Queens’ College, March 1993

Visitor THE CROWN

Patroness HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

President The Revd John Charlton Polkinghorne, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.

Honorary Fellows:
Sir Harold Walter Bailey, M.A., D.Litt.h.c.(W.Australia), D.Litt.h.c.(Australian National University), D.Litt.h.c.(Oxon), D.D.h.c.(Manchester), F.B.A. Emeritus Professor of Sanskrit.
Philip, Lord Allen of Abbeydale, G.C.B., M.A.
Alfred Charles Tomlinson, M.A., M.A.(London), D.Litt.h.c.(Keele), D.Litt.h.c.(Colgate), D.Litt.h.c.(New Mexico), F.R.S.L. Professor of English in the University of Bristol.
The Rt. Hon. Sir George Stanley Waller, O.B.E., M.A., P.C.
Sir Humphrey Cripps, D.L., M.A., LL.D.h.c., D.Sc.h.c.(Nottingham), C.Chem., F.R.S.C.
The Rt. Hon. Sir Stephen Brown, M.A., LL.D.h.c.(Birmingham), P.C. President of the Family Division of the High Court.
Sir Ronald Halstead, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc.h.c.(Reading), D.Sc.h.c.(Lancaster), Hon.F.I.F.S.T., F.R.S.C.
Sir John Michael Middlecott Banham, M.A., LL.D.h.c.(Bath), D.Sc.h.c.(Loughborough).
Sir David Alan Walker, M.A., F.R.S.A.
Bernardo Sepulveda Amor, LL.B., Hon.G.C.M.G., LL.D.h.c.(San Diego), LL.D.h.c.(Leningrad).
Nicholas Kenneth Spencer Will, M.A., F.C.A.
Kenneth Kweku Sinaman Dadzie, B.A. Secretary General of UNCTAD.
The Rt Revd Mark Santer, M.A. Bishop of Birmingham.
Sir Ernest Ronald Oxburgh, M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.h.c.(Paris), K.B.E., F.R.S. Emeritus Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology.
Martin Best Harris, C.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(London). Vice-Chancellor of the University of Manchester.

H.M. The Queen Mother, accompanied by the President and Sir Humphrey Cripps, unveils the plaque at the formal opening of Lyon Court.

Photo: Michael Manni Photographic

COVER ILLUSTRATION: The Essex Room block of the President’s Lodge and the old Clock tower from the President’s garden: An etching by Tissot in 1880.
Fellows:

The Revd Henry St John Hart, M.A., B.D. Life Fellow and Hebrew Lecturer; formerly Vice-President and Dean.

Sir Harold Walter Bailey, M.A., B.Litt.(W. Australia), D.Litt.h.c.(Australasian National University), D.Litt.h.c.(Oxon.), D.D.h.c (Manchester), F.B.A. Life Fellow; Emeritus Professor of Sanskrit.

Douglas Parmane, M.A. Life Fellow; Tutorial Fellow.


Derek William Bowett, C.B.E., Q.C., M.A., LL.D., Ph.D.(Manchester), F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly President; Emeritus Professor of International Law.

Anthony Colin Spearin, M.A. Life Fellow; William R. Kenan Professor of English, University of Virginia.


James Martin Friswell, M.A., M.Sc.(Eng), Ph.D.(London). Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President and Senior Bursar.

Norman Francis Hughes, M.A., Sc.D. Life Fellow, Keeper of the Records; formerly Steward.


Peter Jaffrey Wheatley, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Senior Bursar.

John Tilley, M.A., B.C.L.(Oxon). Vice-President; Professor of the Law of Taxation.


Peter Gonville Stein, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.(Aberdeen), Dr.iuris h.c.(Gottingen), Dr.iuris h.c.(Ferrara), F.B.A. Regius Professor of Civil Law.

The Revd Canon Brian Leslie Hodges, Ph.D.(Witwatersrand), M.A., B.D., Dean of Chapel and Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies.

Iain Richard Wright, M.A. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor. Professor of English at the Australian National University.

John Timothy Green, M.A., Ph.D. Senior Tutor and College Lecturer in Mathematics.


Thomas Henry Coaker, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc.(London). Steward, Garden Steward and College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Biology).

William Andrew Phillips, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor.

Robin Douglas Howard Walker, M.A., Ph.D. Junior Bursar, Director of Studies in Computer Science and Assistant Director of Studies in Mathematics.

Andrew Duncan Cash, B.A., Ph.D. Senior Bursar and College Lecturer in Economics.

The Revd Brendan Ignatius Bradshaw, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in History.


Allan Nuttall Hayhurst, M.A., Sc.D. Director of Studies in Natural Sciences and in Chemical Engineering.

Peter Spufford, M.A., Litt.D. Keeper of the Pictures.

James Anthony Jackson, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Earth Sciences).

Christopher John Pountain, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor and Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages.


Sir Ernest Ronald Oxburgh, M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.h.c.(Paris), B.E., F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President; Emeritus Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology.


Peter Howard Haynes, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Mathematics).

Malcolm David Macleod, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Electrical and Information Sciences.

Keith Johnstone, B.Sc.(Leeds), Ph.D. Admissions Tutor and College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Biochemistry).


Hugh John Field, M.A., B.Sc.(London), Ph.D.(Bristol), M.R.C.Path. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences.

Nigel James Leask, B.A.(Oxon), Ph.D. Director of Studies in English.

Wendy Margaret Bennett, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Modern and Medieval Languages.


Howard Richard Neilsen, M.A., Ph.D. Rooms Fellow and College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Chemistry).

Stewart Owen Sage, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor for Research Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry).

Virginia Highbone Cram-Jones, M.A., B.A.(Cornell). Dean of College and College Lecturer in Computer Science.

Elizabeth Anne Howlett Hall, B.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Tutor and College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Biotechnology).

Richard William Prager, M.A., Ph.D. Binnie Fellow, Tutor for Research Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.

Nicholas Francis John Inglis, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow, Assistant Director of Studies in Mathematics.

John Van Baldwin, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. Professor of Radioastronomy.

Stuart Nigel Bridge, M.A. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in Law.


Roderic Lewis Jones, M.A., D.Phil(Oxon). Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry).

Warren Vincent Boucher, B.A., Ph.D. Archivist, Keeper of the Old Library and College Lecturer in English.


John William Allison, B.A., L.I.B.(Stellenbosch), LL.M., M.Phil. Research Fellow (Law); Patterson Award Holder.

Jean-Pau Rubies i Mirabet, Llic.en Hist.(Barcelona), Ph.D. Research Fellow (History); Fabian Colenutt Scholar.


Francis Stephen Mair, B.Sc., Ph.D.(Strathclyde). Otel Research Fellow.


Elvind Georg Kahrs, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Sciences). Director of Studies in Oriental Studies.

From the President

These are difficult and uncertain times in the academic world. The permitted increase in College fees for 1992-93 was below the level of inflation. If such a decrease in fee income in real terms were to continue, it would pose very severe problems, particularly for the less well-endowed foundations, of which Queens' is one. We continue to be most grateful for the help we receive from Old Members, through legacies and through donations to the Development and Heritage Funds. Such generosity is doubly valued: for the support it affords and for the affectionate remembrance that it represents.

The University also faces financial difficulties if it is to maintain its recently recognized position as the leading research University in the country. It is in the course of a major fund-raising appeal to alumni and to other potential benefactors. In our federal community the long term aims of the University and of the Colleges are the same: that teaching and scholarship should continue to flourish on the Cam. Queens' is glad therefore to support the University's appeal, both through a necessarily very modest contribution from our limited resources and by commending the cause to our members. However we also recognize that we have our own obligations, not least to hold in trust our lists of names and addresses of old Queens' men and women. When the College was asked if it would cooperate in a University scheme for a controlled form of telephone appeal and for an exercise in affinity marketing, it felt that this would be unduly intrusive and in consequence we did not feel able to release the details requested.

The immensely generous benefactions which Queens' has received from the Cripps Foundation found a fitting recognition in June when our Patroness, the Queen Mother, graciously unveiled a plaque in Lyon Court in the presence of Sir Humphrey and Lady Cripps and Mr Edward Cripps. Her Majesty's visit to the College was a most happy occasion, enjoyed by all the Queens' community.

JOHN POLKINGHORNE

The Society

The Fellows in 1992

We warmly congratulate Sir Ronald Oxburgh on his K.B.E. and Professor Harris on his C.B.E. Both were gazetted in the Birthday Honours List. Sir Ronald is shortly leaving the Ministry of Defence and will become Rector of Imperial College, London, in October. Professor Harris has just taken up the Vice-Chancellorship of Manchester University (maintaining a Queens' connection with that institution) and he has been elected an Honorary Fellow.

Dr John left College in December to return to a teaching post in the United States. Dr Balkin returned to Australia and Dr Eve did not seek renewal of his Bye-Fellowship because of increasing commitments in his industrial work. Professor Summers returned to Cornell after completing his year as Arthur Goodhart Visiting Professor of Legal Science, giving the College a silver napkin ring and a generous donation to the Library as memorials of his stay with us, which was greatly enjoyed. Two of our Research Fellows reached the end of their tenure: Dr Kotschick was already a Professor at the University of Basel; Dr Ramaswamy is now working for the International Monetary Fund. We thank all our departing Fellows for their many contributions to the College and wish them well for the future.

Two new Official Fellows have joined the Society. Dr Kahrs is a Sanskrit scholar and will help to continue a tradition of oriental language study in Queens' so splendidly maintained for so many years by Sir Harold Bailey. Dr Keown joined us in January 1993. His speciality is in medical law and ethics. Our new Research Fellow, Mr Reynolds, is a modern linguist whose field is Russian literature. A second Research Fellow, Mr Geiges (pure mathematics), will not commence his tenure till October 1993 as he is currently working in the United States. Dr Sattelle has transferred from an Official Fellowship to a Bye-Fellowship because of the pressure of extensive research commitments.

Dr Prager has been appointed a tutor for research students and Dr Haynes an undergraduate tutor. Dr Weber necessarily retired from his Tutorship consequent on his appointment by the University to a Readership.

Mr Hart has celebrated his eightieth birthday. His health was drunk by the Fellows at a dinner in April shortly after the auspicious anniversary, the proposal being made by Professor Chadwick. It was an occasion which recorded the gratitude and affection felt for one who has had such a remarkable record of service to Queens'.

The President gave the Pascal Lectures at the University of Waterloo and the William Belden Noble Lectures at Harvard University. He has become the Chairman of a Government-appointed Study Group looking at the ethical issues resulting from the possible use of genetically manipulated organisms in the food chain. He has also...
Mr Hem at the Fellows' Dinner, April 1992. 
Photo: Brian Hebblethwaite

become a member of the Financial Board. Dr Callingham has become a Liveryman of the Apothecaries Company. Dr Diggle edited Collected Papers on Latin Literature by F.R.D. Goodyear, a former Fellow who died in 1987. Professor Tiley has become Chairman of the Faculty Board of Law. Dr Weber has been appointed Reader in Management Science and he has lectured at numerous international meetings. Dr Hayhurst has also been appointed a Reader and he has taken his Sc.D. Dr Cebon has won prizes awarded by the Institute of Mechanical Engineers and by the American Society for Testing Materials. He organized an International Symposium on Heavy Vehicles, which was held in Queens', and edited its Proceedings. Dr Field has been elected Vice-President of the International Society for Viral Research. Dr Leask has published British Romantic Writers and the East: Anxieties of Empire. Dr Prager has been promoted University Lecturer. Dr Priestley has been a visiting scientist at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. Dr Petelis has edited Transaction Costs, Markets and Hierarchies and The Political Economy of Privatization and has been engaged in a number of international collaborative projects. Mr Reynolds has published a number of literary and operatic translations from the Russian.

Mr Cormack, a former Fellow, has returned to Cambridge as a consultant surgeon and he has been appointed a Fellow-Commoner.

JOHN POLKINGHORNE

Henry's Walk

Isaiah 35, 4-6 (AV)

Henry Hart introduced many generations of Queensmen to the hills of the Lake District. Many will recall days of rapid, indefatigable progress from peak to peak and col to col, striving to keep up not just with Henry’s slight form but also with the quickness of his allusions and quotations—how does one remember Keats accurately, breathless, in a howling snowstorm, as the lights of Little Town are once again lost in the dark? Then the evenings with meals prepared by the Tompkins at Rose Cottage, and later, memorably, by Gillian, followed by talk of many things, when many of us were introduced to books we never knew existed and to memories that have become woven together with our own. Few were untouched by such weeks; few did not respond to Henry’s love of those hills, and begin to develop their own.

Henry has seen a world of difference. He knew the hills before the war when walkers there were few, and the old agricultural economy still had life in it. He knew them when old jackets, and perhaps an oilskin, turned the rain, and the hi-tech of modern clothing was still a psychedelic speck in the distant future. Henry’s boots are still the ones he had in the 1940s, still rested after each day out on their elegant wooden trees. And they still serve their master faithfully as they always have done. To mark his eightieth birthday plus a few weeks, on a day, last July, of increasing cloud, hill fog, and eventual snittering rain, a group of us joined him and Gillian in a homely house in Grange for breakfast. The meal, interrupted by the arrivals of men with beards, became like Bilbo Baggins’ unexpected tea-party. Once more we were to be led up Scafell Pike. How many times Henry has climbed that hill he himself does not know: for all of us there, it was a walk that took us deep into the past, high into the exaltation of old friendship, and laid down more vintage for the future. Queensmen, some with the wives to whom Henry joined them thirty years ago, Queensmen’s children whom Henry christened—even Queensmen’s children whose weddings Henry took—set off once more through Seathwaite, over well-remembered Stockley Bridge, to Sty Head, to the Corridor Route, to Lingmell Col, and to the summit. The party, as of old, overhauled most other parties on the route, and in the mist that scarfed the summit Henry was offered birthday cake and a cherry cake that recalled but did not equal the ones that used to appear as reading groups drew to their close in his rooms. The party returned to Seathwaite to a waiting Gillian, with Henry discoursing on the breeding habits of terns. And then to food, and conversation, and the hatching of plans for the institution of the yearly Hart Walk. For what better way to thank Henry for all he has given so many of us than to love the things that he has loved, and to walk in his paths?

CHARLES MOSELEY

Henry’s Walk: Mr Hart on top of Scafell Pike. Photo: Charles Moseley
The Staff

This section provides me with the opportunity to thank our staff for their loyal and dedicated service over the past few years.

The Sports and Social Club maintained an active programme of events ranging from rounders to the Christmas Dinner Dance in the New Hall. The summer outings went to Calais and Stratford-upon-Avon and both were well received, as were the family outing to Thorpe Park and the Carol Concert. The year's events were marred only by the weather which drove us out of the President's garden for the Summer Reception.

Sister Vera Marsh, who had ministered to the needs of students for over twenty years, retired this year. Other notable retirements include Anna Marino and Seton (Mitch) Mitchell who had given twenty-eight and twelve years of loyal service to the College respectively.

On a sad note, I must report the death of one of our Gate Porters, Paul Carter. Old members will also be sad to hear of the deaths of three of our pensioners: Alf Edwards, who retired in 1976 as Chief Clerk after fifty years with the College; Geoff Barker who was our Groundsman from 1934 to 1980, apart from the war years; and Ivy Smith who retired in 1986 after over thirty years as a Bedmaker.

On a happier note the College celebrated two weddings last year - Sue Skinner, former Admissions Secretary, and Peter Wade, former Research Fellow, were married in April, and Peter Broottie, Second Chef, and Diane Taylor, Third Chef, were married in August.

The College opened a nursery in September with places for ten 2-5 year olds. This has been achieved by utilising some areas in the Fitzpatrick Hall at times when they were rarely needed. The Nursery was provided to meet the needs of both student parents and employees of the College. The sight of the Nursery staff and children walking crocodile file about the College is one a most welcome innovation.

Thomae Smithi Academia

The Thomae Smithi Academia, a discussion group for Fellows and Fellow Commoners, has continued to meet in the Old Senior Combination Room on Monday evenings. Discussions were held on the following subjects: Lent Term, 'Fact and Hypothesis in Cosmology', introduced by Professor Baldwin; and 'Project Granta: Where can we go from here?' introduced by Ms Crum-Jones; Easter Term, 'The Formal Character of Law', introduced by Professor Sumners; Michaelmas Term, 'Claret Prospects to 1986', introduced by Dr Hughes, and 'Spain and 1992', introduced by Dr Fountain.

JAMES DIGGLE

The Fabric

In the summer of 1992, the Dean of Chapel, upon ceasing to be a Resident Fellow, relinquished, with much regret, one half of his seat, Essex 8. His room had been unusual in that they had two entrances, each from a different staircase. This enabled the College to create a new Fellow's set out of the half back onto Cloister staircase. The new set, Cloister 4, comprises a bed-sitting room, a bathroom, and a kitchenette contrived out of a half-landing on the staircase. The bed-sitting room itself is in Essex building, and is notable for having the finest example in College of 18th century panelling. The kitchenette is in the attics of the 1460 range alongside the river, and we took this opportunity to remove the old lath-and-plaster ceiling and walls, and to restore the room with beams exposed, in half-timbered style. This is not just a matter of decorative taste: the old laths were rotten and a fire risk, and keeping the beams exposed helps to ventilate them and retard their decay.

The arrangements in the basement of E staircase of Old Court, familiar to the many generations of former Queensmen who lived in lodgings in their first year, were finally deemed to have outlived their usefulness, after the opening of new facilities in the Old Kitchens meant that 'E sought' was no longer needed as a place of relief for those attending functions in the Old Hall. Accordingly, the basement has been fitted out with two shower cubicles, and the remaining facilities rendered unisex.

The Law Library (formerly the Oriental Library) has been refurbished and refurnished (see the Librarian's article elsewhere in the Record).

The rearrangement of the ground floor of the Essex Building to provide a new student computer room was described in this column last year. The computers arrived at Easter 1992. We now have seven Apple Macs and six IBM PCs, which are busy every day (and night). Quite how students managed before they were provided is now difficult to imagine. Provision of computers for students is an example of how entirely new areas of expenditure can open up to increase the costs of higher education at a rate beyond that simply of inflation. Many University departments now run courses with a computer content, but do not provide access to those computers outside office hours because of security problems. It has therefore become necessary for the colleges to provide these facilities.

During routine redecoration of the outside of the Cripps Dining Hall in 1992, it was noticed that its flat roof was leaking. This is a plain felt roof, and twenty years is not an unreasonable life for such a roof. The decoration project was therefore extended to incorporate renewal of the felt roof.

Sister Vera Marsh, famously the sister of comedian Ronnie Barker, at her retirement party.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes
Building materials have improved since the Hall was erected, so that we can now hope that the replacement roof will last longer than its predecessor. As I write, a similar operation is in progress lower down on the Dining Hall, where felt-lined drainage gutters are being renewed.

The bell-tower in Old Court above the Old Hall was redecorated and repaired as necessary. In previous years I have reported all redecorations, but, given the present size of the College and our aim to redecorate each room every five to seven years, I shall report only items of interest.

The house at 65 Panton Street will be remembered by many first-year students who lodged there before 1974. Latterly, it has been a post-graduate house, but it still suffered from many of the characteristics of an undergraduate lodging house: no kitchen, for example, and only one bath. During summer 1992, the house was modernised, and the basement made habitable. A new bathroom was created on the first floor. On the ground floor, one double room was divided into two single bed-sitting rooms. In the basement a kitchen, a common room, and two bed-sitting rooms were created. Fire precautions were installed throughout the house. The house is now home to ten post-graduate Queens' students. In December 1989, the College purchased 61 Panton Street, two doors away. This house also was modernised early in 1992, and now provides accommodation for six post-graduate students.

This seems an appropriate point to note that, according to our records, in 1977 (after Cripps Court opened and we had released all our lodging houses to other colleges) Queens' provided just two units of accommodation outside College. In 1992/93, Queens' provides, outside College, 159 units of accommodation for post-graduates, of which 13 are for married couples. These figures are indicative of the expansion of post-graduate education in Queens' College in particular and Cambridge University in general.

