



Queens' College, March 2001

Visitor THE CROWN

Patroness HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

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

Honorary Fellows:

The Revd **Henry Chadwick**, K.B.E., M.A., Mus.B., D.D., D.D.*h.c.*(Glasgow, Yale, Leeds, Manchester, Surrey, Lateran, Harvard and Jena), Teol.Dr.*h.c.*(Uppsala), D.Hum.Lett.*h.c.*(Chicago), M.R.I.A., F.B.A. Emeritus Regius Professor of Divinity.
The Rt Hon. **Lord Allen**, of Abbeydale, G.C.B., M.A.
Alfred Charles Tomlinson, M.A., M.A.(London), D.Litt.*h.c.*(Keele, Colegate and New Mexico), F.R.S.L.
Robert Neville Haszeldine, M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.(Birmingham), F.R.S., F.R.S.C., C.Chem.
The Rt. Hon. **Sir Stephen Brown**, G.B.E., M.A., LL.D.*h.c.*(Birmingham, Leicester and West of England), Hon.F.R.C.Psych., P.C.
Sir Ronald Halstead, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc.*h.c.*(Reading and Lancaster), Hon.F.I.F.S.T., F.R.S.C.
Peter Mathias, C.B.E., M.A., Litt.D, D.Litt.*h.c.*(Buckingham, Birmingham, Hull, Warwick, De Montfort and East Anglia), F.B.A., F.R.H.S.
Sir John Michael Middlecott Banham, D.L., M.A., LL.D.*h.c.*(Bath), D.Sc.*h.c.*(Loughborough, Exeter and Strathclyde).
Sir David Alan Walker, M.A., F.R.S.A.
Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor, LL.B., Hon.G.C.M.G., LL.D.*h.c.*(San Diego and Leningrad).
Nicholas Kenneth Spencer Wills, M.A., F.C.A.
The Rt Revd **Mark Santer**, M.A., D.D.*h.c.*(Birmingham and Lambeth). Bishop of Birmingham.
Sir Derek William Bowett, C.B.E., Q.C., M.A., LL.D., Ph.D.(Manchester), F.B.A. Emeritus Whewell Professor of International Law.
The Rt Hon. Professor **Lord Oxburgh**, of Liverpool, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.*h.c.*(Paris, Leicester, Loughborough, Edinburgh, Birmingham, and Liverpool), F.G.S., Hon.F.I.Mech.E., F.R.S. Emeritus Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology.
Sir Martin Best Harris, C.B.E., D.L., M.A., Ph.D.(London), LL.D.*h.c.*(Queen's, Belfast), D.U.*h.c.*(Essex), D.Litt.*h.c.*(Salford). Vice-Chancellor of the University of Manchester.
Richard Sidney Hickox, M.A., F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M.
Ewen Cameron Stewart Macpherson, M.A., M.Sc. (London Business School)
The Revd Canon **John Charlton Polkinghorne**, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.*h.c.*(Exeter and Leicester), D.D.*h.c.*(Kent and Durham), F.R.S.
Aubrey Solomon (Abba) Eban, M.A., LL.D.*h.c.* (The Weizman Institute of Science, Jerusalem, Hebrew Union College, New York, Boston, Temple (Philadelphia), Massachusetts, Aberdeen, George Washington, Maryland, Brandeis, Cincinnati and Yeshiva).
Colin Michael Foale, M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D.*h.c.*(Kent). NASA Astronaut.



The President and the Praelector with new Fellows of Queens' after the admissions ceremony in chapel, standing l to r: Dr Crowley, Dr Campbell, Dr Watkins, Ms Tomlinson, Dr Jones, Dr Muldrew, Dr De Savi, Mr Dixon, Prof. Diggle.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Cover Photo: The Chapel through the Ante-chapel screen.

Photo: Michael Anderson

Fellows:

- The Revd Henry St John Hart, M.A., B.D. Life Fellow and Hebrew Lecturer; formerly Vice-President and Dean.
Douglas Parmée, M.A. Life Fellow; formerly Steward and Tutor.
Sir Derek William Bowett, C.B.E., Q.C., M.A., LL.D., Ph.D.(Manchester), F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly President; Emeritus Whewell Professor of International Law.
Anthony Colin Spearing, M.A. Life Fellow; William R. Kenan Professor of English, University of Virginia.
Sir James William Longman Beament, M.A., Sc.D., Ph.D.(London), F.R.S., F.R.S.A. Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President; Emeritus Drapers Professor of Agriculture.
James Martin Prentis, M.A., M.Sc.(Eng), Ph.D.(London). Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President and Senior Bursar.
Ajit Singh, M.A., B.A.(Punjab, Chandigarh), M.A.(Howard, Washington), Ph.D.(Berkeley, California). Professor of Economics.
Brian Albert Callingham, M.A., B.Pharm., Ph.D.(London), F.R.Pharm.S., F.I.Biol. Safety Officer; College Lecturer in Pharmacology.
James Diggle, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Praelector and Director of Studies in Classics; Professor of Greek and Latin.
John Tiley, M.A., B.C.L.(Oxon), LL.D. Professor of the Law of Taxation.
John Edward Carroll, M.A., Sc.D., F.Eng. Professor of Engineering.
Peter Gonville Stein, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. (Aberdeen), *Dr.iuris h.c.* (Gottingen and Ferrara), LL.D.*h.c.* (Aberdeen), Q.C.*h.c.*, F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President; Emeritus Regius Professor of Civil Law.
The Revd Canon Brian Leslie Hebblethwaite, M.A., B.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor and Dean of Chapel.
Iain Richard Wright, M.A. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor; Professor of English at the Australian National University.
John Timothy Green, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Senior Tutor; Secretary of the Imperial College Medical Schools.
Thomas Henry Coaker, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc.(London). Life Fellow; formerly Steward.
William Andrew Phillips, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor.
Robin Douglas Howard Walker, M.A., Ph.D. Junior Bursar, Director of Studies in Computer Science and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Mathematics).
Andrew Duncan Cosh, B.A., Ph.D. Senior Bursar and College Lecturer in Economics.
The Revd Brendan Ignatius Bradshaw, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in History.
Richard Robert Weber, M.A., Ph.D. Vice-President; Churchill Professor of Mathematics for Operational Research.
Allan Nuttall Hayhurst, M.A., Sc.D. Director of Studies in Chemical Engineering; Professor of Combustion Science.
Peter Spufford, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Life Fellow; Professor of European History.
James Anthony Jackson, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Earth Sciences).
Christopher John Pountain, M.A., Ph.D. Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library; Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages.
Richard Griffith Fentiman, M.A., B.C.L.(Oxon). Director of Studies in Law.
The Rt Hon. Lord Oxburgh, of Liverpool, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.*h.c.*(Paris, Leicester and Loughborough), F.G.S., Hon.F.I.Mech.E., F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President; Emeritus Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology.
The Revd Jonathan Michael Holmes, M.A., Vet.M.B., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S. Dean of Chapel and Chaplain, Keeper of the Records; Assistant Director of Studies in Veterinary Sciences.
Peter Howard Haynes, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Mathematics; Professor of Applied Mathematics.
Malcolm David Macleod, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Electrical and Information Sciences.
Keith Johnstone, B.Sc.(Leeds), Ph.D. College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Biochemistry).
David Cebon, B.E.(Melbourne), Ph.D., C.Eng., F.I.Mech.E. Director of Studies in Engineering and Manufacturing Engineering.
Hugh John Field, M.A., B.Sc.(London), Ph.D.(Bristol), Sc.D., F.R.C.Path. Director of Studies in Medical and Veterinary Sciences.
Nigel James Leask, B.A.(Oxon), Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in English.
Wendy Margaret Bennett, M.A., Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages.
Stewart Onan Sage, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor for Research Students and Director of Studies in Biological Natural Sciences.
Elizabeth Anne Howlett Hall, B.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Tutor and College Lecturer in Natural Sciences (Biotechnology).
Richard William Prager, M.A., Ph.D. Binnie Fellow, Tutor for Research Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.
The Revd Canon John Charlton Polkinghorne, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.*h.c.* (Exeter and Leicester), D.D.*h.c.* (Kent and Durham), F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President.
John Evan Baldwin, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. Life Fellow. Emeritus Professor of Radioastronomy.
Stuart Nigel Bridge, M.A. Admissions Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in Law.
Roderic Lewis Jones, M.A., D.Phil.(Oxon). College Lecturer in Chemistry.
Anthony Norden Lasenby, M.A., M.Sc.(London), Ph.D.(Manchester). Professor of Astrophysics and Cosmology.
Keith Ferrin Priestley, M.S.(Washington), Ph.D.(Nevada). Bye-Fellow (Earth Sciences).
Christos Nicolas Piteilis, B.A.(Athens), M.A., Ph.D.(Warwick). Director of Studies in Management Studies, Assistant Director of Studies in Economics.
Eivind Georg Kahrs, Mag.art., Dr.philos.(Oslo). Tutor and Director of Studies in Oriental Studies.
Andrew Howard Gee, M.A., Ph.D. Rooms Fellow and Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.
David Robert Ward, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Physical Natural Sciences.
Jacqueline Lillian Scott, B.A.(Sussex), M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan). Tutor and Director of Studies in Social and Political Sciences.
The Revd Fraser Norman Watts, M.A.(Oxon), M.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies.
Peter Nicholas Benton, M.A., Ph.D., Dip. Comp. Sci. Bye-Fellow (Computer Science).
Lee Anthony Bollom, M.A., F.H.C.I.M.A. Steward.
John William Allison, B.A., LL.B.(Stellenbosch), LL.M., Ph.D. Tutor for Graduate Students and College Lecturer in Law.
Beverley Jane Glover, B.Sc.(St Andrews), Ph.D. (U.E.A.). Garden Steward and College Lecturer in Plant Sciences.
Alexander Duncan Oliver, M.A., Ph.D., M.A., M.Phil.(Yale). Director of Studies in Philosophy.
Murray Jack Milgate, M.Ec.(Sydney), M.A.(Essex), Ph.D. Senior Tutor and Director of Studies in Economics, Keeper of Pictures.
Richard Andrew William Rex, M.A., Ph.D. Archivist, Tutor and Acting Director of Studies in History.
Tianjian Lu, B.Sc., M.Eng(Xian), D.Phil.(Hong Kong), Ph.D.(Harvard). College Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.
Christophe Gagne, M.Litt.(St.Etienne). Bye-Fellow (French).
Anthony David Challinor, M.A., Ph.D. Research Fellow (Physics). Melsome Research Scholar.
Andrew Martin William Glass, M.A., Ph.D.(Wisconsin). College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics.
Martin Alexander Ruehl, M.A., M.A.(Princeton). Research Fellow (History). Paterson Award Holder.
Dena Gail Freeman, M.A., Ph.D.(London). Research Fellow (Social Anthropology). Fabian Colenutt Scholar.
Ian Patterson, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor and Director of Studies in English.
Clare Elizabeth Bryant, B.Sc.(Southampton), B.Vet.Med., Ph.D.(London), M.R.C.V.S. College Lecturer in Pharmacology.
Martin Paul Vernon Crowley, B.A., D.Phil. (Oxon), M.A. (Nottingham). Tutor and College Lecturer in French.
Chris De Savi, B.Sc. (Adelaide), Ph.D. (Austr. Natl Univ.). William Colton Research Fellow (Chemistry).
Emily Jane Tomlinson, B.A. Osaka Gakuin Research Fellow (Modern Languages).
James Craig Muldrew, M.A. (Alberta), Ph.D. College Lecturer in History.
Carl Stuart Watkins, B.A., Ph.D. Assistant Director of Studies in History.
James William Patrick Campbell, M.A., Dip.Arch., Ph.D., R.I.B.A. Bye-Fellow (History of Art), Director of Studies in Architecture and History of Art.
Howard Richard Neil Jones, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Chemistry), Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry).
Martin John Dixon, B.A. (Oxon), M.A. College Lecturer in Law.
Nicholas Francis John Inglis, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics.

From the President

The end of the year 2000 also marked the formal end of the Q550 Appeal. At the time of writing the sum raised totals £4.6 million, somewhat short of the £5.5 million target, but of course, very welcome. These new resources will enable the College to make a real difference for students in financial difficulty, and to enhance the quality of student life at Queens'.

Now is the time to look to the future. In January the Governing Body held a special meeting to consider the future of the College. Cambridge, the country's premier university, continues to grow (it has doubled in size every 40 years since the mid-eighteenth century). That growth is now primarily in the graduate student population, both in doctoral and post-doctoral research and in new one-year M.Phil courses. How should Queens' respond? It was agreed that the size of the undergraduate population, which has grown a little of late with the introduction of four-year courses in science and engineering, is about right. If Queens' is to participate in the growth of the University it will be in the growth of the number of graduate students.

Today there are about 300 graduate students at Queens' and while that number may increase (perhaps to 350) the College's first priority must be to improve facilities for them. At present about two-thirds of graduate students are in College accommodation, some scattered through the town, and about 80 at Owlstone Croft, a former nurses' home on the edge of Newnham.

Owlstone Croft is a somewhat ugly building, with rather utilitarian rooms, but it is set in potentially beautiful grounds. The College plans to develop the site into the centre for graduate life at Queens', with up to date accommodation for students and some fellows, modern research facilities, seminar rooms, catering, and attractively landscaped grounds. Such a large-scale development will be a major challenge. But I believe that it is what must be done to maintain the position of the College in the forefront of the University. It is my job over the next few years to ensure that Queens' has the resources to fulfil this ambition.

JOHN EATWELL

The Society

The Fellows in 2000

First of all must be recorded with great sadness the loss of Sir Humphrey Cripps who died in April 2000. Sir Humphrey was surely the greatest benefactor of Queens' College since the days of Richard III. Through the Cripps Foundation he presented us with all the buildings of Cripps and Lyon Court, making our facilities the envy of the whole University. Until ill health forced him to curtail his activities, he was often in Queens' and the Society will miss his good humour and wise counsel. A fuller account of his life and contribution to this College written by Sir Derek Bowett appears elsewhere in the *Record*.

On a happier note two Fellows of the College have been appointed to personal Chairs by the University. Dr Peter Spufford becomes Professor of European History and Dr Anthony Lasenby Professor of Astrophysics and Cosmology. Then in February 2001 came news that Dr Peter Haynes had been elected to the Chair of Applied Mathematics in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics. Mr Stuart Bridge has been appointed a Law Commissioner for England and Wales from July this year, but will continue to teach at Queens'. The University of Aberdeen has conferred an honorary Doctorate of Law on Professor Peter Stein, the University of Kent an honorary Doctorate of Science on Dr Michael Foale, and the University of the West of England an honorary Doctorate of Law on Sir Stephen Brown, who has also been elected an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Psychiatrists.

In September Dr John Keown resigned his Fellowship in order to concentrate on his research but remains resident in Cambridge. Dr Rupert Thompson reached the end of his tenure as a College Lecturer in Classics. Dr Pamela Thurschwell left to become a Lecturer in English at University College, London, and Dr Dan Crisan was appointed to a Lectureship in Mathematics at Imperial College, London.

Meanwhile the College has strengthened its teaching and research by electing a number of new Fellows. Dr Martin Crowley (French) and Dr Craig Muldrew (History) were elected Official Fellows on their appointment to University Lectureships. Mr Martin Dixon, a University Lecturer in Law, has also become an Official Fellow. Two new Research Fellows joined the College in October: Dr Chris de Savi (Chemistry), who was an undergraduate at the University of Adelaide and a research student at the Australian National University, and Ms Emily Tomlinson (Modern Languages), a former student of St Catharine's. Owing to the generosity of the Newton Trust, the College has been able to elect two new College Teaching Officers: Dr Carl Watkins (formerly a Research Fellow of Magdalene College) in History and Dr Nicholas Inglis (who has been teaching at Sultan Qaboos University in Oman and is a former Fellow of Queens') in Pure Mathematics. In addition Dr James Campbell, an architect with a Newton Trust Lectureship in the Department of History of Art, has

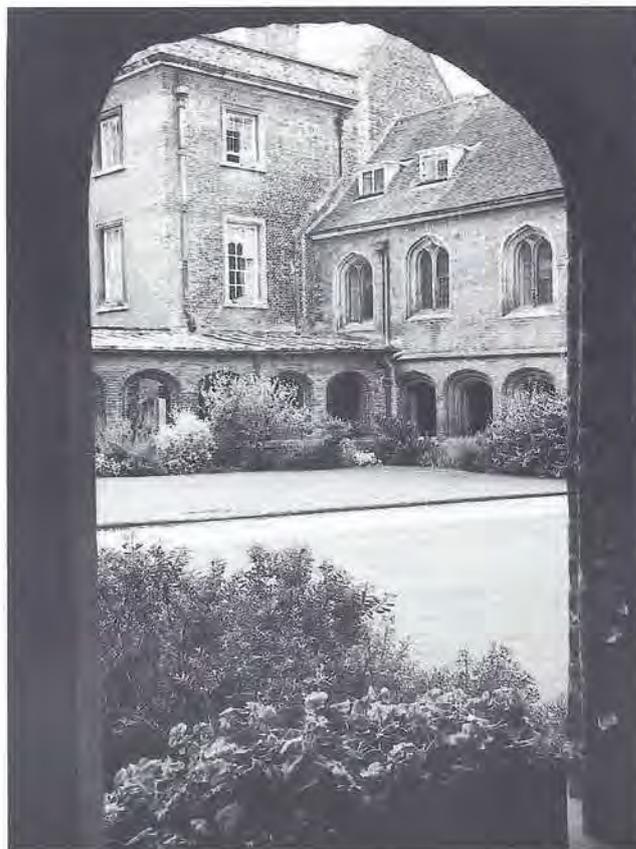
been elected to a Bye-Fellowship. Finally we welcome back Dr Howard Jones, Research Administrator in the Department of Chemistry, as a Bye-Fellow.

Dr Clare Bryant has been elected into an Official Fellowship in Pharmacology. She has also become Wine Steward jointly with Dr Eivind Kahrs. Dr Beverley Glover has been appointed Garden Steward. Both these appointments were previously held by Dr Tom Coaker and the College is most grateful for his long service in these two posts. Dr Brian Collingham has succeeded Professor Sir James Beament as Safety Officer, these days an onerous and important task. Mr Lee Bollom has retired from his post as Catering and Conference Manager, but continues as Steward.

Dr Hugh Field, Dr Peter Haynes and Dr Rod Jones all retired as tutors during the year and they have been replaced by Dr Jackie Scott, Dr Ian Patterson and Dr Martin Crowley.

Meanwhile the President received a new grant from the Ford Foundation to continue his work on international financial regulation. He also published a book on social policy: *Hard Budgets and Soft States: Social Policy Choices in Central and Eastern Europe*

Lord Oxburgh has retired as Rector of Imperial College, London, after a most successful tenure of that office. Canon Polkinghorne has published *Faith, Science and Understanding* and co-edited *The End of the World and the Ends of God*.



Cloister Court in Summer.

Photo: Brian Collingham

Sir James Beament's book *The Violin Explained* has been published in a German translation and his *String Sextet and Suite for String Orchestra* have both received their first public performances. Professor Singh was invited to visit and assess the MA Economics course in the University of Malaya. He has given seminars and lectures in the UK, the USA, Italy, India, Switzerland and Malaysia during the year. He also participated in UN advisory panels and in the policy work of bodies such as the ILO and UNCTAD. He has co-edited *Competitiveness Matters: Industry and Economic Performance in the US* and published *Global Economic Trends and Social Development*. Dr Brian Collingham lectured at the University of Otago, New Zealand, and the University of Queensland and visited and lectured at the National University of Singapore Medical School. He gave the keynote plenary lecture at the International Conference on Inflammation-Pharmacology at Chatsworth House and was given an award for his lifetime contributions to the field. Professor Diggle gave a major lecture series in Greece. SPCK have published a revised edition of Canon Hebblethwaite's book *Evil, Suffering and Religion*. He has now fully retired from the University and is living in Stretham near Ely.

