, with the resurrection of the leagues this term (albeit rather delayed) and the introduction of new players, the women's teams face a positive season. Unbeaten in Michaelmas, the year got off to a bright start which looks set to continue. Alison Messenger, a former county player, is a particularly valuable member of the team, backed up by Charlotte Acorn, Julia Rawlings, Claire-Louise Bradshaw, Louise Cowen and Julia Phillips.

**Table Tennis**

Despite the eternal problem of there being very few people who take table tennis seriously, things aren't going too badly. Last season the first team consolidated its position in the middle of the Second Division, thanks entirely to David Nightingale's backhand smash. The second team somehow achieved promotion to the same division, setting up the thrilling prospect of a Queens' derby next year. Campions finished immediately and embarrassed with a 9-0 defeat by Fitzwilliam. Things have improved considerably in the new season, even as one of our tables continues to fall apart. New players Dan Shaw and Elliot Read (sometimes), as well as an increasingly consistent Nightingale smash, have helped the first team remain unbeaten and it looks certain to be promoted. Soon it may even feel self-important enough to display its scores outside the porters' lodge. The second team has struggled, but with random Chinese people recently appearing to inject enthusiasm and strange grips it ought to be more successful in the second half of the season. Look forward to tales of promotion and cup giant-killings next year.

Across the Drain to the Squash Courts and Bowels Room.

Photo: Brian Collingum
**Tennis**

The 2001-02 season started off with the arrival of two new 1st team players: British player Mike Llewellyn and Steve (the American Grad.) Murphy. With the core of the previous year’s side remaining, we had a strong team on paper, especially for Cuppers.

The League pointed out the same as ever, with no team completing all three circuits. A mixed bag of results left us comfortably mid-table in the 1st Division - pretty good considering how makeshift our team was for most matches. Honourable mentions must go to Ed Baring and Paul Bevan for turning out to play when everybody else was being slack and preventing us from getting knocked out of the League for not fielding a team!

But Cuppers was another matter - our first choice team actually wanted to play... no! 5th, we get a bye in the first round and were drawn against King’s (notoriously poor at sport) in the 2nd round. They proved no match for a strong team’s side consisting of Mike Llewellyn and Martin Rusell at first pair, James Buchman and Steve Murphy at second pair, and Dave Dyson (new captain) and Gabe Alschuler (old captain) at third pair, and we recorded a resounding 9-0 victory. This team was to remain unchanged for the whole competition.

The quarter-finals saw us drawn against 1st seeds and League champions Churchill. An extremely tense encounter saw us win through 6-5 with captain Dyson defeating a Blues player in the final singles match to clinch a dramatic victory (admittedly a female Blues player...). And so to St Catherine’s in the semi-final. 3rd seeds and current Cup holders, Catz were expecting to stroll it. We won it 5-1 without a doubles match having to be played - all too easy!

The final versus St John’s was held on a cloudy hot afternoon at Fenner’s, the day after Suicide Sunday. With Mike comfortably dispatching the John’s Blues player earlier in the day we needed 4 more points for ultimate victory. Wins in two of the doubles matches and singles triumphs from Dyson and finally Mr Rusell gave us another 5-1 demolition. Cuppers glory was returned to Queens’!!! And so, with an official party to parade through the College, we went to the pub to celebrate instead.

While the first team was storming its way to Cuppers success, the Queen’s 2nd tennis team also had a good season. A strong squad was able to consolidate its position in Division 3, which contains mainly college first teams. Doubles pairings of Sam Roberts and Aadi Maraj and Bevan and Bowen-Jones, along with the singles talents of Andrew Taylor and Ed Baring helped us to win against Catz II, Jesus II and Peterhouse I. A particular memory is Ed Baring’s titanic battle with a linewoman captain on a rainy Barton Road court...

Despite a lack of much opportunities, the women’s tennis team showed promising form last year. In the Second Division we beat Trinity II 4-0 and did well with Catz II but unfortunately other matches were cancelled owing to the weather and exams.

In Cuppers we beat Magdalen in the first round but had to concede to Trinity in the second, unfortunately a team could not be put together for the match.

With Cuppers and the League starting earlier this year to be finished by exam time, this year’s team should hopefully get to play more (winning) matches!

**Tiddlywinks**

Another quiet year for the college Winks Club, although there have been some interesting showings by members at University and national level. Our Janus Treasurer, Alan Harper, was President of the Cambridge University Tiddlywinks Club (CUTwC) for 2001-2. In February he captained a victorious Varsity Match Team, of which half the players were members of QC/TwC (Anthony Horton, Matthew Adlums, Matthew Harper and Alan Harper), Stewart Sage, Senior Treasurer of the Club, was part of the Fermets, the winning team in the Wessex Cup.

Ed Wynn retained the World Pairs title (with Patrick Barrie); Ed and Patrick have held the title since March 2000. Ed was also the joint winner of the London Open with former CU,TwC player, Matthew Rose, and won the National Individual Handicapped Pairs in November. Matthew Rose won the National Singles tournament in October.

**Ultimate Frisbee**

For the majority of the team last year was their final season, so there was a general determination to go out with a bang. A really tough match against our old rivals Cairns early in the term reminded us we were in for a hard battle. We went down in that one by a single point but came right back to squash St John’s and Churchill. Special praise goes to the tireless efforts of Neys York John Robinson and John Grover, legendary over-the-head ‘hammer’ throw from old-hand Mark Chapman.

The girls really showed us how to throw like a thing or two, with expert handling from Uni player Helen Whiting and a real turn of pace from former football star Rachel Skidmore. With the team working together as a unit it was only luck that prevented us from winning everything in sight.

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**The Third Eight with their cox.**

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

Sadly we had to say goodbye to our three-year captain Dave ‘stretch’ Crofts, an inspirational leader with a great pair of hands and the smoothest forehead you’ll ever see. Having been the reason for many a Queen’s victory in the past he unfortunately missed playing in Cuppers due to a serious wash-up related injury. The team rallied superbly in his absence, but couldn’t suffer the further loss of Allen Swann who broke his wrist leaping to reach the disc early in the competition. Falling to get past the group stage, it was a sad end for many, but all have great ultimate memories to look back on.

The loss of so many key players meant the team had to recruit fast for the new season. As ever Queen’s did not disappoint, with a wealth of talent from the enthusiastic first years. Harry Perrin took to the sport in no time and has been making his presence felt all over the pitch, alongside bright sparks Rich Shaw and Ed Stone. Having achieved a very respectable seventh in the winter league, we had a really good Cuppers finale. The inexperienced team put in the performance of their lives against second place Jesus and were really unlucky to lose 5-4. Everyone continued to impress, beating Girton in the final round to steal seventh spot. We can look forward to great things in the future.

**Volleyball**

The Volleyball Club is mixed, catering for people of all standards and welcoming beginners, who are taught the basics at the weekly training sessions.

During the Lent Term we managed to hold regular practices with a dedicated core of volleyball players. In the Summer Term, as is traditional, weather permitting, practices were outside on Queen’s Green. We gained a few extra players and enjoyed a few joint practices and friendly games with St Johns II.

Michaelmas Term looked promising, with a few new faces and various members of the Club playing in University teams. Although not one of the College’s most popular sports, and with many of the previous year’s core players having graduated in the summer, the Volleyball Club still manages to hold regular practices, often with players from other colleges. We entered a team in the Indoor Cuppers, and despite the team never having previously played together, there was some fantastic volleyball and the team only very narrowly missed qualifying. The second round of Cuppers will be held in February and we are looking forward to doing better whilst sporting their new volleyball kits at the tournament.
Schoolteachers are invited to participate fully in the interview process inside the College, but the overall ratio of Arts/Sciences offers remained steadfast. The College maintained its diversity of entry with very good systems: the Admissions Office, the Tutors and Directors of Studies applications of over 40%. Despite the inevitable strains this placed on the all-рад candidates for all subjects that the University offers, all hands were called to continue with its unique Transparency in Interview scheme whereby Geography and Anglo-Saxon Norse and Celtic, as well as in the larger Arts applications than any other College and enjoyed an offer of admission is to secure the entry of those candidates with the most promising academic potential to do well at Cambridge, regardless of all other factors. The College will continue to do this in an open, fair and thorough professional manner and will endeavour to maintain the high academic standards and diversity of membership for which it is well known.

**The Student Record**

**Admissions**

The undergraduate admissions round (for entry in October 2003 or 2004) was a cause célèbre, for all the right reasons! Queens' received more applications than any other College and enjoyed an increase in total applications of over 40%. Despite the inevitable strains this placed on the system, the Admissions Office, the Tutors and Directors of Studies interviewed, considered, processed and organised about 400 candidates for all subjects that the University offers. All tutorials were cut off to the punters and the President made a welcome return to the chapel floor and was variously impressed by, and made an impression on, some promising economists. There were many actions above and beyond the call of duty, but none more than the staff of the Admissions Office itself.

In general terms, the increase in numbers fell more heavily on the Arts side of the College, but the overall ratio of Arts/Sciences offers remained steady. The College maintained its diversity of entry, with very good candidates being admitted in the smaller subjects like Classics, Theology, Geography and Anglo-Saxon Norse and Celtic, as well as in the major Arts and Science subjects. The increase in quantity and quality of applications meant that Queens' had to be more resolute in its own selection process, and when together with the candidates to whom the College made a direct offer, the success rate of offers to applicants was closely to 1 in 3 very much in line with the University norm. The College also continued with its unique Transparency in Interview scheme whereby schoolteachers are invited to participate fully in the interview process in selected subjects in order to see for themselves how the system works from the inside. We also learn much from the process and believe that it goes a long way both to encouraging applications to Queens' and to maintaining the integrity of the system.

The College is all too aware that entry to some Universities continues to attract comment and criticism. Given that the Admissions Office comes under fire from all sectors of the education system — in equal measure — there is some truth in our belief that we must be getting it right, at least a large part of the time. However, we are not complacent and certainly are not infallible and the College continues to monitor the admissions process, and its own practices, in order to be able to answer the legitimate inquiries that are now multiply made of us. The prime aim of the College in making an offer of admission is to secure the entry of those candidates with the most promising academic potential to do well at Cambridge, regardless of all

**The Coronation of Poppea**

In March 2002 Christopher Suckling, the College Musician, directed Claudio Monteverdi's last opera, The Coronation of Poppea, first performed in Venice, 1642. The original concept for the Queens' production was to transpose the action from ancient Rome to a modern day Cambridge college. The philosopher Seneca becomes the Senior Tutor, grappling soldiers become porters, and the Emperor Nero... Although the number of musicans required was small, it quickly became clear that there were not the resources to stage such a ambitious project in the Fitzpatrick Hall. Fortunately working in Queens' meant that most of the sets had already been built by the time Monsevair wrote his opera. The following article reproduces part of the programme from the production with annotations by Christopher Suckling, recalling his memories from rehearsals and performances.

**Artists**

*Reynolds, RAMM*

_Nero in love with Poppea, sends her husband Ottone as ambassador to Lattiume so that he can win his wife back — according to Corinna's instructions. But love the facts are presented differently, Ottone, upset when he sees that he has lost Poppea, becomes tormented and gives way to expressions of despair: Otrante, Nero's wife, commands Ottone to kill Poppea. Ottone promises to do so, but lacking the heart to take the life of his adored Poppea, he disguises himself in the arms of Drusilla, who is in love with him. Thus disguised, he enters Poppea's garden. Annio intervenes and prevents the murder. Nero replaces Otrante, Ignoring the advice of Seneca, and anoes Poppea. Nero's death and Otrione is sent into exile from Rome.*

_Preface to Rosmmello's Libretto_*

After each scene, please make your way to the exit. Love, Fortune, Virtue and other storied will be on hand to guide you to the next scene.

**22 February, Unveil, The Coronation of Poppea is a good three and a bit hours long: Adding time for the audience to wander between sets would have produced an unfeasibly long evening. The most difficult decisions made preproduction involved planning the sets; inevitably a favourite bit of music would have to be sacrificed and the plot had to remain comprehensible. The solution settled on was to composition some new spoken dialogue for Fortune, Virtue and Love that would bridge the sung scenes and allow the characters to act as guides for the audience. Student deadlines being what...
they are, it was only a week before curtain up that the script was delivered to me. A frantic evening was spent in the Mill editing the text so that my increasingly concerned actors had at least a few days to consider their roles.

**Old Hall:**

_Fortune and Virtue bicker amongst themselves. Love intervenes, declaring that today she shall prove herself stronger than both of them put together._

**January 23.** After months of research and planning I was about to take the first rehearsal for Poppea. I was fairly apprehensive, partly because rehearsal time was extremely tight, but mainly because it would be the first time I’d played a keyboard instrument in anger for well over ten years, and the best that could be said for my figured bass realisation skills were that they were untied. Several singers were to suffer some rather dubious playing over the following weeks, but thankfully the organ scholar would be there for the performances and I could safely retire to my cells. Any concerns I may have had about the singing rapidly vanished. The Prologue climaxes with Fortune and Virtue (sung by the Ashby twins, Helen and Kate) singing swooping runs together in thirds, the first time I heard the blend of their voices was astonishing. Although stage rehearsals weren’t due to start for a fortnight, we were able to start improvising in this first rehearsal, experience that proved invaluable when the director later had to leave the production due to illness.