ROBIN WALKER

The Courts and Gardens

Over recent years the variety of plants in the courts and gardens has been increased to provide colour and interest in every season. The plants have been selected to complement the historical buildings and to avoid labour-intensive floral arrangements. Most of the plants used have been propagated from seed and cuttings in our own glasshouses. Some of the less common and more attractive plants together with the buttresses of the Chapel. These are the varieties Essex and Surrey which bear small pink roses throughout the summer, following tulips that push up through the plants in May. Two garden seats donated in memory of Henry Cohen (Fellow 1959-88) and sited in front of Walnut Tree Building are enjoyed by Junior Members on sunny days in spring and summer. At the west end of the Chapel a small rock garden was created in 1989 and now contains over eighty different rock plant species including the blue-flowered gentian, Gentiana inverleith, monkey musk, Minimus primuloides with its snapdragon-like flowers. Zaeschmera californica bearing clusters of scarlet flowers in summer and early autumn, Incarvillea delavayi with trumpet-shaped pink flowers in early summer and Erodium cicutarium with saucer-shaped little pink flowers.

Two areas that present a challenge are the heather bed beneath the Munro Room windows and the border of dwarf rhododendrons along the north face of the Chapel. These plants prefer an acid soil and require care to maintain this condition on our naturally alkaline soil. The heather collection more or less guarantees that one variety will be in flower at any time during the year, and we are still waiting for all the rhododendrons to flower. Friars Building supports a vigorous Wisteria floribunda which overhangs a range of shrubs noted for their winter colours. The three rows, Sarcococca confusa, on the lawn have almost reached the height of the Chapel.

Within the Fellows' Garden (better known as the Erasmus lawn) stands an extremely old mulberry stump, thought to date from the early 17th century. It continues to produce some leaves and fruit, and, like the walnut tree, grows out of
The dining hall and the Fisher Building.

The old apple tree has been replaced by a group of birch trees selected for their foliage and bark, and a weeping pear, *Prunus salicifolia*. Covering the ancient clunch wall are a pomegranate, rose acacia, and edible fig amongst other species. The south-facing border beneath the wall gets hot and dry in summer so was planted with *Berberis* that tolerate these conditions and whose spines help to deter would-be human climbers to and from the neighbouring college. The *Berberis* are at their best in autumn with their yellow berries and red foliage. On the opposite side of the lawn, which is used intensively by Junior Members for croquet and relaxation during the summer term, is a large island bed containing a rich collection of shrubs and perennials surrounding a central *Magnolia rubra*. Along the river bank are young specimens of a dawn redwood and a contorted willow.

Across the River the only survivor of the ancient Fellows' Garden is a mulberry still in its original position, having survived the hazards of the construction of Cripps Court around it. The shelter provided by the Court has encouraged the tree to grow into one of the larger mulberries in Cambridge and over the past few years has produced exceptionally heavy crops of berries. Across the lawn is a pocket handkerchief tree, *Davidia involucrata*, planted after the Court was built, and, although its growth has been slow, it has produced flowers with characteristic white bracts for the past two years.

The silver birch trees between Cripps Court and the river alongside Erasmus's Walk have reached maturity and those showing signs of dieback are being gradually replaced. The display of spring flowers in the Grove remains the floral highlight of the year and daffodils have been planted on the river banks to extend this delightful scene. Amongst the beech trees there are two elms estimated to be over eighty years old, the sole survivors of Dutch Elm Disease along the Backs. The two chestnuts, however, are the oldest trees in the Grove - well over a hundred years old.

The severe drought in the region over the past three years has restricted the use of sprinklers on the lawns, so at times they have looked forlorn following slow recovery after excavations to repair services which lie beneath them or after May Week activities, nevertheless with rain they bounce back to the standard expected of Cambridge College courts.

**Project Granta**

If you visit Cambridge you will only see any sign of 'Project Granta', Cambridge University's latest and largest step in the information technology revolution, if you glance down to the pavement as you walk around. Then sometimes you will see manhole covers with the word 'University' embossed on them. Here, and elsewhere where the covers are camouflaged to blend into the historic paving, you will be crossing the underground ducts of the Granta Backbone Network (GBN), a network of copper cables and optical fibres which now connects all the colleges and major University sites.

Project Granta is an overall plan to meet the developing needs of the academic community in the University for information technology. In 1989 the colleges and University...
were asked to support and finance the installation of the Granta Backbone Network, a key element of the plan. They agreed; and in 1992 the network of ducts was completed, running through the colleges, under the streets of the city, and also out to many remote sites. What this network makes possible is the transfer of information, at much higher rates than before, to support not only the increasing numbers of users of IT, but also the demands of the new types of IT, in which images must be moved around as well as plain old text.

This technology has the potential to affect all aspects of college life, from student admissions, administrative and financial tasks, to academic use of computers and databases elsewhere in the UK and overseas. The largest use, though, is likely to be within the University, as undergraduates, postgraduates and Fellows access data or use computers in their departments, the libraries and other parts of the University. On the horizon there are major potential developments in education such as computer-based interactive learning. This will require precisely the speedy movement of still images, and even moving images, which the GBN is designed to enable.

The new network is the backbone of a system, but to use it the colleges also have to provide facilities. In Queens' a new computer room has been built on the ground floor of the Essex building, as part of the Old Kitchens development. Under the knowledgeable guidance of Dr Walker, this room has been equipped with 'Macs' and 'PCs' and the peripheral bits and pieces which are needed, and connected to the GBN. It is well used by students at all hours.

For Queens' the next steps are probably to provide such facilities at Owlstone Croft too, and to consider wiring the College - extending the networking into individual rooms. One thing is certain - the use of information technology in Queens' will not stop increasing.

MALCOLM MACLEOD

The Chapel

The President, the Dean of Chapel, and the Chaplain take it in turns to preside and preach at the Communion services at 9.00 a.m. on Sundays in Full Term. Each also preaches termly at one of the Sunday Evensong. Visiting preachers during the year have included: Sister Helen Southcott of the Society of Friends, Director of Religious Education at Homerton College.

The preachers at the Commemoration of Benefactors in February and the Informal Service in March were confirmed at the University Confirmation Service in Clare College Chapel in March. After last year's successful experiment, a staff Christmas Carol Service, followed by wine and mince pies, was held after the end of the Michaelmas Term.

Chloe Starr succeeded Robert Hall as Chapel Clerk at Easter and Eleanor Walmsley took over as Sacristan. The Ryle Reading Prize for reading in Chapel was awarded to Paul Carter.

The College Christian Council, a group which includes not only the Chapel officials but also representatives of the Christian Union, Fisher House, the Free Churches, SCM, the Pastorate, and graduates, have decided formally to support one of the College's old members in the mission field. A small committee has been formed to raise money amongst Christian students of all denominations in the College for the support of Tim Green (1979) and his family who are working with Interserve in Pakistan. Pauline McHugh succeeded Brendan Wright as secretary of the Council in October and will co-ordinate this small committee.

There were nine weddings and four baptisms in Chapel during the year as well as a memorial service for Dr Shirley Fulloon (1929) of the Department of Zoology.

The Library

Assistant Librarian: Mrs C. Sargent
Library Assistants: Adrian Basson, Kaushik Bose, Diane Clarke Haygood, Susan Cook, Jean Davison, Tracey Gannon, Christopher Ip, Keechang Kim, Dean Kolbas, Helen Lewis and Damian Nussbaum.

War Memorial Library

At last there is clear evidence of the long-awaited library reconstruction. Small beginnings they may seem, but they set the scene for the transformation of the War Memorial Library during 1993. The most obvious signs of progress have been in the Law Library where all planned work to the west of the clock tower has been completed to a very high standard by the College's own staff. This attic has been transformed by the installation of new shelves along the
centre with new, individually-lit reading desks along the outer walls. Seating has been up-dated by the introduction of office-style adjustable chairs. New carpet tiling, modifications to the heating, and detailed changes, together with power at each desk for PCs, have made a proper library reading room capable of accommodating up to twenty-two readers, whilst the much loved atmosphere of the room is retained. The space to the east of the clock will be engulfed in the building of a new single staircase rising from the ground floor which will give access to all levels of the Library. The spiral staircase will not be lost and will become a useful feature of the new War Memorial Library. While a safer and more appropriate access to the Law Library was essential, the place would not have been the same if the spiral stair had disappeared.

Meanwhile, much planning and preliminary work has been taking place on the major enterprise in the War Memorial Library itself. A non-invasive probe of the library floor and foundations (a sort of masonry CAT scan) revealed the need for a detailed investigation, which was carried out in the days leading up to Christmas. We are now confident that an extra floor to provide increased space for readers can be incorporated without jeopardising the integrity of the structure of the ancient building. Many individuals deserve our thanks for bringing the enterprise to such an advanced state within the planned time-schedule. It is appropriate that we acknowledge at this point the fine work of the architects, Bland, Brown and Cole, in particular Mr Julian Bland, who has also used his skills on our behalf to bring success in the various planning applications.

A major appeal to charitable trusts was launched in December with the production of a package of materials outlining our proposals and budget targets. It is fair to say that success in raising substantial sums of money from the quarter has not so far been very conspicuous, but it is still early in our campaign. The President and Librarian, among others, would be very happy to travel to talk to individuals and trusts about the enterprise and would greatly appreciate any suggestions that could point us towards any source of money to help us bring our distinguished War Memorial Library up to the standard our members have a right to expect.

Clare Sargent has played a pivotal rôle in all these activities whilst, together with her band of Library Assistants, continuing to run a very efficient and 'user-friendly' library service. Clare has also managed to find time to fit in attendances at conferences to present papers, and her publications on library as well as scholarly subjects are a credit to our Library. She is much in demand as a consultant to others involved in the many aspects of providing academic libraries both here in Cambridge and elsewhere.

We are most grateful to the following for donating copies of their own publications to the Library: Dr Fountain, Using Spanish: a guide to contemporary usage, co-author with R.E. Bachelor; Mr Hebblethwaite, Butler on conscience and virtue, offprint from Joseph Butler’s moral and religious thought, ed. C. Cunliffe; Dr Satelle, Laser light scattering in Biochemistry, co-editor with S.E. Harding and V.A. Bloomfield; Dr Keown, Abortion, doctors and the law; J.F. West, translation from the Faroese, The old man and his sons, by H. Brî; B. Orchard, A Look at the head and the fifty; A. Dryden, jungle and other poems; W. Hill and C. Otten, Shakespeare’s insults; T.J. Chamberlain, editor, Eighteenth century German criticism; D. Karlin, co-editor with W. Scattellaro, translated with R. Feldman, Selected poetry of Andrea Zanzotto edited and translated with R. Feldman, The dawn is always new by R. Scattellaro, translated with R. Feldman, and On the translation of native American literature, editor. Apologies are due to Alan Watkins whose gift of his book, A Conservative coup, was omitted from last year’s Record.

We thank J. Hope Simpson for a major gift of classics books, and, for donations of other publications: the President, Dr Callingham, Mr Hebblethwaite, Professor Stein, J.P. Archer, D. Clarke Haygood, W.T. Chong, N. Wade, W.M. Grier, E. Vines, R. Thomas, E. Orr, A. Sargent, J. Quill, the deputing Law Students, Cambridge University Press, the National Anti-vivisection Society, the Research Defence Society, the Sufi Trust, the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and the Victoria and Albert Museum.

BRIAN CALLINGHAM

Visit of the Patroness

Our Patroness, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, visited the College on June 9th, 1992, formally to open Lyon Court. This Court, outside the windows of the JCR, created by the building of the Fitzpatrick Hall and the
new Squash Courts, has been named Lyon Court to commemorate the association of Her Majesty, whose family names is Bowes-Lyon, with the College.

The Queen Mother entered the College via the Fisher Drive and was met at the steps on the open side of Lyon Court by the President and Mrs Polkinghorne, Sir Humphrey and Lady Cripps, Mr Edward Cripps, and the Junior Bursar. After unveiling a small plaque to mark her visit, Her Majesty was taken on a guided tour of some of the new facilities provided by the Cripps Foundation. She inspected the multigym, where members of QCWBC 'happened' to be exercising, and the squash courts, and then visited the Fitzpatrick Hall, where she met the architects and representatives of the builders and paused in the auditorium to watch a Bats rehearsal. She then inspected the kitchens and dining hall and met many members of the catering staff, before crossing the Mathematical Bridge for lunch in the President's Lodge.

Even though the visit occurred in the middle of the Tripos season, large numbers of students, staff, and fellows assembled on the walkways overlooking the Court and on the Cripps Roof to watch and cheer Her Majesty, who belied her almost 92 years by going on several 'walk-about' and talking to as many people as possible. As is usual for a Royal Visit, members of the University wore gowns, but, as it was a sunny and very hot day, undergraduate gowns tended to be worn rather incongruously over shorts and T-shirts! Further colour was added to the proceedings by the sight of several of the College maintenance staff, pressed into service as stewards and extra 'security-men', looking almost as incongruous sweltering in their best suits. Throughout the visit Her Majesty’s personal standard, incorporating the bows and lions of her family crest with the royal coat-of-arms, flew from the gatehouse.

The College is very grateful for Her Majesty’s continuing interest in Queens’ and the visit was hugely enjoyed by all. The Queen Mother went on from Queens’ to open ‘Bridgets’, a hostel for disabled students incorporated in part of the Old Addenbrooke’s complex, named after the late Bridget Spufford, daughter of Dr Peter Spufford, Fellow of Queens’.

JONATHAN HOLMES

The Faculties in the 1990s

Oriental Studies

Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose. The study of Oriental civilizations in Cambridge goes back to the sixteenth century, but the formal creation of a faculty took place only in 1926. The Special Board of Oriental Studies became the Faculty Board of Oriental Languages with the creation of a Faculty of Oriental Languages under the new Statutes introduced in that year. At that time ‘Oriental Languages’ described more accurately the work carried out in the Faculty. The teaching staff consisted of only one teaching officer for each language regularly included in the Tripos, a number that was probably sufficient since students were normally taken on only if they had proved themselves exceptionally gifted in Classics.

After the Second World War, however, the government realised the desirability of extending the scope of Oriental Studies in British universities, and from 1947 to 1952 special grants made it possible for the University to widen the Faculty’s work to include such areas as the history, art, archaeology, religion, and philosophy of Oriental

H.M. The Queen Mother inspects the Multigym and QCWBC.

Photo: Michael Manel Photographic.
civilizations. Accordingly, the Faculty was more suitably renamed the Faculty of Oriental Studies in 1955 to indicate the wider scope of the work carried out there, but the Board also made it clear that the teaching of Oriental languages was and would remain its main concern. This is still the case. The instruction given in the Faculty is founded upon the use of sources and texts in the relevant Oriental languages, and its courses are designed to give an idea of languages in context. With a teaching staff numbering around forty, the Faculty is today comfortably situated on the Sidgwick Site, next to the Faculties of Classics and Modern and Medieval Languages.

Oriental languages have not changed much since the fifties, but their contexts have. The world has become smaller, the importance of Oriental societies and countries greater - politically, economically, historically, and, not least, culturally. Oriental Studies are accordingly facing a situation which makes them more variegated and challenging than ever. The courses offer an intensive grounding in one of the major cultures of the Middle East and Asia built on the achievement of a high level of competence in one or more languages. Far Eastern studies cover China, Japan, and Korea. Indian Studies contain a Classical option, including Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit, and a modern option including Hindi, Urdu and Bengali. Islamic Studies comprise Arabic, Persian, and Turkish. Hebrew Studies cover Biblical and Medieval Hebrew, Modern Hebrew, and Aramaic. The Ancient Near East, finally, is covered by Egyptology, including Coptic, and Assyriology, including Sumerian. This means that the teaching and research carried out in the Faculty range from the study of ancient Mesopotamia to modern Japanese politics, from the study of the Old Testament to Indian caste systems.

While a subject such as Classics enjoys the advantages of having a reasonable number of critical editions, dictionaries, etc., Oriental Studies are still in their infancy. I shall buttress this claim with the example of Sir Harold Bailey, who replaced E.J. Rapson as Professor of Sanskrit and became a Fellow of Queens' in 1936. Struggling with the study and translation of the Bundahishes, a major Pahlavi (Middle-Persian) work, mainly a detailed cosmogony and cosmography based on Zoroastrian scriptures and of considerable difficulty, he thought that the study of the seventh to tenth century documents in Khotanese, an Iranian language spoken in Central Asia, would shed some light on the difficulties. Last year he told me that after forty years of Khotanese studies he found that it had not helped his understanding of the Bundahishes at all. Khotanese studies, however, are flourishing due to the pioneering dictionaries, grammars, text editions, etc. produced by Bailey over the years.

Flourishing as they are, Oriental Studies nevertheless felt the effects of the cuts in the early eighties. Several posts were lost, the Chair of Sanskrit was reduced to a lectureship, and Iranian studies were abolished. Considering that Cambridge has been a centre of Persian studies since the seventeenth century this was a sad turn of events. Following active fundraising, Persian is again taught, but on an uncertain financial basis. Turkish is in the same position. But the tide may be turning. Japanese studies have expanded immensely since the mid-eighties owing to funding from Japan. Support from individuals and corporations is at present funding a Chair in Japanese Studies, Islamic Studies, two lectureships, and a senior language teaching officer. Money is at present being raised for a new floor to the Faculty building to house a Japanese Centre. The collection of Japanese books tripled overnight through a gift of microfilms containing all works published in Japan during the Meiji period (1868-1912) - about 170,000 volumes. Still, the Faculty only gets around 15 new students in Japanese every year, and there is a long way to go before Japanese Studies at Cambridge reflect the importance of Japan in the modern world. At Harvard Japanese has overtaken French as a modern language.

EIVIND KAHRS

Veterinary Medicine

Competition for veterinary places is nationally still high. The number of places offered by Cambridge has expanded and Queens' continues to take up to three veterinary students to join the ten medical students each year. The veterinary and medical students share many of the lectures and practical classes during the three preclinical years. For the three clinical years all the vets travel to Madingley Road to the School of Clinical Veterinary Medicine, a short journey, but one which marks a sharp contrast between the science-based approach of the preclinical years and the hands-on clinical course.

This contrast in approach had become almost too sharp and lately an effort has been made to introduce more practical aspects of veterinary medicine at an early stage; for example, an animal behaviour course is now taught in the first year, clinicians give lectures to the anatomy students on clinical aspects of structure, and instruction in animal handling is offered at the end of the first term in Cambridge. This trend towards more specialised preclinical veterinary training is likely to continue to develop and it is perhaps significant that the Tripos was renamed this year as 'The Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos', thus the veterinary students cease to be a parenthesised sub-species of medic. Another straw in the wind is the appointment of a Clinical Veterinary Anatomist who will be involved both in clinical research and preclinical teaching.

While changes are occurring in the preclinical course, it is the Clinical School at Madingley Road which is currently seeing the most significant developments. In the 1980s a series of reviews was carried out concerning veterinary education and research in the six UK veterinary schools. These included those conducted by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, the EC and the Agriculture and Food Research Council. In the spirit of the current vogue for cost-effective education, the (then) University Grants Committee established a working party that submitted a report in January 1989 entitled 'Veterinary Education into the 21st Century' which recommended, on economic and geographic grounds, the closure of both the Glasgow and Cambridge Veterinary Schools. Fortunately, the (now) University Funding Council delayed implementing the proposals and another Committee undertook to review Veterinary Manpower and Education on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture. This Report published in the following year (January 1990) pointed to a serious short-fall in veterinary manpower. The threat of closure was lifted and replaced by a significant increase in the Cambridge admissions target.

January 1991 saw a third major enquiry. The report of the General Board of Cambridge University on a review of the Department of Clinical Veterinary Medicine was perhaps the one which will have the most direct effects and lasting
The Historical Record

Tyme and Isop for a Master's knot

"In the fellows' garden were formerly espaliers, now removed, and its present appearance, it being open, and consisting principally of a kitchen garden, look, perhaps, more like a country, than a college garden. An improver, perhaps, might say, give those straight walks a more curving direction, and plant them round with a shubberly, heat down that brick wall, and exchange it for palesides, or an iron fence railing, that there may be some sort of connection between garden and grove: perhaps a poet or a painter, without too much fineness for the petty embellishments, the architecture of gardening, or taking a receipt, how to awaken by the scenery on a small spot, a sublime melancholy, might wish a little done here: but be it recollected that Queens' has been rather famous for mathematicians and divines, than poets; and it has been observed that mathematicians and divines are apt to walk in straight lines, and poets in curves, as the former are apt to be more uniform and regular in their literary pursuits than the latter." (G. Dyer. History of the University of Cambridge. 1814)

The "strait walks", the espaliers, the apparent lack of visual connection between garden and grove, which Dyer described as characteristic/ emblematic of the scholarly pursuits of Queens' had been features within the grounds since at least 1550. But, within the space of 250 years, the approach to the gardens had reflected the scholarly traditions of the College far more closely than is at first apparent.