Dr Walker deputised for the President in representing the College at a service in Great St Mary's Church celebrating the 800th anniversary of the

first Charter of the Borough of Cambridge. He has been appointed a Governor of the Leys School, Cambridge, and Dr Holmes has been appointed a Governor of the Arnold School, Blackpool. Professor Weber has become Director of the Statistical Laboratory (the 'MS' in DPMMS). All of Mathematics has moved this year to the Centre for Mathematical Sciences, a new £30m mathematical campus. The architect of this Centre, and of the new Divinity Faculty building on the Sidgwick Site is a member of the College, Ted Cullinan (1951). Dr Pountain has published, with Teresa de Carlos, *Practising Spanish Grammar*, and *A History of the Spanish Language Through Texts*. Dr Macleod co-organised the Institute of Mathematics and its Applications conference on "Maths in Signal Processing" at Warwick; within the University he is Chair of the Council Committee managing the introduction of a University-wide card to be used for many different University and College purposes including access to libraries and departments and for photocopying and meals, etc. Dr Field was Chief Lecturer and Guest-of-Honour at a meeting to celebrate the career of the Head of Fukushima Medical College in Japan. He has also been lecturing in Istanbul and Baltimore. Dr Sage has become a Distributing Editor of the *Journal of Physiology* and remains an Editor of *Cell Calcium*. Dr Prager and Dr Gee have been awarded a major grant from the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council to continue their work on Diagnostic 3D Ultrasound. Dr Prager has been retrospectively promoted to Senior Lecturer. Dr Pitelis has been involved as an International Expert on the TACIS project on co-operation for the development of capital markets in Southern Russia, on a privatisation, regulation and domestic competition project for the Commonwealth Secretariat, and in the field of cluster diagnosis for the European Commission. He has co-edited *The Nature of the Transnational Firm* (2nd edition), and has lectured in Ireland and at several universities in Greece. In August he was Senior Visiting Professor at the Universidad Nacional de General Sarmiento, Argentina. Dr Challinor was awarded the 1999 Michael Penston Astronomy Prize by the Royal Astronomical Society for his work on cosmic microwave background radiation. Dr Glass has been a National Science Foundation lecturer in China as a guest of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, he became an Honorary Professor of Chongqing University. He has also been a Visiting Professor at L'Université du Maine, Le Mans. Mr Ruehl was invited to an international conference on 'Germany at the Fin de Siecle' at Louisiana State University, and gave a talk on 'Thomas Mann and the ideologies of Renaissancism'. Dr Crowley has published *Duras, Writing and the Ethical – Making the Broken Whole*, and edited *Dying Words: The Last Moments of Writers and Philosophers*, Rodopi. Dr Howard Jones has published an undergraduate text *Radiation Heat Transfer*.

Professor Tomlinson's Senior Research Fellowship at Bristol University has been renewed. He was the keynote speaker on Dryden as Translator at a conference to celebrate Dryden's tercentennial. He has published in Italy *Luoghi Italiani*, his poems about Italy, and twelve of his translations from the Spanish have appeared in *Selected Poems of Borges*, Penguin. Much of his own poetry has appeared in translation into Spanish and he has continued to publish his own poetry widely and to read his poetry at International Festivals in Italy, Spain and the UK. He was chosen as an international poet for one of the Heroes of Gloucestershire 2000 Honours awards. Sir Ronald Halstead is currently Chairman, Conservative Foreign and Commonwealth Council, and a Council Member of the European Policy Forum. He is Deputy Chairman of the Technology Colleges Trust and is the current President of the Engineering Industries Association. Sir David Walker has become Senior Adviser to Morgan Stanley International Ltd, having been Managing Director of Morgan Stanley and Co Incorporated, Chairman of Morgan Stanley International Inc and Executive Chairman of the firm's European operations for the last six years. He is Chairman of the Reuters Greenhouse Fund, a Member of the Board of the Institute for International Finance and a Member and Treasurer of the Group of Thirty. Sir Martin Harris now chairs the North West Universities Association and has completed a review of higher education careers services for the DFEE.

Mr Peter Watson, one of our medical Fellow Commoners, is Bøerhaave Professor at the University of Leiden and gave the Bøerhaave Lecture in January 2001. Dr David Evans has written a key chapter in *Beyond Brain Death – the case against Brain Based Criteria for Human Death*. Dr Philip Towle has published *Democracy and Peacemaking: Negotiations and Debates 1815–1873*, and was joint editor of *Japanese Prisoners of War*.

JOHN EATWELL

Thomae Smithi Academia

The Thomae Smithi Academia, a discussion group for Fellows and Fellow Commoners, founded in 1976, continues to hold five meetings annually, in the Old Combination Room. Discussions were held on the following topics: 'Mathematical Existence (and Intelligence?)', introduced by Dr Glass; 'Reviving the Sounds of Dead Languages', introduced by Dr Thompson; 'Why the Germans did it: Recent Explanations of the Holocaust', introduced by Mr Ruehl; 'Wines of the Rhône Valley', introduced by Dr Kahrs; 'Human Right and Tax Law', introduced by Professor Tiley.

JAMES DIGGLE



Canon Hebblethwaite surveys the view-Rannerdale Knotts.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The Hart Millennium Walk

Inexplicably, it was my first time on a Hart Walk, though not the first time I had walked in the Lakes with Henry, which I had done as a member of the infantry on a memorable summer expedition some thirty years previously. Here I was with my 11-year-old son, wondering what he would make of the now-realized hopes of the nation, as they booted up in Gatesgarth car park for departure, cheerily checking if there was any news. We had gained some inkling the night before, as we tucked into a meal at the Borrowdale Hotel that would not have disgraced High Table: the hotel had acquitted itself well indeed, for from amongst the ranks of academic gourmets there assembled was cast the even more discerning gaze of Mr and Mrs Tompkins, formerly the proprietors of Rose Cottage, who ministered to the creature-comforts of Henry and his parties for many years, and whom it was a joy to see again.

So three Deans, a High Court judge, captains of industry, giants of the world of finance and luminaries of education and science, all levelled by the practical concerns of whether it would rain or not, prepared for departure. Not an epic walk by the old standards, this stroll by the shore of Buttermere, but a significant one which will perhaps leave a more touching stamp on the memory: the leisurely pace gave much time for chatting and reminiscing, for getting to know or know again fellow Old Queensmen and their families. True to form, at the centre of things and still spry, Henry was encouraging the meeting of minds which is the essence of Queens'.

We are all older and wiser, of course, than we were, and saw no need to disguise our pleasure when the pub hove into view. The young folk and not-so-young folk bade a temporary farewell to Henry and Gill to cavort up Rannerdale Knotts on what had turned out to be a perfect day of sunshine dappled with cloud-shadows; the view from the top, ranging from the Solway Firth, over Crummock Water and back to Scarth Gap, was stunningly beautiful. We descended into a noisier world of Bank Holiday afternoon excursions and so to a Cumberland tea with Henry and Gill at The Royal Oak, Rosthwaite. It had been a happy day indeed, and we are the grateful objects of Charles Moseley for his quiet and civilized organization of the occasion.

CHRISTOPHER POUNTAIN

Sir Humphrey Cripps Honorary Fellow 1978–2000

The death of Humphrey Cripps on 14 April 2000 at the age of 84 marks the loss of the greatest single benefactor the College has had since its foundation over 500 years ago.

Humphrey Cripps went up to St John's College as an undergraduate, to read Natural Sciences, and for the rest of his life showed an abiding love for Cambridge. He joined the family firm, Pianoforte Supplies Limited, started by his father in 1919 to make the metal components of pianos (the firm grew into a major supplier of metal fittings for other trades, especially the motor-car industry). With the growth of this business, and increasing prosperity, the Cripps family began channelling profits into the Cripps Foundation, a charitable foundation which, over the years, made huge gifts to universities, colleges, schools, churches, hospitals and museums. Some seven different Cambridge Colleges benefited from this generosity, as well as the Fitzwilliam Museum. After starting work as a chemist in the electroplating department, Humphrey became Assistant Managing Director of the firm in 1948, Managing Director in 1960 and Chairman in 1979.



Sir Humphrey Cripps with the Queen Mother in Queens' in 1992.
Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The decline in the British motor-car industry in the seventies caused Humphrey to diversify his business interests, and he invested abroad, in the West Indies, in Canada, in Australia and in Europe, playing a major role in the creation of Velcro Industries N.V. By these means he continued to channel funds into the family charitable foundation, supported by his wife, Dorothea, and children.

Public recognition came to both Humphrey and, before him, his father: both were knighted and Humphrey, after many years of service to Northamptonshire County Council, became High Sheriff and later Deputy Lieutenant of the County. Humphrey was an honorary D.Sc. of Nottingham University, an honorary LL.D. of Cambridge University, and an Honorary Fellow of several Cambridge colleges. He was a Liveryman and later Master of the Worshipful Company of Wheelwrights and a Freeman of the City of London.

Humphrey's association with Queens' began in 1968, after a chance meeting with Arthur Armitage, then President of Queens' and recently Vice-Chancellor of the University. Arthur Armitage told Humphrey of his plans to expand the College so as to accommodate all undergraduates within the College, and Humphrey, who was then massively supporting St John's with a similar expansion, showed interest. The two men liked each other. They were both big, bluff men of real ability who disliked pretentiousness and spoke plainly. Within a matter of months, the College formed a Development Committee, which Humphrey attended, and he pledged the support of the Cripps Foundation in building the largest expansion of the College in five hundred years. At this juncture, in 1969, Arthur Armitage was invited to become the Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University, but he hesitated to accept for fear of prejudicing the arrangements with the Cripps Foundation. Typically, Humphrey assured him the decision to support Queens' would stand, and so Arthur Armitage was able to resign.

Over the next ten or more years Humphrey regularly attended meetings of the Development Committee and of the smaller Building Committee which, meeting weekly, reviewed every detail of the progress of the work, devoting hundreds of hours of his time to the building of what was to become Cripps Court. He was not a benefactor who signed cheques, and left the tedium of supervision to others. He took care over every detail, delighting in some well-designed gadget that indicated whether the occupier of a room was "In" or "Out", or worrying over the choice of colour for the walls of the new cloisters, or the kitchens, or the type of flooring for the Dining Hall. He wanted quality, not economy. In the very early days of planning the architects had let slip their assumption that a building would last about a hundred years, and then be demolished and re-built. Humphrey stared at them with dismay.

"Not here in Cambridge. This is a Cambridge College. I want a building to last for at least five hundred years."

There was no argument. Humphrey was a man of very firm views and, irrespective of the cost to his own Foundation, he would brook no cheap or easy solutions. It was he who made the architects remove from the eastern roof of the new Dining Hall an unsightly, but permanent, metal ladder, and replace it in a less obtrusive position on the roof facing west. It was he who re-paved at vast expense the leaking roof of the new building, and it was he who manufactured in his own factory the otherwise prohibitively expensive bronze window frames. And it was he who, in the end, lost confidence in the architects, Powell and Moya, and replaced them with Bland and Brown for the third, and final, phase, the Fitzpatrick Hall, Squash Courts and Lyon Court.

Yet, for all his decisiveness, Humphrey never sought to ride roughshod over College Officers and the Governing Body. He quickly learnt to respect, and like, College Officers with whom he worked closely: people like the

then Senior Bursar, Dr Prentis, and the Junior Bursar, Dr Walker. His attitude towards the Governing Body showed remarkable deference, although, on important issues, he made his own very traditionalist views clear. I well remember the meeting at which the matter for decision was whether the College should have a traditional, grand dining hall, or a simple refectory. His intervention was brief.

"Gentlemen, it is for you to decide whether you want a splendid dining hall, of lofty proportions, or a refectory. If you decide on the former, I will pay for it."

It was not exactly an ultimatum, but it was a clear message that, if they decided on a refectory, the Governing Body would have to finance it themselves.

Consistent with these traditionalist views, he offered to finance an annual Feast, now called the Cripps Feast, at which the College entertains its outside Supervisors as a token of gratitude for their contribution to College teaching. Humphrey attended this, and many other feasts, with genuine enjoyment rather than from a sense of duty, and many Fellows grew fond of this friendly, mischievous figure, resplendent in his Doctor's scarlet. It was these friendships which helped to ensure that, during the long and exhausting years of planning and building Cripps Court – named as such by the College, not by Cripps – Humphrey remained a welcome guest and good friend.

So the College will always remember, with gratitude and affection, this remarkable and generous man. Owing to his generosity, the College has been transformed, physically and financially, and though the numbers of those who knew him personally will decline over the years, there will be generation after generation of undergraduates who will owe him their thanks.

DEREK BOWETT

Dr Edward Goy Fellow 1954–1957

Ned Goy was brought up by his mother, a strong-minded miner's daughter who built up her own business as a clothes designer, in Hampshire. He attended Churcher's College, Petersfield. Only seven months before his Higher School Certificate he took up Russian as one of his main subjects and so, when called up in 1945 for National Service in the Army, he was sent to Cambridge to do the joint services Russian course and subsequently served as an interpreter in Poland and Germany. He later joined the Territorial Army, rose to the rank of Major and was awarded the T.D. On entering Queens' in 1948 to read for the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos he was advised to take up Serbo-Croat as his second language. He was to become one of the leading Serbo-Croat scholars of the Western world.

After starred Firsts in Russian and Serbo-Croat, he remained at Cambridge to study for a PhD on the influence of Russian thought and literature on Serbia and was elected to a Research Fellowship at Queens'. He became a University Lecturer in Slavonic Studies, teaching mainly Serbian and Croatian literature (though he also supervised in Russian literature until he felt his rather Leavis-influenced approach might be losing his students marks) until he retired in 1990. He ploughed a lonely furrow in the Department of Slavonic Studies, though his original and exciting supervisions were much enjoyed by his students, and with his retirement the formal teaching of Serbo-Croat in the University ceased.

Though he published fine essays on Pushkin and Turgenev, his work concentrated on Serbo-Croat and his translations spanned contemporary fiction, modern, renaissance and baroque poetry, and folk literature. He was one of the foremost authorities on South Slav culture, literature and history with a wide circle of contacts in Yugoslavia, though disapproval of Tito meant that he refused to visit the country itself from the 1960s onwards. He was, however, a leading and articulate opponent of the bombing of Serbia in 1999. He kept up long and valuable correspondences with scholars in Yugoslavia. His contributions to Serbo-Croat literature were much appreciated in both Belgrade and Zagreb and he was nominated in 1999 to the Academies of Sciences and Arts in both Serbia and Croatia.

He was widowed twice, but in 1997 married Jasna Leninger with whom he embarked on a new series of literary ventures and much-acclaimed translations. He will be remembered as a brilliant and innovative teacher, an independent thinker, but above all as a kind, witty and modest man. He died suddenly in March 2000 aged 73.

The Staff

The calendar of events for the Staff has been as full as ever with the year starting with a visit to see the pantomime *Mother Goose* at the Arts Theatre. Following a coach trip to Boulogne for some shopping in early March, the pensioners' tea in March was a feast enjoyed by many retired Staff members. The outings in June were appreciated by many – some went to Skegness and others to London to go on *The London Eye* and see *Chicago* at the theatre. The weather was so wet that we had to cancel the first barbecue and rounders date. However the Staff was determined to play, so we rescheduled the event



Members of Staff on the London Eye.

Photo: Josephine Brown

and over 100 members of Staff and their families enjoyed the delicious barbecue and a game or two of rounders. The summer reception in the President's garden is always a splendid occasion and enjoyed by the Staff and pensioners. The Christmas celebrations went into full swing shortly after the shopping trip to Norwich and the children's party and carol service were both well attended. The dinner dance during the final working week before Christmas was a great chance to sample the delights of the catering department and dance the night away!

The Staff were well represented at the Queen Mother's birthday celebrations in July, some in the Parade itself and others watching from the stand. Everyone who went had a wonderful, memorable day – something to tell their children and grandchildren about!

The housekeeping department entered a team in the Cambridge Colleges Housekeeping Rounders Tournament in aid of the Marie Curie Cancer Care Fund and S.C.O.P.E. during the summer. A dozen colleges entered teams to battle it out for the trophy. Our team, captained by Sarah Childs (Assistant Housekeeper), played some very good games, battling away with vigour and running with great agility to reach the semi-final! Unfortunately, losing the toss, fielding second and losing the ball in the night gloom allowed Gonville and Caius to beat us. The team and supporters enjoyed the rest of the evening with a barbecue and disco and a very successful raffle which raised £500 to be donated to each of the charities. Everyone had a good time and enjoyed the opportunity of meeting staff from other colleges at a social event and raise money for charity at the same time. We hope to enter in 2001 and get to the final!

We welcome to the Staff Lesley Edward, Assistant Catering and Conference Manager, who started in October. Graeme Smith left the College after over 20 years working in the Maintenance Department and Roz Tovey moved from the student shop to the Admissions Office following the retirement of Pat Carter.

It has been a busy year in the Catering Department! We are delighted to announce the safe arrival of Abbie Brown to Alison, former Catering and Conference Manager, the birth of Nathaniel to Helen Bradshaw and Nigel Pegrum who both work in the Catering Department and the arrival of James Jonathan Storey, a son for Tim Storey, the College Butler, on 7th January.

Mr Pinner who joined the Porters' Lodge in 1936 and was Head Porter from 1954 to 1969 died in January of this year, aged 97.

GILL HERVEY-MURRAY



Mr Pinner with Dr Polkinghorne a few years ago.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Mr Sid Pinner 1903–2001

Sidney Pinner, for many years Porter and then Head Porter at Queens', died early in 2001 at the great age of 97. He was proud to be a servant of our College for over 30 years – presiding over the Porters' Lodge by the Great Gate with quiet dignity, his was the first face encountered at the College by generations of Queensmen.

Sid was born in 1903 into a large family which was sadly split up when his father died young in 1919. He joined the Middlesex Regiment in 1923, became a Lance Corporal and served in the Army all over the world. He was a keen sportsman and noted marksman. In 1936 shortly after his first marriage he came to Queens' to work as a Porter and continued in the College in that capacity, apart from war service, until his retirement. In 1954 he became Head Porter. He and his wife also presided over one of the College Lodging Houses in Panton Street. He was a great stickler for neatness and tidiness and for orderliness and precision in the Lodge and in the College (a legacy of his military training), yet he was much liked by all who knew him. He was, however, a very private man.

He was very happily married twice – he married again in 1961 after his first wife's death. After retiring from Queens' in January 1969 he helped at various other colleges as a porter for a while before moving to Cromer. In 1991, after his second wife's death, he moved back to Cambridge to be near his only son, Anthony, who was sadly seriously ill. Anthony died in the summer of 2000. Typically Sid Pinner insisted on washing and ironing his own clothes and doing his own housework almost to the day he died.

JONATHAN HOLMES

The Fabric

Our programme of converting student sets to contain en-suite showers and WCs continued in the Long Vacation 2000 with W staircase, the central and grandest of all the staircases in Fisher Building. The works included conversion of one set on the ground floor to be suitable for a disabled person, which necessitated inserting ramps in the central archway to reach the ground floor level. This set will be used as a double guest room until such time as we might need it for a student. The two previous single guest rooms on the first floor have been converted to student occupation. Two former bathrooms on the first and second floors have been converted to gyp-rooms, to improve the provision of cooking facilities, as the original gyp-rooms on W staircase were very small for the number of people now living on each landing. On the attic floor, where there is no room to include en-suites in the sets themselves, the landing space was sufficiently generous for us to insert two new shower cubicles. The grander scale of W staircase also permitted us to install extra landing doors to isolate the rooms more from the staircase, thus cutting down on noise and draughts, and improving smoke protection. The rooms have been furnished with a mixture of new and restored original 1936 furniture. The fire detection and alarm system was renewed with smoke detectors that signal their individual identity to the Porters' Lodge, so that the Porters know immediately the exact location of the problem.

The cast iron gutters of Old Court, probably dating from 1910–25, had partly rusted away and were leaking. It was not possible to match the sections of the old gutters with new cast iron, so a complete run had to be replaced. The length over A, B, and C staircases and as far as the oriel window of the Old Hall was renewed in the Long Vacation 2000. The reclaimed good sections will be kept as spares for the rest of the old guttering. The opportunity was taken to repaint the decorations on the lead hoppers of the downpipes, one of which is dated 1819. While the scaffolding was up, it was observed that the tiled roof of the Old Hall was in poor condition, and this will be scheduled for re-roofing in 2001.

The heavy storm of 5th/6th November 2000 stripped part of the lead cladding from the dinner bell tower over the Old Hall. Repairing the old lead was not feasible, so the entire bell-tower (probably dating from the 1840s) was reclad in new lead. We also lost a tree in the Grove during the same storm.

One of the four turrets of the Gatehouse required repairs to the topmost stonework and masonry, where much of the mortar had weathered away. It might be necessary to carry out similar repairs to the other turrets soon. These areas of the fabric have changed little since they were built in 1448.

The original 1959 metal strip ceilings of the corridors of Erasmus Building have been replaced with fireproof ceiling tiles, and new corridor and staircase lighting has been installed.