_Cloisters:_

_Otto returns home from abroad, longing to see his wife. On reaching her palace he finds imperial bodyguards in the courtyard. He realises that the Emperor Nerone must be entertaining himself with Poppea._

**March 1.** One aspect of the production was the interaction between the cast and audience. The ‘porters’ decided that the audience were causing an obstruction and moved them on into the Long Gallery.

**The Long Gallery:**

_Poppea tries to persuade Nerone to stay in bed all day. Before he manages to leave, Nerone promises her that he will divorce his wife and install Poppea as Empress._

**Claudio Monteverdi**

_The Coronation of Poppea_ (1642)

*poster for the coronation of Poppea by Monteverdi.*

**28 January.** The scenes between Nero and Poppea smoulder with some intensely erotic music. The chemistry between the tenor and soprano–singing the leading roles was going to be crucial to the success or otherwise of the opera. The tension required was never lacking; convincingly enough, during the rehearsal period Ben proposed to one of Louise’s oldest friends.

**Old Hall:**

_The Empress Ottavia is aware of Nerone’s affections and fears for her future. Seneca, minister and tutor to Nerone, counsels her to maintain her dignity but he is ridiculed by Ottavia’s page._

**Late November 2001.** A difficulty of working with Cambridge students is that they have many demands on their time. I had just lost one of the key members of my cast as she realised that she had overstretched herself. The following week I received out of the blue an email from an also asking if she could audition. With the first note she sang I knew that Charlie was my Ottavia.

**February.** The main drive of the project was of course artistic, but the concern of the cast also produced great educational benefits. Professional singers, experienced on stage, worked with some of Cambridge’s finest singers, who in turn worked with members of Queens’ Chapel Choir. In this scene Seneca literally lead Valletto around by the ear. Tom’s conviction in his characterisation of the crony don created a world in which Helen, already an excellent singer, could develop a stage persona.

_Nerone and Seneca disagree over the Emperor’s desire to install Poppea as his wife. Seneca’s arguments good Nerone into a fury._

**February.** Despite this being the hardest scene to place musically it was great fun to rehearse as I could sit back and watch the two pros spar with each other. As usual, when it came to the performances, it was me struggling not to laugh remembering the trickery they tried on each other.

**The Long Gallery:**

_Poppea seduces Nerone. When he is completely except by her, she taunts Nerone that he is merely Seneca’s puppet and that it is the venerable philosopher who holds real power. The Emperor immediately orders Seneca to commit suicide._

**The Muoro Room: Seneca delivers his final sermon and, surrounded by his friends and pupils, prepares himself for death._

**March.** I was particularly pleased with the staging of this scene. Seneca expounds his Stoic principles to the audience, as if in a supervision. However, some of his ‘students’ were planted members of the chorus who attempt to remonstrate with the philosopher with some of the richest music in Poppea.

*Valletto and the Damigella make love.*

**1 March.** The start of the second half was meant to surprise an audience still sipping their drinks; unfortunately the musicians were unable to keep their places subtly enough, despite my best efforts to appear to be still waving a wine glass around.

_Old Hall: Nerone is joined by the poet Lucano. They enjoy drink and look forward to enjoying Poppea’s beauty._

**March.** The previous year I had greatly enjoyed working with the Queens’ Contemporary Dance Group and was looking forward to their involvement in Poppea. They produced a wonderful piece for this scene as courtiers supporting the drunken exploits of Nero and the poet Lucan. On the first night there was a heart stopping moment when Lucan skipped an entire page of music yet remarkably the dancers adapted without breaking step and only we knew what could have happened.

*Meanwhile, Ottavia loses control and orders Otto to kill Poppea._

**February.** This scene was originally set amongst the trees of the Grove, with the conspirators led by the ghastly torches of the dancers. Just before the dress rehearsal, it was pointed out that there would be a boss in the Fitzpatrick Hall during one of the performances. Not living in college, I hadn’t realised how far music from a box could carry. The scene was hastily reset on the Old Hall balcony, but sadly we lost the shadowy dancers.

**Chapel:**

_Poppea prepares for her forthcoming wedding and, killed by her nurse’s knife, falls asleep dreaming of love. Ottavia, disguised as a swaddled baby, creeps up on her sleeping wife, but at the point of murder is stopped by an enraged Love._

**March.** This scene was another casualty of the box. The would-be murderer was to have crept in to cut off the window of the Bowes Room, dodging the vigilante glances of Poppea’s nurse. The opening of the first performance of the scene was moved to the Chapel and Jesty, dressed in drag,
improved wonderfully, using the highly polished lectern as a mirror to the amusement of the audience.

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One of the great things about volunteering with HERO is the diversity of the activities with which you can get involved. During one week I would be helping to run a camp for 4-13 year olds with activities ranging from arts and crafts through horse-riding to team games, with morning sessions of singing and values education and afternoon trips to some of the Island's tourist attractions and beaches. The next week I would be helping with a camp for 13-21 year olds with more intensive sessions and activities such as teaching sailing at one of the islands main resorts. The weekends would be spent distributing donated food to those in need, planning the week's activities and helping with building projects around the site. Of course there is some time to visit a few of the 3½ white sand beaches around the Island and work on the land.

Encounter Russia

Christopher Suckling

Russia is vast; geographically, culturally, religiously, and socially. Having only spent a month there last summer, I'm no expert. We spent a week in the village of Bugachnora near Tula, a week in a forest we never knew the name of, and ten days moving around Moscow. We worked on children's camps, attended a youth scheme, restored buildings. Lived with Russian families, and visited social action projects, all helping to strengthen links between the Anglican Church and Russian Orthodoxy. However, we merely scratched the surface of Russian life.

We were a team of a dozen young people, organised by the Church Missionary Society. Our aims were to see what God is doing in Russia. We set out with great aims and objectives, preconditioned by stereotypes of Russia as a down-trodden and needy place. What we actually 'achieved' was the defeat of this stereotype.

Saying that Russia is in anyway deficient is both insulting and untrue. Certainly, there are signs of poverty; homeless people line Moscow's streets and underground stations, and in rural areas it is normal not to have hot water. However, there's always a richness of character. We helped at a soup kitchen, and I asked a man standing in the only clothes he owned what he hoped for and what kept him going. "One meal a day," he said, "and that's enough." To us, it seemed far from adequate, but he had a sense of satisfaction which made him gleam.

We witnessed the revival and regeneration of Russian Orthodox faith, post-communism. "It's like spring the whole time," one priest told us. "Even in the winter snows." Asking about the history of a church always initiated the story of Orthodoxy's survival during the so-called "hard times": Moscow's Cathedral has been rebuilt on the former site of Stalin's swimming pool, re-opened at the Feast of the Transfiguration last year to represent the transfiguration of Russia," my host said.

So instead of trying to "give" to Russia, we built relationships. The trip was called "Encounter": meeting Russian culture, Russian young people, and Russian faith. Technically, we couldn't teach the children on camp very much, but we could share our friendship with them, so we simply got to know them better.

Engaging with Russian culture was not always easy, especially when we weren't told what to expect. The Russian leader's voice still rings in my ears: "You will now give concert to Russian Soldiers" he instructed, tears streaming in advance, "and it must be best performance." We stood totally unprepared and trembling in front of a live hundred strong audience, and sang appallingly.

Surprisingly, singing gradually became our integrating force. Songs around camp fires under the stars were a crucial part of our 'missions', facilitating dialogue and communion between our two different cultures and expressions of faith. Despite thousands of years of traditional dissimilarities, we were all young people seeking light and life. Singing for soldiers aimed to boost morale for teenage men doing compulsory military service, living with the knowledge that they were the reserve troops for Russia. Singing was one thing we could 'do' for Lena, a lady completely disabled and bedridden with MS. We had no medical training or Russian language, but could at least make her feel important and help her to smile.

Above all, Russia taught me humility. 'Doing' is a gift, and it can't be presumed or predicted. It is hard to recognise in our success-oriented culture, but you can't unconditionally just 'do everything you set your mind to'. Not if you're really going to value other people, that is.

RACHEL HALSALL

HERO is a charity based in Antigua and Barbuda in the Eastern Caribbean. Their involvement in the two islands is broad, including acting as a refuge for women and their children, supporting those in the local community who have trouble helping themselves, helping local people in setting up businesses or simply getting back on their feet. They are also a major source of education for the local community, from very young children through to mutual aid in need of skills and training. Their income can be financial, spiritual, in construction, counselling and childcare, among many other projects.

Beneath the tourist industry Antigua and Barbuda has a high level of poverty. The annual hurricane season leaves many without homes, some year after year, and many without means of rebuilding. HERO plays a big part in helping these people and their children.

During the summer, HERO runs summer camps for children and young people. These are designed with a dual purpose: to provide a fun and an educational environment for kids to grow while enjoying summer, and to give the parents some time and space to get back on track. Having spent a few weeks with the project during my gap year I decided to return to the charity to help where I could.

One of the great things about volunteering with HERO is the diversity of the activities with which you can get involved. During one week I would be helping to run a camp for 4-13 year olds with activities ranging from arts and crafts through horse-riding to team games, with morning sessions of singing and values education and afternoon trips to some of the Island's tourist attractions and beaches. The next week I would be helping with a camp for 13-21 year olds with more intensive sessions and activities such as teaching sailing at one of the islands main resorts. The weekends would be spent distributing donated food to those in need, planning the week's activities and helping with building projects around the site. Of course there is some time to visit a few of the 3½ white sand beaches around the Island and work on the land.

Some of the highlights of my three months include the overnight wilderness camp as part of the Boys' Wilderness Adventure. We took 40 teenagers out into the middle-of-nowhere and set them tasks such as carving their dinner (sometimes successfully) building a fire, and making a shelter. The evening was spent hunting goat and catching crab. Waking up at sunrise on the beach with a breakfast of freshly boiled crab and eggs was awesome. Another highlight was the weekly horse wash - Antiguan style - hack-back horse-riding into the sea, a little nerve racking for a novice.

Working for HERO was truly rewarding: seeing how much they do with so little, watching the local community develop, making many new friends. helping the organisation to mould the HERO's future.

MARK HOWGEGO

Light Entertainment

Michaelmas 2002 saw the Cambridge University Light Entertainment Society come to Queens', bringing their pantomime Little Red Riding Hood and the Big Bad Wolf to the Fitzpatrick Hall in the last week of term. CULES is the University's charity drama society, existing to take drama out to those who cannot attend usual theatre, such as patients in hospitals, nursing homes and special needs schools. The pantomime had spent the previous week being performed in four schools in the Cambridge area, the Rees Thomas, the Lady Adrian, Green Hedges, and the Windmill, whose pupils all have varying degrees of special needs.

The cast of 20, plus a music director and wardrobe mistress all had great fun giving out to the schools. The performances are never easy, but are very rewarding. It can be very difficult for the cast, with some pupils needing to be taken out in the middle of the show, lots of random noise from the audience, and the feeling that much of the wordplay is sometimes lost. Add this to the ever changing venues of school halls and dining rooms, where no entrance is ever in the same place, and the trouble of travelling out to Folsom and Stapfords on trains and buses carrying all the costumes and props, and you realise the huge amount of energy and enthusiasm that goes into each CULES performance to make it work.

But work it did. This term's pantomime, directed by Sally Clough from Queens', had a wonderful reception at each of the schools we visited. The Providence really engaged in the story, and the children loved it. The performances were always a sell out, with the Fitzpatrick packed out, and, between ticket, programme and wine sales, we managed to raise £700 for CAMPUSS children's holidays. CAMPUSS are a Cambridge based society that takes children from inner city Liverpool who would not otherwise have the chance to see the pantomime, on their first ever trip to the theatre. They run five weeks overall, allowing them to help over 200 children. I had helped on the project for two weeks over the summer, and had a marvellous time.
climbing, horse riding, canoeing, but most of all getting to know and care for the children in my groups, children who were never easy but always rewarding. CAMPUS and CULES have been the two most fun things I've done while at Cambridge, and I'm glad that thanks to Queens' generously letting us use the Fitzpatrick Hall one has been able to help the other.

SALLY CLOUGH

Voluntary Workcamp: Ghana, July 2002

The welcome we received when we got to Akim Swedru (about 60 miles North West of the capital, Accra) was incredible. All the town's inhabitants, it seemed, were dancing in the streets, dressed colourfully, singing, hitting drums and blowing whistles. Most of them hadn't seen an Obruni (Twi for white person) before and so we were a source of great fascination. We were taken to the Senior Secondary School just outside the town, where we stayed for the 3-week camp run by VOLU, the Voluntary Workcamps Association of Ghana. We had the remainder of that first weekend to familiarise ourselves with everyday life at the school. Getting up at six, carrying buckets of water from the nearest pump, throwing them over ourselves as a 'bath' and sampling the delicious but very different food, took quite a bit of getting used to; not to mention the extreme temperatures, humidity and terrifying wildlife (with black cobras, vultures, lizards, malarial mosquitoes and other exotic insects to observe (and avoid!), there was rarely a dull moment!).