In c. 1688 David Loggan illustrated Queens' in his series of engravings of the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. The accuracy of his depiction of the buildings has long been taken as a guide for architectural history and for conservation and repair. The particular features of the gardens have received much less attention. Yet the role of garden ornaments and the choice of plants were as much a part of the created environment of learning as the buildings themselves and deserve much closer study. The accounts books of the College give one of the most detailed records of garden creation and maintenance extant for the seventeenth century. A study of the related books purchased for the College Library at this time also gives us insight into the message the gardens were designed to convey.

Loggan's engraving depicts four main gardens, two of which still exist in outline, and the outstanding feature of Queens', the Grove on the island. The island also contained a walled kitchen garden and orchard, with which Loggan is not concerned. The gardens also extended across Queens' Lane to the archery ground/tennis court, an orchard appropriated by Simon Heynes in 1545 to be the Master's garden; it is now part of St Catherine's. In passing we should also note a fir-tree in Old Court, by Loggan's time the only survivor of a considerable hedged garden.

The four principal gardens are designated Master's Garden and Orchard, Fellows' Garden, which contained the bowling green and a parterre area occasionally referred to as the scholars' garden, and the Fellows' Orchard. They were divided from each other both by walls of brick and cliff and by strong elements of private interest, particularly exemplified by numerous orders for keys. The Grove is recorded by name at least as early as 1555 and seems always to have been laid out as an area for recreational walking. It seems also to have been used as a playground by the children of College servants and some of the almshouse widows: August 30th 1735: "... ordered half a guinea to John Forbank’s widow on account of an accident in [the Grove] to one of her children". [Conclusions Book. 1733-1797]. During the seventeenth century there are extensive records of tree planting:

- February 1630/31: for 72 young ashes set in an island at £1 ½d a piece £4 10s 0d
- January 1644/5: For 26 elm trees for the Island 12d a tree £1 6s 0d
- November 1663: for fourscore oaks and ashtrees & five hundred quinces £2 10s 0d

The trees were used as timber as well as for pleasure:
- December 1650: For e gabling up trees in the Island, setting the Quickset and other work in the Garden above what e wood was said for £1 11s 4d
- Another long-lasting feature is the quadripartite form of the Master's garden, with its distinctive knot. The garden is shown divided into four parterres in Hammond's map dated c. 1570. The accurate delineation of the building ranges and

Hugh Field. Jonathan Holmes
the well documented division of the island, lend credibility to the garden features on the map. The knot was in existence in 1641/42 when 4/- was paid for thyme and hyssop plants, and continued under cultivation until Loggan’s time, despite the reputedly high cost of maintaining a feature throughout the financial disasters of the Civil War and Commonwealth periods. Whether the garden was used exclusively by the President and his family is unclear. The wages of the Master’s gardener (£1 per annum) were always paid by the College, along with liveries for his personal servant and the provision of horses for him for College business.

April 1639/40: For 1 bushel and half of strawberrie-roots for our M’s garden 3/-
June 1660/61: For horseradishes & rosetrees planted in our M’s garden 1/-

This last entry may reflect the return of Edward Martin, the ejected President, from his exile on the Continent. The accounts for some months in 1660, 1661 & 1662 show very few items which were not related to garden expenditure, as if Martin were anxious to restore his own influence in this most private area. “... But because gardens are privat, and many times finding an ignorant or negligent successor, come soon to ruine, there be that have solicited me... to make my Labors common, and to free them from the danger whereunto a garden is subject...” [J. Gerarde. The Herball... Enl. & amended by Thomas Johnson, Lond., 1633]. The College’s copy of Gerarde’s Herball, 1633, was purchased for the library by Edward Martin in 1634.

Recreational use of the grounds took the form of a bowling green, tennis courts, summer houses, walks, and aesthetic pleasure from the choice of plants themselves. Much time and labour was spent annually on repairing such amenities after the ravages of winter, and on making them conform to current fashion. One walk was laid with coal, to produce a black effect:

April 1637/38: A labourer for bringing seaweale dust into e Fellows walks 1/-
March 1667/68: Cleansing the courts of e cinderdust 4/-

But remained until at least 1679:

May 1678/79: For bringing buck e old door to e black walke 1/-

Garden design in the seventeenth century saw a revolution in the philosophical concept of the created environment. The first half of the century still reflected the hieroglyphic reading of gardens inherited from the pre-Reformation period, and reformed to an acceptable Protestant reading. This was the Hortus conclusus, the enclosed garden of mystical symbols based on the Song of Solomon: “A garden enclosed is my sister, my spouse, a spring shut up, a fountain sealed... a well of living water...” [Song 4:12-15]. The garden could be read as contemplation on Mary, and on the Church, the Bride of Christ. Under Protestant Elizabeth, the Queen herself took the place of Mary, the Mystic Rose, among the garden’s symbols: “... Rosetrees... the Rose doth deserve the chiefest and most principal place among all flowers whatsoever, being not only esteemed for his beauty, vertues, and his fragrant and odoriferous smell: but also because
it is the honour and ornament of our English sceptre as by the conjunction of Lancaster and York ...” [Gerarde, ibid. p.1259].

The end of the century saw the beginnings of the landscape movement. In between the two we must contend with political statements of fashion, such as the highly stylised Dutch gardens introduced after the Glorious Revolution, and the acceptance or rejection of French and Italian style gardens. The College gardens were the common concern of a community, rather than the intellectual statement of one man, and were created with a limited budget, seldom more than £7-8 per annum, including the wages of two gardeners. They cannot, therefore, be read as easily as the private gardens of individuals, or be subject to the extravagant whims seen at contemporary great houses. However, the intellectual climate of the College can be judged by purchases for its Library, and by the individual libraries of contemporary fellows.

Two events in the world of learning may be reflected in the gardens of the 
670s-1680s described by Loggan. In 1625 Francis Bacon published his Essay on gardens in which he describes how horticultural skills and knowledge should be used as an example of empirical science. The College Library did not purchase this particular work until 1673. The second event was the foundation of the Royal Society in 1660. Members of the Society immediately turned to questions of agriculture and horticulture, most notably with the publication of John Evelyn’s Sylva Sylvarum, 1664, and Kalendarium Hortense, 1666: both purchased on publication by the College Library.

Bacon’s Essay on gardens laid down principals for learned gardening of the seventeenth century: “...a man shall ever see that when age grow to civility and elegance, men come to build sulily sooner than to garden finely: as if gardening were the greater perfection ...”. He sets rules out for seasonal planting, including the blossom of fruit trees in April as almost more important than their fruit: a sentiment with which Gerarde, who described most soft fruits, such as apricots, plums and peaches as “without nourishment”, would agree; and planting for perfume: “…because the breath of flowers is far sweeter in the air (where it comes and goes like the warbling of music) … (in order of sweetness) … Then pinks and gilliflowers … then the flowers of the lime-tree. Then the honeysuckles, so they be somewhat after off …” Choices which were reflected in the plants purchased at Queens’:

November 1664/55: Jasmine, gilliflowers & strawberies 19d;
December 1665/65: For peach & Apricot trees 1c in e M’s & Fellowes 16d;
October 1674/75: For lime trees & carriage £2 6d.

Bacon’s taste was not always shared by his contemporaries. Gerarde described jasmine as “…in those that are of a hot condition it causeth head-ache, and the over-much smell thereof makes the nose to bleed …” [ibid. p.93]; whilst the lime trees which had all been planted in Walnut Tree Court were removed wholesale in the eighteenth century.

Evelyn’s works, building on Bacon, expressed a new approach whereby the garden was no longer to be an emblem of the internal life but to become the outward expression of the scientific mind, and an obviously ordered garden a visible sign of man’s scientific understanding of nature’s processes. This change in emphasis is most appositely shown in comparing the dedication of a Queensman’s work of 1632 with the quotation by George Dyer with which I began this article: “By the favour of the Archbishop of Canterbury I was transplanted from a more barren styloc into that no less fruitful than pleasant place [Queens’ College, Cambridge] like unto that golden orchard of the Hesperides …” [Moses Capell. God’s valuation. 1632].

For Moses Capell in 1632 the outward form of Queens’ existed as a metaphor for his own internal life: for Evelyn and the members of the Royal Society contemplation of the garden would reveal nature’s empirical secrets; for George Dyer in 1814 the College gardens expressed the learned tradition of the scholars who had created them.

CLARE SARGENT

[Abridged from a paper submitted to the Garden History Society]

John Michell, M.A., B.D., F.R.S.
1724? - 1793

Queens’ College is not renowned for gravity, but should that be so?

Every physicist can tell you that it was Henry Cavendish who measured the gravitational attraction between two lead balls and hence determined the mass of the Earth. The fame of the experiment rests on its precise measurement of an exceedingly small effect. Not one physicist in a thousand can say how Cavendish’s paper describing it begins: “Many years ago, the late Revd John Michell, of this [Royal] Society, contrived a method of determining the density of the earth, by rendering sensible the attraction of small quantities of matter.”

John Michell was elected a Fellow of Queens’ College in the year that James Essex built the wooden bridge to its current design, 1749. What he invented was the torsion balance, a light rod suspended horizontally by a thin fibre attached to its mid-point. The slightest touch turns the rod. It is the serious ancestor of the frivolous mobile. It is still the preferred instrument for measuring minute forces. Michell not only devised the technique, but planned the experiment on gravitation, built the six-foot balance needed and then died too soon. His apparatus passed to his friend of forty years, Henry Cavendish. This one invention would justify the rescue of Michell’s name from two centuries of neglect. His other accomplishments would be hard to match in any age. Whilst a Fellow he was Tutor, Praelector or Censor in Arithmetic, Theology, Greek, Hebrew and Philosophy, Senior Bursar, Rector of St Botolph’s and Professor of Geology too. It is true that students then were few in number! At twenty-six he discovered the fundamental law of force in magnetism, that the force between the poles of two magnets varies, as does gravity, as the inverse square of their separation. Later he was the first to notice that the effects of earthquakes travel as waves. His move after marriage to the parish of Thornhill, near Heckmondwyke, did not slow his invention. He was the first to deduce a realistic estimate of the distance to the brightest stars and that the Pleiades must be a physical association and not merely a chance projection on the sky. He tried, a century ahead of its realisation, to measure the pressure of a beam of light. The combination of mechanical ingenuity with extraordinary theoretical insight compels our admiration, but admiration from a distance, since all these discoveries are now part of established science.

The real flavour of a new discovery comes with a speculation from Michell so outrageous that it was without significance to his contemporaries, ignored entirely in a brief memoir of him by Geikie in 1918, and dismissed in the Dictionary of National Biography as fruitless speculation. It reads quite clearly now: “Hence ... if the semi-diameter of a sphere of the same density as the Sun were to exceed that of
the Sun in the proportion of 500:1, a body falling from an infinite height towards it would have acquired a greater velocity than that of light and consequently supposing light to be attracted by the same force in proportion to its _vis inertiae_, with other bodies, all light emitted from such a body would be made to return towards it, by its own proper gravity."

This is as lucid a description of a Black Hole as can be found in any scientific best-seller today. It pre-dates Laplace's suggestion by many years. It also carries the implication that there may exist single bodies whose mass exceeds one hundred million times that of the Sun and goes on to describe how they might be found. Two centuries later the search for them in the nuclei of galaxies uses those methods.

Michell's directness of language is appealing; one wants to talk to him over lunch or make some tangible connection. There is no portrait of him, only the brief contemporary description "a little short Man, of a black Complexion, and fat". Perhaps we might hold his inventions in our hands. His torsion balance went to Henry Cavendish, his ten-foot telescope to William Herschel, but what of the rest? They were presented to Queens' College. A college understands well how to keep books for centuries, but feels less certain about the incomprehensible gadgets of a former Fellow. Nothing remains except his words.

JOHN BALDWIN

Isaac Milner: a time-serving reptile?

Historians and sociologists have recently re-evaluated the careers of many Cambridge scientists. The lives of Isaac Newton, Charles Babbage, Charles Darwin and Ernest Rutherford have been extensively probed, and it has been argued that the key to comprehending their scientific work is to understand the social milieu in which they lived. The story of the solitary, dispassionate genius is losing credibility. The new histories have convincingly demonstrated that ideas in science are intrinsically social.

Along with these investigations it is, perhaps, time to reassess the scientific role of Isaac Milner, President of Queens' College from 1788 to 1820. Whilst other scientists labelled Milner a "paradoxer" to ridicule his incomprehensible character, we can approach his life differently. Rather than a tangled matrix of contradictory fragments, we may do better to regard Milner as a cohesive unit. To see how science, religion and politics were ineluctably interwoven in his life, the portly divine must be regarded in the light of the social context of eighteenth-century Cambridge.

The evangelical Dean Milner was not merely an eccentric, steeped in corruption and opium addiction (though he was). But also a keen intellectual whose work was instrumental in changing the way we regard Isaac Newton, the seventeenth-century Luscinian Professor of Mathematics. According to Milner's 'hagiographer', after graduating with unprecedented honours as Senior Wrangler "incomparabiles", "he ordered from a jeweller a rather splendid seal, bearing a finely executed head of Sir Isaac Newton". This moment in 1774 illustrates two important aspects of the University. First, it shows us that a lowly Yorkshire weaver could successfully penetrate the collegiate system. By evincing his mastery of Newtonian 'scripture' at the Senate House Examination a former millhand could reap the rewards of a Queens' Fellowship.

Secondly Milner's purchase of the seal indicates how Newton's name assumed a new cachet within and without the University. By ignoring his alchemical investigations, nonconformist religious views, and fierce quarrels, the academics made the Newton with which we are familiar: Newton was turned into a one-of-a-kind mathematical demigod whose unprejudiced science translated into good morals. This reinterpretation of the Trinity scholar by Milner and his colleagues stemmed from highly charged political and social interests. By an extremely selective and partisan exposition of Newton, Cambridge scholars were able to legitimate their status in the conservative English social hierarchy, precisely at a time when the University was increasingly coming under attack. Dons worked hard to differentiate themselves from artisans, craftsmen, and engineers in order to authorise their privileged place in society. Newton's claims about nature buttressed the 'holy alliance' between Church and King. It protected the British Constitution by showing how the English political system harmonised with the natural order of things. The Professor of Chemistry, Bishop Watson of Landaff, could boldly state that the constitution was "far too excellent to be amended by peasants and mechanics".

Some liberals were not friendly to this view. Joseph Priestley, dissenting radical and pneumatic chemist _extraordinaire_, chided the Prime Minister, William Pitt, declaring that "your universities resemble pools of stagnant water secured by dams and moulds". This claim was quite literal. Priestley suggested that Cambridge scholars were breathing poisonous air which retarded the cognitive faculties. The University members were in a state of mental decay. They inhaled bad air and did bad science. They then used this malevolent science to justify the corrupt government and their jobs. Priestley reckoned that Milner and the other dons were corrupt "time-serving reptiles"; they certainly were not philosophers. By investigating the air, Priestley hoped to show how God worked in Nature. Then men would be able to copy God's beneficent system by creating a suitable political order, preferably a republic free of kings, bishops, and Cambridge dons. Priestley put it succinctly: "the English hierarchy has reason to tremble even at an air pump!".

In response to these caustic slights, dons had to sell Cambridge as a bastion of true religion and safe politics in an unsettled age. They looked to Newton's authority to help them. Newton's _Principia_ shielded their cloistered surroundings from the blood-thirsty cries of their liberal antagonists. Milner represented Newton's works as divine revelation that only good interpreters (i.e. him) were capable of understanding. He differentiated godly Truth from human ingenuity, particularly the "fanciful levities" of men like Priestley. A good political order could not be constructed from empirical experiments on air, but only by appreciating the wisdom of Revelation. Newton had shown us this. Sound Newtonian philosophy was the best antidote to bad religious principles and the revolutionary philosophy from France. In the _Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society_, Milner assailed French science who dared to doubt Sir Isaac Newton. He also justified why classics and religion gave way to Newton on the undergraduate curriculum: "A judicious prosecution of the science of mathematics and natural philosophy is among the very best preparatives to the study of theology".

For his work, Milner was showered with titles and preferment - Fellow of the Royal Society. Jacksonian
moment. In a dramatic display, Frend was brought to trial in the Senate House, and subsequently banished from the University. As the trial’s judge, Milner showed that he would not tolerate those who questioned the conservative values which Newton had taught. He warned the undergraduates not to “take our venerable institutions for granted” and to “obey your tutors”. The residue of these sentiments still persists today.

It is no longer tenable to write Milner off as a drug-addled fanatic. Amidst the bottles of Bordeaux and ‘medicinal’ paraphernalia, electrical machines and chemical apparatus were scattered throughout the President’s Lodge. These scientific instruments helped him fight his religious battles. For the evangelical Milner, what fallen man could know was limited; for this reason he persecuted those who reckoned they could change the Establishment by questioning the values which Newton had generated. He also detested those who thought they were explicating God’s providence when they performed experiments on dead matter. Undoubtedly, he would have been appalled by those deluded Cambridge scientists today who believe they are delving into the mind of God by positing grand systems or investigating the resonance of carbon atoms. Milner would have reproached those who contended that theories such as chaos could explicate how ourselves and God may act in the world. For Milner, neither science nor theology needed this measure of intellectual abandon.

Professor of Natural Philosophy, President of Queens’, Vice-Chancellor, Dean of Carlisle, and, ultimately, the job that Newton had held, Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. His professorships truly illustrate the degree of his success. Milner turned scientific lecturing into Big Business and Big Science. At a guinea per head for attendance, the financial rewards were astounding: Milner hauled in over £1200 per annum. Only the equivalently salaried sinecure at Carlisle offered by the equally corrupt Prime Minister would induce Milner to abandon the lecture circuit, giving Queens’ President the opportunity to cultivate his colossal opium addiction and extreme girth.

Before long, one observer could chortle that Milner was “the most enormous man it was ever my fate to see in a drawing room”. His decadent lifestyle exposed him to censure by observers. William Frend was one such critic. Frend, mathematician and Fellow of Jesus College, had been persuaded by the rhetoric of Joseph Priestley. As a materialist and unitarian, he criticised the experiments at the University which purportedly demonstrated the existence of spirit and thus God’s immateriality. For Frend immaterial substance was a contradiction in terms. He sarcastically noted “that the science of nothing is taught in the best manner in the University”. He attacked the science professors, for Cambridge had become a decaying “island of Priestfoly”. Frend turned the tables and reminded Milner that it was he who was the “mechanick”. He had never transcended his plebeian background. He worked the system just as he had toiled in the woollen mills: “From one whose early years were employed in laborious occupation of mechanick life, the manners of a gentleman and the taste of a scholar are not to be expected”.

These vituperations came in 1793, when paranoia swept the University. Louis XVI had just been guillotined. The Establishment feared that French politics and science would cross the Channel. This occasioned Milner’s greatest

KEVIN KNOX

The Sporting Record

Queensman at the Olympics

ES Houre won his first hockey cap for England in 1926 when still a student at Queens’. He went on to captain the national side.

It was towards the end of the year 1956 that the Olympic Games were held in Melbourne, and I was invited to be manager and coach of the British hockey team. Because of the distance involved we had to economise as much as possible, so our party consisted of only sixteen players, and I had to manage alone when another might have helped me avoid making some mistakes. Fortunately MG Cowlishaw, who had previous experience, was with us; he was responsible for all the umpiring in the Games and was able to give us welcome help from time to time.

We left Heathrow on November 5th, and because of the Suez crisis, were told that we should have to go the other way, so we headed for New York where we had a comfortable night and were able to see some of the sights of the city. Next day to San Francisco where the University of California accommodated us and put a playing field at our disposal for practice, a very kind and much appreciated gesture. We were taken on a trip round the city and across the bridges before hurrying on to Honolulu where we had a morning on the Waikiki beach, and so to Canton Island, Fiji, Sydney and Melbourne. We were very tired when we arrived so a day’s rest before resuming training was essential.

For over a year we had held many trials, and in the selection of the side we had to consider players who would be able to take the place of others in the event of casualties. The English game in 1956 was not like the hockey which is
Cutter, formerly an outside left, had been playing emergency, but this one we could do nothing about, and cope with fairly well, and any a little more serious we sent to and a goal-keeper. Also the new shape stick had not long outstandingly well in the practices on the right wing and game was also drawn.