The wooden bridge has been cleaned by water jets to remove the green algal growth from the wood. The rubber matting was replaced, and the safety handrail renewed. Apart from some minor repairs to the ramp up to the bridge, it is still in good shape for a wooden structure last renewed in 1904.

While excavating in the President's Garden to discover why a surface-water drain was blocked, the remains of a medieval arched brick drain was uncovered in a state of partial collapse where the modern drain had sliced through the old one. This is part of a disused drain leading from B staircase of Old Court, north across the court and under the Old Chapel (where it is served by the 1773 vault), turning west in Walnut Tree Court and down to the River under the President's Garden. The broken brick arch was repaired before the ground was reinstated.



Repairs in Old Court in 2000.

Photo: Brian Callingham

In Cloister Court, the old copper and glass lantern over the door to the Old Combination Room was taken down for restoration. These lanterns were certainly gas lights at one stage, and might have been oil lamps before that. The design of these lanterns is so attractive that St Catharine's College have asked to copy it for reproduction lanterns they wish to erect in their main court. At one stage during our restoration work it was found that the ideal substance for pickling off the old paint was tomato ketchup!

At Owlstone Croft, a dangerously leaning boundary wall was rebuilt, and a derelict outhouse removed. The roof of Block A (the original house) was repaired, and it was internally redecorated throughout.

At the Sportsground, the bungalow was re-roofed and the clocktower of the pavilion repaired.

The slate roof of our hostel at 71 Maids Causeway was renewed, and an unsafe chimney rebuilt. Our houses at Panton Street have been draught-proofed, and a programme of improving the showers is in progress.

In 2001, we plan to carry out a major modernisation of the kitchens, showers and WCs of Block B at Owlstone Croft.

There are now 331 students with computers in their own rooms connected to the college network.

ROBIN WALKER

'Transition': The Lichterman Hangings in Cripps Hall

At the beginning of the Michaelmas Term 2000 three contemporary wall hangings were installed in the dining hall in the Cripps building. The hangings, designed and produced by Heidi Lichterman (FDSC), are in three vertical panels (15ft x 13ft) in hand-woven twill of dip-dyed silk warp, with supplementary warp, and copper wire weft. If one leaves aside the commissioning of portraits for the College, the Lichterman hangings in the new dining hall represent the only major commissioning of artwork by the College during the twentieth century. In conception and execution they are of a grand scale. The hangings were given by an old member of the College on the occasion of the 550th Anniversary of the Foundation.

Although the idea for adding hangings to the dining hall has a long history (remarks suggesting such a project are contained in the original architects' design ideas), it was not until the Summer of 1999 that the College launched a national search for an artist or studio from whom to commission such 'tapestries'. By the end of that summer, the field had been narrowed to two competitors. Each was given a slightly different brief and asked to bring forward a concrete proposal and drawings for presentation to the Fellowship for final approval. In September 1999, a corner of the SCR was taken over with drawings, specifications (and even a video presentation) from the two contenders — one had been asked for a contemporary design, the other for a more traditional one.

After much discussion, it was agreed to proceed to commission Heidi Lichterman's contemporary (three panel) design. Interestingly, the College had conducted a national search, only to end up with an artist whose studio was just outside Cambridge. Lichterman was born in the USA and studied at the Harvard Graduate School of Design. With a reputation already established in leading American craft galleries, she moved to England in 1981. Her work is now held in major corporate and public collections around the world — Tokyo, Singapore, Hong Kong, London and New York.

Public art, of course, always raises discussion — and sometimes eyebrows. The reception of the Lichterman hangings is no exception to the rule. The work has its strong supporters as well as its detractors — why not visit and see them for yourself?

MURRAY MILGATE
KEEPER OF THE PICTURES



QM100 — the Boar's Head flag flies over the participants.

Photo: Lorna Sargeant

PRINCIPISSAE AVGVSTISSIMAE
ELIZABETHAE REGINAE REGINAE MATRI
PATRONAE SVAE
COLLEGII REGINALIS PRAESIDENS
SOCII SCHOLARES
IN DOMINO SALVTEM

ANNO AETATIS TUAE CENTESIMO FELICITER-
EXACTO, PATRONA DILECTISSIMA GRATULA-
TIONES TIBI NOSTRAS TESTARI VOLUMUS.
QUIPPE ANTIQUAM ILLAM PATRONAE DIGNI-
TATEM, REGINARUM COLLEGII FUNDATRICIUM
MEMOREM, VIDELICET MARGARETHAE
HENRICI VI CONIUGIS, ELIZABETHAE EDUARDI
IV. ANNO POST COLLEGIUM CONDITUM
QUINGENTESIMO BENIGNE AC LIBERALITER
TU RESUMPISTI. INDE PER ANNOS AMPLIUS
QUINQUAGINTA COLLEGII TUI FORTUNAS STUDIO
IMPENSO COLUISTI, NEMINEM NON NOSTRUM
HUMANITATE COMITATE VENUSTATE DEVINXISTI.
QUI PROPTER HOC DIE TAM FAUSTO ET FELICI
NOS MAESTATI TUAE DEVOTISSIMI
PRAECIPUUM HOC GRATIAE PIETATIS AMORIS
NOSTRI PIGNUS OSTENDIMUS.

TO HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH,
THE QUEEN MOTHER, PATRONESS

May it please Your Majesty

*We the President, Fellows and Scholars of Queens' College
in the University of Cambridge, desire to offer You our
loyal and affectionate congratulations on the completion
of your one hundredth year. It pleased Your Majesty
more than half a century ago, on the occasion of the five
hundredth anniversary of the foundation of this College
graciously to resume the ancient title of Patroness bestowed
in memory of Margaret of Anjou, Queen Consort of Henry VI,
and Elizabeth Woodville, Queen Consort of Edward IV. to
whoso endeavours this College owes its existence and its name.
Your care for the fortunes of your college and its members, &
your charm of bearing a address, will long be treasured by
those successive generations who have been privileged to know them.
We tender Your Majesty our grateful and admiring regards,
and we rejoice, as all the nation rejoices, in this happy day.*

The text of the address presented by the College to Her Majesty the Queen Mother on the occasion of her 100th birthday.

QM100

QM100 – A Magnificent Day

When a remarkable Grand Lady celebrates her centenary it is only fitting that those who have received her gift of patronage should pay tribute. So it was that the President, Fellows, Students and Staff of Queens' College gathered to process before their Patroness, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother for the QM100 Parade. London awoke to a hot 19th July 2000 with the parade participants pouring into Horse Guards Parade for a rehearsal. They were to be drilled to military precision, perfect step and perfect timing. The recruits were far from perfect and the two rehearsals revealed more of the carnival atmosphere of the day of celebration than parade ground precision.

The Queens' 'recruits' assembled in their 'zone', exchanging conversation with other groups and organisations and enjoying the opportunity to participate in a 'once-in-a-lifetime' celebration. Between rehearsals, the President's Housekeeper opened tempting picnic hampers, the past Dean, Brian Hebblethwaite, was absorbed in the latest Harry Potter book and the President, Fellows, Students and Staff waited in relaxed groups, finding uncommon opportunity to chat with each other. As the day progressed and the sun blazed, the great tankers of drinking water were emptied and finally the guests began to arrive and it was time to change for the parade. A period of some nervousness followed as the Queens' Choir Members awaited their clothes, held up in traffic chaos, but finally all was ready and the Parade began to move forward.

The Head Porter led in the President, the Fellows, Students and Staff to march past the Queen Mother as the airborne salute swooped in from above. There could be no doubt where Queens' was to be found, even amongst the thousands in the Parade. Proudly processing the Queens' flags and blades, their banners streamed out above the crowds. Truly a magnificent day.

LISA HALL

A Grand Day Out in London

Early on the 19th July 2000 a coach loaded with Staff, Students and Fellows of Queens' departed Cambridge. Our destination was London, to take part in the parade to celebrate the 100th Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen Mother. On arrival in London we were quickly directed through Saint James's Park to our 'holding area', where our neighbours turned out to be

the Queen Mother's favourite breed of chicken. As the day progressed the weather stayed fine, with clear blue skies, although this meant we did not get to wear our stylish QM100 plastic macs.

During the day we participated in two rehearsals of the parade, which involved long stands in the hot sun, thankfully the Army was at hand and provided us with copious amounts of bottled water. Our holding area was some distance from the arena constructed on Horse Guards Parade, and proved too far for the older members present. So some of us went and waited by the entrance to the arena, to join Queens' as they went past. This led to us being able to watch most of the parade, and Catherine Jones even got to pet the Queen Mother's corgis.

The feeling of the parade itself was amazing, the size of the crowd watching was almost overwhelming. Aside from Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales, we saw many other famous faces including Norman Wisdom, Barbara Windsor and Sir John Mills. After the long stands during the practice runs and waiting for the parade to start the end result was enjoyed by all and a fitting tribute to Her Majesty.

JAMES ROONEY



The Head Porter leads Fellows, Students and Staff in the QM100 Procession. Photo: Josephine Brown



The President presents the birthday address at Clarence House.
Photo: by kind permission of Clarence House

Address on the One Hundredth Birthday of the Patroness

The College sent a very special birthday card to Her Majesty the Queen Mother for her 100th birthday on August 4th 2000. Greetings in the form of a Latin address written by Professor James Diggle were delivered to Clarence House by the President in person. The address, together with an English translation, were inscribed by the calligrapher Gaynor Goffe.

A small party was also held in the President's Lodge to mark the birthday itself. Fellows and students in residence as well as members of staff celebrated with a specially made cake.



The party in the President's garden to mark the Patroness' 100th birthday.
Photo: Jean Farrington

The Libraries

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

The Library can lay claim to being one of the College's most popular locations. Late into the early morning its lights can be seen burning brightly as students regularly take advantage of the 24-hour opening; and during the examination term seating is at a premium. It also seems to exercise an attractiveness for outsiders, and we are delighted to have three regular voluntary helpers: Richard Brown, Elizabeth Russell and Isabelle Wealleans, all with their particular skills and enthusiasms. Elizabeth's expert help has resulted in the whole of the War Memorial Library's law section being reclassified and brought up to date.

We have also welcomed many visitors to the Old Library, including a pleasingly large number of Old Members. Our customary "Treasures of the Old Library" Exhibition, which gives us the opportunity to display some of the finest books and manuscripts in the collection, was open on Degree Day and left in place during the summer months. Martin Williams's talk on Academic Saturday in October was as usual well-subscribed; Members and their guests heard an account of the Library's history over the last 550 years and had the opportunity to view and discuss the collection, including the early handwritten catalogues. As we never cease to point out, the Library

relied for most of its history on donations, and we are pleased to acknowledge the latest of these, a handsome Book of Common Prayer, published in London in 1707, in a calf binding with silver gilt bosses and clasps, the gift of David Aldrich, a former Graduate Student of the College and himself an expert on illustrated Prayer Books.

One of our books, *Tracts, Ethical, Theological, and Political* by Thomas Cooper, published in Warrington in 1788, has been lent to the Thoenmes Press, who intend to produce a facsimile edition of all Cooper's works.

The annual winter exhibition, opened on the occasion of Sir Thomas Smith's Feast, this year took the theme of 'Time and Navigation', echoing that of many millennial exhibitions up and down the country. Sixteen books were on display, the oldest being *Horologiographia* by Sebastian Munster, published in Basle in 1533 and now very rare. Our copy belonged to Sir Thomas, and his signature appears on the title page. Another rare book on display was *The Mathematical Jewel* by John Blagrove, published in London in 1585 and one of the first printed English books on mathematics. Two other books had particular College connections: *The Theory and Practice of finding the Longitude at Sea or Land* by Andrew Mackay, published in London in 1793, was the gift of Isaac Milner (President, 1788-1820), and *The Art of Sailing* by Daniel Newhouse, published in London in 1701, was a gift from the author to the President (Henry James, 1675-1717) and Fellows. The latter is beautifully bound in red morocco, tooled in gold and with gilt page edges.

We gratefully acknowledge donations of books from the following: The President, Dr Evans, J. Gibson, Professor D. Karlin, Dr R.J. Lisle, Canon Polkinghorne, Dr Pountain, Professor Singh, T. Tang, Professor N. Temperley, Dr Watts and Dr M. Yamamoto. Mr J.W. Weatherley (1966-9) has given a generous donation in memory of Joan Goodwin and Kathleen Symms, and this will be used towards purchase of the new edition of the *Grove Encyclopaedia of Music and Musicians*.

CHRISTOPHER POUNTAIN
MARTIN WILLIAMS

The Chapel

Visiting preachers during the year 2000 included Mark Phippen, Head of Cambridge University Counselling Service; Anne Atkins, broadcaster, novelist and *Daily Telegraph* columnist; the Rt Revd Mano Rumlshah, General Secretary of the United Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (USPG); the Rt Revd Peter Dawes, former Bishop of Derby; the Rt Revd Peter Walker, former Bishop of Ely; the Revd Stephen Leeke, Rector of Warboys with Broughton and Bury with Wistow, Huntingdonshire; the Revd David Reindorp, Vicar of St John's, Cambridge; the Revd Sarah Chapman, Vicar of Sheet, Hampshire; the Revd Chris Rose, Chief Executive of Romsey Mill (a youth and community centre in Cambridge); the Revd Barbara Wilkinson, Assistant Chaplain, Airedale NHS Trust; and the Revd Ray Skinner, Team Rector of Morden. Mrs Chapman, Mrs Wilkinson and Mr Skinner are all parents of current undergraduates.

The Rt Revd Maurice Wood (1935) preached most memorably at the End of Year Eucharist in June. The Archdeacon of Ely, the Venerable Jeff Watson, spoke at the Freshers Service. The preacher at the Commemoration of Benefactors service in May was the Revd Greg Haynes (1966), Superintendent Minister, Newton Abbot Methodist Circuit, and the Revd Tim Barker (1975), Vicar of Spalding and Rural Dean of Eiloe West, preached at the Commemoration Service during the Visit of the Graduate Club in June.

As well as the Dean of Chapel who preaches at Evensong each term, we welcomed Mr Theo Welch, F.R.C.S., Fellow Commoner and regular chapel attendee, to the pulpit in May. Each term there is an 'Informal Service', organised by a committee of students in place of one of the Evensongs. In the Easter Term this took the form of an 'Easter Praise' service, including anthems, hymns, poems and readings from Scripture and the book *The Day Death Died* by Canon Michael Green (1955). The Advent Carol Service in late November and the Music and Readings for Passiontide service in March were as ever highlights of the year and were very well attended. On Remembrance Sunday there was, as usual, an extra morning service with a short sermon from Dr Holmes (marking the 60th anniversary of the bombing of Coventry, the Dean's birthplace), and a reading of the Roll of Honour from the First World War interspersed with suitable anthems from the choir. Sunday morning communion services have settled at 12 noon, finishing in time for the small congregation to eat together at brunch, if they so desire. The Dean continued his series of sermons on the First Epistle of St Peter in the Lent and Easter Terms and embarked on a new series on the opening chapters of St Mark's Gospel in October. This year he has been ably assisted once again by an ordinand from Westcott House, Sue Caddy, who has preached termly at the communion services and helped chair the Informal Service committee meetings. 'Informal' Communion on Tuesday evenings and major saints' days communion services continue. There were Choral Eucharists on Ash Wednesday, Ascension Day and All Saints Day. After a lapse of several years the arrival of some Welsh-speaking students meant that we were once again able to celebrate St David's Day with a Choral Evensong with readings and prayers in Welsh.



A corner of the Chapel.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Theo Welch, with assistance from first Andrew Latimer and then Joanna Millar, has continued to run a student alpha course/discussion group during the year. A series of meetings about the Christian faith was organised by some of the Deans and Chaplains of the University in February under the title of "Your Answers Questioned". Perhaps the highlight of the whole series was a visit to Queens' by the author Adrian Plass who spoke to a packed lunchtime audience in Old Hall on the theme of "The Family and How To Survive It".

Congregations on Sunday evenings at least have been a little larger than in recent years. The Dean and the lesson reader even have company at most 8.15 a.m. weekday morning services. The Choir continue to sing a full cathedral-style Choral Evensong on Wednesdays, however, to an all but empty Chapel. This is a great pity as the standard of music remains extremely high. This was especially reflected this year in a stunning Evensong in Westminster Abbey as well as at the Carol Service and on numerous other occasions. High choral standards have been maintained by James Weeks, who graduated in the summer after two highly successful years as the Senior Organ Scholar, and by Matthew Steynor who has now taken over as Senior after two equally successful years mostly playing the organ. In October we welcomed Sam Hayes as Junior Organ Scholar. A more detailed report on the Choir's activities can be found elsewhere in the *Record*.

The organ has kept going this year, though the varied unresponsiveness of some of the keys makes it very hard to play. Happily, as reported in another article, an extremely generous and large donation by an Old Member to the Organ Fund means we now have sufficient monies in hand to effect a complete restoration and renovation of this historic instrument. I would also like to take this opportunity of recording our thanks to another Old Member, Mr Ray North, and his wife who kindly gave the Chapel an electronic organ. A new lectern bible (NRSV) has been purchased, as have a number of Common Worship books for use in Chapel communion and other services from 2001.

The Chapel continues to be used for a wide variety of functions – concerts, organ recitals, rehearsals, recording sessions (the Choir made another CD in June). For a while in the early summer the Ante-Chapel was used by a group of Moslem students in need of a place to meet for lunchtime prayers. The Chapel remains a popular venue for the weddings of Old Members. There have been eight weddings in Chapel this year and also four baptisms (including one Roman Catholic ceremony conducted by Dr Brendan Bradshaw at which Dr Holmes preached). The Chapel was also used for prayer and services by two conferences, one a Catholic bioethics meeting at which Cardinal Thomas Winning and two other bishops celebrated masses. Dr Watts organised and led a Memorial Service for Dr Martin Lockwood in March.

Mark Chapman took over from Andrew Coleman as Chapel Clerk at Easter. David Marsden took on the role of Sacristan and Jessica Patterson became Chapel Secretary. David Marsden also organised a sponsored walk to raise money for the College Link Missionary, Tim Green (1979) who works with Interserve in Pakistan. Alex Wilkinson has taken over as Christian Aid Rep – a service partly organised by his predecessor Steve Jones combined with one of the regular Informal Communion services was held to mark Christian Aid Week and he also organised the annual College collection. A large contingent of Queensmen and women, past and present, continues to help at the Rempstone Adventure Camp in Dorset in August, though Dr Emma Halliwell (1991) has long since succeeded the Dean (wearing his veterinary hat) as Camp medical officer. In 2000 six current undergraduates were 'Tent Officers', helping the boys and girls aged 11-16 to enjoy their holiday, meet the challenges of a wide variety of outdoor pursuits and investigate some of the claims of the Christian faith.

The Chapel community would very much like to record its thanks to Mr Roy Marlowe who keeps the Chapel clean and tidy and supervises the moving around of the furniture when necessary and to Mrs Pearson and her

team who keep the Chapel supplied with fresh flowers and candles, with clean linen and communion wine and do much behind the scenes to enable the services to run smoothly. Jane Pearson also helps in the organisation of the annual Staff Carol Service which was again a great success this year.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Restoration of the Chapel Organ

In recent years the organ in Chapel, built by J J Binns of Leeds for the new Chapel in 1892, has become more and more unreliable, breaking down with increasing frequency (though the situation has improved a little since the maintenance and tuning contract was transferred to Harrison and Harrison Ltd). Organists have also noted an increasing problem of unresponsive and uneven key action and an unreliability of the stop action and piston system. Comments have also been made about the irregular speech of the pipework and various other aspects of the appearance and working of the organ.

The organ was last properly cleaned and overhauled in 1965/66 at which point the (fairly new) blower was moved to the gallery and a humidifying plant installed. Most importantly the antiquated and highly problematic pneumatic action was replaced by an electro-pneumatic action and pistons were added. Apart from some re-leathering in 1983 and 1994 and new humidifiers, work since then has been restricted to emergency repair and routine maintenance.

In the early summer of 1998 the College commissioned two expert reports on the state of the organ from the organist/consultant David Sanger and the Diocesan organ expert the Revd Dr Nicholas Thistlethwaite. Both identified the organ as an instrument of major historical importance. Sanger said, "The organ is a great asset to the College and its musical tradition, and should surely be made to function at its best in a reliable fashion". Thistlethwaite reported, "The organ remains a splendid example of Victorian organ building ... Both visually and tonally it is of a piece with the Chapel, and thus possesses an integrity which I would encourage you to preserve ... It is also that rare thing in Cambridge these days – a romantic organ ... The Queens' instrument is thus a precious resource for music-making in both College and University".