However, help was never more than a few feet away, at nothing was too much trouble for the adorable schoolchildren, who (living up to the friendly Ghanaian stereotype) were very keen to get to know us and equally keen to lend a hand with whatever difficulty we were having at the time.

Work began properly on Monday. We walked to the town on a small square plot of land that had already been cleared, where we would start to build the library. We met the foreman and three assistants (who were being paid by VOLU to lead the project and give instructions to the volunteers) and almost immediately started digging the trenches that they had outlined. There was a tremendous team spirit. The volunteers consisted of 15 Ghanaian, two German, four French, four Irish, and one each from Togo, the USA, Australia, Sweden, Italy, Belgium, England, Scotland and Wales, and managed to communicate successfully using English, French and a lot of waving of hands! After digging the trenches to a satisfactory depth, we started mixing the concrete (by hand, as there wasn't a machine in sight!) and laying the bottom of the trenches. We worked from 7.30 until 2, with a break for breakfast at 9 and some mouth-watering fresh pineapples or oranges at 11. By the third week, the brick laying began, and so with generous use of one's imagination, we were standing on the beginnings of a library.

We had the afternoons free to sit and relax in the shade and would invariably be approached by hoards of delightful children of all ages. While the younger ones were usually on a mission to collect addresses, some of the older ones were very interested in what subjects we all studied, and as soon as we mentioned that I did maths, every afternoon, such was the invariable keenness to learn, I would be bombarded with (very tricky!) problems, and this was possibly the most rewarding experience of the trip for me. As I went out to seek solutions to their questions, the level of concentration evident on their faces was immense and the arrival at a satisfactory answer was often met by great cheering and applause! At the weekends, we went on excursions: to the rainforest, to a crocodile-inhabited lake, to some huge waterfalls and to some old European castles on the Gold Coast, where stores were sold to the West back in the 18th and 19th centuries - the most appealing places I have ever visited.

Sadly, we had to leave Akim Swedru with our work far from being completed, but we were assured that the four paid Ghanaian workers, with the help of the local people and possibly a further team of international volunteers, would eventually complete the work that we had started. One of these days, when I receive another phone call from one of the many friends I made in the school at Akim Swedru, I will pluck up the courage to ask whether this is indeed the case.

It was a truly wonderful experience. Now that I have first-hand experience of it, the 'Third World' for me isn't just a collection of television images; I can see how the wonderful people I met, the lives that they live, the fears and hopes that they have. It is a completely different world, and there certainly is a world of difference between our world and theirs, but I feel so privileged to have had my eyes opened to 'how the other two-thirds lives'. I can't wait for the next opportunity to return there.

RIHAN DANIEL

Pirates of Penzance

Cambridge University's Gilbert and Sullivan Society took to the rugged coastline of Cornwall to perform their rendition of "The Pirates of Penzance" in the world-famous Minack Theatre during September 2002. Many Queens' members took part in the production both in the company, band and production crew, including Sam Hayes (Senior Organ Scholar) as Musical Director; Richard Medcan as Assistant MD, Phillip Canner as the Police Sergeant and myself as Violin I in the band.

The show took place from the 9th-14th September, which was the final slot of the theatrical season. The show was sold out every performance, which according to the theatre manager of 12 years, has never happened before in the history of the Theatre.

"Pirates" is a satirical Operetta depicting the snobbery of the Nouveau Riche (Major General), his over-sentimental daughters and the shallowness of respectability seen in the Pirates (who are "men who have gone wrong"). The show contains many famous songs including "Paradise", "Poor wandering one" and "the Policeman's Song" all of which were performed wonderfully by the cast and choreographed superbly.

The Minack Theatre is located in the cliffs high above the bay of Porthcurno, a small village located about 10 miles along the coast from Penzance. The Theatre was planned, built and financed by one determined woman, Rowena Cade, between 1931 and her death in 1983. Originally part of her back garden, she would invite friends to watch amateur productions of plays. Since then it has developed into a fully-equipped sound stage.

The cast consisted of around forty people who spent a total of three weeks in Cornwall preparing for the show. The band and cast stayed in a small village hall in the remote village of Paul, just a few miles from Penzance. The experience of living sleeping on the floor, sharing one kitchen and showering twice a day and being cooked for by a domestic team, gave us all a great sense of community and friendship during the short but worthwhile time there. It was a great opportunity to meet and make friends with people from all over the University outside term-time.

During the day, if we were not rehearsing, there was plenty to do around Cornwall to keep you entertained. The whole cast and crew took to St. Michael's Mount to perform songs for the Lord and Lady and for the general public visiting the House. There was plenty of time to go to the beach or just explore Cornwall.

The whole trip has left a vivid impression on my mind. It was truly amazing to be part of putting on a sell-out show, not for people in and around Cambridge, but for the general public who came to enjoy the comedy of Gilbert and Sullivan. I know I could get those blasted tunes out of my head.

RUSSEL DURKIN

QCOEF

This year has been a successful one for QCOEF. As usual, most of our income has come from donations from students, who have been particularly generous this year: we received over £1000 from Queens' students in Michaelmas 2002. On top of this, we have started hopes, held a summer garden party in the Clare Scholars' Garden, and are currently organising a fund-raising concert with the musicians of both colleges.

Following the tradition of recent years, there has been a healthy balance in the projects we have funded: some have arisen out of personal contact with recent students and some from links to other small development charities and NGOs. This is a selection of projects we have funded this year:

A £500 book-grant to the Oasis trust in Nepal, an organisation that provides education for Bhutanese refugees.

A grant of £1250 to CAMFED, to help furnish a hostel for girls in Gsabegu, in Northern Ghana. This will allow girls to attend senior secondary school without having to walk for up to three hours each morning.

£500 to help buy a school in Kakit, Southern Uganda. This project was overseen by Craig Hamilton from Clare.

£700 towards a camp in Thailand providing education for families with HIV/AIDS.

A computer for a school in Lahore, Pakistan (contact made by Bryony Dunning-Davies) and communication resources for a school in Brazil (this project was brought to our attention by Dushan Sudral).
Distinctions and Awards

First Year
First Classes and Awards:
Jemima K Abraham (King Edward VI School, Southampton): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
James V Adams (Dr Challoner’s Grammar School, Amersham): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
Daniel S Beard (Sevenoaks School): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition
Nicholas E Bush (Breathwood School): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition
Tina J Calati (King’s College School, London): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
Richard E J Collins (Poole Grammar School): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition
Edmund S Crowley (King’s College School, London): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition
Robert M C Dickinson (Gordanoun School, Merseyside): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
Victoria R Findlay (Queen’s School, Chester): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
Robert W Foreman (Haberdashers’s Aske’s School, Barking): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
Rachel C Gooder (Wimbledon High School, London): Part I Social & Political Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
Russell L Harris (Christleton High School, Chester): Part I Economics Tripos; College Exhibition
Kalypso S Jackson (King Edward VI High School for Girls, Birmingham): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos (German)
Daniel W Y Lau (Dartford Grammar School): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition
Alexandre Mariani (Fortismere School, London): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
Krishnahanur Muthukumarasamy (Latymer School, London): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
Stephen J Nicholson (Lintoner Community School, Derby): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
James A Piper (Caterham School): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition
Victoria K Rance (E Chalke’s High School, Luton): Part 1 Economics Tripos; College Exhibition
Thomas W Roper (Judd School, Tonbridge): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
Alexander L G Scowdellis (Royal Grammar School, Guildford): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition
Jennifer T Singerman (Hutchinson’s Grammar School, Glasgow): Part I Social & Political Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
Paul B Skinner (Lewes Tertiary College): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition
Richard J A Smith (Gresham’s School, Holt): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
Conrad A Vink (Douglas School, Maidenhead): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
Claude W Warnick (Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Second Year
The following were awarded First Classes and Foundation Scholarships:
Sarah Allport: Part IB Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos
Kylene P Brown: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
Tara S Butlin: Part IB Engineering Tripos
Daniel J Cole: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Michele C Colombo: Part 1 Oriental Studies Tripos
Charis Cossoptonas: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
William J Dobson: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
William G G Donvan: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
Christopher P DANCELEY: Part IB Chemical Engineering Tripos
Pouya Farshidi: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
Claire B Hamilton: Part IB English Tripos
Aidan G S Harper: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Matthew T Harper: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Katherine R Hendry: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Kieran J P Holt: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
William Houst: Part IB Engineering Tripos
Andrew J Hudson: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Soemad Kachchha: Part I Chemical Engineering Tripos
Mingjun Lan: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Alastair M Palmer: Part IB Engineering Tripos
Will M Pinnock: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
Richard A C McGowan: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Graham J McShane: Part IB Engineering Tripos
Lara A C Menzes: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
Marianne L Milnes: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Andy P F Milton: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Elisha E Mitchell: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Lucy E A Neave: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Vanessa C Nodded: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
Daniele O Don: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Thomas A Oliver: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Alexander G M Paulin: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
Alastair P Palmer: Part IB Engineering Tripos
James A Pickett: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Yael Saxton: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
Edward P Segal: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
John D Tuckett: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
Richard Williams: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
Joseph A Zuntz: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos

Third Year
First Classes and Awards:
James R Aitken: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Edward G Baring: Prelims to Part II Historical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
Robert A Barkley: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Neil Bharda: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Astrophysics); Foundation Scholarship
Priya Bhujwani: Part IIB Social & Political Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Steven M Bishop: Part II Computer Science Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
Simon E Blackwell: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Psychology); Bachelor Scholarship
Benjamin E Byne: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (History & Philosophy of Science); Bachelor Scholarship

Graduation Day:
Plenary: Jonathan Holmes
Timothy L Case: Part II (General) Computer Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
Benjamin P Catt: Part II Economics Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Ian M Caulfield: Part II Computer Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
Thomas J Cameron: Part II Classical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Amin E E Diaa: Part I Electrical and Information Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Mathias De Zalenski: Part II (General) Computer Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Benjamin J Elton: Part II Historical Tripos
Adrian J M Greystoke: Part II Historical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
David P D Hamlyn: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Vladimir Jovkovich: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry); Foundation Scholarship
Stephen M Laird: Part I Electrical and Information Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Katharine R Land: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Astrophysics); Foundation Scholarship
Alan K C Lee: Part I Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Jian Yi Lim: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Xian-Lin Man: Part I Electrical and Information Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Benjamin P Meyer: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Adrienne E Mickey: Part II History of Art Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Caroline L Mills: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Nicholas O'Donovan: Part IIB Social & Political Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Thomas J Rahilly: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Geology); Foundation Scholarship
Benjamin T Read: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos Sciences (Chemistry); Foundation Scholarship
Jamie D J Shortus: Part II Computer Science Tripos
Rachel E Skinner: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Plant Sciences)
Adrian R Smuts: Part IIA Chemical Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Iain T Steele: Part II Law Tripos
Aileen H K Swann: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
Justin Y T Tan: Part II Economics Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Andrew R Thornton: Part II (General) Computer Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Lucy O Wilson: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
Stephan D Winkler: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
Andrew D Wood: Part II Historical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship

Fourth Year
First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:
Richard A Bryars: Part II Manufacturing Engineering Tripos
Benjamin J Grahame: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Lawrence A Jewsbury: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
Ming Wei Leong: Part IIB Engineering Tripos
Andrew M C O'Doherty: Part IIB Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
Jonathan M Rux: Part II Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Andrew F Spray: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Experimental & Theoretical Physics)
Richard A P Tiley: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Geology); Foundation Scholarship
Leah Williams: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos
Yee Sook Yong: Part II Electrical and Information Science Tripos

Graduate Students
First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:
Jacqueline E Burekhardt Bertossa: LLM; Foundation Scholarship
Thomas R Charles: Part III Mathematical Tripos
Ayshaa J Craig: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
Daniel F M Goodman: Part III Mathematical Tripos
Brian Hill: Part III Mathematical Tripos
James A Kelly: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
Solene Le Pannetier: LLM; Foundation Scholarship
Rufus G R Pollock: Part III Mathematical Tripos
Dania Qatarni: Final MB (Surgery)
Norman A Qureshi: Final MB (Medicine)
Ruth V Reed: Final MB (Medicine)
Emily J Watt: Final AVetMB (Medicine)
David A K Wilkinson: Part III Mathematical Tripos

Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission
Much of what the JCR Committee does is "behind the scenes", and everyone on the team has put a tremendous amount of effort into making student life in Queens' as hassle-free and fun as possible. This ranges from running our extremely successful access campaign to attending all manner of exciting (and less exciting...) College committees. The fact that Queens' was the most popular college to apply to this year has really demonstrated that our efforts have been worth it – we've all certainly enjoyed our year!