Slight accidents we could given us great hopes in that sector. Slight accidents we could ten minutes after the start, Geoff Cutter was tripped up and broken an ankle. The accident was unquestionably unintentional, but I am not so sure about the original foul. Cutter, formerly an outside left, had been playing outstandingly well in the practices on the right wing and given us great hopes in that sector. Slight accidents we could cope with fairly well, and any a little more serious we sent to the soccer camp who had very kindly offered to help us in an emergency, but this one we could do nothing about, and Cutter did not take any further part in the Games. We only managed to draw a game we shot. We had five forwards, three halves, two backs and a goal-keeper. Also the new shape stick had not long been in use; one of our side still preferred the old type and he used it throughout. Every player had his own place on the field and, within limits, kept to it. Our policy was to be strong on the wings, and, if we used our wings wisely, that would force the opposition to spread out and so allow more room for penetration nearer the circle. Unfortunately we were disappointed in this because in our first match, about ten minutes after the start, Geoff Cutter was tripped up and broke an ankle. The accident was unquestionably unintentional, but I am not so sure about the original foul. Cutter, formerly an outside left, had been playing outstandingly well in the practices on the right wing and given us great hopes in that sector. Slight accidents we could cope with fairly well, and any a little more serious we sent to the soccer camp who had very kindly offered to help us in an emergency, but this one we could do nothing about, and Cutter did not take any further part in the Games. We only managed to draw a game we should have won, and our next game was also drawn.

This was very serious for us. There were four groups with four teams in each and the winners of each group went into the Semi-finals. In our group we still had Australia to play who had won their two previous games so were two points ahead of us. We had to beat them to draw level, and then beat them again the following day for a place in the Semi-final. This we did, and in the second game we appeared both fitter and more skilful.

We had had quite a number of minor casualties and our side was rarely the same for two consecutive matches. The only mistake which I regret concerned our goal-keeper. We were reluctant to make changes once the tournament had begun, and so we failed to rest our rather bruised goal-keeper and give the reserve and equally fine one a game.

In the Semi-final we were beaten by Pakistan. I think they were just the better side, but we had our chances. In the play-off for third place we were below our best form and lost to Germany whom we had thoroughly beaten a little earlier.

The journey home was not without incident. We spent the first night at Singapore where we had arranged to play their returning side. Several of our side had made arrangements to visit friends and return home independently, so we had only ten men at Singapore. That gave me the chance of refusing the offer of a substitute and playing myself, which I much enjoyed.

We flew across India and limped into Istanbul on three engines. Most passengers managed to get other flights to get them home the same day, but the hockey players remained together with the promise that another plane would be sent from London to bring us home. We were taken round Istanbul to see the mosques and other sights in the city; we drank lots of not very nice Turkish coffee and so home in the morning. Looking back, it was a happy experience but we hardly realised our potential - "good, but might have done a little better".

E S HOARE (1922)

Cross-Country in the 1950s

I was particularly interested by the article in the 1992 Record which paid tribute - deserved, I have no doubt - to the cross-country squad during the 1960s. If it had delved just a little further back it might have revealed that the standard was no less remarkable in the mid fifties. I think it was in my second year (1954/55) that we put nine men in the first thirty in Cuppers and I'd be inclined to doubt if that has ever been bettered by any College.

At the end of that season I took a team off on a tour round the South-West and we took on, in the course of a single week, Reading, Southampton, Exeter and Bristol Universities. Reading, I am sorry to say, beat us narrowly; they were led by Jack Heywood of Herne Hill Harriers. All the others we thrashed. At Exeter, six Queens' men finished joint first in sociable fashion with nobody from Exeter in sight. At Bristol, one of the home team wise in the ways of the world and knowing how these things were usually done, refused to believe that we were an unadulterated Queens' team with no imported stars from other Colleges!

I have never entirely stopped running, despite having done nothing competitive for many years, and would be happy to join an over 60 relay team. I am currently getting in a little crafty high altitude training in Kenya.

JOHN LAWRENCE (1953)

Cross-Country Veterans

In the last issue we reported on the resurrection of a team of veteran Queens' cross-country runners, based around the all-conquering formation that first came together in the 1960s. There are now fifteen active runners in the squad, resulting from the addition of Roger Alma, John Bryant, David Macdonald, Peter Radley, Ian Russell and Rees Ward, and in the 1992 Hyde Park Relays the team improved by over eight minutes on its time of the previous year, to finish just out of the top half of the field, ahead of many University undergraduate 'A' teams. In the 1993 event, strengthened further by David Abrehart and by John Lawrence from the even more dominant 1990s team, not only were they now able to field two teams, but also to improve their first team's time yet again. Earlier in the year, benefitting from the inclusion of New Zealand-domiciled ex-veteran world champion Roger Robinson, they were the ninth placed veteran team in an international 'Ekiden' relay, also placing outright second in the the 'non-club' section of the race, taking home with them a set of handsomely inscribed goblets.

HENRY SOUTHWORTH
South African Sport

As part of my preparations for an attempt at making the Great Britain Olympic Games Team at 800m, I travelled, with financial aid from Queens' College, to South Africa during the Easter Vacation. I spent two weeks living in Cape Town, travelling to the campus of Stellenbosch University for specific training, and taking advantage of the first-class facilities prevalent in the area.

South Africa is an almost perfect location for warm-weather training, boasting warm sun twelve hours a day, excellent facilities, an absence of strength-sapping time differences (being only one hour different to GMT), and an almost fanatical approach to sport. Unfortunately before the breakdown of apartheid, international athletes were banned from training in the Provinces, but once sanctions were lifted, I couldn't wait to visit. My standpoint before travelling was that although I knew the foundations of apartheid were still in place, I believed that South African sportsmen, both black and white, could only benefit from the competition of international athletes.

On arrival in Cape Town, I was immediately overwhelmed by the welcome I received from people of all colours and backgrounds. I stayed with a friend who was coach to a group of around twenty teenage athletes both coloured and white in the Cape Town area, and along with him attended several track and field competitions. Throughout these competitions, I seemed to be constantly surrounded by people wanting to introduce themselves to me and thank me for visiting their country. The attitude of the coloured athletes particularly delighted me, as they seemed to use me as a source of knowledge to answer their long list of questions about their sporting heroes. Sport is obviously very important to these people and it sometimes seemed as if sport was at the forefront of the breaking down of apartheid.

It is clear that the long years in the sporting wilderness have forced the traditionally world-beating Springboks into an introspective attitude and an inevitable reduction in sporting standards. However, I am sure that with increased international competition and extensive coaching of the talented coloured sportsmen, South Africa will return to its position at the head of world sport.

SHOOTING

Rifle shooting is the fifth oldest blues sport; the first Varsity match was in 1862 at Wimbledon Common. Whilst the sport is run on a University not College level, there has been strong domination by Queens' in recent years.

The aim of rifle shooting is to reproduce the necessary action to enable a bullet to hit the centre of the target at distances from 25 to 1200 yards. The skills required are co-ordination, concentration, some physical ability and undoubtedly some natural talent. I will consciously avoid the issue of whether it is a sport or an activity, having neither the space nor time to put my case.

The team aspect is rather gentlemanly in that you cannot affect your opponent's score and all in the team contribute equally. The edge that the lowest score wins a match is surprisingly accurate since everyone begins with the potential not to drop a point! On the social side there can be few sports that find the excuse for six black-tie dinners during the year.

It may seem surprising that such an inherently loud activity should largely go unnoticed. Where do we shoot and at what? During the winter we shoot 'small-bore'.22 inch calibre at 25 yards inside the Elizabeth Way road bridge! In the summer we switch to 'full-bore', firing the 7.62mm NATO round, at distances between 300 and 1200 yards with the bullseye diameter ranging from 5.5 inches to 2 feet respectively. Mathematicians can calculate that the margin for error is minute. Clearly ranges of this size are few and far between; the danger area behind the targets runs to three miles. Cambridge has one on Barton Road just beyond the motorway bridge. This was used daily by students until the late 1960s when the University provided about half the England team. Nowadays we compete at the Bisley ranges in Surrey.

Varsity match results show Cambridge hold rather better aim and nerve than Oxford with a tally of 87 to 33 wins. Last year I captained C.U. Rifle Association (CURA) to their 12th straight victory and we set a record score. Not many university sides are truly at the top level of their sport. However, with more GB Junior Internationals than places in the first VIII we confidently make that claim. In July CURA were third in the National Clubs Championships and we defeated a full strength Canadian senior team.

More specifically from Queens' freshman Simon Birkenhead won the individual at the County Championships and was placed in the top ten for much of the National Championships; second year Rob Burch shot for the successful English and British Universities teams (both captured by myself) as did seven other Cambridge students at some point in the season; and I represented England in the National Match (Home Nations Championship), the first student from any university to do so for seven years.

Queens' won Cuppers for the third year in a row and at present we supply shooters for half the University first and second VIII's.

In conclusion, special mention and congratulations must go to Nick Tremlett (Queens', 1979) who was a member of the Great Britain team which won the World Long Range Rifle Championships in New Mexico last August.

GRAHAM ATKINSON

The Punts

This was the year that saw the renaissance of the Queens' fleet. The punts were repaired, repainted and renamed after the College's benefactresses (Margery Roos, Anne Neville, Margaret of Anjou and Elizabeth Woodville) under the direction of Wayne Hill and Cynthia Ottchen. For the first time in recent history all four punts were afloat simultaneously. Control was then handed over to Masha Twemlow who did a commendable job as Keeper of Punts. The fleet was well used over the Easter Term. After frantic hailing in October the punts were taken to winter at the boathouse. They will return for the beginning of the Easter Term and will be available for the use of all members of College. (Old members may contact the Keeper of Punts, Queens' College for advance bookings.)

The committee would particularly like to thank Wayne and Cynthia, and also the porters, Dr Macleod, Pete Towers, Masha Twemlow, Jules Odell, Andy Thorby and Orlando Saer.

JEREMY BARTON-HANSON
**Officers of the Clubs 1992-93**

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**Association Football**

As 1992 began, all eyes were on Europe. We were greatly honoured then when Queens' College AFC were invited to take part in a 5-a-side exhibition tournament involving teams from all over the Continent. Unfortunately, Queens' were edged out 34-29 in the 1st round by an experienced Portuguese side. However, there were no signs of jetlag in the Lent Term as the 'peapods' (as they have become affectionately known) bounced back home to league matters. It's just that we had a goalkeeper who used to let soft goals in and then 'pretend to be dead' on the penalty spot.

1992 saw a dramatic improvement in QCWAFC's fortunes. An influx of new players provided the team with the talent and perseverance it needed to prevent a repetition of last year's relegation, and ensure a respectable fourth place in Division II. Strikers Ruth Alcock, Clare Tunstall and Emily Pryce-Jones scored the team's first goals in over a year in victories against Sidney, Jesus and Long Road Sixth Form College (Ruth going on to play for the University Second Team). The midfield was strengthened in the latter part of the season by the skill and determination of Saral Fox and Catharine Thomas, who just managed to refrain from picking up the ball and running (both are Rugby blues). This year, goalkeeper Hilary Irvine saw a lot less action than last, helped by new recruits Barbara Defty and Lou Watson putting the boot in in the backs. Our best match, although a 1-0 defeat, was against Trinity Hall - top of the Division with a record of double figure victories. Despite facing several blues players, Queens' dominated the first half and Trinity Hall scrambled their goal in at the last minute. Several of our players were asked to trial for the blues, a fitting end to a successful season.
Athletics/Cross-Country

1992 began extremely well for Queens’ Cross Country Club. The full turn-out for the Grange Road race made the captain wonder whether all races should be held out of term time; our barely-recognizable, mud-splattered team won second place.

The highlight of the season was the non-league Grantchester Meadows relay. Perhaps it was the alcoholic prizes on offer which tempted the fool-hardy souls out on a miserable wet afternoon. The course included two adjacent fields with a ditch running through them which had to be crossed three times. This particular ‘streamlet’ had everyone knee-deep in (what we hope was just) mud, the only post-race debate was whether one had written off the left or right trainer.

Meanwhile, league fixtures continued to go well for Queens’, mainly because of great success in fielding a full complement of runners for each event. Good performances from S Fawcett, P Johnson, M Bullinger, C Rankin and D Clarkson, amongst other reliable members, contributed to a triumphant finale to the season - as Division II champions Queens’ were deservedly promoted to Division I.

The lamentably short summer track season saw Queens’ members Andy Lill and Eleanor Walmsley regularly selected for the University A & B strings respectively. Both competed in a stiflingly hot Varsity Match at Iffley Road, with outstanding performances from Victor Ludorum Lill in the 400m, 800m and 4 x 400m. The day after his graduation, Andy reached the final of the British Olympic Trials and was last heard of modelling for the new Nike advertisement.

The traditional Freshers v the Rest race in October revealed a new light in the firmament of Queens’ runners. M Byers was the first fresher to finish and a close second overall. He went on to finish second in the cross-country Cuppers and was selected for the Blues team for the Varsity Match. A temporary loss of form - or rather lack of competitors - saw Queens’ struggling in the 1st Division towards the end of the year, but, with several races yet to come, it’s not over yet.

Badminton

1992 has proved to be a successful year for the Club, and support is continuing to grow - we now have over 45 regular players. The presence of a number of talented new players has been of considerable benefit; in particular, county and non-‘Blues’ player Neil Cantle soon became a valuable asset in the first team.

A tremendous influx of newcomers in October proved taxing for the new secretary, a willing volunteer, Julian Cherryman, who successfully juggled them into various teams. Surprisingly, most of them could play as well as they had claimed under the influence of alcohol at the squash, although, unfortunately, the reputed international player failed to materialize. As a result, we now have six men’s teams and competition for top team places is fierce.

Queens’ Ladies Badminton team reached a high point in strength last academic year. Captain Kay Cross, together with Ruth Kirby (secretary) and Jo Wormald, formed the core of the team and laid the foundation for both success in Cuppers and a well deserved first place in the inter-collegiate league.

June saw the loss of several good players, but there has been an enthusiastic intake since October, and, though the standard is not as high as last year, Nikki Watkins (secretary) has filled the booking sheets with matches. The College is lucky to have so convenient a venue for badminton as the Fitzpatrick Hall, and hopefully this Term we will retain our place in the First Division.

Basketball

The Basketball Club had another very successful year in 1992. The large influx of new players at the start of the year meant that competition for places on court was very high. With two members of the University team, Peter Cope and Toby Bush, the squad was very strong. By the end of the Lent Term, we were undefeated League champions, winning the final against Fitzwilliam (a result helped by Presidential support!).

With this success behind us, Cuppers looked like a formality, but, despite easy wins in early rounds, we lost the final to a strong St John’s team in a very hard-fought match. This, however, was the only lost game in a season that included an excellent (and humiliating!) win for Queens’ against the University team.

The large number of new players should ensure that Queens’ keep their reputation as the best college in Cambridge for basketball.

Boat Club

1992 proved to be a year of transition for QCBC. After reliance in the previous year mainly upon experienced rowers for the 1st VIII, the crew was drawn from first and second years as well as some older members. The Fairbairns race indicated that there could be a fundamental lack of experience and commitment in the boat. From the end of the Michaelmas Term, the crew’s training was marred by injuries and a crucial lack of confidence. Under these circumstances the crew did extremely well in the Lent Bumps, going up one place by bumping Selwyn on the third day and holding off a strong Magdalen crew.

The Lents performance provided a good basis for the May Bumps, but, faced with crews including University Squad rowers, the 1st VIII went down one place, bumped by Corpus. The crew had every intention of going to Henley. However, after the Mays, most of the 1st VIII realized that it would not be wise and old members’ money would not be well spent, so the trip was cancelled.

The Michaelmas Term started strongly. The 2nd IV had great success in the University IVs races, being finally beaten by a strong LMBC crew. The 1st IV also did well in their races, peaking in the Head of the River IVs by finishing 4th in the Senior 3 division as well as being the best Oxbridge crew. There is now a core of experienced 1st and 2nd year rowers which should enable the Boat Club to progress steadily. The purchase of a new Eton IV and the new asymmetrical blades, have made a substantial improvement to our equipment.

In the Lent Term, apart from the Bumps, the QCWBC 1st VIII entered two other races: the Peterborough Head, in which it finished 2nd college crew, and the Head of the River Race on the Thames. In positively pleasant conditions, the 1st VIII started 16th and finished 82nd.

The Lent Bumps saw a relatively inexperienced 1st VIII start at the 8th position in the 1st Division. Four days and three exciting bumps later they were in the 5th position. The most rewarding day for both the crew and the supporters was the bump against Trinity Hall after narrowly escaping being
bumped by Clare, thus preventing them from getting blades.

The 2nd VIII bumped up 3 places in the first three days. They looked set for blades, but were thwarted by Caius rowing into the bank, allowing Catz a technical bump - a disappointing end to a fantastic week’s rowing.

Three ladies’ crews entered the May Bumps. The 3rd VIII were bumped three times, but enjoyed the general mayhem that epitomises the lower divisions. The 2nd VIII rowed over on the 1st day behind a strong Clare crew, then bumped up the next three days, finishing third in the 3rd division. The 1st VIII was a formidable crew, with several ex-CUWBC rowers. They bumped up every day, ending up fourth in the 1st division with blades - a rare occurrence in the top division - and insuppressible egos!

The Michaelmas Term promised to be difficult with all 8 of the May 1st VIII and the cox leaving. With three novices in the senior 1st VIII we got off to a rocky start, but commitment, good coaching, and an overwhelming crew spirit produced an unexpectedly proficient crew. In the Cam Winter Head Queens’ finished 4th out of the participating college crews. In the Fairbairns, only a week later, we dramatically improved our time in relation to those crews.

The novices this year did even better than last year, the 1st VIII coming 13th in the novice Fairbairns. The 2nd VIII overcame various typical technical hitches and finished 43rd. They went on to reach the semi-finals of the Clare Novice Regatta.

**Bridge**

Both Queens’ teams were knocked out of Cippers in the first round, and the club was unfortunately inactive during the Lent and Easter Terms of 1992. With the start of the new academic year, weekly meetings have been resurrected, and hopefully interest will grow. Giles Thompson continues to play for the University B team, and a team consisting of four second year mathematicians is through the first round of Cippers.

**Chess**

The chess team drifted down another division in 1992, but in October were ‘promoted’ to Division 1 on the grounds that Queens’ had three members of the University team, Ed Holland, and freshmen Andrew Jones and Carl Spencer. Sadly Queens’ is not faring very well as the rest of the team are not of the same standard.

However, for the first time since 1915, the joint University champion is from Queens’, and with two Queens’ members in the Varsity match team perhaps we will gain revenge for last year’s heavy defeat by Oxford.

**Cricket**

After the success in the league of 1991, the season opened with a great deal of enthusiasm. Not only had the core of the league champions side been retained, but also a few overseas imports, notably three Australians, Tom Saywell, Mike Warner and Ed Davis, had been added. With the antipodean influence already present through Chris Pring and Mike Dodson, these five made for quite a strong contingent of overseas playing talent.

The league season was as haphazard as ever, but we started with what should have been a crushing defeat of Girton. After making some 260 runs in the allotted 40 overs, with Warner making a stylish 80, and Dodson’s flashing, cavalier strokeplay contributing 55, our pace attack made immediate headway. Unfortunately we had not counted on the stern resistance of one of the Girton openers, who after a shaky start, made an authoritative 13 in 40 overs, with a marvellous display of attacking batting, to foil our plans for victory.

Unfortunately, the match against St Catharine’s, on a glorious day, proved to be somewhat different. After a marvellous display of aggressive, genuine pace by Saywell, and accurate containment by Simon Cooke, who looks a very good prospect for this season, our batting Failed us.

The Cippers competition got underway with a good victory over Caius, and we advanced quickly to the semi-finals, only to be beaten by a better St John’s side in a good game of cricket. The friendly matches turned out to be, well, friendly, and some good cricket was played, especially against Brighten C.C. and the Gentlemen of Suffolk. We now look forward to an increasingly hard league circuit and the challenge of rebuilding a strong College side.

This year Ladies’ cricket progressed from the perils of Queens' Green to the nets of Kelsey Kerridge. The highlight of the season was a mixed match towards the end of the term which was decided on the last ball of the final over. This year we might even make it to Cippers.

**Croquet**

In the Easter Term croquet continued as an idyllic riverside alternative to revision, until the late-night disappearance of one of the hoops. Unwilling to search the river bed, the two Queens’ pairs played the remaining Cippers’ rounds away from home, dispensing with all opposition to face one another in the final. Once again, however, the ridiculous replaced the sublime, and torrential rain forced the match to be abandoned with Queens’ I (Mike Ballinger and John Casson) leading Queens’ II (Gavin Davis and Richard Dunn) 16-4. Queens’ players evidently just could not lose, and this outstanding success was carried into the Varsity Match, in which Davis and Ballinger helped Cambridge to victory.