The organ and the Chapel looking westwards. Photo: Michael Anderson

The two reports were broadly in agreement. Both felt the organ was in need of a major overhaul and clean. Both identified a number of problems which needed urgent attention. Both were strongly of the opinion that care should be taken to maintain the original sound and tonality of the organ, but that an updating of the piston system was necessary.

An *ad hoc* Organ Committee was assembled to consider the reports and their recommendations. It was strongly felt that all necessary repairs, renovations and restorations should be done at the same time rather than

piecemeal. There was some discussion of the desirability of having the organ tuned to modern concert pitch (it is about a quarter of a tone sharp) and of adding a stop or stops, but these ideas for "improvement" were rejected for the moment.

Estimates for the cost of refurbishment varied between £100,000 and £150,000 and so an organ restoration appeal was launched as part of the Q550 effort. In May 2000 a letter was received from an Old Member signalling his intent to give a very large and generous donation to the Organ Fund. This money together with the funds already raised (including a grant from the Vaughan Williams Foundation) means that we have enough in the kitty to go ahead with the full renovation. The benefactor wishes to remain anonymous but the College is extremely grateful for this munificent benefaction enabling us to embark on the restoration of this magnificent nineteenth century instrument to maintain its life well into the twenty-first century.

The organ is to be cleaned, repaired and restored to first-class working order. The unresponsive and uneven key action will be sorted out and the unreliable piston system replaced with a more modern one. Access to the interior of the organ will be improved and the console will be restored to a more authentic late nineteenth century appearance. Where appropriate the electrical mechanism will be renewed (the current switches are made of leather!).

The Committee sought quotes and have decided to accept one from Harrison and Harrison. Work is scheduled to begin after the 2001 Carol Service and will last until the end of the 2002 Long Vacation. During this period we hope to hire a chamber organ so that the high standards of Chapel music can be maintained. There will be minimal interference with access to the Chapel except at the initial dismantling stage.

JONATHAN HOLMES



In Walnut Tree Court.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Q550

The Queens' 550 Appeal

Sadly the Q550 Appeal did not reach the target of £5.5 million to celebrate 5.5 centuries, but nonetheless the £4.6 million that was raised is a testimony to the generosity of those who contributed and will provide benefits to students at Queens' for many years to come. The funds raised create an endowment to support students in financial need and to promote education and research at Queens'. The new bursaries that are now available ensure that no one who hopes to win an undergraduate place at Queens' will have that ambition thwarted by lack of financial means. Details of the support we can now offer were given in the Senior Tutor's article, "How we spend it", in the recent Q550 Newsletter.

It may interest members to know that the biggest contributor to the Appeal was Her Majesty's Treasury. The tax relief now offered on charitable giving has provided around £1 million of the £4.6 million. We are able to take advantage of tax relief on *all* gifts, whether large or small, one-off or spread over a period of time.

One disappointment of the Appeal was that only around 22% of Members contributed. I hope that everyone who meant to contribute, but for a variety of reasons didn't quite get round to it, will contribute now (and help us extract yet more funds from the Chancellor of the Exchequer!).

One very heartening aspect of Q550 was the large number of Members who took advantage of the anniversary to return to the College. Many of the events associated with Q550, such as Academic Saturday, Members' Night at the Bats play, receptions at the House of Lords, and even (if there is sufficient demand for it) a Summer "Grown-Ups" Ball will remain in the College calendar. The Q550 Office, now renamed the Alumni and Development Office, will remain in existence to meet the needs of Members. The Office telephone number is 01223 331944.

I do hope everyone will plan to visit Queens' in the near future – perhaps with a party of friends for the Club Weekend, or even to take in a lecture or two on Academic Saturday!

JOHN EATWELL

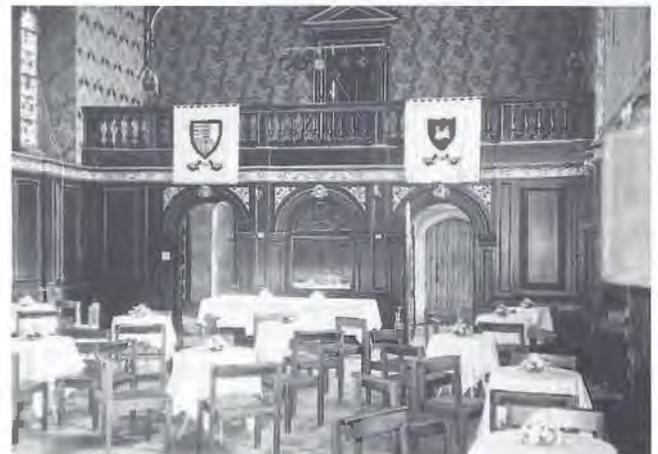
2001 Events

- 31 March: Boar's Head Dinner
- 25 April: Choir singing Evensong in St Paul's Cathedral at 5.00pm
- 21 June: Bats Play & Supper
- 23 & 24 June: Club Weekend
- 22 July: Garden Party (for resident graduate students)
- 28 July: Barbecue for 1992–96 matriculation years
- 31 August: Engineers Dinner
- 22 September: Alumni Weekend Reception
- 22 September: Invitation Dinner for 1953–58 matriculation years
- 26 September: Reception at the House of Lords
- 13 October: Academic Saturday

Full details of these events can be obtained from:

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

Tel: 01223 331944 Fax: 01223 335566
email: q550@quns.cam.ac.uk



Old Hall set out for the Q550 Ball.

Photo: Josephine Brown

The Q550 Ball

To mark the end of events to celebrate the 550th anniversary of the foundation of the College and the 100th birthday of our Patroness, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, a ball was held on the evening of August 11th 2000. Over three hundred Old Members and their partners attended, with those present spanning a wide range of matriculation years.

The evening, blessed with some of the finest weather of the summer, began with a reception in Old Court, where Prime Bass, a quintet led by Chris Lawrence (1984) played. Guests then proceeded to dinner which was accompanied by the Marijn Ford String Quartet, in a packed Cripps Hall. Those choosing not to dine were received in the President's Lodge where a light buffet was served.

The ball proper got underway at 9.00 pm. A marquee in Walnut Tree Court provided the main dance venue, featuring live music from the Skyliners Swing Orchestra and Dirty Money, led by Tommy Charles (1998).

The busy dance floor became crowded in the small hours, with many guests remaining for the disco until the eastern skies lightened. Top of the bill were Kit and The Widow, who entertained a large audience in their own inimitable style, and revealed that their career had been launched at a Queens' May Ball many moons ago.

Those needing a rest were able to retire to the Long Gallery in the President's Lodge, where a variety of quieter music was played. As well as further appearances by Prime Bass and the Marijn Ford Quartet, Giulia Nuti, the outgoing College Musician, performed spectacularly as ever on the harpsichord generously donated to the college by Charles Mackay.

Old Hall had a Jazz Club atmosphere featuring a Jazz Trio. There were also two popular performances of songs from the shows performed by Westenders, a group drawn from the casts on several West End stages. Dave Lawrence (1993) accompanied himself on guitar and piano during the night.

Those wishing to chance their luck were able to visit a Casino in the Old Kitchens and compete for prizes of a College crested decanter and glasses, champagne and House of Lords whisky, which were awarded to those accumulating most chips during the night.

Cocktails were served in Walnut Tree Court whilst a selection of beers and wines were available in Cloister Court. Malt whiskies and brandies were on offer in Old Hall. Once their appetites had recovered from dinner, guests were able to visit a barbecue or fresh pasta bar in Cloister Court, or sit in a Continental Café under the walnut tree, where fresh cut sandwiches, hot drinks and a selection of cakes and pastries were served.

The ball ended at 5.00 am, when over half the guests were still standing and gathered for a Survivors' Photograph in Old Hall. As people made their way home, there was a general consensus that a splendid night has been enjoyed by all.

STEWART SAGE



Kit and the Widow performing at the Ball.

Photo: Josephine Brown



Prince Charles plants a new 'Woodville Oak'.

Photo: K.R. Embleton

The Historical Record

The Queen's Oak

Following my article in the last edition of *The Record*, it may also be of interest to your readers to know that on the 4th September 2000 His Royal Highness Prince Charles visited Grafton Regis to plant a tree christened "The Woodville Oak" to commemorate the marriage in 1464 between his ancestor, Edward IV and Elizabeth Woodville. Watched by crowds of villagers waving flags and taking photographs, the Prince ceremoniously ensured that the young tree will be a worthy successor of the ancient oak tree which recently perished. After planting the small oak tree, Prince Charles walked around the Hermitage Chapel site, stopping to chat to villagers along the way.

The village also presented to the Prince a copy of the book "Grafton Regis: The History of a Northamptonshire Village". Needless to say, eight pages of the book are devoted to Edward IV and Elizabeth Woodville including a painting of the original Queen's Oak.

K R EMBLETON (1942)
Syresham, Northants

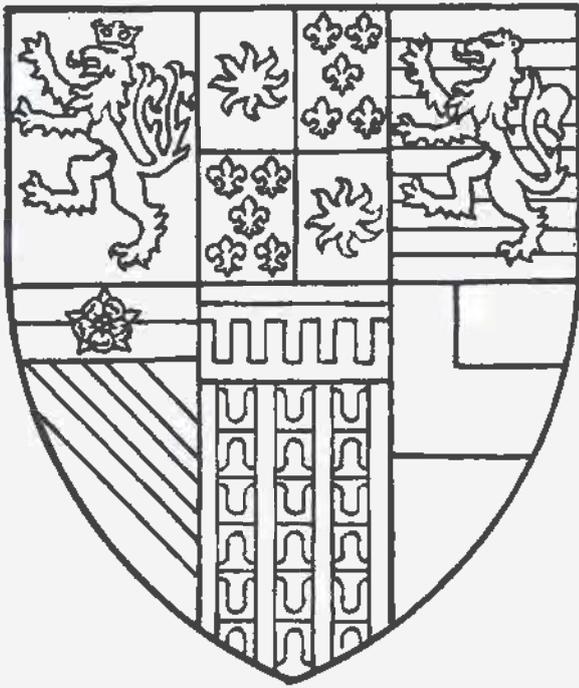
Elizabeth Woodville – An Uncommon commoner

When recounting the famous meeting between our second foundress Elizabeth Woodville and King Edward IV beneath the oak tree near the Woodville family manor that led to their clandestine wedding on 1 May

1464, the history books almost invariably concentrate on her status as a commoner. She was indeed the daughter of a minor noble, Sir Richard Woodville, only recently created Lord Rivers, and she was the widow of a knight, Sir John Grey, heir to Lord and Lady Ferrers de Groby, who had been killed several years earlier at the Battle of St Albans. She had two sons, the eldest already 14, so she was several years older than Edward, though all agree she was a very beautiful woman. The implication, certainly shared by many contemporaries, is that she was a wholly unsuitable bride for a Plantagenet prince, a parvenue and upstart, who somehow entrapped Edward through her feminine wiles. In fact, however, she had seriously blue blood flowing in her veins and had important dynastic links with the royal family itself. She was far from an ordinary knight's daughter, a most uncommon commoner.

Fully to appreciate Elizabeth's ancestry it is necessary to go back to 1422 and the death at the Chateau de Vincennes outside Paris of King Henry V, the victor of Agincourt. He left a son, now Henry VI, only 9 months old and a widow, Katherine, daughter of Charles VI of France. The Regency of France and protectorship passed to Henry's younger brother, John, Duke of Bedford. Katherine had responsibilities as the King's mother but she was cut off from her kin by the ongoing Hundred Years War. However, she was young (only 21 at her husband's death), independently wealthy, and as Queen powerful enough to choose for herself whether or not to remarry and if so to whom. And choose she did sometime between 1425 and 1428 – a young, handsome Welsh squire named Owen Tudor, a man of vastly inferior social status. Nowadays words such as toyboy and merry widow would be bandied about, certainly the scandal was very great. When in 1452 Owen and Katherine's eldest son Edmund was created Earl of Richmond by his half-brother, Henry VI, he was described in the Act of Parliament as "born of the Queen in lawful marriage" without any mention of his father or the Tudor name. Edmund, of course, married Lady Margaret Beaufort (later to found Christ's and St John's Colleges) and their son was King Henry VII.

Meanwhile Henry VI's Protector (and, of course, heir) the Duke of Bedford was unmarried. At the age of 33 he finally took a bride, Anne of Burgundy, but she died in childbirth in 1432 leaving John without heirs. He needed another princess and his choice fell on the 17-year-old Jacquetta de Luxembourg, daughter of Pierre I, Count of St Pol. They were married at Therouenne in France only five months after his first wife's death. However, in September 1435 John himself died leaving Jacquetta a widow still in her teens. She found herself in the same position as Katherine of France, still



Queen Elizabeth Woodville's arms

young, independently wealthy, a member of the royal family by marriage, but in her case without even a child to look after, and she chose to follow the precedent set by her royal sister-in-law to marry, it would seem, for love. In emulation of Katherine she settled on a dashing, young knight far beneath her social status, Sir Richard Woodville (or Wydevill), the son of her late husband's chamberlain. They married only 18 months after the Duke's death. Richard was something of a national sporting hero: in a famous tournament in 1440 at Smithfield he represented England in the lists against the Spanish champion Pedro de Vasquez. The scandal over the marriage was almost as great as that of Katherine of France and Owen Tudor. The young couple had to pay the immense fine for the times of £1,000 for pardon for marrying without the King's licence - Jacquetta must have been truly a fabulously wealthy widow. The couple were soon accepted at Court, however. Sir Richard and Lady Jacquetta were members of the party sent to escort Margaret of Anjou to England to marry Henry VI in 1444, and in 1448 Richard was created Baron Rivers. He became a Privy Counsellor, a Knight of the Garter, Seneschal of Aquitaine and a leading support of the House of Lancaster in the Wars of the Roses.

Lord and Lady Rivers had at least 10 children; Elizabeth Woodville was their eldest daughter. So when Edward IV encountered Elizabeth on that fateful day in 1464, he met the daughter of his predecessor and cousin King Henry VI's erstwhile aunt and it is very probably that he already knew her - he would certainly have know of her - from Court.

And what of Jacquetta's and therefore Elizabeth's ancestry? Jacquetta's father, Pierre of Luxembourg, Count of St Pol, was the representative of a cadet line of the illustrious House of Luxembourg, important players in medieval Europe. The family first came to major prominence when Henry of Luxembourg was elected Henry VII, Holy Roman Emperor, in 1308. When Jacquetta and the Duke of Bedford married, Henry's great-grandson Sigismund of Luxembourg was not only the reigning Holy Roman Emperor (the last before the accession of the House of Habsburg to that office) but also King of Bohemia and King of Hungary. The marriage would thus have been seen as an alliance with the imperial house itself. Pierre had inherited the County of St Pol from the important French family of de Chatillon and through them could trace his descent from the Dukes of Brittany and Louis VI of France (1108-1137), from Henry III of England (1216-1272) from the great Hohenstaufen Holy Roman Emperor Frederick I Barbarossa (1152-1190) and even from Isaac II Angelus, Emperor of Byzantium (1185-1195 and 1203-1204).

Pierre de Luxembourg's wife, Jacquetta's mother, was an Italian princess, Marguerite del Balzo (or des Baux) daughter of Francesco, Duke of Andria (in Apulia). Marguerite's grandfather Nicolo des Ursins (or Orsini), Count of Nola, was himself the great-grandson of Guy de Montfort, Count of Nola, the only surviving son and heir of the great Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester (the founding father of the English Parliament) and his wife Eleanor, daughter of King John of England. After the Battle of Evesham in which his father was killed Guy fled to Italy and was there granted the County of Nola. The des Ursins themselves were descended from Gentile Orsini, brother of Pope Nicholas III (1272-1280). Marguerite could also

trace her ancestry to Adenolfo d' Aquino, the brother of the great philosopher and theologian St Thomas Aquinas, who lived 1225-74 and who had been canonised in 1323.

So through her mother, Elizabeth Woodville was very much of royal blood and, in the days when dynastic links were important, Edward would certainly have been well aware of this. Elizabeth Woodville was technically a commoner but of seriously illustrious ancestry and a close relative, by marriage at least, of the Lancastrian royal family.

Richard Woodville, Lord Rivers, and his wife Jacquetta de Luxembourg were very much still alive when Edward married their daughter Elizabeth, and they saw her crowned at Westminster Abbey on 26 May 1465. Sadly Richard, created Earl Rivers and Constable of England in 1466, was captured by Warwick the King Maker and executed in 1469 during Warwick's briefly successful campaign to restore Henry VI to the throne. Jacquetta died in 1472 aged about 56. It is perhaps ironic that Katherine of France and her Owen's grandson, Henry Tudor, was to marry Jacquetta of Luxembourg and her Richard's granddaughter, Elizabeth of York. These two were the progenitors not only of the Tudor dynasty but also of all subsequent monarchs of England and Great Britain.

Incidentally the elder of Elizabeth's two sons by her first marriage, Thomas Grey, was created Marquis Dorset in 1475. His grandson Henry Grey became Duke of Suffolk and married the niece of Henry VIII (himself, of course, a grandson of Elizabeth Woodville) - their eldest daughter was the ill-fated nine day queen, Lady Jane Grey. A much later descendent of Thomas Grey, George Grey, Earl of Stamford, matriculated at Queens' in 1755. He presented the College with the portrait of his ancestor Queen Elizabeth Woodville that is the centrepiece of the 18th century panelling in Old Hall. His brothers Booth (1758) and John (1761) gave us the pictures of Erasmus and Sir Thomas Smith that flank it.

JONATHAN HOLMES

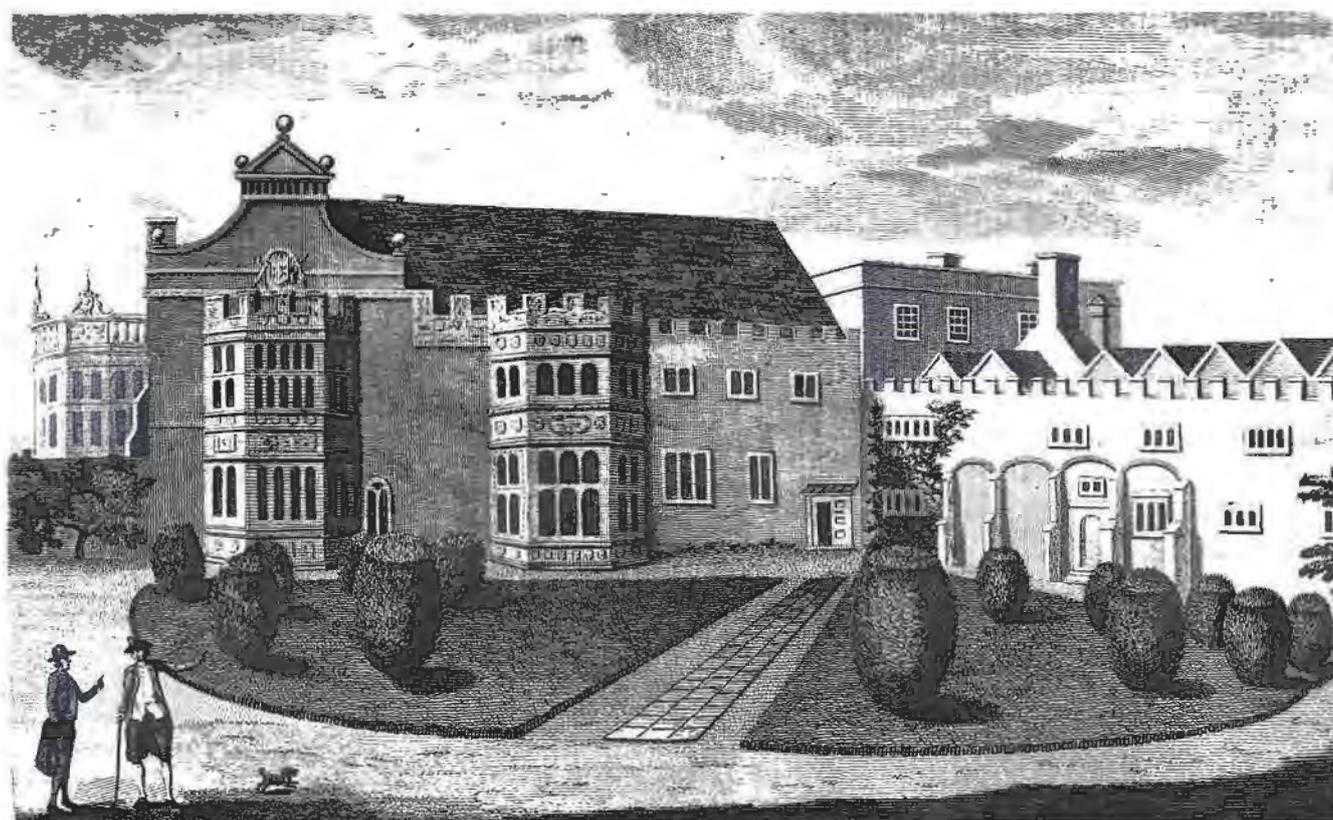
The Cromwell Family

When young Oliver Cromwell, the future Lord Protector, matriculated at Sidney Sussex College in 1616 he was breaking with longstanding family tradition. His grandfather, his father and uncle and their cousin, and four of his first cousins had all been Queensmen. The Cromwells were a wealthy Huntingdonshire family who had risen to prominence during the reign of Henry VIII. The Queens' Cromwells were thoroughly Royalist during the Civil War, absolutely opposed to their cousin Oliver, illustrating how the War split families and divided near neighbours. Perhaps it was the family association that ensured the survival of a portrait of Oliver Cromwell that hangs to this day in the President's Lodge.