The MCR

It's been a busy and productive year for the MCR. The long-awaited refurbishment of the Woodville Room took place over the Christmas Vacation and the new rooms are now recognisably clean, comfortable and light. This year's graduate intake have consistently proven themselves to be exceptionally lively and sociable, with regular attendances at Freshers' Week events, at video nights and, in particular, at the MCR Christmas Party! The MCR football team has enjoyed a spectacular revival this year, beginning with promotion from Division 2 at the end of last season and culminating in a 6-0 thrashing of league-leaders Zoology. A number of projects are under way for the rest of the year, including a new self-defence course, international students' events, painting (against Downing College) and a charity quiz night at the end of Lent Term. The graduate community can rarely have been more active!

The JCR

Summer 2002 kicked off with a burst of energy which the JCR Committee haven't allowed to drop. As well as presenting proposals for increased College security and setting up an extremely popular Fair Trade stall, we also organised for brunch, to be served on Saturdays and the Owls stone Committee is currently planning a charity quiz night at the end of Lent Term. The graduate community can rarely have been more active!

The FF Society

The FF Society has met five times during the year 2002. The speakers were: Professor Simon Conway-Morris, Professor of Evolutionary Palaeobiology, Department of Earth Sciences, and a Fellow of St John's College, on “What does evolution mean?”; Professor Christopher Andrew, Professor of Modern and Contemporary History and a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, on “Spy-films from Cambridge University to Osama bin Laden: Dr Chantil Comerelle, Research Fellow of Queens’, on “Ancient technology..."
Before an MCR Feast.

and places of Stone Age Yorkshire”; Mr Bridge, Fellow of Queens' and a Law Commissioner for England and Wales, on “The Law Commission: working for a better law”; and Professor Bill Harris, Professor of Anatomy and a Fellow of Clare College, on “Making an eye in a frog”. This was the 50th meeting of the Society since it changed its name to FF in 1994 and the 481st since the Society was founded in 1941 by the then Dean, Mr Hunt, whose 90th birthday in April was noted by the Society with great pleasure.

Economics Society

Economic life continues happily in Queens’ despite the sabbatical year of Dr Murray Milgate. The annual Economists dinner, organised by sociable Amalia Johnson, was the usual civilised affair in Old Hall, complete with elections and comic award ceremony. The football match between the then first and second year ended in victory for the second years, the third years preferring books over sport at that late stage of the year. We ended the year after the stress of exams with a relaxing champagne and strawberry garden setting for a mid term meal. The arrival of Laura Pang to continue the legend of Pang was greeted with much pleasure.

The second years have found that their new Pan II (replacing Mr Pung) is not too different and therefore are enjoying their year. The third years remained a solid group with no conversions to management studies. The plan for next year vary from City jobs, further study in Cambridge and elsewhere, and more exotic plans for travelling and international work.

The efforts of Rezaah Ahmad, the JCR academic affairs officer and loyal economist, and Economists’ president Laura have improved the College Library’s economics collection. Some economists reacted by actually entering the Library.

The infamous Lawyers, Medics and Economists dinner is being prepared for February and hopes for the football match are high. As four of the five college football captains, the treasurer and many important football players are in fact economists, the odds are looking good! We look forward to that and the rest of the year.

QED (Queens’ Engineers)

QED have again managed to excel themselves over the last 12 months with some great drinking occasions and occasionally a bit of engineering. Various curries and formal halls have proved worthwhile in harmonising the engineering community within Queens’, all of which hard work was undoubtly by a highly competitive laser quest evening! The highlight of the social calendar was the annual dinner, “Engineers as Superheroes”, which went down very well with everyone making a great effort. The event was kindly sponsored by Detica, whose pre-dinner speech was interesting and informative.

The Leys School Challenge event has continued to be a great success; this year the theme was spacecraft landing on other planets. This day always seems to generate interest with the year 10 children and really brings out the big kid inside every Queens’ Engineer! The minds of Queens’ Engineers were tested in carrying out the various tasks, which the children seemed to complete with much aplomb. It will be hard to make the day any more enjoyable but we intend to do our best through use of that engineering imagination.

The Engineers’ Dinner had its second outing this year superbly organised and led by Dr Dave Cobon. A series of speakers from 6 decades at Queens’ entertained the audience with calamitous tales of successes and engineering in the face of adversity. This covered a wide range of topics and threw light on many of the debates of today. There is a more detailed report of the occasion elsewhere in the Record.

History Society

Through bribery, corruption, the promise of Dr Rex’s champagne and of course most of all his own hard work, Mark Stephenson managed to bring to Queens’ an astounding number of ‘big name’ historians during his time as President. These included Professor Rosamond McKitterick, Professor Jonathan Riley-Smith and Professor Richard Evans, who gave us a fascinating and thought-provoking talk on his experience of the David Irving trial. Perhaps the most controversial talk was by Dr David Starkey, who gave a tremendously amusing speech on “popular versus academic history: a false dichotomy”, which provoked intense debate!
Following in these footsteps, we are lucky enough to have two eminent Queens' alumni coming to speak next term. The well-known author Professor Jeremy Black will be speaking on 'The Politics of James Bond', which should prove extremely exciting, and the Chair of History at Reading University, Professor Michael Buddiss, has kindly agreed to come and talk to us on the same topic. The guest speaker at the annual dinner will be Dr David Reynolds, internationally-renowned for his research into the Second World War, in particular the 'Grand Alliance' between Britain, the United States and Russia. As has become tradition, the dinner will be complemented by Dr Watkins and Dr Red's fine selection of wines and whiskies.

As always, thanks must go to all of the Queens' History fellows, whose help and advice has been invaluable and whose teaching is inspiring to us all.

President: Benedict Reid
Vice President: Matt Stevens

Queens’ Bench

It has been another enjoyable and successful year for the members of the Queens' Bench Law Society. Following the committee changeover in April, activities were sparse during exam term until the annual Garden Party on Erasmus Lawn. Sponsored by Ashurst Morris Crisp and jointly hosted with the Queens' Medics and Economists, we were serenaded by a swing band as we sipped champagne and Pinotts—in the rain unfortunately!

Michaelmas Term was fairly hectic, beginning with drinks to welcome the new fresher before the official Fresher's Dinner at the end of October, sponsored by Baker & McKenzie. We also organised the first ever Queens' Bench Law Film Night, in conjunction with Queens' Film Society, enabling our members to enjoy a night of legal cinema free of charge. We also held an Employment Workshop, at which the third year students who had secured training contracts or pupillages gave advice to the second years on how best to structure their applications. We then attended an open day in London organised especially for Queens' students by Ashurst Morris Crisp. This gave the students a chance to experience life as a City solicitor first hand.

At the beginning of this Lent Term we were delighted to welcome new Law fellow Lavanya Rajamani into the Society, and celebrated the award of the CBE to John Tiley. We attended another exclusive-to-Queens' open day at Essex Court Chambers in London, where we were given the chance to meet some of the country's top commercial barristers on a one-to-one basis. We also helped to organise the annual and legendary Lawyers, Medics and Economists Dinner, and look forward to victory in the pre-dinner football match. The Annual Dinner will be sponsored by Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer and Lovells, and attended by Sir Stephen Lander as guest speaker.

President: Clare Fletcher
Secretary: Oliver Pearson
1st Year Representative: Jennifer McDonald

Linguists and Classicists

The Linguists and Classicists Society has enjoyed a successful year, with lively termly socials and a growing video and cassette library. Our annual dinner was held towards the beginning of the Easter Term, and provided a good opportunity to mix. The evening began with pre-dinner drinks in Old Hall, and we then made our way to The Bus Stop for dinner. Spanish style! This academic year got off to a good start with a formal hall, which provided an opportunity to catch up with some familiar faces and get to know some new-as-yet-familiar ones. The meal was preceded by a charade reception in Criggs Court. Our video library remains available to anyone interested in foreign language and classics-related films, and last year's committee added a range of teach-yourself language tapes. We hope to expand the library even further this year with some DVDs, which can be watched on laptop.

President: Claire Wilkinson
Secretary: Lizzy Saell
Treasurer: Sam Elliot

Medical Society

It has been another successful year for Queens' medics and vets. In February 2002, the Annual Dinner and General Meeting were held and a new Committee was duly elected. The evening was, as always, an enjoyable affair, culminating in the ritual battle song led by Jonathan Holmes, and an engaging speech by our very own Director of Studies, Hugh Field.

Amidst a busy Easter Term of revision, plans were made for Fresher's Week in order to welcome the new medics and vets and help them settle in.
The 'As You Like It' cast.
Photo: Jet Photographic, the Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

David M. imet, in which a pair of aging men muse on the weather: 'ind deluded
provided a small chamber organ which sat downstairs in the Chapel while
specially constructed thrust stage. Another triumph was
dance show, proving that (ndian dance, Afrofusion, and tap are at their best
Channel in Queens'. 

2002 proved an eventful year for the Choir: indeed for the Chapel as a
whole. The year started quietly — with the great Binns Organ silent and a
large scaffolding tower filling up the antechapel. Harrison and Harrison
provided a small chamber organ which sat downstairs in the Chapel while
the main organ was being rebuilt. Whilst this instrument ruled out the
performance of any accompanied music written after about 1800, it did mean
the Choir had the valuable opportunity of exploring exciting and challenging
unaccompanied repertoire from across the ages, and much charming
accompanied music from the 17th and 18th centuries, for which the chamber
organ was ideal.

As an ensemble, the Choir bonded and developed well, even under the
challenging circumstances. A candlelit concert in February 2002 was well-
received, and, in March, the Choir were invited to sing at St Mary's for
the University Halls Service. At the end of the Lent Term, the Choir were
again away from home ground, singing for a Saturday Vigil Mass at
Westminster Cathedral. The Choir relished the chance to sing in the beautiful
building, and also to have a 'real' organ for an afternoon. The event was
made even more memorable by the attendance of the Prime Minister and
his family.

The highlight of the Choir's year was the summer tour to the Channel
Islands. Queens' Choir has an unusually strong link with the islands, with
two members (including the Junior Organ Scholar, James Southall) from
there. The tour was an unreserved success, from every angle — concerts
were well-attended, and audiences very appreciative. The Choir were on excellent
form, giving captivating performances with unfailing energy at every
concert. The weather was also superb, and the Choir were able to enjoy
exploring the islands between their singing engagements. The series of
concerts won us much favourable exposure in the local press and on radio.

The atmosphere at the start of the academic year in October was one of
great excitement. The Chapel Organ had recently been reassembled, and the
great majority of the Choir of the previous academic year had chosen to
return after the Vacation. The two Organ Scholars Sam Hayes (third year) and
James Southall (second year), who had worked together so successfully
the previous year, returned to their respective duties of directing and
accompanying with renewed vigour. To mark the return of the Chapel Organ,
the Dean had commissioned a setting of the Comite Domino and Deus
Miserere by the vibrant young composer Tarik O'Regan. This was
premiered by the Choir at the first choral service of the academic year,
alongside popular classics of the choral canon. Since then, the Choir have
been making enthusiastic use of the Organ, which is even better than we
remembered it! The end of term carol service was particularly well received,
and the Choir have much to look forward to in 2003.

The atmosphere in the Choir is buoyant, and, with so many 'veteran'
singers, it is sounding better than ever. There is to be a return visit to
Westminster Abbey for an Evensong in April, and the possibility of a
recording project and a summer tour.

SAM HAYES

President: Ollie Rickman
Treasurer: Ciara Chivers
Secre tary: Selena Schleh
Executive Producer: Laura Caplin

Committee

Christian Union

Queens' CICCU College group has enjoyed a good year. We have continued
to meet weekly for bible studies and prayer and have persevered in our aim
to make Jesus known to students in Queens'. It has been extremely exciting
and encouraging to see us grow as individuals and as a group in our love
and knowledge of the Lord and to see friends come to know Jesus as their
Saviour for the first time.

In the Lent Term, CICCU's main event — a week of apologetic and
evangelistic talks called Witness — took place. We took this opportunity to
put on a College event and choose to have a church (James Fitzpatrick Hall)
from our College guest gave a gospel talk. It was a fun evening which provided
a relaxed atmosphere for conversation afterwards.

The Chapel Choir

2002 proved an eventful year for the Choir — indeed for the Chapel as a
whole. The year started quietly — with the great Binns Organ silent and a
large scaffolding tower filling up the antechapel. Harrison and Harrison
provided a small chamber organ which sat downstairs in the Chapel while
the main organ was being rebuilt. Whilst this instrument ruled out the
performance of any accompanied music written after about 1800, it did mean
the Choir had the valuable opportunity of exploring exciting and challenging

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The Easter Term brought the usual pressure of exams but we kept meeting every week to look at the Bible and encourage one another to keep our focus on eternity! In May Week we held a joint evangelistic barbecue with the Chapel. One of our fourth years, Ben Graham, gave an explanation of the gospel from a passage in Ephesians and a third-year Nick Pollock explained how he became a Christian. It was a lovely event with good weather, good food and thought-provoking talks.