**Golf**

QCGS enjoyed another successful year, climaxing with the annual outing in June at the Cambridgeshire Meat House. The weather was ideal and competition fierce in both the
team and singles matches. Michael Ballinger put together an almost error-free round to win the trophy and Noel Grant left his mark by ensuring that enough prizes were available for everyone to leave as a winner.

There has been a considerable improvement in the standard of play within the society which now boasts three representatives at University level: Simon Anthony, Graham Atkinson and Andrew Matthews. In addition, October saw the introduction of ladies to the society - a move long- overdue.

QCNG continues in its association with Gerald Allchin (of the Cambridgeshire Moat House) and it would be appropriate to express our gratitude for the generosity and hospitality which he extends to us.

Hockey

Starting the Lent Term of 1992 at the top of the Second Division, the Men's 1st XI Hockey team were in a strong position with promotion hopes. The spirited performances continued, but stiff opposition led to the loss of three games and an eventual third position in the Division. Despite missing promotion, the season ended in good spirit. The Club would like to take this opportunity to thank captain Simon Gandy, and secretary Edward Round for their contributions.

The 1992/1993 season started with a pre-league friendly revealing new talented hockey players amongst the freshers. With the addition of the new faces: Stephen Whitbread, David Carlake, Martin Rich, Vrugsad Karkhani and James Stevens, it was hoped to continue in the positive manner set the previous season. The first league match was lost to a very strong and experienced Clare side, but a well-fought match earned Queens' a draw with Corpus Christi the following week. A depleted Queens' XI put up a stunning performance against Sidney in Cuppers, but could not hold out, with Sidney clinching the match in the second half. The remainder of the league matches were unfortunately cancelled owing mainly to water-logged pitches. The revitalised 2nd XI led by Sam Kay have played two matches with the emphasis placed firmly on team spirit which has led to enjoyable games with irrelevant score lines!

1992 started for Queens Women's Hockey Club with Cuppers and produced only a second round plate defeat against Girton. This rounded off a season in which it was often the case that the team played with less than eleven players, but luck of numbers was always made up for by enthusiasm.

This season we have had a regular squad of sixteen, despite losing two players to University teams, including Vanessa Lattoine, last season's captain. As a result the team has played more consistent hockey in league matches, reflected by two confident wins against Anglia Polytechnic and New Hall.

Lacrosse

The highlight of this year's lacrosse was undoubtedly the Cuppers Tournament played in November at Newnham. Queens' entered two enthusiastic 6-a-side mixed teams and after last year's success, had a strong reputation to uphold.

The first team had three particularly strong players: Betsy Schumann, Rick Wilcock and Sarah Walters, all Blues players, along with Siobhan Pointer, Eddie Round in goal, and Katy Elliott. The first two rounds against St Catharine's and Hughes Hall were won quite easily, but unfortunately the team lost 1-2 in the quarter finals to Selwyn in a very closely fought match.

The Second team was drawn against Downing I, and, despite putting up strong resistance, lost 1-4, with an excellent goal by John Hodge. Due to the large amount of interest shown in Queens' lacrosse, several friendly matches will be arranged next term, this time with full 12-a-side teams.

Netball

The first 1st team match gave us an encouraging start. Even though the team had not had a proper practice, we only lost by 2 against Trinity Hall, complete with its two Blues players. The next match, against Caius, was a less respectable 2-8 defeat! A defeat by Magdalene could perhaps be laid at the door of a large party the previous night. Many of the team showed a distinct unwillingness to actually move themselves once in position on court! The score was 5-13 with some excellent shooting from both sides. The match against St John's was a very good game, against a team with a somewhat daunting reputation. Both teams played well in slippery conditions, but the opposition were luckier with the shooting in what proved to be a very close match. What better way to end the term than with a win - a veritable triumph (3-2) against Selwyn.

Owing to a misunderstanding, what should have been the 2nd team's first match against St John's II had to be postponed until the end of term, and was eventually lost 2-11. However Queens' II by no means fared badly earlier in the term, winning two of their matches, against Robinson (a close and fast game) and against Cambridge Arts with a very convincing score of 9-5 (although we must admit, Queens' shooting was helped by a last minute emergency substitution who happened also to play for the University Basketball Team!). The second team lost against Peterhouse I and against Hills Road 6th Form College (a team sporting a couple of county players).

Pool

Unfortunately, poor organisation from those in higher places meant very few pool matches took place in this calendar year. The first team managed to hold their own in Division One, and, for a few mishaps on the last black, would have fared much better.

The third team steam-rollered Division Three, winning eight out of nine games against often somewhat perplexed opposition. How we managed to combine breathtaking putting skills with an ability to out-drink almost everyone in sight was beyond them. Maximising the 'social' aspects of the game is the main thrust of Queens' College Pool Club, an attitude which has yet to filter through to the opposition.

Over the past year, Queens' ladies pool team has gone from strength to strength. We have been able to field three full teams to take part in the University Pool League - more teams than any other college. Moreover, we have two University first-team players, Noa Skinner (last year's ladies pool captain) and Lou Watson.

During this academic year, our first team has won every match, defeating Emmanuel (last year's league winners), Clare and Peterhouse by large margins. We have high hopes for the league title. The second and third teams have both been highly successful in the Second Division.
Rugby

1992 saw QCRFC eager to improve on a disappointing season with only one win against Caius in the inter-collegiate league. A decisive first round Cuppers victory against Clare boosted morale, but we were knocked out by Magdalen in the second round.

The AGM at the end of the Lent Term was, as always, a high-spirited occasion and Rob Gaff handed over the captaincy to Adrian Clarke. The Michaelmas Term opened with a unprecedented burst of training under the captain's watchful eye and iron hand. Relegation to the second division spurred even the laziest of players on in the hope of a more successful season. However this build up to the league matches was to be frustrated by the opposition's reluctance to field a team. Claiming victory by default we soon had a perplexing scoreline of played 4, won 6, lost 2.

Those matches that we did play varied in quality. A stunning 59-0 victory over Clare was undoubtedly the highlight of the season and this was consolidated by a rather more mundane 24-14 win against Jesus II. A tight match against Robinson seemed destined to end in a 7-7 deadlock, but a break-away try in the last two minutes left them 12-7 up. Likewise, the Churchill match was well fought, but Queens', despite having only 14 men for much of the match, were narrowly defeated.

The club thrives and we have plenty of new and enthusiastic players. As yet there is no official ladies' rugby team in Queens', although there have been a couple of run-around practices. Sarah Fox and Catharine Thomas both played for the University team in 1992 and Sarah was backs' captain.

Swimming and Water Polo

In the 1991/92 Cuppers water polo, Queens' managed to beat Aldenbrooke's, but were knocked out by Trinity Hall - eventual finalists. Patricia Northover and Toby King played in their respective Varsity matches, both won by Cambridge. Cuppers swimming, as usual not a great strength of Queens', saw Nick Dodson in the backstroke final, and a place in the final for the freestyle relay team, enough to get us off the bottom.

The Michaelmas 1992 water polo squad was strong whenever everyone turned out, with Toby remaining in the first University team. Pat and Lisa Thomas in the ladies' team. Ian Galloway playing for and Nick Dodson captain of the Barcadus. But disaster struck when Toby damaged his knee (playing rugby - what else?) leaving us floundering.

Table Tennis

Last year proved another very successful year for QCTTC. Our four teams entered in the inter-collegiate league all dominated their divisions, producing a continuous stream of victory after victory.

In Division 5, the 4th team captained by Tjun Tang finished second, and the 3rd team (captain, Paul Collins) were completely unbeaten winning Division 4 by a large margin. Queens' 2 had the best result, finishing second in Division 2, which includes seven 1st terms. Queens' 1 found the opposition tough in Division 1, but finished fifth with some good scalps, notably a sound 7-2 win over eventual league champions Girtin in the first week.

Cuppers, however, produced a bad exit in the first round to eventual winners Christ's. Despite our second seed spot, we were never able to compete with their strength, but as a consolation did better than any other college against them. Gareth James, Steven Marwaha and Joel Mawdsley all represented the University during the season, with Steve playing in the Varsity Match. With our new 25mm table bought from bop proceeds, playing conditions are not bettered anywhere in the University. We are already enjoying much success again this year.

Socially the season ended on a high with an excellent Pimms and strawberries mixed doubles tournament during May Week, eventually won by the strong US/Canadian pairing of Betsy and Tom Pitts. This year it is hoped to get in some early training with a joint tennis and squash tour of Maastricht over the Easter Vacation.
Tiddlywinks

QuCTwC now dominates tiddlywinks not only within the University, but also at the international level. In Cambridge, six out of the eight members of last year's Quarter Blues Varsity Match team were from Queens'.

In September a group of Cambridge winkers travelled to Boston, Massachusetts, to watch Geoff Myers, formerly of Queens', wrest the World Singles title from American Larry Kahn, to add it to the World Pairs title which he holds with Andy Purvis (Magdalene). Then in November he successfully fended off the challenge of American champion Dave Lockwood in spectacular style with three successive pot-outs, securing his final victory 25\% - 16\%.

On the home front, the club has been more active in Michaelmas 1992 than in the preceding year, owing to a lively crop of novices. The Norman Lamont Fiddled Handicap Trophy was won by Andrew Gibson. In the true spirit of this tournament, Andrew finished last until the fiddled handicap system was applied.

The Students

Our undergraduate students continue with their academic success. The number of Firsts achieved has run as follows over the last few years: 105 in 1989, 86 in 1990, 103 in 1991 and 97 in 1992. Last year I produced graphs showing how Queens' was performing relative to the University as a whole. Those graphs illustrated what I think is the most important statistic of all: it is not the numbers of Firsts which is important but the number of Firsts and Upper Seconds together. The trend at Queens' has been to out-perform the University very clearly with this statistic and once again Queens' came top of the whole University: 72\% of Queens' students gained Firsts or Upper Seconds whereas only 62\% of the University as a whole did so in 1992.

Although Queens' has been producing academically distinguished students over the last few years it is interesting to see that fewer and fewer are choosing to stay in academic life. Indeed one worrying trend is that some of our best students, particularly science students, are choosing to do their postgraduate work in the States. Not only do they find it easier to gain funding by going to the States but also they are attracted by a more vibrant and lively academic environment. This is a sad reflection on universities in the U.K. But, financially, a student who does postgraduate work in this country is making a tremendous sacrifice - few other people in the age range of 23 - 26 can be happy to live on £4,000 per year when they have a distinguished string of academic qualifications. Nor is the prospect of an academic salary in this country very attractive. But I don't think money on its own is the problem. The reality of research and academic life in the United Kingdom is of having to fight for funding and having to justify performance - this turns the minds of those who should be concentrating on research and development towards spending far too much time finding...
Open Days for Prospective Applicants

Applicants to Cambridge often say that one of their greatest problems is deciding to which college they should apply. Queens' actively encourages applications from a wide range of educational backgrounds and it is usually sixth formers from schools who have never sent pupils to Cambridge before who find this decision to be the most perplexing.

Cambridge colleges are very different from each other. Each has its own unique combination of architectural style, academic strengths and atmosphere. "Has beautiful buildings, a list of distinguished alumni, impressive sporting facilities and was founded a few centuries ago".

One of the most frequent questions which I am asked as Admissions Tutor is "Why should I choose Queens?". There is no single answer and many different opinions can easily be found by talking to our undergraduates. Some will say the ability to offer undergraduates accommodation on the central college site for three years of the Tripos course. Others find the central location attractive. Many will quote its academic reputation. But most will conclude by saying that Queens' is a lively and friendly College with excellent facilities. It is this atmosphere which is most difficult to convey in an Admissions Prospectus.

Perhaps the best way of judging the atmosphere of a College is to visit it. Open Days provide such an opportunity for prospective applicants. Queens' has three Open Days each year, each of which is attended by up to 250 sixth formers. During the day there is time for relaxed informal discussion with an undergraduate host, as well as time to explore the College. There is also the opportunity to learn about current admissions policies and procedures. Each Open Day, however, revolves around the subject sessions led by Directors of Studies, together with current undergraduates in the subject. These sessions are extremely popular and provide a unique insight into the content, structure and teaching in each Tripos subject. Invitations to prospective applicants for Open Days can be obtained by contacting the Admissions Office. In 1993 the dates of our Open Days are 16th March, 5th June and 3rd July.

JOHN GREEN

Distinctions and Awards

First Year

First classes and Awards:
M E Adams (Hewett School, Norwich): Part IA Medical Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
A J Bell (Duchess's High School, Alnwick): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; (German).
T A Bruce (Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Blackburn): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
P A Carter (Blue Coat School, Liverpool): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; (French and Spanish); College Exhibition.
J C blurryman (Preston Ormer College, Eastleigh): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
T A Bruni (Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Blackburn): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition.
M J Clarke (Oxford School): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition.
B R Collins (King Henry VIII School, Coventry): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; (French).
P R Collins (Royal Grammar School, Guildford): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition.
M Csorba (Vienna International School): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition.
B J Davies (Dr Challoner's Grammar School, Amersham): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
A K Godbold (Biddenham Upper School, Bedford): Part IA Medical Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
D J Herrin (Thurston Upper School, Bury St Edmunds): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
J C P Hsu (Eton College): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition.
R C Lake (Epsom College): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition.
T A Marmacyn (Manchester Grammar School): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition.
J E D Mawholey (Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
U C Nandasoma (Tapton School, Sheffield): Part IA Medical Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
M J Rudley (Bishops Stortford College): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; (French and Russian); College Exhibition.
T Rollingson (George Watson's College, Edinburgh): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition.
A P Shepherd (King Edward's School, Birmingham): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition.
G W Thompson (St George's College, Buxton): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition.
H A Unwin (Lloldford County High School): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition.
J Ward (Tapton School, Sheffield): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition.
S J Wilcox (Portsmouth Grammar School): Part IA Mathematical Tripos - Computing Option; College Exhibition.
R C Woodward (Durham School): Part IA Music Tripos; College Exhibition.
Second Year

The Following were awarded Foundation Scholarships:

A C Baker: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
A M Basman: Part IB Mathematical Tripos.
C A Brunt: Part IA Medical Sciences Tripos.
J D Casson: Part I Historical Tripos.
C T Chariton: Part IB Computer Science Tripos.
S L Charlwood: Part IB Law Tripos.
W D Clarkson: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
C D Collingwood: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
L M Dee: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
M Dennis: Part IB Computer Science Tripos.
C J Ede: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
A G Fraser: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
J V Geden: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
S F Hession: Part IB Mathematical Tripos.
E N Holland: Part IB Mathematical Tripos.
E M Hutchinson: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
S M Kay: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
J S Marchant: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
S V Packer: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
A S Shah: Part IB Medical Sciences Tripos.
C J Small: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
D J Stone: Part I Historical Tripos.
T A Summers: Part IB Mathematical Tripos.
J W Jack: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
A K Hilton: Part II Chemical Engineering Tripos.
S P Garside: Part II Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship.
M J Radley: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos.
S D Vincent: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos.
E M Woodhead: Part IB Engineering Tripos.
A M Whelan: Part IB Engineering Tripos.
G M Woods: Part IB Mathematical Tripos.
T J L Young: Part IB Engineering Tripos.

Third Year

First Classes and Awards:

C M Best: Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos.
S E Booth: Part II Mathematical Tripos.
T B Bradley: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship.
J W Braden: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
T G Bush: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos.
K M Christie: Management Studies Tripos.
R C Collingwood: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship.
J B Dixon: Part I Historical Tripos.
A J Harrower: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
E A Gaffney: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
S P Gardside: Part II Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship.
D J Hallen: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos.
R J Hendry: Part II Mathematical Tripos.
G L F Holburn: Part II Economics Tripos; Foundation Scholarship.
M C-M Hsieh: Part II Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos.
C Huntress: Part II Historical Tripos.
A E Hunter: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos.
M J Johnston: Part II Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship.
R Kumar: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
P A O'Brien: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
P W F Rebozo: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
A M Radley: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
J P Slenh: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
A R J Stevens: Part II Mathematical Tripos.
J B Turner: Part II Classical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
G C Verwey: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos.

Graduate Students

First Classes and Awards:

M Dorrerzapp: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship.
A J Hensman: Part II Chemical Engineering Tripos.
A K Hilton: Part II Final Veterinary Examination; Pass with Special Merit.
J W Jack: Part II Chemical Engineering Tripos.
S G Llewellyn-Smith: Part III Mathematical Tripos.
R Maskin: Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
J A Haywell: LLM; Bachelor Scholarship.
D R D Scott: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.
J M Sewell: Diploma in Computer Science.
E J W Wynen: Part II Chemical Engineering Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship.

College Awards

Year Prizes

Joshua King Prize: R J Hendry; C Humphreys
Hughes Prize: J D Casson; D T E Ely; R J E Thompson
Venn Prizes: M J Radley; R G Weir

College Subject Prizes

Brathwaite Prize: D J Harrower
Max Bull Prize: M E Adams
Chalmers Prize: G C Verwey
Chase Prize: J B D Ely
Clayton Prize: Not awarded
Colton Prize: R J Hendry
Lucas-Smith Memorial Prize: T A H Saywell
Meese Memorial Prize: Not awarded
Henry Musseri Prize: U C Nandavolu
Northam Memorial Prize: Not awarded
Lawrence Peel Prize: H A Unwin
Penn White Prize: J B Turner
Phillips Prize: C Humphreys
Pigmore Prize: D T E Ely

Electrical and Information Sciences:

A J Harrower, J W Jack

Chemical Engineering:

M J Radley, M J Radley

Management Studies:

R C Collingwood

Other Prizes

Cyril Bibby Prize: J J Davison; T J Cameron (jointly)
Dajani Prize: Not awarded
Farley Poetry Prize: Not awarded
Opalshaw Prize: M J Pickthall
Ryle Reading Prize: P G Cutter

University Awards

Crawen Scholarship: R J E Thompson
Drewitt Prize in Ecology: A C Baker
TRC Fox Prize: J W Jack, BA
Bartle Frere Exhibitions: P J Clarke, L K Thawna, BA
Hallam Prize: J B Turner, BA
ICI Pharmaceuticals Division Prize: F R Cohen
John Prize: T J L Young, BA
Rebecca Flower Square Scholarship: S I Charlwood
University Awards 1991-92: D T E Ely
North Carolina State University Prize: M J Radley, MPHil
Charles Oldham Classical Scholarship 1992-93: J B Turner, BA
IOW Prize: J R J Stevens
Prendergast Scholarship 1991-92: J B Turner, BA
Mary Preston Reed Scholarship 1992-93: K L Thomas, BA
Marmaduke Shield Scholarship 1992-93: A Shah
North Carolina State University Prize: M J Radley, BA
John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship 1992-93: G G J William

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Music and Busking in Spain

During the Easter Vacation I spent three weeks travelling in Spain with friends, busking and trying to learn about Spanish music. We were interested in comparing Irish and Scottish folk music with the music of Galicia in Northern Spain, which is a Celtic area. Much popular Spanish music is based on the phrygian mode and flamenco style, very mellifluous and unlike the Celtic tradition. However, Galician folk music tends to be based in the mixolydian, dorian and aeolian modes, as is Irish music, and with a similar rhythmic structure.

During the semana santa celebrations, we busked nightly in the Plaza Mayor, and were often joined by musicians playing Galician tunes, which fitted well with our own jigs and reels. We were also well received in the cafés and bars, whose owners would invite us in from the main square and pay us in red wine. However, the real respect still went to the flamenco players, who would bring out their guitars after we had played, at 3 or 4 a.m., and hold the bar in an almost religious silence. They only had to ask for a cigarette, and five or six packs would be at the ready.

We found it somewhat strange to be busking from about 11 p.m. till 1 a.m., whereas in England the best times of day are the morning and lunchtime. During the night we would get families - young children to grandparents - watching us while on their evening paseo. We also had to compete with the drums of the semana santa processions, their ‘klu klu klan’ costumes and out of tune, mournful, minor-key trumpet blasts making our jigs seem artificially jolly.

Spain was the friendliest and most generous country I have ever busked in, and I was as fascinated by their music as they were by the Irish tunes. Musicians we met in bars made every effort to play our tunes, and we made rather feeble efforts to imitate their incredible flamenco music; though we were ‘performing’, I felt that we learnt far more from them than we taught in return.

Lucy Delap

On Elective in India

India is an extraordinary country of stark contrasts, a country where poverty, corruption, dust and heat co-exist with wealth, colour and beauty.