The family fortune was made by the Protector's great-grandfather, Richard Williams, son of a Welsh gentleman from Glamorganshire, Morgan ap William. This Richard was introduced to the Court of Henry VIII by his kinsman, the great courtier and royal secretary Thomas Cromwell, later Earl of Essex. Some sources suggest that Richard's mother was Cromwell's sister, others that Cromwell himself had married the widow of a Williams. Richard soon became a favourite of the King and was one of the gentlemen sent to suppress the Pilgrimage of Grace. In recognition of his services he was appointed one of the Visitors of the religious houses as his kinsman pursued the policy that led to the Dissolution of the Monasteries. The rewards started to pour in - Richard was granted the estates of the nunnery of Hinchinbrook and the great abbey of Ramsey, both in Huntingdonshire, as well as several other smaller religious houses. Then, in 1540, he distinguished himself at a joust in Westminster. During the tournament he was knighted by Henry VIII and presented with a diamond ring off the King's own finger. On Henry's recommendation he changed his name to Cromwell in honour of his relation, the Earl of Essex. However, his fortunes were in no way injured by the sudden ruin and execution of the Earl. In 1541 Sir Richard Cromwell became High Sheriff of Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire (the two counties were then, as they have been again in recent years, counted as one civil administration, and the High Sheriff was chosen in rotation from the old county of Cambridge, from the Isle of Ely, and from Huntingdonshire) and in 1542 he was elected to Parliament as MP for Huntingdonshire. He was appointed a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber and served in France as a general of infantry. And all the while he accrued more and more honours and more and more estates and wealth. It was said when he died in 1546 that he must have left a prodigious fortune to his two sons, as big an estate as any peer.

The eldest son, Henry Cromwell, matriculated at Queens' in the early 1540s, the first member of the family, so far as is known, to enter the College. His younger brother Francis was knighted, served as MP for the County of Huntingdon in 1573 and was in turn High Sheriff of Hunts and Cambs. Francis' son Henry entered Queens' in 1580 at the age of 15. Little is known of this Henry Cromwell, except that he was a moderately wealthy country gentleman and fathered a son Richard who went up to Jesus College in 1619.

Sir Richard Cromwell's elder son Henry Cromwell was knighted by Elizabeth I in 1563, the year before she visited Hinchinbrook House. He was MP for Huntingdonshire in 1563 and four times High Sheriff of Hunts and Cambs. He was also a Commissioner for the draining of the Fens. He restored and repaired the Manor House at Ramsey, living there in the



The North Front of Hinchinbrook House reproduced in 'Memoirs of the Protectoral House of Cromwell' by Mark Noble (1787)

summer, and built Hinchinbrook House (now a school) in which he and his family lived in the winter. He was famous for his liberality to the poor and was known as "The Golden Knight". There was, however, one dark episode towards the end of his life. His first wife having died after bearing him eleven children, he married again. The second Lady Cromwell died after a long and unpleasant illness. Because of its lingering nature, her death was attributed by local folk to witchcraft. An elderly couple from Warboys and their daughter were accused and in circumstances of extreme barbarity were tortured, condemned and executed. Their meagre possessions, valued at £40, were seized and should have reverted to Sir Henry as Lord of the Manor of Warboys. Instead, he gave the money to the Borough of Huntingdon on condition that a "Bachelor or Doctor of Divinity of Queens' College, Cambridge" should be invited to the town every year to preach a sermon against the evil of witchcraft in one of the churches. This annual sermon was still being preached as late as 1787.

Sir Henry Cromwell's eldest two sons – Oliver and Robert (father of the great Oliver Cromwell) both matriculated at Queens' early in 1579 (a year before their cousin Henry). A third son, yet another Henry, went to St John's College, Oxford, where he became a Fellow. He served as MP for Huntingdonshire and was one of the gentlemen adventurers who financed the colonisation and planting of Virginia. The next brother, Richard, was also an MP during the reign of Elizabeth I. The fifth brother, Philip Cromwell, followed Henry to St John's, Oxford, and was knighted by James I. The fate of his sons, all first cousins of the Protector, illustrates the terrible divisions in families caused by the Civil War. The eldest surviving son, Philip Cromwell, was a Major in the Parliamentary Army. He died of wounds sustained in the storming of Bristol. The next son, Thomas, was a Colonel in the opposing Royalist Army. The third son, Oliver, was an MP and also a Colonel in the Parliamentary Army. Sir Philip's youngest son Richard wisely kept out of the military and at the Restoration rapidly changed his name back to Williams.

Sir Oliver Cromwell, the famous Oliver's uncle, was also his godfather. He was a long-serving MP for Huntingdonshire in the reigns of Elizabeth I, James I and Charles I over at least 36 years and inevitably Sheriff of Hunts and Cambs. He is best remembered for his extraordinarily lavish entertainment of James I at Hinchinbrook House on the King's progress south from Scotland on his accession to the English throne in 1603. He was rewarded with a gold cup, some choice horses, hounds and hawks and a Knighthood of the Bath. It was to Hinchinbrook that the representatives of Cambridge University came to pay their respects to the new King. James I returned to stay with Sir Oliver on at least three more occasions, as probably did Charles I. Sir Oliver was briefly Attorney to Queen Anne of Denmark, a Commissioner for draining the Fens and also subscribed to the Virginia venture. However, his extravagance was his undoing. In 1627 he was forced to sell Hinchinbrook House to Sir Sidney Montagu. He withdrew from

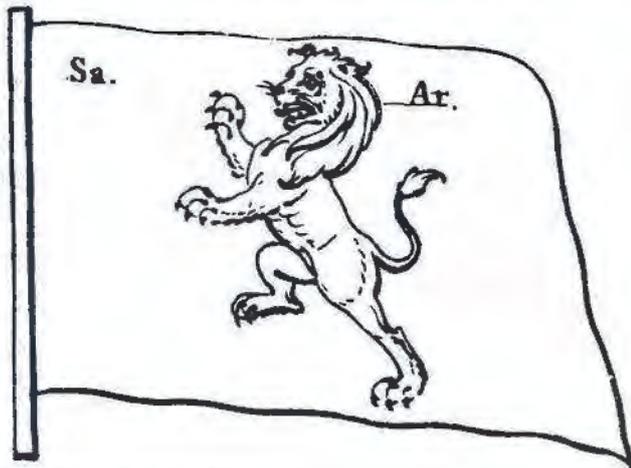
public service, sold most of the rest of his estates and retired to Ramsey. At the outbreak of the Civil War he supported the Royalist cause with all the resources at his disposal. He raised men, gave money, obliged his sons to take up arms and incurred the ire of Parliament. They sent his nephew, Oliver, with a troop of horse to remonstrate. Oliver disarmed the old knight, seized his plate, but also asked for his godfatherly blessing. Nevertheless, old Sir Oliver persisted in his support of the Royalists, even as their cause waned. This time, the younger Oliver threatened to burn down Ramsey. He parleyed with his uncle on the town bridge and extracted a fine of £1,000 and 40 saddle horses. Sir Oliver was unrepentant, supporting the Royalist cause to the end. Parliament voted to sequester all his estates, but, through the intervention of his nephew, by now Lieutenant-General of Ireland, the order was reversed. The old man made no attempt to court favour with the Protector and insisted that the flags taken by his sons from Parliamentary forces remain hanging in Ramsey church. He died oppressed with his debts in August 1655 aged 92. He was remembered for his prodigious hospitality, his loyalty to the Crown, his upright dealings and his vivacity, but also for dissipating his property and impoverishing his family.

The Lord Protector's father, Robert Cromwell, younger brother of Sir Oliver and fellow Queensman, settled in the town of Huntingdon. Though a JP and briefly MP for the Borough, he preferred the private life. He was one of the signatories of a certificate to the Privy Council that the draining of the Fens was feasible and "might be performed without peril to any haven or county". He died in 1617, leaving his wife Elizabeth to bring up their young family – one son, the great Oliver, and six surviving daughters. Elizabeth ran a brewing business to help the family finances and was always close to her son. She died in 1654 in her apartments in the Palace of Whitehall.

Four of the Royalist Sir Oliver's sons followed him to Queens' – Henry in 1600, Thomas, John and William in 1604. Henry Cromwell was a Colonel in the Royalist Army but was taken prisoner in the Battle of Rounton Heath. He was fined for his 'delinquency' and his estates sequestered, but again his cousin intervened and "at the request of the Lord Lieutenant and out of the favour of this House" the fines were remitted and the sequestration reversed by Parliament. Henry lived privately till his death, though he was plagued by debts. His cousin tried to court his friendship when Lord Protector and appointed him an Assessor for Huntingdonshire in 1657 but he died that same year.

Sir Oliver Cromwell's second son Thomas also served in the Royalist Army. He was fined for his 'delinquency' and died soon afterwards. The third son, John, was a military man who served in James I's army in the Palatinate in 1624. He then entered the service of the Netherlands and was Colonel of an English Regiment serving in Holland. Late in 1648 when news of the condemnation to death of Charles I was received, he was sent by the Prince of Orange to his cousin Oliver to plead for the King's life. Having

with difficulty gained admittance, he argued vehemently that the execution would be seen on the Continent as an indelible stain on England and even threatened Oliver that the entire family would change their name back to Williams out of shame, if the execution went ahead. The mission was, of course, unsuccessful, and John Cromwell returned to Holland. He saw the conduct of his cousin as criminal, though that didn't stop him applying to the Lord Protector for redress over a case involving his estranged wife who had, he claimed, reduced him to penury. The fourth brother William was also a Lieutenant Colonel in the Dutch service. He was apprehended in England involved in treasonable correspondence with Royalists, but the Lord Protector overlooked the offence and even persuaded him to undertake a secret embassy to Denmark. Later William was implicated in a plot to assassinate his cousin, but again Oliver got the case dropped. After the Restoration he became Carver to the Queen of Bohemia. On a visit to Ramsey in February 1666 he died of the plague. It was said the disease had come in a coat he had ordered from London. 400 citizens of the town also died.



The Flag of the House of Cromwell

Colonel Henry Cromwell, eldest son of Sir Oliver, had two sons – James (Jesus 1634) was a Royalist Colonel but died before his father; Henry (Magdalene 1626) was on better terms with the Protector, serving as an MP for Huntingdonshire in the 1650s. He lived to vote for the Restoration and was a courtier of Charles II, changing his name to Williams in 1660. On his death without male heirs the senior line of the Cromwells, once the most opulent family in Huntingdonshire, died out, most of their great estates long since sold off.

Based on the third edition of "Memoirs of the Protectoral – House of Cromwell" by the Revd Mark Noble, published in 1787.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Queens', the Maoris and the King of New Zealand

In 1814 the Revd Samuel Marsden (of St John's), the "Apostle of the Maoris", sailed from Sydney under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society with four other Englishmen on the first missionary expedition to New Zealand. On Christmas Day he preached for the first time at Ranghiona, Bay of Islands. In the audience was one of the most powerful, courageous and ferocious of the Maori chieftains, Hongi Hika (or Shunghee) of the Ngapuhi people, later known as "the Napoleon of New Zealand". Hongi Hika had, however, already experienced something of the ways of Westerners on a visit to Marsden in New South Wales and he had been deeply impressed. The Governor in Sydney had given him and other Ngapuhi chiefs a regimental uniform and sword. Hongi attended Marsden's sermon in full regimental scarlet and the preacher stayed the night in Hongi's home village. He harboured a desire to see England, though his motives were questionable – he had in 1812 received a precious gift of two muskets, with shot and powder, from an English vessel seeking shelter in the Bay and it seems probable he was above all anxious to acquire as large a supply as possible of the white man's expensive but deadly weapons. Hongi Hika was about 37 in 1814, dignified and courteous, yet with a "tiger light" burning in his eye when he was animated and describing some murderous incident on the warpath such as the massacre and consumption of the unfortunate occupants of the *Boyd*, an English ship.

One of the other missionaries was a layman and schoolmaster called Thomas Kendall. He began to learn Maori and to try to put together as best he could a grammar and dictionary of the language. In 1820 he resolved to return to England and take Hongi Hika in order to sort his notes and seek help to prepare his linguistic work for publication. Samuel Marsden strongly

disapproved – he felt Kendall's absence would be a desertion of his family and of the mission and more importantly Hongi Hika's absence would be dangerous, for he was a consistent friend of the missionaries and they feared the loss of his protective influence. Despite Marsden's misgivings, the two, accompanied by Waikato, a kinsman of Hongi Hika, departed in a whaler in March 1820 and arrived in England in August. Their destination was Queens' College, Cambridge, to consult the great Professor Samuel Lee.

Samuel Lee, "the Shropshire Linguist", was a remarkable man who had had a truly remarkable career. Born of poor parents in Longnor, Shropshire, he was, after attending the village school, apprenticed as a carpenter at the age of 12. One day, having been sent to the house of a local gentleman, he was discovered in the library during his lunch break reading some very serious books. The gentleman concerned was impressed and saw to Lee's further education. Samuel Lee in particular loved oriental languages and by the age of 25 had more or less taught himself Latin, Greek, Hebrew and a whole array of Eastern languages from Persian and Hindustani to Malay and Arabic. When he was 30 the Church Missionary Society and Isaac Milner, President of Queens' and himself of humble origins, arranged for him to matriculate at Queens'. He graduated in 1818, but the University was presented with a dilemma. They wished to appoint him straight to the Sir Thomas Adams chair of Arabic, but the Professorship could only be held by an MA. The solution was to get him made Master of Arts in 1819 by royal decree. He was also ordained in 1818 and went on to take his BD in 1827 and DD in 1833. By the time of the visit of the Maoris with Mr Kendall he was widely recognised as the greatest linguist and oriental scholar of his day. As a married man with a family he was not eligible for a Fellowship at Queens' on graduation. Nevertheless, Queens' was, it would seem, more than pleased to hire him a room and continue to regard him as part of the Society, until he became Regius Professor of Hebrew in 1831 with which went a Trinity Fellowship. A devout Christian of the evangelical persuasion, he wrote religious works as well as books on oriental languages.

Lee and Kendall, with the help of the two Maoris, immediately set to work and within two months produced a manuscript, published as *A Grammar and Vocabulary of the Language of New Zealand*. Kendall had already done much of the ground work and collected most of the material, but it would seem Lee sorted out the grammatical rules and, listening to the pronunciation of the Maoris, decided on the phonetic values of the vowels and the orthography of the language.

The two chieftains "handsome and manly in bearing", but more excitingly with features "entirely covered by the deep lines and high colours of the grotesque intricate carving and tattooing of which Hongi himself was a master artist" were a sensation in Cambridge. They told the Cambridge Chronicle through Kendall (Hongi Hika could understand some English but could not speak it whereas Waikato understood English fairly well and could speak a little) why they had come. "They wish to see King George – the multitude of his people – what they are doing – and the goodness of the land". They also expressed an interest in recruiting settlers, particularly miners, to look for iron ore, blacksmiths, carpenters, soldiers to protect the settlers and an additional number of preachers, "who will try to speak in the New Zealand tongue, in order that they may understand them". The grammar and dictionary was, of course, intended to further that aim. Finally, the two chieftains advertised that "There is plenty of spare land at New Zealand, which will be granted to the settlers. These are the words of Shunghee and Whykato". They were introduced to many local dignitaries, probably including the great preacher Charles Simeon, mentor of Samuel Marsden.

One young man was particularly entranced and spent much time with the chiefs. Charles Philippe Hippolyte, Baron de Thierry, was a Fellow Commoner (that is to say a wealthy student) of Queens', though a short while later he transferred to Downing, one of the first students to be entered on their books. The son of a French emigré, he had already had a brief career as a cornet in the British Army and served in the Portuguese Diplomatic Service. Moreover, he had very romantic ideas about the South Seas, having been intrigued and thrilled as a child by the tales of an elderly acquaintance, "an intimate friend of the immortal Cook". His deep interest in the wild lands of New Zealand was rekindled by Hongi Hika and Waikato at Queens' and,



Hongi Hika

urged on by Kendall who doubtless had an exaggerated idea of the wealth and rank of the Baron, he agreed to purchase land from the chiefs with a view to founding a colony. He handed over to the chiefs somewhere between £800 and £1,100, a positive fortune in 1820, and received in return the promise of a huge estate.

During the autumn Kendall, Hongi Hika and Waikato were entertained far and wide. Hongi Hika had private interviews with at least six bishops and in Norwich Cathedral sat in the Bishop's pew with his family at Matins. "He politely enquired whether the Bishop's wig were not an emblem of wisdom". He was present at Kendall's ordination. Eventually, the party went to London and met the Dukes of York and Clarence. Finally, they were received by George IV. Wearing western clothes over their native dress and bowing gracefully, they said "How do you do, Mr King George". The King took to them immediately, treated them as visiting royalty and presented them with a suit of armour. At the time the King was embroiled in his divorce from Caroline of Brunswick – Hongi Hika is said to have wondered why a great king could not manage one wife when he could easily handle five. They visited the Tower of London and the other chief sites of the capital and were duly impressed. A bout of bronchitis nearly finished Hongi Hika off, however, and they were happy to embark for Australia as passengers in a convict ship in December.

No sooner had they arrived back in the New World than they exchanged all their English gifts (including de Thierry's money), excepting only the suit of armour, for guns, guns in large quantity. Thus armed, Hongi Hika's war bands swept through northern North Island, creating havoc and mayhem far and wide. In wars lasting seven years, thousands were slaughtered and "baskets of human flesh were sent as presents to his distant friends". Hongi Hika encouraged cannibal feasts and was merciless to his fellow Maoris but he would never harm a white man, however much his fellow countrymen were provoked. He finally died of a battle wound. An English visitor in his final weeks left an account of his camp. "In a beautiful bay surrounded by high rocks and overhanging trees, the chiefs sat in mute contemplation, their arms piled up in regular order on the beach. Hongi sat apart. Their richly ornamented war canoes were drawn up on the strand: some of the slaves were unloading stores, others were kindling fires... We approached the chief and paid our respects to him. He received us kindly and with a dignified composure, as one accustomed to receive homage... So mild was the expression of his features that he would have been the last man I should have imagined accustomed to scenes of bloodshed and cruelty. But I soon remarked that when he became animated in conversation, his eyes sparkled with fire...". He died in 1828, still urging his followers to befriend the English settlers whose homeland he had seen with his own eyes. An outstanding leader, Hongi was the first Maori to exploit the overwhelming advantage of European weaponry, but the devastation he caused in the end helped to destroy the traditional culture and way of life of the Maori people.

But what of the Baron de Thierry? He had received a deed of grant from Kendall signed by three Maori chieftains, but not Hongi Hika or Waikato, granting him around 40,000 acres along the Hokianga River. Encouraged by further letters and messages from Hongi Hika he conceived a colonisation

scheme on a huge scale. His plans even included the building of a canal across the Panama Isthmus to bring his grand new colony within 80 days sail of England. Applications for help to the British, French and even the Dutch Governments bore no fruit, so he set off for America to raise finance. Two years wandering brought little success, but by the time he arrived in Tahiti in 1835 he was calling himself 'Sovereign Chief of New Zealand'. The British Resident was alarmed and summoned a gathering of chiefs to issue a Declaration of Independence (the famous Treaty of Waitangi) and to appeal to the British Crown to protect them from outside interference.