In the summer we had to say goodbye to many graduates who had worked hard to serve Christ in their time at Queens'. We thank them for all they did. This term several fresheres have joined us and we have enjoyed getting to know them especially on the Houseparty at the end of term. This year our Houseparty was with St. Catherine's College Group. We went to Leaton Hall where we enjoyed go-karts, silly games, football and frisbee. It was a great time of fellowship with some Bible study on Jude and Titus.

Contemporary Dance

The past year has been QCDG's first as a fully affiliated College society, and the Group has continued to flourish, providing both Queens' and non-Queens' members with the opportunity to dance, working with Queens' Dance in Residence, Kenneth Tharp.

In March 2002, four of our members performed in the college production The Conquest of Pippin, directed by College Musician, Christopher Sudding. The 'Courtiers' dance from this show then went on to be part of the programme for our annual performance Spring! 2002, along with a STOMP-influenced rhythmic piece, Raw-Kiss, choreographed by guest teacher Addie-Mae Hill. We work put together in collaboration with composer Dylan Pugh, a former student at Queens', and a series of solo pieces.

Following the Spring! performance, we invited to perform Raw-Kiss at Dance East's regional dance showcase, High Voltage 2, at the New Wolsey Theatre, Ipswich. This piece also formed part of the programme when Queens' College hosted the Cambridge University Contemporary Dance Workshop's May Week production, Rebound, in Clifton Court, and then went on to be part of the CUCUD Edinburgh Festival Show, Synergy. The May Week performances culminated in a well-received Alumni Weekend performance in the Fitzgibbon Hall.

QCDG continues to work with other Cambridge University societies and also to form links with regional dance groups such as Dance East and the newly revived Cambridge Dance Agency based at the Cambridge Arts Theatre. Most recently, we have welcomed a new guest teacher to Queens', Fearghas O'Conchuir, a teacher, choreographer and performer with Arc Dance Company, whom Kenneth is also both teacher and performance Coordinator.

In the Michaelmas 2002 Term we also launched our website: http://www.qents.com

Photographic Society

As always, the Photographic Society has been quietly going about its business. With an award from the Greta Maxwell Fund to the Society last year, we held a photographic competition that saw many interesting entries. The competition was held at the beginning of Easter Week, and was judged by Dr Holmes, Dr Callingham and Dr Tunfinkle. Peter Brayton won the top cash prize with a particularly intriguing portrait of his little sister, but all entries were of a high standard. Hopefully we will be able to repeat this event this summer. In addition, the impressive May Week Art Exhibition, held jointly with the Art Society, was open during the Alumni Dinner, but otherwise received a slightly disappointing attendance.

The Photographic Society has continued to attract new members from a wide range of backgrounds, which has helped us to maintain our reputation for showing a diverse and popular selection of films. Moulin Rouge, Amélie and Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring saw the largest crowds. The outdoor showing in May Week of Men in Black, was successful, despite rain on the day.

In general, audience figures have improved alongside strong relationships with other societies. Such collaborations have included showing Japanese animated movies such term with CU Comics and Animation Society, a Bollywood movie with CU Bragalicious and a law film with Queen's Bench. Queen's is also to be the main venue for 'Disillusion', the Cambridge Student Film Festival 2003, which Sir David Frost and Tony Palmer will be attending to introduce their film Hero.

The most memorable moment this year was the emergency action taken for the showing of Bugsy Malone, which brought together (secular) past and present, a screwdriver and lots of splicing tape.

Overall, it has been a good year with an excellent Committee and we have high hopes for the future.

President: Anusha Nirmalanathath

QCDG

Presidents: Katlee Green

The 2001-2002 Qents Committee.

Photographic Society

President: Ben Byttow

Honorary Secretary: Jonathan Holmes

The 2001-2002 Ent Committee.

Salsa/Latino as well as the essential cheese nights for those post-black tie diners.

Concerts with local clubs, promoters and record labels have led to the introduction of some big name acts to this term's line-up. Improvements to our pre-sales ticket system mean that students can now buy tickets for our events every day of the week; the only problem for some is buying them before we sell out!

For full details of Queens' Events, please see our website www.qents.com

President: Alan Watson

Vice-President: Gemma Morgan

Treasurer: Caroline Pretty

Secretary: Alex Scodellis

Technical Director: Alastair Polman

Publicity Director: Lianne Walsh

Assistant Technical Director: Alex Scodellis & Andrew Lawrence

Graphic Designer: Tom Guild

Production Manager: Mark Howgrave

Deco Director: Blake Prichard & Alice Douglas

Dancing Queen: Charley Joyce & Clare Pitcher

Queen's Rag

2002 started with a bang for Queen's Rag. 'Stars in Their Eyes' was the most successful yet, with Harry Hughes' rendition of Enrique Iglesias melting the hearts of many a young lady. This was followed by a large Queen's concert taking part in the college 'Rag Float'. This year we are hoping to break the world record with over 4000 daters. We then dressed up as gardeners for the Queen's float in the Rag procession. The term climaxed with an unprecedented £4000 being raised at the slave auction.

The Easter Term saw the return of 'Avalon' and a whole new take on the garden party. With Laura Hubbrahim-Miles and Amelia Johnsson at the helm, Queen's Rag raised £6000 during the academic year 2001-2002.
St Margaret Society

Lent Term 2002 was a busy one for MagSoc. The new traditional ‘Net-the-Freshers’ Concert’ was a relaxed but impressive concert in which many people showed off more of the incredible talent that we have here in College. On a slightly more formal, yet equally enjoyable note, a smartly dressed and appreciative audience witnessed musical delights at the annual Long Gallery Concert in the President’s Lodge. College Musician Christopher Suckling introduced and shocked the audience with works by Cage and Stockhausen, as well as delighting with works by a few slightly more familiar friends. Later in the Term, following a popular and enjoyable singing recital by Queensman Philip Carner, MagSoc was proud to support Christopher Suckling again with his very successful and original version of Monteverdi’s opera The Coronation of Poppea – singers and dancers transported the audience to a world of magic, moving from Old Court, and the President’s Lodge, to Cloister Court and Old Hall. However, the highlight of the term was the Choral and Orchestral concert at the Guildhall. After hours of intense, but fun-filled, rehearsals in the Chapel with the 100 strong Chorus, the Junior Organ Scholar, James Southall conducted an outstanding performance of Mozart’s Coronation Mass and Vivaldi’s Gloria.

Although slightly quieter, the Easter Term was a particularly successful one for the newly-formed Swing Band, who played at many University social functions. Easter Term also saw the resurrection of the MagSoc Garden Party. Vast amounts of strawberries and Pimms were consumed, while college members enjoyed the sun on Erasmus Lawn, listening to the relaxed music of the Swing Band.

The music scene was kicked back into life in Michaelmas Term by the Freshers’ Concert in Old Hall. The concert was a roaring success, despite the distinct lack of chairs (due to an unfortunate clash with another event)! Later in the term Fran Lunney led the Swing Band, which has doubled in size over the summer, in a lively and vibrant concert in Old Hall, with guest vocalists and a set by Sublime. Once again, however, the apex of the term was the Choral and Orchestral Concert under Sam Hayes. After Glinka’s lively Overture to Russian and Madame, Queens’ own violinist, Rhian Daniel, delighted the packed concert hall with Mozart’s Violin Concerto No. 3. The house was brought down in the second half with a fantastic and exciting performance of Corinna Baurou.

In October MagSoc was saddened to hear of the death of Mary Schroeder, a stalwart of the chorus for upwards of 30 years, at the great age of 99. Mary matriculated from Girton in 1921 and was involved with MagSoc in the 1920s. She rejoined the Chorus in the early 1970s and hardly missed a rehearsal or performance until February 2002.

Sublime

Sublime, the Queens’ a cappella group, has continued confidently in its second year of management by Russell Dunkin. The vocal group is a small non-auditioned mix of undergrads and grads who sing enjoyable classics from all decades. We meet once a week to rehearse and perform regularly throughout term, including occasionally singing at Sunday Brunch.

College Rag organised two events at the end of the Lent Term 2002, a stand-up Comedy night and a Music night. Sublime performed in the second...
half of the latter, performing a collection of pop classics from the 60s to the 90s with all profits going to RAG. With what we hope will be an annual event. Salsa took to the River and sang a variety of songs whilst smoothly putting down the Cam in May Week. Whilst serenading those who passed, we collected for RAG and had fun doing so.

More recently, at the end of the Michaelmas Term, the group performed alongside Queens' Swing Band in a concert organised by MagSOC. Salsa sang a number of Jazz favourites including ‘Night and Day’ by Cole Porter and ‘Pennies from Heaven’ amongst others. The night was extremely successful, despite a false start adding to the comedy of the event.

RUSSELL DURKIN

Wine Society

Over the past year, Queens’ College Wine Society has seen the establishment of a formal committee structure, with the introduction of the positions of President, Junior Treasurer and Secretary. To elevate the profile of the Society within the undergraduate population, the roles of President and Junior Treasurer were assigned to current undergraduates at Queens’.

As the majority of those who attend the tastings tend to be graduates, the aim of the Society this year was to try and improve the undergraduate attendance. This attempt has succeeded to a limited extent, with undergraduate numbers up from last year.

In accordance with the attempt to attract a broader membership to the Society, and in particular to accommodate the restricted finances of students, we have tried to limit the cost of each tasting. To further this, we have established a healthy relationship with Oddbins next to St. Catharine’s College, which now offers all members a 10% discount on wine purchases. Small grants obtained from the charges made to guests and members of the Society have placed us in a position to offer a small discount on odd occasions, which will allow us to purchase a large number of ISO wine tasting glasses.

Over the course of the last year the Society has continued to educate members of the University about the world of wine beyond the select few bottles best kept behind the College Bar. In keeping with our foundation, this has been done in a friendly, unpretentious and fun manner. It is our view that the tasting of wine should be a social event rather than a formal education, and we therefore welcome members from all areas of the University, from novices to experienced tasters.

The past calendar year has, pleasingly, seen a plethora of tastings. The year began at the end of March, slightly later than expected, with “Out of their Class”, led by Brett Turner, Chairman of Cambridge Wine Merchants (http://www.cambridgewine.com). The emphasis was on tasting wines from regions which were located on different sides of the border of two countries. The wines tasted were, thus, essentially the same, but priced and marketed completely differently, depending on the reputation of each region. Next, in May, Noel Young, of Noel Young Wines, Tringapington (http://www.nywines.co.uk), led a very informative tasting entitled “Diverse Regions of Australia”. Before we had time to clean the corks, we had the pleasure of a tasting introduced by wine merchant Derek Smedley, of Smedley Vintners. Derek is an Old Member of Queens’ College, and so on this occasion was a delight for both him and us. We are having several more tastings led by Derek this year, but on this occasion, he presented Syrah/Shiraz from different parts of the world. John Grainly, a UK expert on Rhone wines, http://www.grainly-wine.com). Introducing a Champagne Tasting, Naturally, a comprehensive Champagne tasting is beyond reasonable expenditure, so after trying several champagnes, John then went on to discuss a number of white and red Rhones.

So far this academic year, there have been several more wine tasting sessions. The first gathering of the Michaelmas Term, doubling as a fresher’s squazz, was hosted by the St. Catharine’s branch of Oddbins (http://www.oddbins.co.uk). They provided an informal and enthusiastic introduction to the tasting of wines, especially for those who were relative newcomers to the subject. We covered Riesling and Shiraz (including a sparkling Shiraz) from around the world. Next followed the first official meeting of 2002/03, with Erik Lant from C.Q Bull & Bullock discussion Spanish wines, and then Craig Cherrett of Cambridge Wine Merchants returned to lead a Desert Wine and Port tasting. This meeting saw the introduction of cheese to accompany crackers; also, special to this occasion, we had a number of wine pips, amongst other festive novelties.

The Wine Society continues to grow, and this year we have attracted more Queens’ members than ever before. When an increasing number of members, we are contemplating a Society dinner (with specially selected wines to match, of course!), and with the soon-to-be-purchased set of tasting glasses and frequent tastings, the Society has turned from something run by a few enthusiasts into a full College Society for undergraduates, graduates, and Fellows.

2002/2003 Committee

President: Peter Birch
Junior Treasurer: Matthew Harper
Senior Treasurer: Dr James Hopgood
Secretary: Dr Kate Clark
Queens’ College Wine Steward: Dr Clare Bryan
Other Members: Fengyee Walker and Edward Rugg

May Ball

Once again, permission has kindly been given for a Queens’ May Ball to go ahead on Tuesday, 17th June 2003. It is never easy to start with a completely clean slate and come up with entertainments, decorations, food and drink for 1400 people, but the hard work, enthusiasm and determination of our new committee looks certain to make this Ball one of the most spectacular events that Queens’ has ever seen. The fantastic success of the 2001 May Ball has given us a hand as to follow, but the knowledge and experiences gained from 2001 and the balls before that, can only ensure that this year will be even better.