My medical elective was at the N.M. Wadia Hospital in Pune, some 120 miles south of Bombay. My journey to Pune was perfumed by the smells of poverty stricken slums, enlivened by close encounters with cattle and unpredictable ‘autorickshaw’ drivers on the roads, and enriched by scenes of brightly coloured saris amid a way of life far different from anywhere else I have visited.

The hospital was founded 60-70 years ago by the Church of Scotland. It was taken over later by the Pune Christian Medical Organisation because the Indian government feared that funds from abroad might be used for anti-nationalist purposes. Despite great financial assistance from Mr N.M. Wadia, the hospital is still in a precarious financial position today.

Many of the patients at Wadia were poor, but it was at the nearby government hospital that I witnessed the worst depths of poverty. Although basically equipped, Wadia is actually a ‘private’ hospital where patients are required to pay (albeit a small sum) for their treatment. Unlike Britain, all but the destitute attend private hospitals: the remainder, the nameless and the homeless, are crowded into government hospitals. On 60-bed wards, the most appalling cases are crowded together, infectious diseases mixed with non-infectious, in every available space on bed or floor. I will not supply an infinite list of the diseases I encountered, but for those interested in pathology there is an abundance in India. Infectious diseases are far more prevalent than in Britain, and if tuberculosis, syphilis and hepatitis were not sufficient, HIV is now on the rampage.

India is a country where people still die from rabies, snake bites and bubonic plague. It is where widely differing forms of medicine such as ayurvedic, homeopathic, and allopathic battle between themselves and against cultural prejudices to provide a cure. It is where Bralhmins still exist and Harijans try to exist. It is where women are treated for burns because their saris caught in the fire, but their husbands know they will not misbehave again. It is where you leave hospital when you can afford to stay no longer. But is is also a country where the people strive to provide a cure with what little they have.

My grateful thanks go to Queens’ College and James Stubbs, Sheffield, for sponsoring this elective.

Lucy Delap
Then all that remained was to spend my earnings travelling. Huge variety of American summer camps, Camp Starlight. Spent two months last summer in Uganda, a country shattered by years of misgovernment and war, based at the camp gates. They were screaming, kicking, running, chewing gum and generally being ultra-cool. Personally speaking, I was relieved not to be directly responsible for the kids! As far as the kids were concerned the only way to be really cool was generally to outwit their counsellors and grind them into submission. I should stress that out of the huge variety of American summer camps, Camp Starlight prouds itself in being one of the top summer camps in the States. Correspondingly, the camp fees ensure that the kids come from rather well-off backgrounds.

With the arrival of the kids came a rather worrying increase in kitchen workload, but as we got settled into a set routine the job got easier. The work couldn’t exactly be described as glamorous, but the general atmosphere of the camp environment made it fairly enjoyable. The job did have its perks of course; apart from knowing the ideal place for a midnight feast, we had plenty of time off in the sunny afternoons and evenings. We were welcome to use any sporting facilities the kids were not using, or, on less energetic days, sunbathing was a pleasant option. The camp also generously provided us with a minibus to travel into the nearest town a couple of nights a week or further afield on our one day a week off. We even managed to get out to see an ageing Beach Boys concert at the nearest city.

The two months at camp seemed to fly by. At the end I had gained a valuable insight into the American camp tradition and the American work ethos, had had lots of fun, and had made many friends from both sides of the Atlantic. Then all that remained was to spend my earnings travelling in the States for the remaining month of the summer on the Greyhound buses.

Uganda Expedition

Along with three other medical and veterinary students, I spent two months last summer in Uganda, a country shattered by years of misgovernment and war, based at the Ugandan Trypanosomiasis Research Organisation (UTRO), researching one aspect of sleeping sickness. The trypanosome parasites are transmitted from cattle to humans by the tsetse fly causing a fatal disease, if untreated, and preventing the use of large areas of land for livestock rearing.

We were working with Ugandan scientists surveying several villages across a vegetation range for levels of both cattle and human infection and trapping flies in each location. The tsetse flies are now sitting, dehydrated, in an ageing laboratory being analysed! In the long-term this research is aimed at helping in the prediction of the spread of the disease so that control measures can be sent into areas before sleeping sickness cases develop, rather than afterwards, which is the present situation. The surveys provided us with a fascinating opportunity to see much of the country. We were made to feel so welcome, often being fed ‘posha’ and beans by the villagers who were grateful for having their animals treated.

I spent some time in the hospital at UTRO, which provided me with great insight into some of the challenges of medicine in a developing country. Malaria continues to be a major killer with many resistant strains developing. The tragedy of the AIDS epidemic, robbing the society of scarce skills and producing a generation of parent less children, is also very evident.

Uganda is a most beautiful and fertile country. I do feel very privileged to have worked with such positive and vibrant people, so determined that the reconstruction of their country should continue. There certainly has been an impressive list of successes during the last seven years of Museveni’s government including an end to civil war and important improvements in law and order, infrastructure and local and national political structures.

CLARE SANDER

Cuba

The name, Cuba, fires the imagination with images of fat cigars, dark rum and Hemingway. Today among scuba diving, windsurfing and mangrove swamps, it offers nearly everything one would expect from a tropical island with a distinctive touch of socialism and the relaxed Caribbean temperament.

Havana was formerly known as the playground of millionaires with its collection of casinos and brothels. Since the 1959 revolution, the city has been ‘cleaned up’ and is today one of the safest capitals in the world. Divided into the Old and New City, the old quarter is crisscrossed with narrow streets and alleyways, filled with many fine examples of Spanish colonial architecture. Much of this is in need of repair and some restoration is taking place as part of a recent UNESCO project. One feature you notice on your arrival at ‘Habana La Vieja’ is the smell. Enormous garbage piles lie in the streets, waiting to be collected. Sadly, everyday life in Cuba is plagued by the nationwide shortage of petrol, to such an extent that public services such as garbage collection are cut down to a minimum. The prevalent paper shortage allows one sole national newspaper to be in print, and even toilet paper is a luxury.

New Havana is joined to the Old City by the ‘Malecon’ - probably the only well-maintained road in Cuba. This promenade runs for miles along Havana’s scenic coastline. At night-time the transformation is complete as Cuban street-culture comes on full parade, with ‘Salsa’ music playing everywhere as countless numbers of outdoor parties continue until the early hours of the morning.

There is little to buy in the shops. Diplomat or tourist dollars-only shops, from which the average Cuban is excluded, are filled with cigars, the usual souvenirs, as well as general groceries and items such as soap, which cannot be purchased easily outside these shops. Most food is rationed and obtainable only with voucher books. Bookshops seem filled with books mainly in Russian, but no one appears to be buying them. Wherever you go, you usually come across a poster or banner with some ‘socialism or death’ type slogan. Pictures of Che Guevara and of a handsome, much younger-looking Castro adorn walls of most public buildings. This does occasionally bring to mind images of ‘Big Brother’.

My true inspiration was derived from the Cuban people. They are a gay, colourful and lively people; a stark contrast to the pale, expressionless faces reminiscent of the former East European countries. They recognize that at this moment in time their lifestyles are subject to tough conditions, but there is a strong sense of pride and an overall genuine feeling of unity among them. They have faith in their country and its leader which is both remarkable and admirable.

SAM KAY
Despite being a third world country, Cuba possesses an excellent education system and an exemplary national health system. The latter is currently suffering due to the U.S. trade embargo, but no beggars are seen on the streets and everyone has a roof over their head. There is no recognized drug problem nor any mafia. In spite of the crippling economic crisis, Cuba has come a respectable long way. It is impressive and beautiful to see the Cuban people's appreciation for life and I would hate to see the present difficulties dictate any adverse effects on their path of development.

VIJAY THAKUR

The Queens' Clare Overseas Educational Fund

The Queens' Clare Fund has been supporting two projects this year, one in Nepal and one in South Africa. In Nepal the Fund has been helping pay for the reconstruction of the Yangrima High School in the Helambu region. The school, which has 300 pupils up to the age of 17, was severely damaged by an earthquake in 1987. The main difficulties in the way of rebuilding have been the remoteness of the site and the mountainous nature of the terrain. The school is a day's walk from the nearest road and many of the building materials have had to be brought from Kathmandu. The new buildings are much stronger than their predecessors and are expected to withstand an earthquake of 5 to 6 on the Richter scale. There is only 4 percent literacy in the Helambu area and we hope that the reconstructed school will make a major contribution to the region's education.

In South Africa the Fund has been working through Link Africa. This is an organisation based in Cambridge which is devoted to helping improve education in deprived areas of southern Africa. Link has strong connections with Queens' as Graham Thom, one of its founders, is a Queens' graduate. Link's workers train South African teachers so that they can pass on these skills to their pupils. The Queens' Clare Fund has paid for a vehicle for transporting Link's workers between the various schools and thus greatly increasing their productivity. It has also paid for science kits to help schools teach scientific subjects. Two graduates have been working with the project in South Africa this year, a sociologist from Robinson and a physicist from Clare.

PHILIP TOWLE

Council of the Union

The College Union and the JCR have been most concerned this year with the issue of College security. With several break-ins to the JCR and the MCR as well as the new computer room, and the increase in the number of attacks on students, the JCR has been keen to implement better perimeter security in College. We are also considering the possibility of 24 hour access via the gate next to the Porters' Lodge.

The Michaelmas Term began explosively with students calling for rent and hall strikes in the light of the large increase in rents and the Kitchen Fixed Charge; the latter has always been a contentious issue. As a result of extensive negotiations between the JCR and the Bursary and Catering Department, the reasons for these increases were satisfactorily explained, and no student action was taken. As a direct result of these negotiations, the Catering Department agreed to ensure that all items in the canteen are priced at exactly 'Cost Price + 10%'.

The Union continues to exist on a financially sound footing and, as a result, still manages to provide substantial financial support for the College clubs and societies. Because 'bops' in the Fitzpatrick Hall, usually run by sports clubs, have become so popular and now virtually guarantee a large profit, the Union has devised a new scheme of bop allocation. Henceforth, bops will be allocated to clubs in this way that their money is allocated. This should hopefully ensure that the clubs with the biggest membership and those needy of funds do not lose out to the smaller clubs who have little need of the large sums that can be made from a well-managed bop.

The JCR has finally (and very gratefully) received an Apple Macintosh to help with administration and the production of The Drain in what has generally been a very busy year, especially in terms of organised events. The barbecue was, as always, a tremendous success, and the Ents Committee (now a subcommittee of the JCR) has provided varied and popular entertainment, ranging from a Ska gig in the Fitzpatrick Hall to a Jazz & Swing band in the bar. For many people, the highlight of the year was the inaugural 'Queens' Event' in May Week, which provided all night entertainment without the formality of a ball. It is hoped that this will become a biennial event, operating in years when there is no Queens' Ball.

The recently founded Environmental Committee has put a lot of energy into the paper recycling scheme and finding new ways of making the whole College more environmentally aware.
The JCR Committee continues its efforts to make students aware of all sorts of welfare issues and debates, such as the bike ban in Cambridge, national issues like the government's proposal of voluntary student union membership, and the growing problem of student debt.

1992-93
President: Sophie Webster
Secretory: George Woods
Vice-President: Professor Baldwin
Senior Treasurer: Dr Macleod
Junior Treasurer: Vivek Syl
Fellows: Dr Field, Dr Weber

JCR Committee
President: Sophie Webster  External Officer: Emma Revill
Secretory: George Woods  Welfare Officer: Lou Watson
Women's Officer: Uma Rajah  Treasurer: Vivek Syl
Steward: Deirdre Heaney  Entertainments: Sandy Jayan
Publicity and Drain: Ben Collins
First Year Reps.: Helen Pearson, Carl Spencer
Governing Body Observers: Jamie Ward, Bruce Monaghan

The MCR
1992 has seen several improvements to graduate life at Queens'. The refurbishment of several of the Panton Street houses has much improved the accommodation there. The facilities of the MCR have also been greatly improved by the purchase of a new stereo system, TV, video and satellite receiver. The security of the MCR, however, is under review, following several incidents.

The Lent and Easter Terms were packed with many social events, including the annual Boar and Machin Feasts. The Michaelmas Term went off to a swinging start with the Graduate Welcoming Party, rapidly followed by the Tutors' Party and a pub crawl. The Fancy Dress Halloween Party was very well attended as was the Cocktail Party. Growing in popularity and reputation, the 'Saturday Night Fever' hop was a huge success. Many other social events were arranged including wine tasting and exchange Formal Halls with other colleges, and the whole Term finished with a Christmas Party at Owlstone Croft.

1992-93
President: Constantine Perricos  Secretary: Tina Burrows
Vice-President: Dr Bradshaw  Treasurer: Laura Tollfree
Steward: Helen Toole
Acting Rooms Steward: Garrett McDonald
Committee Members: Ed Wynn, Julian Odell, Roy Maslem, Russell Jones

Owlstone Croft
The Owlstone Croft Residents' Committee is the body responsible for the welfare of residents in the Croft. The committee is organized to liaise with College authorities on matters concerning Owlstone, especially the upkeep and improvement of facilities.

Although the MCR and JCR provide most of the entertainment for College members, a number of events are held throughout the year at Owlstone. This year we have had several successful and stimulating social events including a welcoming 'Paralyser' party for the new intake, a 'Pot Luck' party for Christmas where all the diverse nationalities resident in Owlstone brought a sample of their national cuisine, and the official MCR Christmas party where things were really getting on down!

We also have a video night every Sunday free to all Owlstone residents to watch one of the current hit films.

The clubs and Societies
The E Society
Three meetings of the Society were held in the Lent Term and three in the Michaelmas Term. The speakers were Dr Bouche with 'Interdisciplinary Study of Literary Texts': Professor Donald Broom, Fellow of St Catharine's College and Professor of Animal Welfare, on 'Ethical Dilemmas in Animal Usage'; Dr Prager on 'A Simple Man's Guide to the Human Brain': Dr Cash on 'Why are we in such an Economic Mess?'; Mr Jeremy Pryme, Fellow of Gonville and Caius College and University Lecturer in English, on 'Bamboo and the Arts of Writing in China': and Dr Priestley on 'Earthquakes Versus Explosions'. Meetings of the Society are now held in the restored Old Kitchens.

History Society
The Lent Term of 1992 began for the History Society with Dr Simon Lloyd speaking on 'Inimicus Dei - the English View of the Saracens', to be followed later on in the term by Dr Stefan Collins' assessment of the role of intellectuals in France, which provoked much argument, mostly involving the Dean of Chapel! The focus of the year, the Annual Dinner, was held at the end of the Lent Term, at which the guest speaker was Professor Christopher Brooke. As ever the Dinner was well attended, marking the end of the Presidency of Caroline Humfress.

After much soul-searching for someone willing to take on the job, the mantle of President was eventually placed upon an historian who has since changed to geography! The
programme of talks for 1992-3 was designed to promote an inter-disciplinary approach to history, in order to elucidate more fully the factors that influenced past societies and environments. Professor Tony Wrigley, who incidentally also changed to geography in his final year at Cambridge, opened the new academic year with an interesting and relevant lecture on demography entitled 'Malthus, Misery and Marriage'. Further on in the term, Dr J-P Rubiés i Mirabet spoke about 'A Renaissance Traveller in the Portuguese Empire', showing the use of literature in history.

A new departure for the History Society this year, perhaps indicating the pastimes of its committee, is a more vibrant social role, which has necessitated the creation of an Entertainments Officer! Operating under the new motto "To study dead people and die a penniless statistic" ... the History Society has witnessed events such as a well-attended meal at Erain's, a couple of drinks parties and "a soirée of revelry and drinking games of yesteryear" at a local hostelry.

**Medical Society**

The Society found itself, at the beginning of the year, in an uncharacteristically strong financial position. This was largely due to the Medical Society’s first ever bop in the Fitzpatrick Hall. This led to a formal dinner, the magnificence of which has rarely been seen by the officers or members of the Society. We were also graced by many old Queens’ members from the London medical schools and an excellent speaker who had a strong line in after dinner poetry.

The end of the Lent Term saw the elections for the officers of the Society which resulted in a now rare phenomenon: an all-male committee. A new post, that of second year representative, was created. The normally quiet Easter Term did, however, culminate in a well-attended and well-lubricated garden party on a beautiful day.

**Computer Club**

PoemNet, the student-run computer network in Queens’, has proved as popular as ever over the past year. The number of rooms with connections is growing steadily larger, and demand is such that we are currently building several new ‘black boxes’ to allow more people to connect to the network and thus have access to computers all round Cambridge (and the world!) from their rooms.

Despite the increased load, the network continues to give largely fault-free performance - a credit to Brian Candler, whose final-year project in 1989 made it possible. Thanks are due to Dr Walker, and apologies to those who have had their rooms invaded in the course of installing connections to adjacent rooms.

**Engineering Society (QED)**

The first QED event in 1992 was the Annual Dinner, held this year in the Anglevin Room. Our guest from Tracey’s Kissograms was appreciated by all, hopefully including Dr Cebon.

In May Week, in beautiful weather, our traditional barbecue, kindly organised by the Directors of Studies, was a big success. A new tradition, created last year, was maintained as the new President took a swim in the Cam.

In the Michaelmas Term, the new first years were welcomed with a squash and a Formal Hall. A few weeks later, the Directors of Studies hosted another Formal Hall, preceded by drinks in Dr Cebon’s room.

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other ends to the ceiling, and then rotates the undergraduate through $360^\circ$ the strings cannot be untangled. If the undergraduate is subsequently rotated through another $360^\circ$ the strings can be untangled (if you don't have an undergraduate to hand, try it with a coat hanger).

Other talks in the Lent Term included Dr Paul Glendinning taking various *Routes to Chaos* and Dr Alan MacFarlane describing the rather more orderly *Number Patterns and Cellular Automata*, concluding with an automaton modelling collisions between certain sub-atomic particles.

The Michaelmas programme started with Dr Andrew Thomason who asked us *How Big is Your Hec1d?* He went on to explain a theorem which he has recently proved in his work with Dr Bela Bollobas. Using discrete geometry and measure theory he has generalised a result for an upper bound on the volume of a three-dimensional object to higher dimensions.

Other talks included an analysis of Brownian motion given by Dr D J H Garling, and a discussion of arrangements of lines in the projective plane by Dr Pelham Wilson. We are now looking forward to next year when we are due to hold our 400th meeting.

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### Bats

1992 was an extremely successful year for Bats. We put on a varied and entertaining programme of events, membership increased considerably, and we ended the year in a strong financial position.

The third week of the Lent Term saw *The Secret Rapture* by David Hare and *The Maids* by Jean Genet both directed by members of Queens'. Maximum use of the varying stage levels for both the main and late shows proved to be an exercise in diplomacy and co-ordination between the two scene-shifting crews between performances. The role of executive producer was never more important as tempers frayed and rehearsals overrun! The sixth week production was a premiere of *Goddess*, an innovative student-written production based on the Greek myth of Pygmalion and combining dance, drama, music and mime. The most talked about production in the National Student Drama Festival, it seemed destined to run and run ... and indeed it did, reappearing at the Edinburgh Fringe Festival with new backing (the ADC) and a totally new plot!

Fine weather, mulled wine and an extremely organised production team combined to make *Twelfth Night* the highlight of May Week. Though competing with a rival production at Trinity Hall, the irresistible lure of watching Shakespeare in Queens' Cloister Court meant the last two performances were completely sold out.

Bats annual excursion to the Edinburgh Fringe was considerably smaller than many of those in previous years. The cast and production team of *The Lying Toads*, a new-style comedy revue, never numbered more than eight at one time. Ignored by most national newspapers and talent scouts from Channel Four, a favourable review was eventually secured from *The Scotsman* on the day before we were due to return home.

During the Michaelmas Term, Bats put on two shows in both weeks four and seven. The fourth week mainshow *Edible Woman*, was the first ever adaptation for theatre of Margaret Atwood's novel. Set in the days of sixties pop art, the brightly coloured scenery and cardboard props provided almost as much entertainment for the audience as the play itself. Sean O'Casey's *Bedtime Story*, the fourth week late-night also proved to be quite an audience-puller. The main feature of the seventh week shows was the immovable column constructed centre stage for *Measure for Measure*. Complete with spiral staircase and raised acting platform, this feat of structural engineering was also utilised to good effect by the late shows, a comedy double bill selected from the Freshers' Festival.

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### The Chapel Choir

The Choir began the year with concert performances of Langlais' *Messe Solonelle* and the *Requiem Mass by*
The Christian Union

The C.I.C.U. mission in the Lent Term saw the Christian Union making an effort personally to invite every member of Queens' to the eight talks by the Revd Hugh Palmer in the Guildhall. Jem Hovil (Round Church) and the Revd Jenny Smith (Leeds) were our two assistant missioners, and during the week we had an 'open house' and a question time for those wanting to know more. A beginners Bible study group was set up for those who made a commitment as well as a discussion group for members of the College with further questions.