Eventually, de Thierry made it to Sydney where he discovered the treachery of Kendall and that his money had been spent on arms for Hongi Hika's wars. Not only had Kendall been dismissed by the Mission, he was by now dead – recently drowned in the wreck of a trading schooner. Despite this, de Thierry pressed forward, determined to claim his 'kingdom'. Recruiting some 90 'settlers' (mostly riff raff from the streets) in Sydney he and his family sailed for the Hokianga River, arriving in November 1837. As he sailed in a twenty-one-gun salute was fired. He landed as "King Charles of New Zealand", unfurled a silk banner, required people to back out of his presence and summoned a gathering of chieftains. No-one recognised his claims; Maoris and white settlers alike mocked him, and his followers soon melted away. All but destitute, he had to settle for 300 acres of good land found for him by a local missionary with a kind heart. He ended his days as a music teacher in Auckland, though he always maintained, with some justification, that he had been cheated and misled, that his motives for coming to New Zealand had been grievously misjudged and that he had been inspired with a genuine desire for the welfare of the white settlers. He died in poverty but respected as a veteran colonist in 1864.

Charles de Thierry did, however, indirectly at least have some effect on the history of New Zealand. In 1839 the French Government gave some belated recognition to his claims to kingship, and that hastened the annexation of New Zealand by Great Britain that same year.

Based on an article by Gerda Morgan in *The Cambridge Review*, 2 December 1927, and unearthed by Professor Iain Wright.

JONATHAN HOLMES

First World War – Roll of Honour

Following the article in the 2000 Edition of the *Queens' College Record* on the Roll of Honour from the Second World War, I have received several requests to publish a similar list for the First World War. Again the most useful source of information was the Commonwealth War Graves Commission website, but there is also a great deal of material in the *Dial* (the student magazine) of the period. It was published throughout the War and contains many short obituaries. I would also like to acknowledge much additional information and encouragement provided by Simon Bull (1979) and Gwyn Prescott (1966) who have both been researching in this field for many years. Mr Geoffrey Negus supplied helpful additional details of those killed in the Air Services. In some cases the action in which the person died is assumed from the place of burial. I appreciate that such an assumption is not always justified as many bodies were moved to bigger cemeteries after the War. Those who were admitted to Queens' but never matriculated are designated DNM in the text, otherwise the date after each name refers to the year of matriculation.

- Lieutenant Henry L C Smith (1910), Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment). He was killed in action near Messines in the Battle of Armentieres 20th October 1914, aged 23. He is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.
- Second Lieutenant Herbert R Farrar (1906), Leicestershire Regiment, attached to the Manchester Regiment. He was killed in action near Ypres 24th December 1914, aged 27. He is buried in the Dranoutre Military Cemetery, Belgium.
- Cadet C V Dyson (DNM). He was killed in the Singapore Mutiny 15th – 25th February 1915 when Moslem Indian Troops mutinied and murdered about 40 Britons.
- Second Lieutenant Thomas W Callinan (1902), Durham Light Infantry. He was killed in action near Ypres 25th April 1915, aged 31. He is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Second Lieutenant Leslie H E Wells (1904), Lancashire Fusiliers. He died at Boulogne from the effects of gas poisoning at Ypres 4th May 1915, aged 30. He is buried in the churchyard of St James, Sotwell, Berkshire.
- Second Lieutenant Philip C Nosworthy (DNM – 1914), Cheshire Regiment. He was killed in action near Ypres 11th May 1915, aged 19. He is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Lieutenant and Adjutant Hubert F Garrett (1913), East Yorkshire Regiment, attached Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He was killed in action at Gallipoli 4th June 1915, aged 21. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.
- Second Lieutenant Kenneth N McKenzie (1913), East Yorkshire Regiment. He was also killed in action at Gallipoli in the Third Battle of Krithia 4th June 1915, aged 21. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.



North Island New Zealand

- Lieutenant Alfred J Haughton (1900), Durham Light Infantry. He was killed in action near Ypres 23rd June 1915, aged 32. He is buried in the Kemmel Chateau Military Cemetery, Belgium.
- Lieutenant Maurice B Lambert (1913), Yorkshire Regiment. He was killed in action at Gallipoli 7th August 1915, aged 21. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.
- Second Lieutenant Gilbert C Holcroft (1913), Durham Light Infantry. He was killed in action near Ypres 9th August 1915, aged 20. He is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Second Lieutenant Ronald Turner (1904), Essex Regiment (previously a Private in the London Regiment (Artists Rifles)). He was killed in action at Suvla Bay 15th August 1915, aged 30. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.
- Second Lieutenant Basil M Coates (1912), Rifle Brigade. He was killed in action near Messines 7th September 1915, aged 21. He is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.
- Captain and Adjutant John F Duncan (1913), Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). Mentioned in Despatches. He was killed in action at the taking of Hill 70 on the first day of the Battle of Loos 25th September 1915, aged 24. He is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.
- Private Samuel Harvey (1913), Devon Regiment. He was also killed in action near Loos 25th September 1915, aged 20. He is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.
- Captain George L Grant (1908), Royal Army Medical Corps (previously a Private in the London Regiment (London Scottish)). He was killed in action near Bethune 11th October 1915, aged 25. He is buried in the Mazingarbe Communal Cemetery, France.
- Second Lieutenant Harry L Wheeler (1914), The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), attached to the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). He died of wounds received in action near Bethune 26th December 1916, aged 20. He is buried in the Bethune Town Cemetery, France.
- Second Lieutenant Mark M Brodie (DNM - 1914), London Regiment (London Scottish), attached to the Seaforth Highlanders. He was killed in action in the Battle of Sheikh Saad in the advance to relieve the siege of Kut in Mesopotamia 7th January 1916, aged about 19. He is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.
- Lieutenant John B Whitfield (1908), Royal Engineers. He died of wounds received in action near Ypres 20th January 1916, aged 26. He is buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinghe, Belgium.
- Second Lieutenant H A Squier (DNM), Bedfordshire Regiment. He was killed in action near Ypres 19th April 1916, aged about 19. He is buried in the Essex Farm Cemetery, Boezinge, Belgium.
- Staff Captain Bertram L Holme (1906), Royal Welch Fusiliers. He died of wounds received in action in Mesopotamia 25th April 1916, aged 27. He is buried in the Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.
- Private Arthur I Pritchard (1899), London Regiment (Civil Service Rifles). He was killed in action at Vimy Ridge 23rd May 1916, aged 35. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
- Lieutenant Harold A F V Catmur (1911), Royal Sussex Regiment, attached to the Machine Gun Corps (previously a Private in the Royal Fusiliers (Public Schools Battalion)). He was killed in action on the Somme 1st July 1916 (the first day of the offensive), aged 22. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Second Lieutenant Eric H L Clark (DNM), Royal Field Artillery. He was also killed in action on the Somme 1st July 1916, aged 19. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Second Lieutenant Roland G Ingle (1905), Lincolnshire Regiment. He was also killed in action on the Somme 1st July 1916, aged 30. He is buried in the Becourt Military Cemetery, near Albert, France.
- Second Lieutenant Archibald Warner (1902), London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers). He was also killed in action on the Somme 1st July 1916, aged 32. He is buried in the Hebuterne Military Cemetery, France.
- Second Lieutenant Edmund H King (1910), Royal Sussex Regiment (previously a Private in the Public Schools Battalion). He was killed in action near Ypres 3rd July 1916, aged 26. He is buried in the White House Cemetery, St Jean-les-Ypres, Belgium.
- Second Lieutenant Willoughby W Smith (DNM - 1914), Manchester Regiment, Trench Mortar Battery. He was killed in action on the Somme 9th July 1916, aged 21. He is buried in the Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, France.
- Private Henry G G Rutherford (1905), Royal Fusiliers. He was killed in action near Pozieres on the Somme 15th July 1916, aged 30. He is buried in the Pozieres Military Cemetery, France.
- Captain William Simms (1906), Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He was killed in action in the attack at Fromelles 19th July 1916, aged 29. He is buried in the Aubers Ridge British Cemetery, France.
- Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class the Revd Edward K Botwood (1892), Royal Army Chaplains Department. He died of illness contracted on active service 28th July 1916, aged 44. He is buried in the churchyard of St Giles, Kilmington, Devon.
- Lieutenant George H Fearnley-Whittingstall (1910), Northumberland Fusiliers (previously in the Royal Army Service Corps). He was killed in action on the Somme 3rd August 1916, aged 23. He is buried in the Albert Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
- Second Lieutenant Robert A Eadie (1912), Lincolnshire Regiment. He was killed in action on the Somme 6th August 1916, aged 25. He is buried in the Quarry Cemetery, Montauban, France.
- Captain Charles H Skey (1909), M.C., Black Watch (previously a Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers). He was killed in action on the Somme 18th August 1916, aged 25. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Lieutenant Arthur D Sowell (DNM - 1914), Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. He was killed in action on the Somme 24th August, aged 21. He is buried in the Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, France.
- Private Arthur L Johnstone (DNM), London Regiment (London Scottish). He was killed in action on the Somme 7th September 1916, aged 20. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Captain Walter G W Bailey (1914), Hampshire Regiment. He was killed in action on the Somme 15th September 1916, aged 21. He is buried in the Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, near Arras, France.
- Lieutenant Albert H Pinder (1906), Leicestershire Regiment. Mentioned in Despatches. He was killed in action on the Somme 15th September 1916, aged 29. He is buried in the Guards' Cemetery, Lesboeufs, near Albert, France.
- Lieutenant George E Joyce (1907), Leicestershire Regiment. He was killed in action on the Somme 20th September 1916, aged 29. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur N Walker (1892), M.D., Royal Army Medical Corps. He was killed in action on the Somme 24th September 1916, aged 42. He is buried in Contalmaison Chateau Cemetery, near Albert, France.
- Lieutenant Thomas B Coultas (1912), East Yorkshire Regiment. He was killed in action on the Somme 26th September 1916, aged 22. He is buried in the Aveluy Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
- Second Lieutenant Gerald C Eagle (DNM - 1914), Suffolk Regiment. He was killed in action on the Somme 12th October 1916, aged 22. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Second Lieutenant Basil H Binks (1906), King's Own (Royal Lancashire Regiment). He was killed in action on the Somme 23rd October 1916, aged 28. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.



First World War Roll of Honour: C.H. Skey - Vice-President of the St Margaret Society; J.W.W. Nason - Cricket Blue; E.H. King - President of the Christian Union. Photos reproduced from the Dial

Second Lieutenant Ronald W A Watts (1912), M.C., Worcestershire Regiment (previously a Private in the Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment)). He died 12th November 1916 of wounds received in action on the Somme on 5th November, aged 23. He is buried in the Grove Town Cemetery, Meaultre, France.

Lieutenant Harry Saxon (1913), King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment). Mentioned in Despatches. He was killed in action on the Somme 29th November 1916, aged 21. He is buried in the Courcelles-au-Bois Communal Cemetery Extension, near Albert, France.

Captain John W W Nason (1908), Royal Sussex Regiment and 46 Squadron Royal Flying Corps. He was killed in action when his plane was shot down over Railway Wood near Nieuport 26th December 1916, aged 27. He is buried in the Vlamertinghe Military Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Second Lieutenant Denzil M Heriz-Smith (DNM - 1914), Northamptonshire Regiment. He died of wounds received in action on the Somme in the Battle of 'Boom Ravine' 17th February 1917, aged 23. He is buried in the Regina Trench Cemetery, Grandcourt, France.

Second Lieutenant Maurice E E Fenwick (1913), Devon Regiment. He was killed in action between Arras and Cambrai 2nd April 1917, aged 22. He is buried in the H.A.C. Cemetery, Ecoust-St Mein, France.

Second Lieutenant Norman F Herapath (DNM - 1914), Somerset Light Infantry. He was killed in action in the Battle of Arras 11th April 1917, aged 22. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Lieutenant Eric A Bartrop (1909), Royal Engineers, attached to the Royal Flying Corps. He was killed in action in the Peronne/St Quentin sector 23rd April 1917, aged 27. He is buried in the Jeancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, Aisne, France.

Lieutenant Alexander G Veitch (1907), Royal Field Artillery. He was killed in action in the Arras/Henin-Lietard sector 23rd April 1917, aged 29. He is buried in the Orchard Dump Cemetery, Arleux-en-Gohelle, France.

Second Lieutenant Horace B Thompson (1909), M.C., Royal Berkshire Regiment. He was killed in action in Macedonia 24th April 1917, aged 27. He is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial, Greece.

Second Lieutenant Humphrey W Arden (1911), Royal Garrison Artillery. He died of wounds received in action in the Bailleul sector 6th June 1917, aged 25. He is buried in the Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France.

Second Lieutenant George P Doggett (DNM - 1914), Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), attached to the Trench Mortar Battery (previously a Corporal in the Cambridgeshire Regiment). Mentioned in Despatches. He died 4th July 1917 of wounds received in action on 7th June, aged 22. He is buried in Cambridge City Cemetery.

Second Lieutenant Marcus L Wilkinson (1913) Northumberland Fusiliers. He died of wounds received in action in the Ypres Salient 8th July 1917, aged 23. He is buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinghe, Belgium.

Second Lieutenant Hugh C Moxon (DNM), Bedfordshire Regiment. He was killed in action near Bethune 19th July 1917, aged 20. He is buried in the Bethune Town Cemetery, France.

Private Robert A Stuckey (1889), Royal Welch Fusiliers. He died of heat stroke while on active service in Mesopotamia 27th July 1917, aged 46. He is buried in the Kut War Cemetery, Iraq.

Second Lieutenant Edward Cohen (1914), M.C., Royal Fusiliers. He was killed in action on the first day of the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) 31st July 1917, aged 22. He is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class the Revd William D Geare (1909), Royal Army Chaplains Department. He was also killed in action in the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) 31st July 1917, aged 26. He is buried in the Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Lieutenant Reginald A Hope (1913), North Staffordshire Regiment. He was also killed in action in the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) 31st July 1917, aged 23. He is buried in the Duhallow Advanced Dressing Station Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Captain John I Cohen (1911), East Lancashire Regiment (previously an officer in the Labour Corps). He died of wounds received in action in the Ypres area 11th August 1917, aged 25. He is buried in the Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Westvleteren, Belgium.

Captain Edward H Lomax (1914), South Lancashire Regiment. He was killed in action near Ypres 13th August 1917, aged 22. He is buried in the Belgian Battery Corner Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Lieutenant Hugh D Simpson (1914), King's Royal Rifle Corps. He was killed in action near Ypres 24th August 1917, aged 21. He is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, Belgium.

Corporal Harry Bone (1915), D.C.M., Royal Engineers (Special Brigade). He died of gas poisoning caused by an explosion in the Bethune sector 30th August 1917, aged 20. He is buried in the Noeux-les-Mines Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Captain Handley C Grace (1910), Northamptonshire Regiment (previously a Private in the Royal Fusiliers (Public Schools Battalion)). He died in German hands of wounds received in action in the Ypres area 2nd September 1917, aged 25. He is buried in the Kortrijk (St Jean) Communal Cemetery, Belgium.

Flight Sub-Lieutenant Eric J K Buckley (1914), Belgian Croix de Guerre, 4 Squadron, Royal Naval Air Service. He was killed when his Sopwith Camel was in a mid-air collision over the sea 28th September 1917, aged 22. His body was washed up in Holland and he is buried in the Flushing (Vlissingen) Northern Cemetery, the Netherlands.

Second Lieutenant John P Dalley (1911), Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached to the 20th Squadron Royal Flying Corps. He was killed in combat during an offensive patrol over Wervicq 15th October 1917, aged 27. He is commemorated on the Arras Flying Service Memorial, France.

Second Lieutenant John H Robinson (1907), Somerset Light Infantry, attached to the North Staffordshire Regiment. He was killed in action at Cambrai 30th November 1917, aged 29. He is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louveral, France.

Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class the Revd Edward W Barker (1907), Royal Army Chaplains Department, attached to 176 Infantry Brigade. He died 18th March 1918 of wounds received in action in the Arras sector on 9th March, aged 30. He is buried in the Achiet-le-Grand Communal Cemetery Extension, near Arras, France.

Rifleman (The Revd) Oliver H Robertson (1908), London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles). He died on active service near Arras 28th March 1918, aged 28. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Second Lieutenant Roy B Sanderson (1908), Royal Garrison Artillery. He died of wounds received in action in the Ypres area 17th April 1918, aged 28. He is buried in the Haringhe (Bandaghem) Military Cemetery, Poperinghe, Belgium.

Lieutenant Lestock H Adams (1906), Rifle Brigade. He was killed in action at Pacault Wood in the Battle of Bethune 22nd April 1918, aged 30. He is buried in Le Vertannoy British Cemetery, Hinges, France.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas P Johnson (1890), D.S.O., Royal Army Service Corps. Three times Mentioned in Despatches. He died on active service near Arras 12th June 1918, aged 46. He is buried in the Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France.

Lieutenant (A) Henry W Adam (1915), Royal Air Force (previously of the Royal Naval Air Service). He was killed in a flying accident when the Sopwith Skip Strutter he was piloting capsized off H.M.S. Glorious in Scapa Flow 4th July 1918, aged 22. He is buried in the churchyard of St Cuthbert, Lytham, Lancashire.



First World War Roll of Honour: H.W. Arden - first boat stroke; R.B. Sanderson - maths scholar; L.W. Halse - music scholar, ordinand, the Revd. W.D. Geare - first boat cox. Photo reproduced from the Dial

Private James McN Dick (1915), Cameron Highlanders and Machine Gun Corps. He died of wounds received in action in the Ypres area on the previous day 2nd October 1918, aged 21. He is buried at the Haringhe (Bandaghem) Military Cemetery, Poperinghe, Belgium.

Second Lieutenant Lionel W Halse (1912), Gloucestershire Regiment. He died in Millbank Hospital 17th October 1918 of wounds received in action 21st August, aged 24. He is buried in Bridlington Cemetery, Yorkshire.

Major Joshua B Hughes-Games (1907), M.C., Durham Light Infantry. He died in hospital in Shrewsbury of wounds received in action 17th October 1918, aged 30. He is buried in Shrewsbury General Cemetery, Shropshire.

Lieutenant Charles W Kidson (1913), Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He was killed in action near Le Cateau 17th October 1918, aged 24. He is buried in the Highland Cemetery, Le Cateau, France.

Captain Arthur D Hamer (1913), Northern Cyclist Battalion, attached to the Manchester Regiment. He was killed in action in the area between Valenciennes and Maubeuge 6th November 1918, aged 24. He is buried in Hargnies Communal Cemetery, France.

Lo Po Ching (1915), Civilian from Canton. He was drowned when the passenger ship HIRAMA MARU was torpedoed "just before the Armistice", aged 24.

Wong Shin Fan (1915), Civilian from Canton. He was also drowned when the HIRAMA MARU was torpedoed, aged 24.

Captain Donald N Carr (1913), M.C., Border Regiment attached to the South Persian Rifles. He died of pneumonia contracted on active service in Persia 26th November 1918, aged 23. He is commemorated on the Tehran Memorial, Iran.

Lieutenant Thomas R Williamson (1912), M.C., Royal Fusiliers. He was wounded in action but lived to return to Queens' and take a L.I.B. in 1920. He presumably died as a result of his wounds some years later. His name was not added to the War Memorial until after the Second World War.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Second World War – Roll of Honour

Further information has been received on a number of the Members of Queens' killed in the Second World War. An update on the detailed Roll of Honour in the 2000 Edition of the Record will be published in due course.

The Editor particularly regrets a mistake in the details given for Acting Sub-Lieutenant Anthony Fahy (1943) RNVR who died on 17 February 1945. He was in fact killed when his ship, the corvette *HMS Bluebell*, was torpedoed escorting Arctic Convoy RA 64 from Kola Fjord to Loch Ewe.

Information has now been obtained about one more casualty: Flying Officer Neville O Cornwall (1944), R.A.F. He died 30 October 1948, aged 22, when the aircraft he was flying crashed into the sea off Gozo Island, Malta.

JONATHAN HOLMES

The Sporting Record

Boxing Blues

Boxing is one of the oldest sports for which a full Blue is awarded, the first Varsity Match being held in 1897 at the Corn Exchange in Cambridge. Today, this event is the best-attended Varsity Match to be held in either Oxford or Cambridge, regularly drawing sell-out crowds of around a thousand.

Amateur boxing matches consist of 3 or 4 two-minute rounds, and basically the boxer judged to have landed more scoring punches on his opponent wins the bout, unless it is stopped early, by a knockout for example. Amateur boxing differs from the professional sport in the shorter length of the bouts which also reduces the amount of knockouts seen. Protective headgear is worn.