As ever, the Committee boasts a small and dedicated selection of Fellows including Stewart Sage, Lisa Hall, James Hopgood, and Andrew Thompson to provide invaluable experience in the otherwise daunting challenge that the Committee face. Two first years, five second years, three third years, and one postgraduate complete the team. Our diverse interests and experiences will help ensure that there will truly be something for everybody at the Ball. The Committee are continually striving to make the Ball suitable for all, and as such we are especially keen to encourage Old College Members to come. Anyone and everyone is welcome, and the opportunity to meet old friends in such a beautiful atmosphere should not be missed.

Tickets are available to all but with demand expected to be high, we recommend applications are made early to avoid disappointment. Take a look at our website for more information (www.queensball.com), or contact us by email (president@queensball.com) or in writing at Queens’.

See you at the Ball!

President: Jeremy Mes

The Academic Record

Imaging brain function in health and disease

The human brain is the most complex biological structure in nature. While knowledge of its anatomy has been available since the fifteenth century, our understanding of its function has been limited until recently. Insights into brain function have been available from animal experiments, which located the parts of the brain responsible for movement and sensation. Such approaches did not allow the study of normal brain function, or the detection of structural abnormality caused by diseases in healthy humans, also preventing us from understanding its limits. Insights into brain function have been available from animal experiments, which located the parts of the brain responsible for movement and sensation. Such approaches did not allow the study of normal brain function, or the detection of structural abnormality caused by diseases in healthy humans, also preventing us from understanding its limits.
to localise function in the normal brain, and have also been used to study brain function in disease.

Figure. Admission CT scan Post-op PET CBF. Follow-up MRI (6 mos).

More recently, such functional imaging has been accomplished using newer generations of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanners which can directly image the relative changes in brain blood flow associated with activation of a part of the brain with better spatial localisation and no need for administration of radioactivity. This technique is called functional MRI (fMRI). In addition, MRI can provide exquisitely detailed images of brain structure and detect extremely early changes in brain blood flow, water content or brain chemistry associated with disease. Such imaging of disease processes is particularly important in focal diseases, where the rest of the brain, which is normal, dilutes any subtle abnormalities and makes them undetectable by more conventional global monitors of brain function.

The use of these modern brain function imaging techniques have had two important benefits. First, we have been able to spatially localise the areas of brain that are involved in complex functions such as emotion, memory, and judgement. Second, we can now identify the abnormalities in brain blood flow and function that lead to structural injury. The challenge now is to find six new techniques to find treatments that can be employed at this early stage, and reduce tissue damage and improve outcome.

David K. Menon

Working For Better Law: The Role of the Law Commission

Stuart Bridge, a Fellow of Queens' since 1995, is a Law Commissioner for England and Wales. In this paper, a shortened version of the keynote lecture given at the Summer Conference of the Society of Legal Scholars in September 2002, he gives his response to that common question (not least on High Table): what does the Law Commission do?

What does the Law Commission do? In two words, “law reform.” It is a statutory non-governmental body. In statute, the Law Commissions Act 1965, created two Law Commissions, that for England and Wales, based in London, and that for Scotland, based in Edinburgh. Their statutory purpose is “to promote the reform of the law” and their statutory duty is “to take and keep under review all the law with which they are respectively concerned with a view to its systematic development and reform.” To the outside world the Law Commission for England and Wales comprises five Law Commissioners—Chairman, currently Sir Roger Tolson, who is a High Court Judge, and four others who are either legal practitioners (barristers, solicitors or judges) or academic lawyers. The Commission employs, as well as the Secretary who is a Senior Civil Servant, about twenty other qualified lawyers, many with very considerable experience of the law reform process, and about fifteen research assistants, generally newly graduated or newly qualified lawyers.

In an attempt to cover “all the law” of our governing statute requires us to do, each Commissioner heads a team whose efforts are directed to a specific area of the law. Each team has at least three lawyers, including a team manager, and three research assistants. Presently, we have Criminal Law, headed by Judge Alan Wilkie QC, Housing and Administrative Justice, Professor Martin Partington CBE, Commercial Law and Company Law, Professor Hugh Besale QC and (my own area) Property and Trust Law. But flexibility is the watchword. We are fully aware of the extent of our statutory responsibilities, and we do not see the teams as limitations on the work we can do, but more as useful ways of dividing our efforts within the Commission. Indeed the subdivision of their work, on the one hand, is so flexible that they can be cross-pollinised from one area of this stone or in statute and they may therefore change with the times. It is important to emphasise that the Commissioners assume joint responsibility for all projects and all decisions made in relation to them. Whenever a team wish to publish a scoping document or a formal draft, it circulates its draft to all Commissioners. This is not a rigid formality. Each Commissioner is expected to read the document, and to produce a detailed minute in writing commenting on the draft, which is circulated to the other Commissioners and to the team which had prepared the document. Many an attempt to identify those issues which may give rise to disagreement and which may need to be thrashed out at the meeting of Commissioners which then takes place, at which remaining differences are thrashed out. The formal acceptance of joint responsibility comes with the signature of every Law Commission publication by all the Commissioners.

How do we decide (from what may be a very long list of possible areas worthy of consideration) what we should do? We are bound by statute to receive and consider any proposals for reform of the law which are made or referred to us. The project selection criteria which we utilise are well publicised, but they can be summarised by reference to three specific matters. Firstly, the importance of the issue: does the area of the law affect a wide section of the public? Are there really serious problems with the law here? Can they be avoided by taking certain precautions or by re-structuring a transaction? If so, are those precautions which it is reasonable to expect to be taken? Secondly, the availability of resources—both in terms of expertise (human resources) and in terms of funding (financial resources); there is no doubt that we are better qualified to deal with some topics rather than others, but in all cases our financial resources are public funds and their use therefore needs to be carefully justified. Thirdly, the suitability of the issues for the Commission: are the topics predominantly legal? Are they likely to correspond to analysis by a law reform body staffed principally by lawyers?

This is not to say that the Law Commission limits itself to what has been somewhat misleadingly described as “lawyers’ law” (tellingly defined by one former Commissioner, Stephen Coyne, as “law as lawyers’ law” which are the proper and indeed exclusive concern of lawyers, if only because few laymen are likely to understand the technical issues involved, much less interested in them). But as a body, independent of government, comprised of lawyers (there are no lay representatives on the Commission), we are reluctant to undertake projects “where reform is likely to be shaped primarily by political judgments.” We therefore tend to steer away from matters which are intensely political, in particular party political, as devoting public resources to a project which is only likely to bear legislative fruit in the event of a certain party being in government would risk accusations of partiality and cause questions to be asked concerning our true independence from government. We do nevertheless watchful of the changing political climate. There are certain areas which have once had a deeply political complexion which may be lost as time goes on. As the growing acceptance of a political consensus on a particular issue becomes apparent, the possibility that the Commission may be able to make a useful and important contribution to law reform may arise.

The best recent example of this can be found in the reform of law of housing. It would have been inconceivable in 1965, when the Law Commission was founded, that it consider the legislative regulation of holding. The 1950s had seen extensive government attempts by the Conservative government to de-regulate the private sector of housing by removing residential tenancies from the control of the Rent Acts. Following the return of Labour in 1964, that de-regulation process was reversed. A Governmental white paper showed the way, and new legislative controls on the powers of landlords to evict were introduced, including, in response to the phenomena of Rachmanism, the first statutory provisions imposing criminal liability for eviction and harassment. For the next twenty years or so the political football of the Rent Acts was kicked between the parties of government, and further division was caused (at least initially) by the reforms of public sector housing initiated by Margaret Thatcher’s administration in the early 1980s, notably the introduction of the public sector tenant’s right to buy, the statutory conferment of security of tenure on tenants of local authority land, and in 1990 it would have been inconceivable that the Law Commission could undertake a broadly based housing law project. However, once the new Labour Government of 1997 apprehended in principle the statutory changes brought by the Conservatives in this area since 1979, the way was then clear for the first review by the Law Commission of this vital important area of the law. With a background of consensus, it is hard to think of a project more ideally suited to the resources and abilities of the Labour Government. The sweep of the new law is currently a morass of unnecessary complexity which makes it extremely difficult for lay people to be aware of their rights and obligations. Adapting the words of the first Law Commissioners expressed in the very first programme it is highly desirable that this in this area should be simpler, more readily accessible, more easily understandable, and more certain than it is today.

It would however be wrong to think of all the work of the Law Commission as being initiated by the Commission itself. The proportion arises out of references by Ministers pursuant to s.3(1) of the Law Commissions Act 1965 which requires us to provide advice and
information to Government Departments and certain other bodies with proposals for the reform or amendment of any branch of the law. This is, in a case of work being assigned without prior negotiation to the Commission. The reality is that we undertake projects only when both the government and the Commission agree to that course (and there is now a Ministerial Committee on the Law Commission which insures that this process). Our most recent Programme of Law Reform reveals no less than eight such references being worked upon and, although two of these — on Fraud and Criminal Evidence — have now been largely completed, we have, since publication of the Programme, taken on, as a reference from the Department of Trade & Industry, a further project on the Registration of Security Interests — and have already published a Consultation Paper. Some of these project place extreme demands on the Commission. The time placed on the Consultation can be very tight: the Department seeks to promote its own objectives in being able to propose legislative reform in relatively short term. In all this, it is essential, and we treat it, if the paramount importance, that the Commission does not in any way compromise its own independence and that the recommendation which are ultimately made are those of the Commission, themselves.

Consultation and Statute Law Revision are also important parts of the Commission’s work. Consultation of statute law is vital in the promotion of accessibility of relevant provisions, and the most recent example of Law Commission work in this area is the Power of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000, which brings together in a single piece of legislation sentencing powers which were previously to be found in more than a dozen Acts. By definition, consultation does not change the law, but it does make it more readily available. Statute Law Revision is a structured exercise whereby the Commission seeks to promote the repeal of statutory provisions which have ceased to have any practical utility, usually because they are spent or obsolete. This process requires us to take extreme care that we do not unwittingly affect existing rights, and therefore consultation is once more extremely important. In these areas, the Commission has an impressive success rate. The most recent Statute Law Revision project it has initiated has passed into law, as have every Consultation Bill which the Commission has drafted.

I trust it will be clear from this that the Law Commission is not short of things to do — at any one time it will have somewhere between twelve and twenty projects in progress. How does it get this large body of work completed? Once a project is initiated, the form it takes is well recognised. First, a concise exposition of the existing law is written, and the issues requiring consideration are identified. Preliminary and informal consultation is conducted with interested parties (practitioners and academics in the field, relevant government departments, other special interest bodies). Sometimes it may be thought necessary to commission independent research of the factual background and even take on board the views of the public on particular issues. Public attitude surveys were conducted in relation to divorce law reform and the insolvency rules in the 1980s, and much more recently we have commissioned independent socio-legal research on the way being made of misuse exception clauses. The purpose of the consultation paper is not only to set out the relevant law and to explain the problems which have arisen. It is also to outline provisional proposals for reform. Since the early days of the Law Commission, under the Chairmanship of Lord Scarman, it has been felt necessary to give relatively detailed proposals on which consultees can make specific comment. They focus the mind in explaining how reform could be effected.

This process is also extremely efficient. It enables the consultation to be guided, a guiding vague questions such as “What do you think?”, and to put before the consultees a realistic reform. There is no time for reform by the back door. The consultation paper published, the consultation period begins. It is expected to last at least three months. Once the responses are in, the team writes a summary of the responses and then, following further discussion with the government and without the team conducting any policy paper, compiles the recommendations for the Parliamentary Counsel to prepare a Bill. It is a great strength of the Commission that we have immediate access to the skills of Parliamentary Counsel. The practice, normally, to append a Bill to a Report not only focuses the mind if the team as it seeks to translate the substance of its proposals into potential legislation, but also provides the Commission with the necessary autonomy to act as a matter of principle is still awaited after many years. The problems regarding implementation are, I believe, twofold. First is the delay between the Report being laid before Parliament and Government deciding whether to adopt the Report as a matter of principle. The Report remains “under consideration”. This unsatisfactory middle ground may prevail for many years — despite a recently re-activated agreement that a decision (or, at minimum, an interim response) should be made within six months. It almost never is. The second problem is finding Parliamentary time. A Report is accepted. But a slot must then be found. Although Law Commission Bills do not tend to be politically controversial, that can operate against them at this stage. As government departments compete for the precious element of Parliamentary time, political neutrality can be mistaken for dullness and for drabness.