We finished off the Easter Term with a barbecue in the Grove on a beautiful summer's day attended by fifty to sixty members of College. Jem Hovil gave a short evangelistic address.

As anticipated, virtually the entire first year attended the squash/free lunch and Michael Quicke, Pastor of St Andrew's Street Baptist Church, gave a short address. We met many enthusiastic freshers, some committed Christians, others just interested in hearing what we believe. A large number joined Bible study groups to study 1 Corinthians, the 'Book of the Term', and a 'Just Looking' group started, led by Julian Davies of Ridley Hall.

Prayer breakfasts have been held on Wednesday mornings at 7.30 a.m. and Prayer and Praise continues to happen on Wednesday evenings. Midway through Term the C.U. participated in a C.I.C.U. evangelism training course, led by Mark Payne, also of Ridley Hall.

We concluded 1992 with the College houseparty at a beautiful cottage in Suffolk owned by Mrs Ottway (the widow of a Queensman). Twenty seven attended and Mark Payne spoke from Galatians 5 on 'Freedom and the Fruit of the Spirit'. A trip to the coast was enjoyed by all. Delaying the houseparty until the end of the Michaelmas Term enabled many first years to attend.

Queen's Films

The Film Club has enjoyed another highly successful year, and has continued to earn its reputation as one of the best student film clubs in Cambridge. We have shown a wide variety of films, with selections including everything from Hollywood blockbusters such as Terminator 2 to French classic Les Enfants du Paradis. Audiences have on the whole been large, with many showings, particularly in the Lent Term, filling the Fitzpatrick Hall. The money thus raised is put to good use: the club has paid a large sum into the College's Student Facilities Fund, and has plans to improve the sound quality in the auditorium.

Following the huge success of the outdoor film showing in May Week last year, this year's offering of The Blues Brothers was every bit as enjoyable, with a crowd of well over 800 on the Erasmus Lawn. All involved were understandably nervous before the event, as there is plenty of scope for disaster, but the weather held out, and in the end the showing passed off without any technical difficulties despite a sudden loss of power to the projectors two minutes before the start! The open-air film has now been fixed as a regular event in the College's calendar.

Many thanks are due to all of those whose hard work and enthusiasm had continued to ensure the smooth and successful running of the club.

Oxfam Fundraising Group

As usual, the Group has been involved in fundraising events such as bops, the Fast, lunches and selling cards, etc., at Hall before Christmas. Much support and advice has been provided by the University Oxfam Campaign Group which has been particularly active in the Michaelmas Term. Their weekly lunchtime meetings have concentrated on raising awareness of 'third world' issues. Although Queens' Oxfam Group has a small number of members in comparison to other College societies, many members of the College are willing to lend their support to various events during their time here.

Photography Society

Cambridge continues to provide atmospheric and spectacular images to inspire our College's black and white photography enthusiasts. The somewhat restrictive size of the darkroom at the bottom of R staircase means that Queens' College PhotoSoc members are black and white specialists! Queens' photographers have been involved in a great deal of action shots this year, with Reg providing a multitude of impressive, popular and funny photos, most memorably the Queens' Fashion Show. The Queens' Pent Bumps found their way into the Varsity Year Book with some well-caught shots.
The new academic year started in October with a swing-a squash ... in the darkroom! Needless to say, it was so popular we had to extend it to fill the drying room outside. The Society has several new members this year, bringing our numbers up to 66, and people are still joining, whether their aim is to capture those magical Cambridge scenes that we all love to remember, or to produce huge prints of friends embarrassing themselves at a party!

1992-93

President: Rosemary Sims  Treasurer: Lucy Canning

Queens’ Rag

For Queens’ Rag, 1992 was another very successful year raising almost £7,000 and coming runners-up in the inter-college competition.

The Bar was host to several College events, including a karaoke evening, a pancake-eating competition, a slave auction and a celebrity auction. Drs Stew Sage and Nick Inglis were entertaining auctioneers for the latter, which raised £750 from sixty items, including a silver-plated cutlery service kindly donated by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

There were numerous other successful events held in College during the Lent Term. Once again Queens’ undergraduates were seen parading the catwalk in the Fitzpatrick Hall for a second highly successful fashion show. Professional choreographing and clothes from high street stores, including Warehouse and OuiSet, combined to create a very memorable show. A Valentine rose delivery service was available for the true romantics, and Grease - The Panto provided a very entertaining finale to the Term’s fund-raising activities.

A new event was the inspirational ‘Blind Tasting of Wines from Around the World’ organised by Ms Jinny Crum-Jones for Fellows and Graduates.

Queens’ members were also enthusiastic supporters of University events, especially of the Rag procession, which opened Rag week and was led by our winning float - a brilliant imitation of The Magic Roundabout. Dougal, Zedcece, Ermintrude, Brian, Dillon and Florence spent 2 hours on the back of a lorry dancing to the College Jazz Quintet’s rendition of the theme tune.

The committee would like to thank everyone in College who helped make 1992 such an enjoyable and rewarding year.

1992

Co-Presidents: Sam Haward, Emily Pryce-Jones
Secretary: Ed Westhead  Treasurer: Deirdre Heaney
Publicity: Jenni Long  JCR Rep.: Marie-Claire Diskin
Entertainments Officer: Rick Wilcock

St Margaret Society

For the season of 1992 the Magsoc committee has tried on the one hand to retain the popular works of the old masters and on the other hand to explore new areas. With Schumann’s Manfred Overture and his Rheinish Symphony as well as Weber’s Bassoon Concerto, the programme for the orchestral concert was largely devoted to the nineteenth century. This trend was continued in the choral concert of the Lent Term, which featured Brahms’ Haydn Variations and the German Requiem. This concert was the Magsoc début of the then Junior Organ Scholar, Ralph Woodward. David Woodcock, his senior, put the baton aside after the May Week concert, the programme of which included Bach’s Double Concerto, Purcell’s O Come Ye Sons of Art and Mozart’s Spassenmesse.

In contrast to the more traditional music of the earlier part of the year Magsoc included in the Michaelmas Term a performance of a newly-commissioned work, Middleton, by the twenty-two year old composer, William Todd. On the programme of the main choral concert were also Rossini’s Overture to L’Italiana in Algeri and Mozart’s Vesperae solennes de confessore, K339, for those with more traditional tastes. An orchestral concert was also held as early as the first week, as a musical welcome to the new College members. It comprised Grieg’s Holberg Suite, a sequence by Rameau, Bach’s Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 and unaccompanied choral music.

Magsoc is also trying to revive the tradition of lunch-time recitals. Kate Wandless and Orlando Saer make tireless efforts to recruit players for the weekly recitals, which have generally been very popular.

The committee would like to seize the opportunity to thank its members for their incessant work, in particular Jenni Long and Lucy Shaw, without whose conscientious publicity work the concerts would be bereft of much of their audience, and also all Magsoc’s loyal supporters, whether their participation be active or passive.

1992-93

President: Tim Summers  Secretary: Alex Rehding
Junior Treasurer: Simon Vincent
Organ Scholar: Ralph Woodward
Committee: Ben Davies, Kate Wandless, Lynette Makins, Orlando Saer, Louise Jolly, Alison Godbolt, Emma Halliwell, Lucy Shaw, Jenni Long, Mark Wallace

Women’s Group

The group has continued to focus on the needs of women within College. A big concern is security, and recent incidents on campus prompted us to run self-defence courses in both the Easter and Michaelmas Terms. We also bought...
a bike to encourage women to cycle rather than walk alone at night and are happy to see that the bike is in regular use. Last year a few members participated in a sponsored ‘Walk for WomanKind Worldwide’ and this term it is hoped that there will be support for a ‘March to Reclaim the Night’ in Cambridge.

The social events that we have organised turned out to be very successful - most notably the ‘Bring some Grub’ meal and the Garden Party, both of which were relaxed and enjoyable occasions.

UMA RAJAH (Women’s Officer)

Queens’ College Club

President: J.C. Polkinghorne, F.R.S. 1949
Secretary: A.N. Hayhurst 1957
Treasurer: T.H. Coaker 1970

The Annual Meeting was held on Saturday 20th June 1992. The retiring Treasurer, Dr Hughes, reported that 221 new members had joined. The President warmly thanked Dr Hughes for his distinguished service as Treasurer since 1964; Dr Hughes was elected a Vice-President of the Club. Over 200 people were present at the Dinner. The date of the next meeting will be 19th June 1993. The next annual Club Dinners will be held on 19th June 1993 and 18th June 1994.

College Invitation Dinners for Old Members

Since 1985 the Governing Body has organised a series of invitation dinners which are held in College, normally in late September, and they have proved very popular with Old Members. Each time the members of a selected group of years are invited. The dinners are separate from the Queens’ Club functions and are intended to be complementary to the annual Club Weekends held in June which are open to all years.

On Thursday 16th July 1992, the Second Invitation Lunch was held for all members of 1944 and earlier matriculation years; 190 members attended. This inaugurated the second cycle of Invitation functions.

The next Invitation Dinner will be held on Saturday 25th September 1993, for members of matriculation years 1963-1967. Invitations will be mailed in July. A Dinner is planned for Saturday 24th September 1994, for members of matriculation years 1945-1951.

NORMAN HUGHES

Benefactions and Bequests

The College has received with gratitude a number of benefactions and bequests during the year. This generosity is appreciated not only for the uses to which these monies can be put, but also as a symbol of the affection in which the College is held by its Old Members. The College received £250,000 from the estate of Kenneth Spearing (1919) who died on 21st August 1991. The bequest has been used to establish the Spearing Fund in perpetuity which will support the educational development of the College.

The Globe Trust has donated a further £16,000 to the College which is to be used towards the cost of the Grants Backbone Network, which will provide a high speed computer link between Queens’ and the rest of the University. In addition we have received substantial bequests to the College Appeals from the estates of Dr A D J Watt (1935), the Reverend S W Doggett (1930), D Macfarlane (1929) and F H Culpin (1925).

The Colton Foundation (W H Colton, 1919) continues to provide £30,000 per year towards the cost of the Library and in support of the Colton Research Fellowship. The funding by Osaka Gakuin University of another Research Fellowship continues as does the Octel Research Fellowship in Inorganic Chemistry. These provide important means of fostering academic talent and maintaining our contribution to research.

ANDY CUSH

The College Appeals

The Development Appeal was launched in the early 1970s to raise funds, as a first priority, to furnish the new buildings of Cripps Court. The Development Appeal Fund has met the furnishing and equipment expenses of these new facilities at a cost of about £434,000 over the past twenty years.

The second priority was the improvement of our old buildings. The needs which we identified in 1972 ranged from rewiring and central heating (on which £62,000 has been spent) to the refurbishment of the Old Kitchens. The College has recently completed the latter with the provision

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of a meeting room, toilet facilities, a student computer room, some staff facilities and the paving of Pump Court. The cost of this project was £450,000 and was entirely met by the Development Fund.

Total donations to the Development Appeal amount to £514,000 but investment of the fund has resulted in a present balance of £158,000 despite the large sums already expended. The present focus of this appeal is the War Memorial Library which has become inadequate to meet the current educational needs of the College. The Trustees of the William Colton Foundation have pledged £100,000 towards this project and we hope that the Development Fund will meet a proportion of the remaining cost so that it can proceed in the near future.

The Heritage Appeal was launched in 1984 to raise funds for the restoration and renovation of the historic buildings of the College. The pressing need at that time was the restoration of the President’s Lodge which uncovered more problems than had been anticipated (as reported in detail in The Record 1984) and the eventual cost rose to exceed £350,000. During the summer of 1985 the Essex slate roof was restored at a cost of £62,000. After five centuries the brickwork and mortar of the Silver Street elevation of Old Court had crumbled badly under the influence of traffic fumes and other atmospheric pollutants. This restoration cost £120,000 and was completed in 1990. To meet these costs we have drawn upon the outstanding generosity of Old Members who have raised the level of donations to £625,000. The balance available in the Heritage Fund stands at £90,000 but this falls far short of our present objectives for restoration of the historic buildings. The most immediate needs are the retiling of the floor of the Old Hall and the repainting of the sundial in Old Court.

The main objectives of the College Appeals have been described above. However it is quite possible for donations to be earmarked for other collegiate purposes if the donor requests it. If any Old Member would like further information about Gift Aid, bequests, or the tax implications of donations to the College, please write to the Senior Bursar.

ANDY COSH

News of Old Members

Distinctions:

J.D. de Pury (1951): O.B.E.
Prof. M.B. Harris (1962): C.B.E.
D.N.R. Latham, Q.C. (1960): Knighthood
Sir Ronald Oxburgh (1982): K.B.E.

Matriculated before 1950:

Dr S.A. Babalola (1948) is Emeritus Professor of Yoruba Literature, and has had the degree of D.Litt. (honoris causa) conferred by the University of Lagos, Nigeria.

Peter Evans (1942) has been elected Deputy Leader, Ribble Valley Borough Council.

Queensman in Space: In March 1992 Dr Michael Foale (1975) became the first Member of Queens’ and the second Briton in Space. He was on board the Space Shuttle Atlantis as a mission specialist and orbited the earth 143 times conducting a number of experiments. Among the articles that he took with him into space was a small, specially-made Queen’s flag. Left: The launch. Right: Dr Foale during the flight.  

Photos: Courtesy of NASA.
Dr. James C. Gibson (1946) is Chairman and Honorary Vice-President of the Thomas Hardy Society; he has written a biography of Hardy, to be published by Macmillan.

Colin A.C. Bailey (1954) has retired from Blue Circle Industries and from part-time consultancy with the World Bank.

Professor Ronald L. Hockstep (1946) has retired as Foundation Professor of Traumatology and Orthopaedic Surgery at the University of New South Wales, Sydney; he has received the Sutherland Medal of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering.

G.W. Humphreys (1942) has retired as a partner of Savills, to Bridport, Dorset.

Dr. J.G. Manners (1942) has published Principles of Plant Pathology 2nd edition, Cambridge University Press.

Guy W. Redwood (1943) is a Management Consultant in Toronto.

J.T. Rowling (1939) has written a book, A Time to Kill and A Time to Heal, on the war in Malaysia.

**Matriculated 1950 - 1959:**


A.G. Briggs (1951) has retired from the Department of Chemistry, Loughborough University.

Reg V. Brown (1954) is a Research Professor at George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia, and a Principal of Decision Science Associates, Reston, Virginia.

G.N. Burgess (1954) is Chairman No. 8 District (North-East England), Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools.

Revd Canon P.E. Bustin (1953) is an Honorary Canon of St Edmundsbury Cathedral.

J.M. Davey (1953) is Executive Director, Finance, of the Port of Felixstowe.

J.D. de Pury (1951) has received the O.B.E. for welfare services to the community (with Oxford) in the Sudan.

Dr. Goodenough (1959) wrote the play Walk or Die, based on the events in Burma, broadcast on Radio 4 in June 1992.

T.N. Hudson (1951) has been appointed Chairman of Circa S.A. (subsidiary of LDV in Argentina).

Revd Laurie Hubbard (1957) has been appointed Anglican Chaplain in Damascus, Syria.

Major-General G.M. Hutchinson (1954) is Managing Director of the Docklands Light Railway, London.

R. Lloyd-Jones (1950) is Division Governor of the Brick Development Association.

Professor D.A. Manley (1952) is Professor Emeritus, Faculty of Education, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

Dr. Christopher L. Morley (1958) is Reader, Institute of Sound and Vibration Research, University of Southampton and a Fellow of the Institute of Acoustics (U.K) and of the Acoustical Society of America.

Roger T.C. Mowll (1956) has retired from B.P. Exploration; his yacht has been awarded the British Bronze Medal for contribution to the design of Aircraft wings.


Alan Redding (1954) is working for the Australian Construction Industry Development Agency in Melbourne.

D. Robinson (1954) has retired after 25 years as Headmaster of Colifield School, Bury St. Edmunds, and has been appointed Education Secretary of the Methodist Church.

Derek L. Stenley (1958) is a Wine Merchant near Luton, specialising in Italian wines.

Professor Dr. Mika Tisel (1953) has been elected Rector of the University of Ljubljana.

William F. Whinmier (1952) is a Professor of Pathology in London.

Revd B.R. White (1953) has retired through ill-health from the Principality of Regent's Park College, Oxford.

Colin D. Chitty (1964) is the General Manager, Fire Training School, Civil Aviation Authority.

Professor J.D.G. Evans (1960) is a Member of the Board of the Arts Council of Northern Ireland.

W.J.A. Fitzpatrick (1969), C.Eng., has been awarded a Ph.D. in Computer Aided Engineering Research by the University of Manchester and is a member of the British Computer Society.

Jeremy I. Francis (1969) is the partner in charge of the Cambridge Office of Robson Rhodes, Chartered Accountants.

D.K. Geddes (1960) is Headmaster of the Banda School, Nambiti.

David V. Hamilton (1964) is a Consultant Physician/Nephrologist at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. He has been elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

Dr. J.D. Harvey (1964) is Director of Public Health, Newcastle Health Authority.

Revd G.S. Haynes (1966) is Superintendent of the St. Anselm Circuit of the Methodist Church.

J.A. Jupp (1961) is Director, Engineering, British Aerospace Airbus Ltd; he has been awarded the British Bronze Medal for contribution to the design of Aircraft wings.

C.D.G. Kidson (1966) is a partner in Kidsons Impey, Chartered Accountants, Manchester.

Dr. Michael D. Krom (1958) is a Lecturer in Environmental Geochimistry, University of Leeds.

D.N.R. Labrum, O.C. (1960) has been knighted on appointment as a Justice of the High Court.


J.S.I. Macpherson (1961) is Chief Executive of 3i Group plc (Investors in Industry).

George G.C. Moore (1966) was recently Chairman of the Florida Economic Growth and International Development Commission.

Revd Alan R. Morris (1968) is Deputy Headmaster, St. Ambrose College, Hale Barnes, Altrincham, Cheshire.

Elwyn R. Moseley (1962) is the Commissioner for Local Administration in Wales (Local Ombudsman).

Dr. Winston M.C. Oh (1961) is a Consultant Cardiologist at Mount Elizabeth Hospital and the National University Hospital, Singapore.

Dr. A. Parry (1967) is Director, British Aerospace, Brussels.

Gwyn Prince (1966) is a Principal Lecturer at the Polytechnic of Wales, Pontypidd, and has been awarded the Partnership Trust’s Taylor Woodrow Prize for innovation in higher education.

J.M. Priestley (1968) is a Barrister in Chambers in Auckland; he is a member of the New Zealand Law Society Family Law Committee and has been appointed to New Zealand’s Refugee Status Appeal Authority.

Andrew M. Soward (1962) is Professor of Applied Mathematics, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Dr. Roland G. Spencer-Jones (1967) is a General Practitioner in Burton-on-Trent.

Revd Dr. R. Brian Stevenson (1965) is Vicar of West Malling in Kent.

Brian S.P. Swann (1960) is Professor of English at the Copper Union for Advancement of Science and Art, New York.

P.G. Trevett (1967) has been appointed Queen’s Counsel.

S.J. Uhlig (1969) is a Director of Morgan Grenfell, London.

P.A. Watson (1970) is with Price Waterhouse Litigation and Special Investigations Department, London.

Ian Barnett (1970) is a freelance Writer and Musician, currently working in market research.

Dr. Jeremy M. Black (1975) holds a Readership at Durham University, has published War for America, and is a Council Member of the Royal Historical Society and British Records Association.

Revd Michael I. Bochen ski (1973) is Senior Minister of Dagnell Street Baptist Church, St Albans.

Dr. Andrew M. Soward (1979) is Head of Russian at Bolton School, Lancashire.

Dr. J.D. Harvey (1981) is Director of Public Health, Newcastle Health Authority.

Revd G.S. Haynes (1966) is Superintendent of the St. Anselm Circuit of the Methodist Church.

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Dr. Andrew M. Soward (1979) is Head of Russian at Bolton School, Lancashire.
Jeremy T. Brinkworth (1976) is a Regional Liaison Manager, British Tourist Authority, London.

Bruce R. Cassell (1979) is the Chief Geophysicist for Schlumberger in the Middle East.

Dr T.J. Chamberlain (1978) is an independent Scholar and Translator in Sweden.

Rev. David Cockrell (1975) is Adult Education and Training Officer of the Ely Diocesan Board of Education.