The matches so far this year, against Sandhurst Military Academy and a triangular match against Portsmouth and Southampton Universities, have mainly been for the purpose of giving the beginners some match experience, a crucial factor in deciding many bouts. They were lost 9-1 and 5-2 respectively. There were also BUSA championships at the end of the Michaelmas Term, at which one of our boxers, Tom Mercer, won the heavyweight title, having had only one, lost, match previously. This result, as well as the fact that all the Blues winners from last year are still boxing, gives us confidence that we can end the losing streak of recent years at this year's Varsity Match on March 8th. The Varsity Match consists of nine bouts over eight weight divisions, from featherweight to heavyweight, with two middleweight fights. Last year's was lost 6-3, with Cambridge wins coming in the featherweight, light-heavy and light-middleweight fights. One problem university boxing has to face is the lack of people falling into the lighter weight categories, while the heavier divisions are relatively overpopulated, mainly with ex-rowers and rugby players, and so it's the smaller-built, shorter people who stand a better chance of making the team, and earning a Blue.

This year there have been a few girls training with the Club, although they are not allowed to box under its name, leading to the possibility of the formation of a separate Women's Boxing Club, depending on the amount of interest shown. There are currently two University boxers at Queens', Bill Edwards, who is awaiting the chance for a first match, and Simon Blackwell, who has had two matches since starting in October, as a welterweight against Sandhurst, and a light-welter against Southampton, both lost. This experience and a good showing against a Navy team early in February should put him in contention for a place in the Varsity Team.

SIMON BLACKWELL

Ultimate Frisbee

2000 was the inaugural year for the rapidly growing sport of Ultimate Frisbee in Queens' College. The game is played between two teams of seven,

Officers of the Clubs 2000–2001

		<i>Captain/President</i>	<i>Secretary</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>
Athletics		Alex Wilkinson	Sarah Farmer	Rosanne Curling
Badminton	(Mens)	Steven Marin	Paul Bevan	
	(Womens)	Louise Cowen		
Basketball		Thomas Lyons		
Boat Club		Rosalyn Hillard	Anjalee Patel	Stephen Last
	(Mens)	Christopher Bond		
Bridge		Gareth Birdsall		
Chess		Gavin Chu		
Cricket		Jonathan Sturges		
Cross Country		Love Frühling		
Darts		Duncan Adam		
Football	(Mens)	Stephen Fry	David Dyson	Jonathan Sturges
	(Womens)	Rachel Skinner	Isabella Holby	Timothy King
Golf		Christopher Davison		
Hockey	(Mens)	Andrew Lloyd	Paul Bevan	James Buchanan
	(Womens)	Sarah Farmer		
Lacrosse		Miranda Gough	Murray Rodgers	James Keith
Lawn Tennis	(Mens)	Gabriel Altschuler	David Dyson	James Buchanan
	(Womens)	Joanna Millar		
Netball		Hannah Baker		
Pool	(Mens)	Robert Michaelson-Yeates		
	(Womens)	Henrietta Coles		
Rugby Union	(Mens)	Christopher Davison	Frederick New	Iain Carroll
	(Womens)	Rowena Price	Mary Shepperson	
Skiing		Steven Dunlop		
Squash	(Mens)	Neil Brown	Jonathan Sturgess	Steven Martin
	(Womens)	Tania Elias		
Swimming		Colin Singleton		
Table Tennis		Allen Swann		
Volleyball		Christian Larsen	Richard Bryars	



A mishap in the 2000 May Bumps.

using a plastic disc, the object being to move the disc up the field by passing it amongst the team and to score by making a catch in an end zone. Running with the disc is prohibited, and a dropped or intercepted pass results in a change of possession. The game is simple to pick up and extremely addictive, so the Queens' team comprised largely enthusiastic beginners. Consequently, we met with limited success in terms of results, but we refused to let this dampen our passionate spirit!

Queens' participated in two inter-collegiate events – a league which ran throughout the Easter Term and a one day Cuppers event in May Week. The lack of a regular squad meant that we were unable to obtain a victory in the League, but we managed to take a relatively strong side to the Cuppers event, at which we performed well, and at times spectacularly. Taking advantage of the pace of Alex Wilkinson and the aerial threat of Steve Arch, many of our points came on long throws from Dave Crofts. When this was combined with solid play at the back from Dave Marsden and Pete Eckley, amongst others, our offence looked impressive. However, our tendency to make occasional but significant mistakes and leak points on defence cost us matches and despite some creditable performances, most notably a narrow 7-5 defeat to beaten finalists Jesus during which we pushed them very hard, we again emerged from the event winless.

However, 2001 promises to be a better year, with a more experienced and committed squad and the possibility of new talent from amongst the first year and graduates. Despite limited success results-wise, we succeeded in establishing a good foundation for future years and having a great deal of fun! We look forward to giving some of the top college teams a run for their money this summer...

Queens' also had a representative in the victorious Varsity match squad. Dave Crofts scored 4 of Cambridge's 14 points in a narrow and extremely exciting one-point victory over their Oxford counterparts. During the Easter Vacation he also participated in the World Beach Ultimate Cup in Rimini, Italy – a four-day beach tournament featuring many of the world's strongest teams. The Cambridge side improved throughout the tournament but a poor start left us to finish in a slightly disappointing 45th place out of 48 teams. Nevertheless, superb weather, exquisite beaches and some spectacular action on the pitch made it an unforgettable week.

DAVID CROFTS

Athletics

The millennial season of the Queens' College Athletics Team started on the 20th February in disappointing fashion with a poor performance in the inter-collegiate field and relays event. Injuries to some key athletes meant the men's team didn't register as they had only one competitor, Alex Wilkinson, who finished second in the long jump. The women did better, finishing fourth but with only 17 points. There were two star performers: Sarah Farmer who finished second in the high jump and long jump competitions and the athletics Blue, Rosie Curling, who won the long jump with a flying leap of 4.93m.

Fortunately Queens' athletes pulled themselves back into shape for the Varsity Match at which honours were shared between Oxford and Cambridge. In the A match Alex Wilkinson finished third in the triple jump behind two Oxford athletes with a hop, skip and jump of 13.25m. Rosie Curling was victorious in the long jump and second in the triple jump. Sarah Farmer had to watch wistfully from the stand as she was nursing a back injury. In the second team, Mary Shepperson came third in the 100m and Harriet Osborne was victorious in a fiercely contested discus competition with a great throw of 22.87m.

The 2001 Inter-collegiate Cuppers match was held under wet, nasty conditions making good performances difficult. Injuries again left the Queens' team depleted, but a good turn out ensured that Queens' did well overall finishing sixth in the men's and eighth in the women's competitions.



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

Chris Ainsley managed to drag himself away from the particle accelerator to win his heat in the 100m with 12.1 secs, the fifth fastest time of the day. He also came third in the triple jump. Steve Fry put in a good effort to finish seventh in the 3000m. Gymnastics star Paul Neoh was the surprise performer though, coming third in the B string long jump with a personal best of 5.21m – smashing the five-metre barrier. The shot put was also a good event for Queens' men, Tom Guglielmi was unlucky only to finish third in the A string with a mighty throw of 9.78m and Phil Lloyd was victorious in the B string.

The women also had a much improved performance on last year. Sarah Farmer recorded the sixth fastest time of the day in the 100m but a back injury meant she had been unable to compete in her best event, the hurdles. Bethan Ramsey flew the flag for the first years coming third in the 3000m. Rosie Curling once again demonstrated her immense talent, winning the long jump and Harriet Osborne came third in the discus with a creditable throw of 17.66m. A good start to the 2001 season for a Queens' team with a lot of potential if it could stay injury free.

Badminton

After a period of relative stability in the First Division, it was with some disappointment that the ladies' team was relegated to the Second Division at the end of last season. However, determined to earn our place once more at the top of the League, the team has been working hard and winning the victories it deserved in the Michaelmas session. Interest in the Club has also been impressive, with more experienced members remaining faithful and dedicated to the Club, and new players showing promise and talent. The Club has even been able to enter two teams into the League, and the second team has been performing well. It is with optimism and confidence that the teams therefore look to the upcoming Cuppers tournament. Other developments at the Club include a renewed sense of team spirit through the dedicated efforts of our social secretary, Susi Lister, in organising fantastic nights out, giving us all the opportunity to invent Badminton Club cocktails.

Badminton continues to be an immensely popular sport at Queens'. We field 5 men's sides and are represented in all divisions and at all standards.

The year began with Captain Chris Eustace making up the numbers on the injury list instead of the court, but some effective partnerships were formed under his intuitive sideline captaincy. Third years Ben Thompson and Tom Gardner continued to play well, whilst second years Paul Bevan and Andi Lloyd also notched up some impressive results. Freshers Steve Martin and Alan Lee played very well giving the team good strength in depth, whilst Darshan Sudarshi proved his class by claiming a badminton Blue in his fresher year. As usual though, the League was effectively decided over two matches.

Wolfson, always dangerous due to the number of Malaysian international badminton players they seem to possess, scrambled home a 6-3 victory despite a brave Queens' effort, and went on to complete a League and cup double. Trinity, despite not being a top class side, continue to do well not only by turning the air conditioning down to minus 10 before you arrive but also by painting the ceiling white. This means that by the time you've warmed up and got used to the ridiculous court the match has already been lost! We eventually finished a respectable third in the League and were knocked out of Cuppers by the Trinity Eskimos in the early stages.

Steve Martin assumed the reins for the 1st team after the summer and has endeavoured to instil a tighter team spirit and determination in the team who continue to ignore him. Graham Pontin has emerged as a fine player from the 2nd year whilst Sam Clarke was the pick of the intake. Indeed, the all important Wolfson match was nearly won this year, with Lloyd and Bevan bizarrely beating their best pair before losing in the deciding rubber to the middle pairing.

College badminton continues to be as much about enjoyment and the social side as about the results themselves. Except when we go to Trinity. Obviously.

Basketball

The year 2000 started as 1999 finished – on a winning note! The team was made up of a mixture of graduates, research fellows, and undergraduates. Now, with the addition of Blues player Milos Komarcevic, the squad is even stronger. It gelled quickly, as was demonstrated by just one loss throughout the year to Corpus in a match to decide the Second Division. Despite this loss, Queens' ensured promotion to the First Division.

Cuppers saw the squad strengthened again by Ofar Eldar, also from the Blues squad, and the team proceeded easily through the first round winning both matches, one of which was against First Division opposition. The next round saw us fend off Caius by five points and enter the semi-finals against fellow Second Division team Corpus. The game of the season ensued with Queens' leading for much of the game, but, with Corpus pulling level in the last minute, the game was forced into overtime. Queens' dominated overtime and won by seven. The final against Trinity promised to be tough, but Trinity seemed unprepared for the Queens' attack from the Second Division and were convincingly beaten to give Queens' the title. The start of this season has been much slower in the First Division with just two wins from five games, due to the higher standard of opposition, the loss of several quality players and only a small influx of new players. But the team seems to be coming together and the arrival of Milos could help put the season on track and get us near the top of the Division as we enter the defence of our Cuppers title. Captain Tom Lyons also plays for the University Lions Squad.

Boat Club

The Lent Term 2000 was a very good one for the men. It saw a high number of races entered and a marvellous degree of competition with the Boar's Head Boat Club. The Term started off with the immediate selection of a new first boat to compete in the Senior Fairbairn Cup, which had been postponed from the previous term due to a gale on the Cam. For the race, the crew put in a strong performance finishing 21st out of 38 entrants – the Boar's Head BC crew finished 10th, suggesting College rowing is even stronger after graduation! The next race was that of the Bedford Head, a 2000m race. Queens' men managed to enter both I and II crews and the first boat came 37th out of the 180 crews that completed the course (both fours and eights). The Boar's Head Club were 13 seconds faster than Queens' I, coming 25th.

The Lent Bumps brought bad fortune for the Queens' crews. The first boat got bumped on the first two days, then rowed over at the head of Division Two on the third day before a very hard and cruel fourth day where Caius II were awarded a technical bump over us. Caius II had overlap several times but each time we dug deeper and pushed them off. However, our cox had to concentrate so hard on dodging the lunging and weaving bow of the pursuers that his normally expert tight corners slightly failed and we clipped the bank. The second men were to suffer similarly, rowing over the first day before slipping three to leave them starting head of the Third Division next time. Queens' also entered a third boat that went down three as well.

The Lent Term was capped with the Head of the River Race on the Thames. Queens' put in an amazingly strong performance over the boat race length course, finishing 271st out of 405 finishers with a time of 20min and 23sec. (only 23 seconds behind Boar's Head!).



Exhilaration as the First Boat makes a bump.

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

In the May Term came the all-important races of the year, the May Bumps. Yet again the result did not reflect the hard work and dedication put in by the coaches, captain and crew. The crew suffered many injuries and alterations during the Term, none of which helped progress. However, on

the first day of the bumps Queens' I did achieve the first bump (against Fitzwilliam) made by a Queens' men's boat since 1997. The second day was a gruelling row over following Pembroke. Queens' I finishing less than a quarter of a length behind a very worn out Pembroke crew, both crews having been pushed to their limits. The final two days saw the first boat slip two places but still left us down only one overall. (Queens' II went down three and Queens' III went down four).

The Michaelmas Term is already showing strong promise. The Queens' II novices won the Queens' ergo competition and the Clare Novices Regatta.



The Queens' second novice boat – victors of the Clare Novices Regatta.

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

In the Lent Term of this year, the women also sent a crew to the Bedford Head, the First Women winning their VIII's race over the 2000 metre course. The Lent Bumps saw the First Ladies boat, the majority of whom had never taken part in the Bumps before, being bumped on the first day and then proceeding to have the gruelling pleasure of rowing over on the three consecutive days.

In the Easter Term, the Women's boat, having been plagued by illness and injury in the weeks preceding the Mays, finished twelfth on the River, which was certainly not a reflection of all the hard work and commitment of captains and crew members alike.

Last year's enthusiasm might not have been rewarded with the deserved results, but the future of the Club looks bright, the novice intake having been considerably larger than that of last year and the senior departures fewer. We have fielded two novice women's eights this Michaelmas Term, and despite the flooding and adverse weather conditions, which wiped out two and a half weeks of novice rowing, we have seen some promising results.

Both ladies' novice crews competed in the Queens' Novice Ergo Competition, the first crew finishing in 13th position and the seconds in 9th of their respective divisions. This Ergo Competition in the Fitzpatrick Hall saw more than 600 competitors enter and was the second largest indoor rowing championships to have been held in the UK this year.

In the Clare Novice Regatta, the first ladies crew were knocked out in the first round by the Caius first ladies, and the seconds beat New Hall to race Jesus College in the second round, in which they were unfortunately beaten.

The Fairbairn's races saw both ladies novices competing and in fact finishing within 11 seconds of each other. The senior women's four also raced the following day, finishing 7th in the senior fours division.

The atmosphere in the Club is one of enthusiasm and an increasingly positive attitude towards female rowing. Thus we look forward to the coming year with some confidence.

Chess

After five fruitful years nurturing some of the best chess players in the University, Queens' I finally lost its crown, with FGM Harriet Hunt and the rest of the St John's team showing its strength in depth by topping the 1st Division at the end of the year. Having just escaped relegation we are soldiering on, helped immensely by David Moskovic (BCF 207), and Aron Cohen (BCF 190), both of whom regularly score wins against the toughest competition in the University.

Cricket

This year's cricket team saw mixed success on the field, but a good team spirit off it. After an excellent defeat of Sidney Sussex in the second round of the Cuppers tournament, with strong performances by Tom Biddle and former captain Paul Bevan, a rain affected week resulted in a third round bowl-out under indifferent conditions. Having somehow locked themselves out of their pavilion, Trinity Cricket Club were unable to access any stumps

meaning that at the end of a sodden synthetic cricket net were a traffic cone and a chair with a metal scoreboard number under it, replacing the missing stumps. Unfortunately, Queens' 1st XI were unable to hit this over-sized target regularly enough to defeat Trinity, putting an end to this year's campaign. In other, friendlier, matches the might of St. John's were heavily defeated with a good all round performance with bat and ball, notably by Neil Brown and Dave Dyson with the ball, by Andi Lloyd taking some scintillating catches behind the stumps, and by Jon Sturges and Andy Richardson.

The end of the season saw the captaincy passed on to Jon Sturges and vice-captaincy to Neil Brown, and a strong intake of first years who we hope will bring success in 2001.

Croquet

This year saw a slight decrease in the number of pairs playing in the annual Cuppers competition, but at least that meant that there was an increase in average quality (no Duncan Adam this year!). The College did seem to have three pairs that had genuine chances of success – the "dream team" of international veterans Jonathan Kirby (Scotland) and Sam Tudor (Wales), who lost in the final to a strong St John's pairing; Henri Coles and Steve Fry, both newcomers to the game but with skill and some tactical awareness; and Dave Wheeler and Phil Outram who were unlucky to meet the College's Varsity Match players Jonathan and Sam so early in the competition. Special mention must also go to Ben Crabb and David Moskovic for their close loss at the hands of a pair of well-funded Trinity players in a game that occasionally got close to some skilful play on the ropery Erasmus lawn.

Cross-Country

The cross-country running team – despite not being too active – actually came surprisingly high up in the Second Division, on the verge of being promoted. The competition faced last year varied from Hare and Hounds giants running three miles in less than thirteen minutes (that is fast!) to teams that seemed to have other priorities (the bar?) than endurance and stamina training.

We enter 2001 with the aim to recruit new freshers as well as other hidden talents at College. Things can only get better...

Darts

Despite losing members of the 1999 championship winning side, there was still reason for optimism for Queens' darts. Under the 'leadership' of David 'Sox' Evans, we had a more than overweight side. November saw us get off to a good start with wins over Christ's and Corpus. No-one seemed to notice the absence of Rimmer with Sam 'Shorts' Tudor filling his place more than amply in all senses. Indeed we were mounting a solid effort in our title defence. Sadly we came unstuck against Fitzwilliam despite Tobin Dunn's best underhanded efforts in his function as scorer and master of ceremonies; a role which he will later reprise for the Varsity Match, if his unresolved pay demands are met. All our endeavour proved to be futile as Fitz marched off with the championship and cup double.

Cup darts turned out to be the speciality of our ladies team, negating patchy league form. Unfortunately the contributions of captain Henri Coles, Jody Farrington *et al.* were not quite enough, and they went out of the Cup in the quarter-finals to the eventual winners. No one expected much from the second team, but they surprised even themselves by reaching the 'super six' of the league competition – where their true level became apparent. The 2001 season promises much with Queens' entering three teams for the League, with a good chance of bringing the title back to where it belongs.

Football

A dip in form before Christmas in the 1999–2000 season meant promotion looked tough for the men's first team but hopes were raised after a 4-0 demolition of Magdalene; however, dropped points against Clare and Downing meant we could not get promoted. An excellent final day 3-0 victory over Emmanuel, which included a goal from Evans from just inside the opposition half, meant that we missed promotion to the First Division by just 1 point. Meanwhile, the 2nds and the 3rds comfortably managed to avoid relegation.

Over the summer we lost a few experienced strikers but were bolstered by the arrival of keen first years Will Reynolds, Graham Ricketts and Nick Youngman; however, the most promising summer signing was Michael Frangos, a graduate and former schoolboy international; however, he has had a few problems finding those elusive playing fields! A pre-season victory over Pembroke, last year's runners-up in the First Division, put everyone in high hopes. The League started with a 1-1 draw against those energetic schoolboys from Long Road, but three comfortable wins since then (against Caius, Churchill and Christ's) have left us sitting pretty at the top of the League at Christmas and promotion is certainly within our capabilities.

Unfortunately, we have not played so well in the Cup. A seemingly easy draw in the first round against Sidney saw us go out; although we had all the game we just couldn't put away enough easy chances. At the final whistle it was 2-2 and we then went out on penalties. The loss of strikers mentioned earlier has not really been noticed owing to the emergence of Duncan Adam's goal scoring ability from central defence and he is currently our top-scorer.

The 2nds have had an excellent season so far and are at the top of Division 4 with 5 wins out of 5 under the captaincy of Sam Hart. The 3rds have struggled in the League so far, but both teams have progressed from the group stages of the shield competition. Congratulations to Steve Fry on getting picked for the Falcons team.

The League position of the women's first team last season was not secured right up until our very last match, but a brilliant 2-0 victory over Peterhouse brought the champagne bottles onto the pitch and ensured we finished top of the Third Division. Unfortunately, we only got to the second round of Cuppers, losing to Girton, although we did manage to come away with one of their shirts! Another success for Queens' last season was Mary Shepperson emerging as top goal-scorer in the League.