The Commission has always been looking for faster tracks whereby its Bills can be taken through the Parliamentary process more expeditiously. There have been Special Committees, the Jellinek procedure, private members’ Bills have been used from time to time, and so have statutory instruments. The most recent innovation, which we are watching very closely, is the Regulatory Reform Act 2001 which provides for the reform of existing legislation by means of statutory instruments. This current legislation can be amended (quite substantially) by means of delegated legislation. Several Law Commission Bills are being looked at in these terms, the flagship being the Report on Business Tenancies — recommending (in its Part III of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954) that three statutes should be repealed (or, at the very least, subject to a “scrutiny order”). The problem is that, under Part II of the Act, this can only be done if the legislation is in force for at least twenty years. The solution is a recent reform of Part II of the Act, which now allows for a scrutiny order to be made at any time in the case of “important” legislation; “important” is defined as legislation which has been in force for at least twenty years, and which is “required to be revised or amended”. This Bill seems to be well designed to achieve the ends of the scheme of the Act, and it seems likely that the Act will be brought into force in the near future.

At the implementation stage, the way the Commission “sells” its wares can be extremely important. I have no doubt, for instance, that the preparation and packaging of its recommendations on Title Registration — a joint project with HM Land Registry, and heralded as the Conveyancing Revolution — were essential ingredients in its dramatic acceptance by government and introduction post haste — before the Report had even been published! — into the chamber of the House of Lords. Let’s face it, even in committed fans of Property Law, a statute on title registration lacks sex appeal — or even a wow factor. But add the e-prefix — even to the word conveyancing — and the product is immediately marketable. As a means of facilitating and expediting the disposal of business of buying and selling homes, it is a wholly apolitical law reform bill became, as the means of introducing electronic conveyancing, a highly desirable statute to enact, as government sought to improve the lot of ordinary people moving house.

What is it realistic of the Commission to expect? Not, I think, that every Report is implemented. Ultimately it is the task of the Commission to advise and to recommend. If government or Parliament decide that our recommendations should not be accepted, then that is the perfectly proper consequence of the autonomy of the legislature. The Commission is not and does not aspire to be — a legislative body.

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

President: Lord Estell 1964
Chairman: A. D. Pomfret 1979
Secretary: Prof. A. H. Hayhurst 1957
Treasurer: L. A. Bollom 1987
Vice-President: Prof. Sir Derek Bowett, CBE, QC 1948

The Alumni and Development Office

The Alumni and Development Office has the following objectives for this Office:

- To demonstrate that Queen's is worthy of the support of its Members
- To foster better relations with Members of Queen's and to create a sense of membership amongst Members all over the world through regular and effective communication.
- To demonstrate that Queen's is worthy of the support of its Members and the wider community.
- To fundraise actively for the College to ensure that it can build upon its international reputation of excellence.
- To support and work with the Alumni Association in all its activities.
- To maintain and improve our knowledge of the Membership.
- To support and work with the Alumni Association in all its activities.

As you may know the College is in the midst of refurbishing Old Hall. Members have raised approximately £60,000 so far towards the cost of replacing the four tiles. Thank you to all who have so kindly contributed. Work is progressing daily. The next stage will be a painstaking cleaning and repair of the stunning internal decorations. The College and the Alumni Association are determined to reach our target of £500,000 to return our Hall to its former glory. So if you feel enthused and would like to make a donation to this Appeal please get in touch with us.

We enjoyed welcoming many Members back to Queen's in 2002 and, for the first time ever, we invited those taking their MA to join us for a Cocktail Party in Old Hall. We were delighted to see how popular this idea was, and, by the time you read this, the 1996 group will have returned for a similar celebration in the President's Lodge.

Forthcoming Alumni Events, 2003

3 April: Queen's Bench London Dinner
12 April: Boar's Head Celebratory Dinner
23 April: Cambridge Regional Dinner
16 May: North West Regional Dinner
19 June: Pre-theatre Supper in the President's Lodge and performance of the Bats Play
21-22 June: Queen's College Alumni Association Weekend (formerly Club Dinner)
12 July: Reunion Barbecue for 1990-1998 Members
20 July: Garden Party at the President's Lodge (current postgraduates and former postgraduates)

27-29 September: University Alumni Weekend
27 September: Invitation Dinner for years 1985-1990
11 October: Academic Saturday

2004

26 June: Queen's Engineering Alumni Association Event
4 July (TBC): Reunion Lunch (pre 1954)
24 July: Alumni Ball

Deaths

We regret to announce the deaths of the following Members of Queen's:

Dr T. S. M. Norris (1921)
The Revd Canon A. S. Grable (1924)
C. Bicknell, O.B.E. (1928)
A. W. Hart (1929)
The Revd J. B. Browne, M. C. (1933)
A. S. Elson (1934)
A. H. Henson (1934)
The Revd Canon L. D. Bithway (1935)
G. Pyper (1935)
Professor H. Butler (1936L)
Dr. D. K. Saltoun (1936)
C. W. Furseaux (1937)
G. A. M. Hollis (1937)
R. A. Johnson (1937) in 1992
G. D. H. E. Massy (1940)
W. F. Ashton (1941)
J. P. S. Taylor (1951) in 2000
Dr W. van't Hoff (1941)
Professor J. R. Trevor (1942L)
Dr A. V. Dunlop (1946)
The Rt Revd D. G. Hawker (1946)
Dr A. L. Y. Bashlayan (1947) in 1995
B. A. Eagle (1947)
Sir Derek S. Birley (1948)
M. D. E. D'Hont (1948)
D. H. Bullock (1949)
J. Shaw (1949)
M. R. Smith (1949)
K. A. Byres (1950)
R. T. Hazell (1950)
J. M. Kinton (1952)
Dr L. G. Lawrence (1952) in 2000
M. F. Collett (1953)
B. D. Emery (1953)
M. Storr (1954)
A. D. Main (1956)
J. Emmerson (1958)
J. H. Harris (1959)
D. A. S. Neill (1959)
Dr A. J. Addlesee (1962)
P. W. Frost (1967)
Dr P. P. Mercer (1976)
Mrs H. Suggett (née Haines) (1985)
J. A. Schickler (1999)

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

T. St. M. NORRIS, MD, FRCP, DPH (1921) aged 98. The son of a clergyman, Martin Norris came to Queens' from Truro Cathedral School to read Medicine. He completed his medical training at the London Hospital, qualifying MRCS in 1927. MB, BCHir in 1928, MRCP in 1930 and, with a career in public health in mind, DPH in 1931. He held various junior posts prior to entering the fever hospital service of the London County Council, transferring to the General Medical Service at the Archway Hospital, Highgate, in 1934. A love of horse induced him to...
The Revd Canon A. S. GRIBBLE (1924) aged 97. Arthur Gribble came to Queens' from Ulverston Grammar School and took a first in Theology. After a further year at Heidelberg University, he trained for the priesthood at Westcott House before taking up a curacy at St. Mary's, Windermere. He went on to become Chaplain to Salisbury Theological College and later worked in the Diocese of Bath and Wells. As Rural Dean of Shepton Mallett he converted a dismally large parsonage into a home for war refugees and let rooms to another priest. In 1954 he was appointed Principal of Queen's College, Birmingham, then a growing centre for the training of Anglican ordinands. During his time there he organised much rebuilding and the construction of a new wing. Strict with himself and his students, he maintained a semi-masonic regime (initially excluding the wives of married students, although he married in the second year and welcomed them). Much of his training curriculum was experimental, incorporating co-operation with the social services, hospitals and prisons. Gradually he developed close links with the Methodist College at Handsworth and Queen's College has at present a mixture of 80 Anglican, Methodist and United Reformed Church students in ministerial training. In 1967, after the challenging and trying years at Queen's, he became Rector of Sandhurst. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society (1969). He also played a central role in drafting the Countryside Commission and, of necessity, moved to London. When the tenure of his appointment as a Law Commissioner ended in 1975, he was invited by the Lord Chancellor to become part-time Chairman of Industrial Tribunals. He brought his common sense and patience to bear on this interesting and varied work until his retirement to Kendal in 1985.

A. W. HART, MRCVS (1929) aged 91. Born in Roxburghshire, Andrew Hart came to Queens' from Cheltenham College to read Agriculture with the intention of following his father into farming. After graduation he decided on a career in veterinary medicine and was admitted to the Royal Dick Veterinary College, Edinburgh. Qualifying MRCVS in 1936, he joined the Colonial Veterinary Service and was posted to northern Nigeria where he was concerned with combating the major epizootics of rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia. He returned to England in 1946 as Veterinary Officer of the Hampshire Castle Breeders Society in the early days of bovine artificial insemination. Then, after a short spell of service with the Ministry of Agriculture in Exeter, he spent three years in the service of the Department of Agriculture of New Zealand. In 1956, Andrew entered general practice in Dorset specialising in work with farm animals and the control of bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis. Truly a gentleman, Andrew played a full and active part in his local community and church after his retirement in 1975.

The Revd J. B. BROWN, MC (1933) aged 87. The nephew of Archie Browne, sometime Vice-President of Queens', John Browne came to the College from Oundle to read English and History. Following graduation in 1956, he taught at Bedford School for two years and then did a year's exchange at Canada College, Toronto. He declined the offer of a permanent post there because of the impending outbreak of war, and returned to the United Kingdom (after cancelling his passage on the SS Athenia which was torpedoed in the first week of the War!) to go to Sandhurst in October 1939. He was commissioned in the Royal West Kent Regiment and served in Malta throughout the siege 1940-43 and then went to the Agaun where he took part in the Battle of Leros. During this engagement John led his platoon to recapture a ridge in an action for which he was later awarded the Military Cross. In the German counter-attack, he was wounded and taken prisoner but escaped to Turkey with a few others in a Greek fishing boat and returned to England to rejoin his regiment. John felt strongly called to the ordained ministry and went to Westcott House for his theological training. Following a curacy at Leeds Parish Church, he subsequently ran parishes at Wortley, Barnard Castle (where for 12 years he was also Rural Dean) and atBillingham. He loved the open spaces of the moors and retired in 1980 to Heptonstall in the Yorkshire Pennines. Much loved for his sincerity, kindness and wisdom.
he continued to take services as long as his health allowed. Retirement gave him more time for writing poetry which was an important part of his life.

The Rev Canon L. B. BLAITHWAYT (1935) aged 86. Lancel Blaithwayt came to Queens' from Easbourne College to read Agriculture. He was a keen oarsman and, in spite of his slight stature, progressed from a place in the College third boat in his first year to rowing in the first boat in the Lent in his final year. After graduating, he entered Wells Theological College and was ordained deacon in 1940 and priest in 1941. He served as curate successively at St John the Baptist, Halifax, from 1940, and Christ Church, Tynemouth, from 1945, before his succession as Vicar of Bywell from 1948, of St Peter, Monkseaton, from 1950 and of Shalbourne with Ham, Wiltshire, from 1959. He moved to Scotland in 1966 as Rector of Ballochmyle and Rector of Glenluce, Diocese of Argyll and the Isles, returning in 1969 to the Salisbury Diocese as Rector of Gussage St Michael and Gussage All Saints. In 1971 he became Rector of Corsham and Priest-in-charge of St Quintin, Frome, with Evercote and Melbury Bubb. He was Team Rector of Melbury from 1979. Concurrently with these posts he was Rural Dean of Beaminster, Dorset, from 1975 and Canon and Prebendary of Salisbury Cathedral from 1979 until his retirement to Allendale, Hexham, in 1981.

Professor H. BUTLER, MD, BChir, PhD (1936) aged 85. Harry Butler came to Queens' from Central Secondary School, Bournemouth, on a Foundation Scholarship and real Natural Sciences. He qualified as a doctor and served as a Surgeon-Lieutenant, RNVR, during the War and then as a Resident Surgical Officer, Sussex County Hospital, prior to his appointment as Reader in Anatomy at St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School. In 1955 he was appointed Senior Lecturer in Anatomy at Kiel University. School of Medicine in the Sudan and became Professor and Dean of Medicine there in 1960. He moved to Canada in 1964 as Associate Professor of Anatomy (Full Professor in 1965) at the University of Saskatchewan where he worked until his retirement in 1985, becoming Emeritus Professor of Anatomy. His research work began in the Sudan, focussed on the embryology of the Galago (Sengalese Bush Baby) on which he wrote many papers. He also published a book on comparative primate embryology. Like so many others, Harry Butler cherished his connections with Queens' and was particularly delighted to revisit the College when he took his PhD (by accumulation of papers) in person.

G.A.M. HOLLIS, M.I.Mech.E. (1937) aged 83. Tony Hollis came to Queens' from Glenalmond to read Mechanical Sciences and, whilst at College, was a keen rowing Cox. After graduating he joined ICI in Widnes as a trainee instrument engineer and qualified as a member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers (during the War, being in a reserved occupation, he served in the Home Guard) and continued to work for ICI in Runcorn, Gillingham and Wilton until 1953 when he joined Brotherton & Company in Leeds as a development engineer. He moved to British Hydrocarbon Chemicals in Grangemouth in 1956 some ten years before the firm became part of British Petroleum, and worked for the next 23 years in such diverse areas as heavy machinery type liquid and gas pipelines, 'off-site' cooling water, town water, drainage and effluent pumping until he retired in 1979 as Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer. He was then able to spend more time enjoying gardening and hill-walking until 1987 when his health began to limit his mobility and he and his wife moved to sheltered accommodation in Aberdeenshire. Tony contributed to enjoy life to the end and had visited a local flower show only days before his death.