Dr N.C. Cowan (1976) is a Consultant Radiologist at the Churchill and John Radcliffe Hospitals, Oxford.

F.J. Cowley (1976) is taking a career break, travelling overland from Alaska to Panama.


Hugh R. Dixon (1976) is Supplements and Features Editor of the Evening Chronicle, Bath.

Jonathan M. Duck (1979) is Director of Strategic Planning, Bass Brewers Ltd, Burton-on-Trent.

S. P. Emson (1977) is the Financial Controller for Irish Shell Ltd, Dublin.

James H. Etherton (1978) is Divisional Systems Accountant, Residential Property Division, Trafalgar House plc.

S.C. Fincken (1972) is New Zealand Trade Commissioner to Germany and Switzerland, based in Hamburg.

Dr Patrick W. Frew (1975) works as a locum G.P. in Norfolk and the Falkland Islands.

Dr J.D. Williams (1970) is a Consultant Rheumatologist, Queen Elizabeth University Hospital, Glasgow.

Dr G.W. Port (1976) is Acting Senior Tutor of Churchill College, Cambridge.

M.H. Kempson (1970) is Head of French at St Columba's College, St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Dr G.A. Lamom (1979) is a Senior Registrar in Neuropathology.

D.S. Laschman (1975) is Professor of Molecular Pathology at University College and Middlesex School of Medicine, London.


Dr P. McKenna (1973) is a Consultant Chemical Pathologist, North Tyneside General Hospital.

J. Moore (1978) is a partner in Halliwell London, Solicitors, Manchester.

Peter A.C. Moles (1971) is a Lecturer in Finance at the Edinburgh University Management School.

Dr W. J. Howgego (1977) is a Chartered Engineer with the Distribution and Logistics Division, Touche Ross Management Consultants.

Dr J. Moakes (1978) is a partner in Halliwell London, Solicitors, Manchester.

Dr A.M. Bhattacharjya (1983) has completed a Ph.D. in Economics at Boston University.

Paul G. Chambers (1987) is reading for a Ph.D. in Zoology at Jesus College, Oxford.

Christopher Charles (1984) is a Research Associate, Department of Computer Science, Wolongdon University, New South Wales.

Dr. Roberto Cipolla (1981) is a University Lecturer in Engineering at Cambridge and a Fellow of Jesus College.

Dr. Ross F. Collins (1987) is an Assistant Professor at the School of Communication, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, U.S.A.

Douglas A. Cole (1987) is a Research Associate in Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle.

Cyrix Daboo (1984) is a post-doctoral Research Assistant at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge.

Dr. I. Docktan (1985) is a General Practitioner Trainee with the Greenwich Health Authority.

Karen F. Doff (1989) is a Research Fellow at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School working on Alzheimer's Disease.


Simon P. Every (1985) has completed an M.B.A. course at Kingston University.

P.T. Fairclough (1981) is Assistant Director of the British Council in Egypt.

Gerardine Fung (1989) is a House Officer in Medicine, Hinchingbrooke Hospital, Huntingdon.


Graeme P. Gilloch (1986) is conducting post-doctoral research at the Department of Philosophy, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main.

Revd C.M. Gregory (1985) is Chaplain to Warwick University.

Karen E.K. Duff (1989) is a Research Fellow at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School working on Alzheimer's Disease.

Margriet J. Hoagsma (1989) is a Research Assistant, University of Groningen, The Netherlands.


Dr. Andrew G. Jennings (1981) is a Research Fellow in the Rheumatism and Rehabilitation Unit, Leeds.

Geoffrey R.P. Myers (1986) is World Singles Table Tennis Champion.

Dr. J.R.C. Seale (1980) is a Haematologist in London.

Jennifer J.E. Rowley (1984) is a Member of the Institute of Trade Mark Agents, working with Eric Potter and Clarkson, Nottingham.

Dr. I. R. Stoddart (1980) is a Lecturer in University, Technology, Sydney, New South Wales.


Euffeda D. Teayh-Watson (1984) is a Courses Manager for C.R.A.C.

Nam Vaughan-Thomas (1984) is an Actor with H.T.V. Television.

Dr. Padmatrathy Venkat (nee Jayaraman) (1986) is working in the Department of Plant Sciences, Cambridge.

Dr. R.L. T. Train (1987) is head of Religious Studies, King Edward VII School, Lytham St. Annes, Lancashire.

Greg S. Watson (1985) is an Area Manager for Shell Oil U.K.

Dr. J.R. Wilkhow (1985) is a Research Scientist at the Pilkington Milling and Baking Research Association, RIckmansworth.

Dr. Katherine M. Younger (1980) teaches in the College of Technology, Dublin.

**Matriculated 1990 - 1991:**

Jonathan R. Baer (1990) is Director, Member Benefits and Services, Altarum Affairs, Duke University, N.C., U.S.A.

Christopher J.P. Barton (1991) is a Management Consultant with the L.E.K. Partnership, London.

Jeremy M. Goldman (1990) is reading for a Ph.D., at the Department of Politics, Princeton University.

Gareth A. Hicks (1990) is reading for a Ph.D., in the Department of Pharmacology, University of Bristol.

Florian Hohlfelder (1991) is completing a postgraduate course at the Technical University of Berlin.

Jun Inawazaki (1991) is working for the Bank of Japan.

Peter D. Johnson (1991) is Waterford Company Commander, Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.

Upkar S. Kariho (1991) is an Analyst at Brinson Partner Ltd., London.


Marc R. Norta (1990) is with Slaughter and May, Solicitors, London.

Don M. Serratt (1990) is Vice-President, Creditanstalt Bank; Ltd., Budapest, Hungary.

Tanya M. Sible (1991) is a part-time Library Assistant in the Faculty of Oriental Studies.

Mark R. Stillman (1991) is an Environmental Scientist with Sir William Halcrow and Partners.

**The 1986-89 Year**

Undergraduates who matriculated in 1986 became eligible for their M.A. degree in January 1993. Ninety-four of that year attended a reunion lunch on Saturday 23rd January before proceeding to take their M.A.s in person at the Senate House.

S. Acland is studying for a PhD in Geography at Durham University.

K.M. Alder is Director of Studies and a Tutor in Mathematics at Davies' (Tuttorial) College, London.

S.L. Allford is a House Physician at Westminster Hospital.

N.A. Amo is a Trainee Solicitor, Denton Hall Burgess & Warren, London.

B. Baldwin is teaching at Clumber College.

J.P. Batchelor is a Market Analyst for Euromonitor plc, London.

J.M. Baylson is Production Manager, Pilkington Insulaton Ltd., P.D. Belbin is an Electrical Systems Engineer with PowerGen plc., Rechiffon-Starr, Nottingham.

W.N. Bentley is an Investment Associate, Prudential Capital, Dallas, Texas.

E.A. Birkenhead is taking an MSc course in Conservation at UCL.

A.K. Bolz works in the Business Development Department of Blockbuster Entertainment Corporation, Utubridge.

J.E. Boorret is a Software Engineer with Sega Systems Engineering Ltd., Hanpden, Hers.

N.J. Brogun is a Trainee Solicitor, Stephenon, Harwood, London.

C.J. Bruce (nee Evers) is a Personnel Officer for Shell UK Exploration and Production, Lowestoft.

M.R. Burgan is a Trainee Solicitor with Goulon, London.

R.J. Butterworth is a Postgraduate Student and Senior Scholar at Hertford College, Oxford.

R.J.T. Buttersworth is a Trainee Accountant with Ernst & Young, Bristol.

J.E. Caddy is a Production Assistant for "MOCT-MUST", an economic journal on Eastern Europe and Russia.
The Bear's Head Westhervane on the Bell Tower.
Photo: Brian Callingham

R.H. Caesar is a House Officer at Charing Cross Hospital.
M. Campbell is a Systems Analyst for NatWest Markets, London.
B.T.P. Case is a Freelance Design Engineer.
J.B. Carter is a science teacher at St Ivo School, Stives, Hunts.
E. Chapellows is an IT Consultant with Hampshire County Council.
J.M. Chisnell is a National Health Service Manager, Buckinghamshire Health Authority.
W.W. Chodzynski is a Senior Engineer with Jaguar Cars Ltd, Coventry.
R.W. Chote is an Economics Writer.
M.S. Cwmnings is a Manufacturing Manager with Mars Confectionery Ltd, Slough.
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W.W. Chodzynski is a Senior Engineer with Jaguar Cars Ltd, Coventry.
R.W. Chote is an Economics Writer.
M.S. Cwmnings is a Manufacturing Manager with Mars Confectionery Ltd, Slough.
G. Campbell is a Systems Analyst for Natwest Markets, London.
The Revd H.G. Williamson, H.C.F. (1920) several years ago
G.F.M. Lyster (1921)
Lt Col J.P.C. Smith, T.D. (1921)
Major D.M. Maidland-Tatton, T.D. (1922)
R.V.H. Westall (1922)
The Revd H.G. Williamson, H.C.F. (1920) several years ago
T.A. Hoyle (1923) in 1981
Lt Col J.P.C. Smith, T.O. (1921)
D.H. Watts (1925)
F.D. Goodliffe (1924)
N.G. Wykes (1925) in 1991
Col R.C. Langford, R.A.M.C. (Retd) (1925)
The Revd W.J.P. Shirehampton (1931)
T.H.T. Gautby (1928)
J.E.F. Rawlins (1925) in 1991
J.C. Lejeanre, M.B.E. (1923)
E.A. Youat (1931)
R.V.B. Westall (1922)
D.G. Allen, M.B., B.Chir. (1929) several years ago
D.E. Lupton (1928)
Professor G.E.H. Foxon.
G. Rawson (1936)
J.A. Buchanan (1936) in 1985
W.M. Wood (1932)
M.R. Chaudhuri, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (1934)
Sir Basil Fraser, Bt (1938)
C.N. Staddon (1941)
f.D. Ross (1952)
D.A. Degenhart (1953)
D. Gowler (1963)
S.D. Cook (1975)
C.J. Leighton (1980)
S.D. Buterrall (1991)

We apologise for an error in the Record for 1984, in which P. Barnes (1947) was wrongly included among the deaths.

We hope in future to publish short summary obituaries in the Record of Queens’ members who have died where information is available to us.

G. RIDDILL SMITH, T.D. was a stepson of R.G.D. Laffan - one-time tutor of the College. He was a master at Haileybury for thirty years.

R.V.W. WESTALL was a cadet on the pre-Dreadnought battleship Gallia at the outset of the First World War and survived her sinking in the Dardanelles in 1915. He was on a battleship at the Battle of Jutland and then, following service as a destroyer, transferred to submarines and served on the China Station. He left the Navy in 1919 to read history and train as a schoolmaster. After eight years as sixth-form and careers master at Blundell’s he became Headmaster of West Buckland School in 1924 and then, for twenty years from 1939, Headmaster of Kelly College, Taunton.

The Revd C R CLAXTON was ordained in 1927. He served curacies in London before moving to Bristol as Vicar of Holy Trinity in 1933. He returned to London as curate of St Martin-in-the-Fields towards the end of the War and was a Canon of Bristol Cathedral. In 1948 he went to the North-West as Bishop of Warrington, 1946-50, then Bishop of Blackburn from 1950 to 1971. In retirement he was an Assistant Bishop in the Exeter Diocese. He regularly attended the Queens’ Club meetings (he was for many years a Vice-President of the Club) and was responsible for founding both the Queens’ Members in the North-West and the Queens’ Members in the South-West dinners.

D.H. WATTS read English and History and was one of the College’s eight. He joined the staff of Caldy Grange Grammar School in 1929 and, apart from war service, remained there for 42 years being Deputy Headmaster for some years before his retirement. A dedicated schoolmaster, his contribution to the life, work and fabric of the school was outstanding. In 1939 he preferred to enlist in the ranks and served as a gunner in Egypt then, as a sergeant, in the Education Corps in Palestine.

J. DOWNTON gained a 1st class in History of Art in 1928 and went on to the Slade. Some of his paintings were exhibited at the Royal Academy before the war. An avid collector of books, inter alia, on literature and music, he was a writer and a competent and sensitive violinist. Two books Art and Craftsmanship and Philosopher's Notes are to be published posthumously. He also wrote poems and sonnets but his main life’s work was painting. He left more than 200 paintings, virtually all in tempera, after the Finolents School. These are now judged of sufficient merit to justify the formation of a charitable trust and an exhibition, to be mounted by the Fine Arts Society.

P.M.R. POuncey, CBE, FBA read English but his main interest was in Art. He worked unpaid at the Fitzwilliam Museum from 1932 to 1934 when he became an assistant keeper at the National Gallery. He was in charge of the paintings moved to Wales for safe keeping at the beginning of the War and later served with distinction as a member of the Code and Cybernet Unit at Blackheath Park. In 1943 he transferred to the British Museum and was Deputy Keeper of Italian prints and drawings from 1954 until his resignation in 1966 to become a Director of Sotheby’s. He was made honorary curator of Italian drawings at the Fitzwilliam Museum in 1973. He was Britain’s leading authority on Italian art from the fourteenth to the seventeenth centuries.

S.W.H.W. Falloon. Many Queeners will remember with gratitude their supervision with Shirley Falloon; he had a remarkable gift for creating an interest in physics, perhaps particularly in those to whom it was a hurdle to be overcome on their way to careers in other disciplines. He made important contributions to radio, to radar, and especially in the technology of radiotherapy at Addenbrooke’s Hospital. He also devised physics practicals in Cambridge ‘A’ level examinations over many years. He was chairman of the University Gilding Club, and his technical advice and ingenuity were acknowledged in dozens of school, college and University theatrical productions.

The Very Revd F.E. Le Grice read mathematics before switching to theology. He was Vicar of Tottington, Nuth London, before becoming a Canon Residentiary and Sub-Dean of St Albans Cathedral. He was Dean of Ripon Cathedral from 1968 to 1984. He served as a Church Commissioner.

The Revd W.J.P. SHIREHAMPTON was ordained in 1936 and served curacies at New Maldon and Easbourne. During the war he served as a chaplain with Bomber Command and went to India with the R.A.F. For a brief period after demobilisation he was school chaplain at Knapham Hill School, Oxfordshire, prior to his life’s work as Warden (chaplain) of Monmouth School from which he retired in 1977.
V.H. HOLLOWAY, who was a keen and skilled sportsman, came up from the Leys School to which he was devoted and of which he was later a Governor and President of the Old Leysians Union. His life's work with the family building firm was interrupted by six years of war service in the Royal Engineers. He was actively involved in several races and missions connected with the Methodist Church and served for many years on the committee of the Methodist Ministers' Housing Society and on the Sutton and Chesham Elderly People's Housing Association. He was also concerned and active in the promotion of the welfare of younger people.

G.J.A. WHITE, R.D. B.Sc volunteered for the Navy as soon as he was old enough and was sent to Queen's before going to the U.S. to train as a Fleet Air Arm pilot. The War ceased before he saw active service and, on demobilisation, he went to Cardiff to read Engineering. He left his appointment with the Atomic Energy Authority at Capenhurst in 1965 to take up teaching in Liverpool. Early in the 1970s he was appointed Head of the Department of Marine and Mechanical Engineering at the Marine and Technical College, South Shields, from which he retired in 1987. He was a member of the Council of Marine Engineers.

Regional Dinners

Queens' Members in the North-West

The forty-second Annual Dinner was held at the Old Vicarage Hotel, Stainforth, near Warrington on Friday, 8th May 1992. The Revd Bryant F. Craine presided and twenty-four members of the College were present. It was a great privilege to welcome the President at our guest-of-honour, who replied to the toast of the College, proposed by Professor Robert Howard.

The next dinner will be on Thursday, 7th May 1993, at the same hotel (which is under new management and is now called The Park Royal Hotel) when we look forward to welcoming as our guest-of-honour Dr James Jackson. We much hope that members of the College living in the area will make an effort to attend. Please address any enquiries to the Revd B. F. Craine, 6 Ridgefields, Biddulph Moor, Stoke-on-Trent, ST8 7JE; tel: 0782 513752.

Queens' Members in the South-West

The twentieth Annual Dinner was held at the County Hotel, Taunton on Monday, 28th February 1994. The President, Dr Robert Howard, presided and twenty-four members of the College were present. It was a great privilege to welcome the President at our guest-of-honour, who replied to the toast of the College, proposed by Professor Robert Howard.

The next dinner will be at the same place on Monday, 27th February 1994 when it is expected that Professor John Carroll (1954) will be our guest. Enquiries should be addressed to: E W Chanter, Malsover, Claverleigh, Tiverton, Devon EX16 8BA; tel: 0782 513752.

Queens' Members in the West Midlands

The seventh Annual Dinner was held on Friday 5th February 1993 at the Edgbaston Golf Club, Birmingham. Peter Brown presided and there were 20 chairs including spouses and guests. It was pleasing to welcome some new members to what has now become established as a regular annual event in a relaxed informal atmosphere.

The guest of honour was Mrs Virginia Crum-Jones, Dean of College, who was accompanied by her husband. It was clear from her account of College affairs that Queen's remains a force to be reckoned with in all walks of life, particularly in the case of the Women's First Boat. Once again Lady Armitage joined us to our great pleasure.

The next dinner will be held at Edgbaston on Friday 4th February 1994. Anyone wishing to attend, who was not circulated this year, should telephone or write to Philip Cox (021 440 0278) at Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2UY.

Boar's Head Dining Club

The sixth Annual Dinner of the Boar's Head Dining Club was held in Old Hall on Saturday, 11th April 1992 and was attended by sixty-four members. The Dowson Silver Sculls were presented to C.J. Dalley for conspicuous services to Queen's College Boat Club during the preceding year. During the afternoon, before the dinner, races were held in tub pairs for the Williams Cup under new qualification rules, and this was presented at the dinner to the winners, Hugh Agnew and Chris Dalley.

The seventh Annual Dinner will be held in Old Hall at 6.15 for 7 p.m. on Saturday, 3rd April 1993, to which all known 1st May and 1st Lent colours and those who have represented Q.C.B.C. at Henley have been invited.

Queens' Members in Victoria, Australia

The third Dinner for Queens' members in Victoria was held at the University, Monash University on 2nd April 1992. The guest-of-honour was Dr David Ceban, Director of Studies in Engineering.

The fourth Dinner is planned for August 1993 when we look forward to entertaining the President and Mrs Polkinghome.

Members interested in this event should contact Alan Reddrop, 50 Golden Way, Bulkley, Victoria 3105; tel: (03) 850 7603.

Queens' Members in the Cambridge Area

The third Annual Dinner for Queens' members in the Cambridge area was held on 29th April 1993 in the delightful environment of the Old Kitchens following drinks in the Old S.C.R. Forty members and guests attended. Professor Peter Sier was guest-of-honour, the President, the Reverend Dr John Polkinghome, and the Junior Bursar, Dr Robin Walker, were also present.

The 1993 dinner will be held in College on Wednesday 28th April at 7.30 for 8 p.m. and the guest-of-honour will be Dr Stewart Sage, who succeeded Dr James Jackson. For your diary, the 1994 dinner is planned for Wednesday 27th April. Enquiries would be welcomed by the organiser, John Sticherland, 60 Stow Road, Stow-cum-Quiy, Cambridge CB5 9AD; tel: 0223 812394.

Notices

For economy reasons the Record is now sent abroad by surface mail, but the College will be pleased to send it by Airmail to any member who wishes to receive it. It is not required or expected that any reason be given, but such a request should reach either the Editor, or the Keeper of the Records, by 1st March of the year concerned.

There are about 1,500 members on the list, for whom we have no current address. If you know a member of Queens' who is not receiving the Record or CAM, please ask that member to write to us with revised address information. If this Record was not mailed to you at your current address, please let us know by completing and posting the enclosed postcard.

Queens' May Ball

'Less seem a new era begun in Queen's, for we were able to see the fulfillment of a fond hope which had long been fostered in the minds of many members of the College and which, on June 3rd, 1813, ended its existence as a mere idea and became a living reality. For some years it seems to have been quite the done thing to say at least once a week, "Oh, don't you think we ought to have a May Week dance?" which was always greeted by a chorus of "Yes, do let's." But no one ever did anything, till suddenly a certain second year man announced to wildly excited crowds that the Dons would consent, and the dance take place ..." The Dial (Michaelmas 1813).

80th ANNIVERSARY

QUEENS' COLLEGE MAY BALL

15th JUNE 1993

Double non-dining tickets at £138 and double dining tickets at £180 are available. Please write for further information to:

Queens' May Ball Application Box
May Ball Committee
Queens' College
Cambridge CB3 9ET