F. J. G. MARLEY (1938) aged 82. At Haileybury John Marley played tennis and rugby lives for the school before coming to Queens' to read Modern Languages and in play in the College hockey team. He won selection for the Cambridgeshire Under-17 international team. He was an accomplished dancer, was a member of the Polytechnic Senior Cricket Team and was part of the Great Britain Ski Team in 1949. Other abiding interests were photography, music and the opera. Sadly, in the mid-nineties, Walter became deaf and developed atria, both of which restricted the enjoyment of his interests and created a feeling of isolation. He bore the atria with stoicism in spite of the numerous fractures to which it gave rise.

A. M. DUNLOP, MB, BChir (1946) aged 73. Algernon Dunlop came to Queens' from Eastbourne College to read Medicine and went on to qualify at Westminster Hospital. A keen and able athlete, he particularly enjoyed playing rugby at College and in subsequent years, until injury shortened his playing career. After qualifying he joined the Royal Navy and served with HMS Glory in the Mediterranean, followed by house appointments at Eastbourne and St Mary Abbot's Hospitals. In 1956 he joined the general practice in Cobham, where he worked
Rt Hon D. G. Hawker (1946) aged 81. Dennis Hawker came from Mirfield and went to Addy and Stanhope Grammar School. On leaving school he joined the staff of Lloyds Bank, but in 1940, he volunteered for service in the Royal Marines, was commissioned and served in Egypt, Syria, and India. In 1945 he went on to join the Territorial Army and, on graduation, went to Cuddesdon Theological College. From 1950 he was Curate of St Mary's, Folkstone, and from 1953 Vicar of St Mark's, South Norwood. In 1950 he was appointed St Hugh's Missioner in the Diocese of Lincoln, travelling extensively in this largely rural area to encourage witness and an outward-looking ministry. In 1946 he became a Canon of Lincoln and was elected as a Proctor in Convocation. After a spell as Vicar of St Mary's and St James's, Gromby, he was appointed Suffragan Bishop of Grampion, whilst at Grampian he was much involved in the Mission to Seafarers and support of the fishing fleet. As a bishop his go-no-nonsense approach made him an efficient administrator and problem-solver. After serving for 15 years as suffragan in the Diocese of Lincoln, he retired in 1971 and devoted his time to Roman archaeology, early music and community affairs in the village of Stilton. Ever grateful for his scholarship award, Alexander's charity contributions were made to the support of Queens' - on his sudden death therefore, his family felt it appropriate to invite his friends to make donations in his memory to Queens' Hardship Fund.

The Hon. Judge Professor E. A. LAING Jr, LLB, LLM (1961) aged 59. Edward Laing distinguished himself as Head Boy at Wesley College, Belfast City, before coming to Queens' on a Belfast Open Scholarship to read Law. He graduated in 1964 and went on to take a LLB degree, before returning to Belfast to work as an assistant magistrate and Crown Counsel. In 1967 he went to Columbia University on a Fulbright travel grant and, in 1968, qualified for a Master's degree in International Law. After a short period as an associate with a firm of lawyers in New York, Eddie took up private law practice in Belfast in 1969. However, when the new Faculty of Law (of which he was a founder member) was established in the University of the West Indies, Barbados, he succumbed to his great interest in academic law and became a lecturer there in 1970. In the United States from 1974 until 1996, he taught commercial law, international law, international trade and business law and the law of the sea as Assistant Professor of Law at Notre Dame University, Indiana, as Professor of Law and Director of the Law School Graduate Program at Howard University, Washington, and as Professor of Law at the New York Law School. From 1985 to 1990 Eddie was also the Ambassador of Belize to the United Nations, Washington. As Permanent Representative to the Organisation of American States, Ambassador Eddie was instrumental in negotiating a border treaty between Belize and Guatemala. Simultaneously he served as a negotiator for CACICOM countries on policy matters with the United States. As Permanent Representative of Belize to the United Nations from 1993 to 1997 he devoted his considerable energy to Security Council reform and served on various committees to enhance inter-regional governance and intellectual property rights, in the Caribbean. In addition, he has also set standards for violence and child pornography in the media, and to establish a UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. Eddie participated in several world conferences and was elected with the highest number of votes to the first tenure of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. He served on this distinguished court of 21 jurists in Hamburg, Germany, until his death. Despite his frequent travels, Eddie was actively involved in community affairs. He was a founding president of the New York Belizean Committee and a founding president of the Consultat for Belzene Development of the United States and Canada. In addition he was actively associated with a wide range of important and influential bodies and published many papers and articles on a variety of topics relating to the law of the United States, with special emphasis on issues affecting the Caribbean. Rarely has one man served his country in so many different capacities with such sterling ease and grace. His legal career was illustrious, his contribution to the concept of a Caribbean community inspiring, his statecraft exceptional, and his international legal achievements imposing. Tennis, reading, family excursions, world music (he was an accomplished steel band player), conversation and nightly BBC were his interests. Securely tethered in the teachings of a religious tradition and a church, he remained, until the last, "Eddie", as he was affectionately known, will be remembered for his dry wit, his humility, his sense of service and most of all, for his humanity. He died suddenly while visiting his beloved Belize.
A. J. ADDLESEE, PhD (1962) aged 58. Alistair 'Jack' Addlesee came to Queens' from Bradford Grammar School to read Mechanical Sciences and then joined ICI, firstly as a technical officer at Billingham and then as plant manager at Sevenoaks. In 1968 he began his academic life in Edinburgh and, after obtaining his PhD at Heriot-Watt University, he became a Lecturer and, later, a Senior Lecturer specialising in fluid mechanics in the Department of Mechanical Engineering there. Apart from six months' sabbatical leave during which he enjoyed a short-term position at the University of Natal in Durban, South Africa, Alistair was, for 33 years, one of the formative influences in mechanical engineering teaching and research at Heriot-Watt. He was Deputy Head of Department for ten years, Mechanical Engineering Course Co-Ordinator from time to time and, latterly, Chair of the Departmental Recruitment Committee. His research was deeply founded in the mechanical engineering tradition of Heriot Watt and his overall contribution to his subject and his university was immeasurable. Possessed of a pleasant demeanour and calm competence, respected and popular with students and staff, his advice was sought by newly-appointed staff and heads of department alike. Alistair loved life in Scotland and enjoyed walking in the mountains locally and in the Highlands. A keen 'Munroist', he was only a few short of completing the 284 climbs. He died suddenly at home. His son, Robert, came to Queens' in 1989.

Mrs H. F. SUGGERT nee HAINES (1985) aged 35. Born in England, Hilary was six months old when her family emigrated to Nova Scotia, Canada. She attended school there before becoming a boarder at Howells School, Denbigh, at the age of eleven. Gifted academically, especially in languages, she came to Queens' after achieving the necessary A-level results at sixteen and spending a gap year as an au pair in Switzerland. Hilary read Archaeology and Anthropology, specialising in Social Anthropology. An enthusiastic member of the College Choir she took part in several Choir tours and a recording, and also served as Chapel Clerk. Following graduation, Hilary spent two years studying Law and two years as a trainee in London to qualify as a solicitor. She first worked in Bournemouth, specialising in Family Law, before returning to London where she dealt with cases involving large financial settlements or cases with an international dimension, becoming well-versed in Family Law abroad. She was frequently engaged in jurisdictional disputes. She finally became senior solicitor in the Family department of the Hertfordshire firm of Taylor Walton. In 2000 Hilary developed an inoperable cancer which did not respond initially to chemotherapy, though later treatment with a new drug seemed to reduce the cancer with minimal side effects. She was freed from pain and able to lead a virtually normal life, returning to work part-time and resuming voluntary work with Church groups and Slough Refugee Support. Tragically, the cancer became active again in June 2002 and, in spite of further chemotherapy, spread out of control. Hilary had no fear of death and bore tremendous suffering with grace and fortitude. Always hopeful yet realistic, she made the most of the time her treatment left available to her.

J. A. SCHICKLER (1999) aged 25. Jonacl Schickler was born in Switzerland of Anglo-German parentage, but had lived in England from an early age. He was brought up in Sussex and attended the Michael Hall School, a Rudolf Steiner school, before matriculating at Sidney Sussex College in 1995. He graduated three years later with a first in Philosophy and, after a year in Berlin, came to Queens' in 1999 as a research student in the Divinity Faculty. Jonacl was passionate about philosophy and was an inspiring supervisor, already appointed Director of Studies in Philosophy at Hughes Hall. His thesis on "Metaphysics as Christology: an odyssey of the self from Kant and Hegel to Rudolf Steiner" was finished a few days before his death and represented the first part of an ambitious academic project which he had hoped would contribute to a new understanding of the potential of philosophy. His supervisors described him as "enormously promising" and "intellectually very gifted". Though passionately serious and possessed of a deep spirituality, he seemed to have boundless energy. Jonacl had many friends and always had time for other people. He played basketball for the College and was an accomplished cellist. He was also a regular night shift helper at Jimmy's Night Shelter in Cambridge. He was tragically killed in the Potters Bar train crash.

Regional Dinners

Queens' Members in the North West.

The 52nd Annual Dinner for Queens’ Members in the North West was held on Friday 17th May 2002 at Broomcroft Hall by kind invitation of Professor Sir Martin Harris, Vice Chancellor of Manchester University. Our Guest-of-Honour was Allan Hayhurst, Professor of Combustion Science and Director of Studies in Chemical Engineering, who gave us a most refreshing insight...
into developments at the College. Forty-one Members and their guests had a thoroughly enjoyable and interesting evening.

Our 2003 Annual Dinner will be at Broome Hall on Friday 16th May when our Guest-of-Honour will be Dr Chrstos Pitelis. All Members of Queens' in the North West and their partners will be most welcome and should contact Stuart Halsall at stuart@stuartahalsall.freeserve.co.uk or at 1 Glaitonbury Drive, Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire SK12 1EN or on 01625 876534.

Queens' Members in the South West

The 30th annual dinner for Members in the South West was held at The Waterside Hotel, Rossiter Road, Widcombe Basin, Bath, on Friday 5th April 2002. Only 20 persons sat down to dinner (1 mailed 230 notices). 10 graduates and partners/wives, and of those, only 6 graduates were local to the region. This is a dramatic fall in attendance since the previous year, and has pleased many members of the Regional Dinner Committee. The guest of honour will be Richard Fenman, Director of Development at Queens'.

Boar's Head Dining Club

The sixteenth annual dinner was held in Old Hall on Saturday 13 April 2002. The dinner was in particular a celebration of the 40th anniversary of Queens' going Head of the Mays for the first time in 1962 and winning the Ladies' Plate at Henley in the same year. The achievements of the 1963 crew, who retained the headship and went on to win the Thames Cup at Henley, were also celebrated. Eight members of the two crews were present at the dinner and the Club was pleased to welcome five wives of crew members as guests on this special occasion. A total of 25 members, honorary members and guests attended. George Hayter took the chair. The President proposed the toast of the 1962 crew, to which Sir Robert Walmsley responded, with reminiscences of that year, including the relative merits of soft and loud spoken coaches and some views on their ability to ride bicycles. He went on to propose the toast of the Boat Club, to which the Captain, Charlotte Black, responded. She went on to present the Dowson Sculls to Tim Rollinson and the Williams Cup to the veteran 1963 combination of John Walmsley and David Benson, coxed by John masland.

Membership of the Boar's Head Dining Club comprises everyone who has rowed or coxed in Queens' first boat in the Mays or Lents, or who has represented the college at Henley. Any member, who has not received notification of the annual dinner, should get in touch with the organiser, Simon Cooper at boardsdinner@quns.cam.ac.uk. The 2003 dinner will take place on Saturday 12 April.

Queens' Members in the Cambridge Area

Professor Allan Hayhurst was the Guest-of-Honour at the 2002 dinner on Wednesday 24th April. Allan gave us a useful and interesting view of College activity, Alan Fuller and his conference and catering staff gave us an excellent meal as usual. The 2003 dinner will be held on Wednesday 23rd April and the Guest-of-Honour will be Richard Fenman, Director of Studies in Law. We cannot use the Old Hall this year, because the floor is being relaid, but we will just about fit into the Old Kitchens, although numbers might be slightly restricted. For your diary, the 2004 dinner is fixed for Wednesday 28th April.

John Sutherland is in the process of handing over the running of the dinner to Simon Menth, who has attended every dinner so far. The invitation letters will go out at the usual time. Enquiries to Simon Menth, 24 Cheney Way, Cambridge CB4 1UD. Tel: 01223 562319, email: cambridge.dinner@quns.cam.ac.uk.
Left: the College flag at half mast following the death of the Patroness. Below: Raising Her late Majesty's Standard on October 8th 2002. Photos: Brian Callingham

The Princes' Vigil: the Lying in State of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Patroness of Queens'. The President and the Dean of Chapel can be seen in the background (behind the left most candle).

Photo: Simon Waller, by kind permission of The Times.