Our hopes were high at the beginning of the new season with the first team promoted to the Second Division. Despite losing some talented players, we were able to re-form two strong teams. First years Jo Whelan and Bethan Ramsey joined the first team attack and have been valuable players, and Kate Irvine stepped in as goal-keeper for both teams, replacing Helen Bell. The League got off to a slow start due to some re-organisation but the first team sorted out a friendly against Newnham (league champions) and we came away with a draw, which was a great result. After 2 more matches and 2 more draws it seemed we had a bit of a goal-scoring problem! Fortunately, Alison Foster was able to deliver and we were victorious against St John's.

The second team were disappointed by many cancellations and last term we were unable to fit in many matches owing to the bad weather, but with the first team third in their division after only 3 League games, the seconds expecting to do well and with Cuppers still to come, hopes are high for the remainder of the season.

Golf

The millennium year was a marvellous year for Queens' College Golf Society. The summer golf day was held at the Lakeside Lodge Golf Centre, Pidley. It saw an excellent turnout of golfers of all standards. The day began with players grooving back their swings on the nine hole Manor Course in preparation for the test of the afternoon's eighteen. Tim King with his trusty seven wood, after a mixed round in the morning, shot an excellent round of 76 to take the coveted Heineken Cup. Thanks go to Dave Sedgeman for his two bits of organisation: the prizes were excellent as usual and this time he managed to get the weather spot on!

Due to the substantial amount of rain this autumn finding a venue not under water for the winter golf day was tricky, but Pidley came up trumps again and was surprisingly dry considering. Duncan Adam was a clear winner with 39 points, perhaps he won't keep his handicap of 22 for much longer! Ben Catt peppered the pin on the difficult par 3 fifth hole to take nearest the pin, and Andy Brown expertly demonstrated the art of weight transfer with a colossal strike on the last to take the longest drive.

A few members of the society are also regular members of the Blues and Stymies squads and we all wish Tim King, Ben Catt and Rob Dafforn well in their quest for Blues honours. The Committee would like to thank the student and staff players from Queens' who make the society what it is, and also the clubs we visit for their continuing support.

Hockey

The third millennium began in much the same way for the men's 1st XI as the second had ended, with Captain Donmall wielding his axe-like hockey club around the legs of unsuspecting opponents. However, the team began to gel well in the New Year and was to win every match of the Lent Term, finishing second to St John's only because of a poor pre-Christmas record. The AGM once again proved a night to remember, the enjoyment heightened by the appearance of two gimps in full costume, purchased at the Rag Slave Auction by the Committee.

The new season brought Andi Lloyd as the new Captain, but the departure of Matt Donmall, the promotion of Paul Bevan to the Blues and an injury to James Buchanan were potentially serious losses. The integration of 4 new players has proved invaluable – freshers Keith Butler and Olly Shipway and 2nd/3rd years Neil Brown and Henri Coles have all turned in some excellent performances. These players connected well with the existing core of the team, Messrs Cooper, Linnington, Arch, Drury and Lloyd and the emerging spirit of pride accounts much for the current success of the team. In Cuppers, a tough draw saw us up against strong sides from Christ's and Emmanuel, however we demonstrated the necessary qualities of a successful side. The first match, 3-0, was a flair performance packed with quality passing and intelligent running, whilst the second, 1-0, was a gritty determined affair which produced the right result. In the League we dropped only two points

in our first 4 matches setting up a crucial match against Christ's who had a 100% record in the League. A 1-0 victory from an under strength Queens' side emphasised the potential this team possess to bring home some silverware.

Top of the table and in the semi-finals of Cuppers...the future's bright, the future's green. Well, green and white anyway.

As last year's women's captain hoped, back in the 2000 issue, this year's captain is, indeed, proud to be reporting our, albeit very wet, first season back in Division One. This follows the completion of the 99-00 season with an unbeaten league record, placing us a nail-bitingly close second in the 2nd Division.

The Cuppers quarter-final was a fight to the death match against our 2nd Division rivals Churchill and, tragically, in that game our Cuppers hopes did indeed die. Our league promotion, however, meant that the hockey AGM could be deservedly exploited by all, with just a few celebratory drinks!

Despite losing some valuable players including captain Kate Baldwin and Kat Dickson, the goalie who yearned to run around, we were graced with many talented newcomers and even some second years crawled out of the woodwork brandishing long forgotten hockey sticks. Unfortunately two freshers, Jo Haywood and Rosie Wigglesworth, were just too talented and were whisked away by the Nomads for some of our matches. Stars Rosie Curling and Henri Coles were also lost to the Blues and the Men's Team respectively.

With injuries and other sporting commitments to blame for severe player shortages, the end of the Michaelmas Term has found us out of Cuppers again after an embarrassing second round defeat, our only excuse being that our opponents, St Catharine's, are the Cuppers and League favourites. In fact, no league matches have been won yet, but the team, with the help of previously-beginner-but-now-hot-property goalie Tracey Holland, recruited after several goalless games, is convinced that what can only be described as 'the weaker 1st Division teams' will be defeated next term.

League promotion has certainly made this season a whole lot more challenging but we are determined to hang in there!



Members of the victorious mixed lacrosse team.

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

Lacrosse

The mixed lacrosse club has enjoyed another highly successful season. We followed several wins during the Lent Term with victory in the Cuppers tournament at the end of term. Aided by men's and women's Blues captains, Kieran Collins and Jo Simpson, and England international, Lizzy McCosh, we were, not surprisingly, a force to be reckoned with and won the tournament with a fine victory over Caius in the final.

This season began with an amazing 11-0 win against Selwyn, following which we were declared by Varsity to be firm favourites to win both League and Cuppers. With lots of enthusiastic new members, (many of whom have never before picked up a lacrosse stick, but are learning fast!) this season promises to be every bit as successful as the last.

Netball

The year 2000 has seen mixed fortunes for the Queens' College Netball Club, with our first team being promoted to the dizzy heights of Division 1 (after several spectacular performances helped us to first place in Division 2) but our seconds having a very bad run of form (and lots of close matches) and being relegated to the forgotten territory of Division 5.

As for the games so far this season, the firsts have enjoyed a number of (well-umpired) draws against some top class teams while the seconds are unbeaten to date. The start of the 2000/2001 season has seen enthusiastic involvement from the new first years (and even the old second years!), although it is funny how no-one ever seems to be able to find this enthusiasm on a Sunday morning at 12 for a nice 2 hour training session on the death-trap otherwise known as Barton Road!

This year has also seen the emergence of a mixed netball league which, ignoring comments like a 10 foot Neil Brown leaning over the tiny goal shooter shouting "I'm not that close", has been great fun. Thus far, we have played 8 matches and only had 1 defeat - it's fast and furious and just a little bit dangerous, but we love it!

A netball social is planned for 4th February, our first ever, so we may see our strapping young lads in skirts yet (members only, I'm afraid).

Pool

Following a good start to the 1999/2000 League the men's first team could not maintain their form but still finished within just a few points of the League winners; it was a similar story for the seconds who had been top of the League but a couple of narrow defeats meant that they missed out on the title. The thirds and fourths had a mixed season. The Cup competition proved a disappointment yet again as the firsts and seconds both crashed out to lesser opposition early on in their respective competitions.

The 2000/2001 season has seen Queens' enter five teams into the Leagues with most other Colleges entering just two, thus emphasizing the strength in depth of pool playing in Queens'. The season has started well: the firsts started with two victories over Robinson (who now top the League) and Trinity. However narrow defeats to Fitzwilliam and King's have left them mid-table but with the easier teams still to play. The seconds are comfortably top of Division 2b with three easy wins (dropping just two frames in total); the thirds are hot on their heels in the same Division (having lost a pre-season play-off) however a drunken defeat at the hands of Churchill has taken the pressure off the seconds. The fourths and fifths have had a mixed start to the season which recently saw the fifths knock the fourths out of the Plate. Yet again Cuppers saw a disappointing early exit for the firsts at the hands of Second Division Magdalene, however the seconds, thirds and fifths are still going strong in the Plate.

This year the women's pool team has continued to be strong, winning the League yet again, and reaching the final of Cuppers, only to lose out in a very close final frame against Robinson. In our final League game we knew we had to win at least 6-3 to secure the title, so we went out and did just that, winning 6-3 in a very tense encounter.

The start of the new season has seen the introduction of a new Varsity player, Nicola Kay, to our team. But unfortunately results haven't as yet been going our way, with our only victory this year being a walkover as Selwyn withdrew from the League. We have, however, a very healthy squad of ten players to draw on, and the new year will surely bring the results we have come to expect.

Rugby

The 1999/2000 season finished on a high with Queens' winning the Cuppers Plate Competition, beating strong First Division sides on the way to eventual victory over Robinson 22-21 in a nail-biting final at Grange Road in front of a packed crowd. Despite injuries Queens' came runner-up in the 7's Tournament the day after, losing to a Blues-studded St Edmund's team in the final. We finished third in our League, so sadly for the third year running narrowly missed out on promotion to the First Division.



The Women's Rugby Team.

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



The First XV after Victory in the Plate at Grange Road.

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

The 2000/2001 season looked promising with a good first year intake giving a much needed boost to the depth of the squad. However, significant changes in key positions meant that this season's League performance has been a little disappointing as it was widely felt that the talent existed within the Club to have accomplished more. Hopefully we can rectify this situation with the League games still to play and Cuppers Competition to look forward to. The ever-increasing standard of the second team play is bridging the gap between the two teams. Players are continually pushing for first team places, which can only be good for the first team standard and for the Club.

The second (or 'Gentleman's') XV has had a most successful year. Initially, under the captaincy of Bill Edwards, the team embarked on a rigorous, vigorous training regime. The millennium started with a few moral victories, so to convert these to actual victories tracksuit-bottom-clad, half-Blue (in chess), multisporting legend David Moskovic – or 'Mosko' as he is affectionately known to the fans – was called in. After he'd grasped the passing backwards rule the rot was stopped and Mosko ran in two tries in the 36-12 defeated of Jesus Seconds. The 'troublesome twins' Christopher Croft-White and Andrew Richardson then came to the fore as they ran in jinkingly deft tries that Serge Blanco would have been proud of in the humbling 25-3 defeat of St John's. The unbeaten run extended to 6 months over the summer recess and continued into the new season as, now under the captaincy of Alex Page, the seconds ran out 12-7 victors against Churchhill in their first game. A further test at Trinity was won infinity-nil when the opposition forgot to turn up. Thus the 00/01 record reads played 1½, won 3 – a 200% undefeated record which they take, along with a giant cardboard cut out of Laura Spence, to Magdalen College, Oxford, for Lent's Varsity Tour.

Queens' Rugby has also been well represented at a University level. Ben Rudge received his second Cambridge Blue in this year's Varsity Match. Chris Davison and Iain Carroll played in the U21's Varsity Match. During Michaelmas Term Chris played 21's, LX's and also appeared on the bench for the Blues against the Steele-Bodger XV. Iain, after regularly playing both 21's and LX's, also gained a place on the bench for the LX's Varsity Match. Oliver Pearson and Stew Farmer are also in the University rugby league squad.

Queens' College RFC has also been invited to attend pre-season training by Osaka Gakuin University and to play matches against them and others in the Osaka/Kansai area this August. While other sides have toured Japan, we believe that this will be the first time a European side will have actually participated in the pre-season schedule on the same basis as the Japanese Universities. This is a great rugby event for QCRFC and will certainly build a strong team squad of players in preparation for next year's season. If

anyone is interested in assisting with the tour either practically or especially financially please do not hesitate to contact the College who will put you in touch with the right person.

1999/2000 was the Women's Rugby Team's debut season in the First Division, following our surprise promotion at the end of the 1998/99 season, and so we continued in our element of surprise as we battled against the giants of college rugby, proving ourselves more than equal to the challenge. Some fine playing as a team resulted in our coming a staggering third in both the League and Cuppers competitions. In the latter we were beaten in the semis by an excellent Jesus team who went on to win the trophy. A hard act to follow in 2000/1 it seemed.

But the Queens' rugby girls never fail to rise to a challenge and we haven't disappointed so far this Michaelmas Term. A slow start to the season against Emmanuel perhaps, but a sound thrashing of Fitzwilliam more than boosted our confidence and the following week we went on to win a thrilling victory over Jesus – sweet revenge for Cuppers last year. A frustrating loss against what seemed like an Olympic 100m team from St John's was slightly soothed by a more than convincing win in a friendly against Robinson the following day, and we have great faith that true justice will be done to the sprinters in Cuppers next term...

Training with the boys this term has been more than helpful in preparing us to do battle with some of the more hardcore teams and we owe a great deal to Steve Rogers our weekend coach for his tireless encouragement and skill, and to the boys who devote much time, energy and patience to our midweek training. The team's commitment and enthusiasm have been key features in our successes, and it is great to have several new recruits in the team both from the freshers and the second year, as well as 3 of the team now playing for the University.

But of course it's not all work and no play, and the team maintains that bonding off the pitch is just as important as on it, ensuring that we make the most of the hospitality of our new sponsors, the Mill pub, while we plan our strategy for further success in the second half of the season.

Ski-ing and Snowboarding

Queens' returned to Val D'Isère in the French Alps last Christmas in fine style. Sixty legends – from first years to graduates – graced the slopes on skis and snowboards and showed some 3000 other students from all over the UK how it should be done. A large snowfall before our arrival ensured great ski-ing conditions all week and the sun didn't stop shining. Those panda-eyes soon showed who had forgotten to pack the sun cream!

The evening meal in the restaurant at the top of Solaise mountain created the perfect atmosphere for team bonding and set the tone of the partying for the rest of the week. Highlights included star appearances by our very own Tony Burns, expert ski-guide Jim "Big Boss" Buchanan, and presidential mischief from Steve Dunlop.

Overall, a lot of fun was had by all and, fortunately, there were no injuries. Queens' will doubtless be returning to Val next winter – a trip that is heartily recommended for experts and beginners alike.

Squash

2000 has been another strong year for Queens' squash, with two successful women's teams and a staggering six men's teams. Sian Lewis, Lizzie McCosh, Tania Elias, Susie Rayson, and Sophie Woodward took the women to the quarter-final of Cuppers, while Dr John Allison, Rufus Pollock, Aadil Mamujee, Eddie Mossop and Andi Lloyd were outstanding in winning the top league, a feat few sports teams in Queens' can equal. Laurence Toime showed great potential for the future of Queens' squash in leading the men's second team to the highest league finish of any second team.

In the Michaelmas Term Tania Elias took over as women's captain from the encouraging and organised Susie Rayson, and Neil Brown, Jon Sturges, Steve Martin and Alex Strugnell took over running the men's teams from Sian Lewis. The upsurge in interest in squash in Queens' this year is extremely encouraging and a great team spirit has been boosted by organising more social events. The outlook for Queens' squash in 2001 is bright, with an expansion in College competitions and coaching planned for the biggest and most dominant squash club in the University.

Table Tennis

The Table Tennis Club had a disappointing season last year with the first team relegated, so it was very pleasing to see a number of enthusiastic new players joining up this year. Moreover, owing to a rearrangement of the League we were left in the top division, which continues to provide challenging and high-speed table tennis.

We had a good start with a tight win against Emmanuel, coming down to the last game which was coolly played by Love Frühling. A string of close matches helped to maintain a good position in the League thanks mainly to strong play by our new star Ping-Loong Wong and consistent support from the ever reliable Dave Crofts. However we began to falter against the stronger teams. Christ's showed us how they obtained their reputation with a fine display of control and shot-making, but our players never gave up and we left with pride and some valuable experience.

The second team continues to flourish thanks to the enthusiasm and dedication of the new first year. Graham McShane has made his name one to look out for in the future with some hard fought performances.

With Cuppers just around the corner and a tough draw against Trinity in the first round there is still work to be done and goals to be achieved before we can look back on a satisfying season.

Tennis

The 2000 season proved to be a successful one for Queens' College Tennis Club. In a summer mercifully free from rain, much competitive and social tennis was played at all standards.

The Men's 1st Team recaptured the form that has, in recent years, made them one of the best college teams in Cambridge. Captained by Lawrence Jewsbury, the squad retained a core of strong players from the previous season including Gabriel Altschuler, Dave Dyson, Phil Outram and James Foster. Talented new first year James Buchanan and the experienced Andi Lloyd completed the core of the team, while Carsten Moening and Martin Ruehl added an international flavour. The team had an incredible season in the League and convincing victories in each of their seven matches made them Division champions and propelled them into the top flight. Defeat in Cuppers against the eventual winners, St Catharine's was the only shadow on an admirable summer.

The Men's 2nd team, under the stewardship of Tim King, finished a commendable third in the 3rd Division, only narrowly missing out on promotion. There were fine performances by all, especially Paul Bevan, Steve Fry and Ed Baring.

The Ladies 1st team, had a mixed season, which began badly when an administrative error saw them omitted from the draw for Cuppers. However, led by Joline Lind, they recovered well from this blow, holding their own in a league season which saw them finish mid-table in the 3rd Division. There were notable performances from newcomers Rosie Curling, Joanna Millar and Alison Hawker, while University player Dania Qatarnah added experience to the team.

The Ladies 2nd team had a comfortable season under the leadership of Emily Cloke and were rarely troubled in a league campaign which saw them retain their place in their division.

The summer was finished off in style with the annual Pimms and strawberries mixed doubles tournament. Superb weather ensured that the event was well attended by players of all abilities, and was a fitting end to a great year for the Tennis Club.

Volleyball

The year 2000 proved to be a fun year with new Volleyball rules and many new players. During the Lent Term we continued our twice-weekly practices, at which a large number of College Members made occasional appearances. Some of those attending were talented new players, which led to optimism for the forthcoming league competition. The better weather in Easter Term allowed us to start practising outdoors on Queens' Green giving some of the new players their first taste of outdoor volleyball (and the hazards, such as the mud and swirling wind, that come with it). Easter Term also saw the start of the intercollegiate League with the first team, under the leadership of Joe Clinton, hoping to build on their position from last year. Unfortunately, the First Division was very strong and we had to settle for a somewhat disappointing seventh place.

The second team suffered from a constantly changing line-up (occasionally resorting to dragging people out of the bar at lunch time). After being relegated to the Third Division last season, the second team put up a brave fight, and managed a more respectable fifth place.

The new academic year started off well with many new keen faces and the retention of several of the first team players, giving hope for the season ahead.

Admissions

The rejection of Laura Spence's application to read Medicine by Magdalen College, Oxford, ensured that the fairness of the admissions procedures of Oxbridge colleges, and the extent to which the candidate's school background influences the college decision, came under closer public scrutiny than ever before. Queens' actively pursues an admissions policy aimed at attracting the best possible applicants from all educational sectors, and without engaging in any form of discrimination other than on the basis of academic potential. For the first time, Cambridge published the relative success rates of independent and state school candidates on its web-site (<http://www.admin.cam.ac.uk/reporter/2000-01/special/07/1.html>). While it is pleasing to see that Queens' is among the leading five colleges in admitting state school applicants, it is of even greater note that Queens' is the most academically successful of those colleges in terms of Tripos results.

This was a timely year for the College to promote its latest initiative to attract interest, and dispel prejudice, among those from less privileged educational backgrounds. With the enthusiastic support of OQ Richard Bolsin, Director of Education for Medway, the 'Queens' Roadshow', comprising the Senior Tutor, the Admissions Tutor, Dr Glover and Joe Clinton, a real live undergraduate, toured six schools in this area of western Kent in July. The schools were very varied, from selective, single sex grammar schools to mixed comprehensives. Targeting specifically Year 10 and 11 pupils, we aimed to present Cambridge in general, and Queens' in particular, as an academic institution of the very highest quality, but also one that was both inclusive and attainable. It was the first time we had spoken with students so far down the schools, but it was invaluable, as it enabled us to get our views across before negativity sets in and before they think of reasons not to apply. The message we left was "There is only one way to be sure you don't get in – don't apply. Give yourselves a chance."

The Roadshow is expanding. We held an Open Morning for Year 11 students of local Cambridgeshire schools, again in July, with the kind



Dr Milgate with some of the Housekeeping Staff.

Photo: Brian Callingham

assistance and support of Impington Village College. In the late summer, Queens' received notification of the award of a grant from the University to foster links with schools and colleges in Leeds and Bradford, and in the course of the next year we will be heading north. We also intend to maintain a link with Medway by visiting again this spring, and talking this time to the Year 12 pupils who will be on the verge of contemplating university application. We have forged many excellent links with schools around the United Kingdom and overseas – it remains the case that we are very keen to increase their number, and we would be delighted to speak to any schools who would like to host a visit.

To give a further example of the activities intending to promote access, I hope I will be forgiven a brief mention of my own subject – Law. Thanks to the munificence of the Sutton Trust, the Faculty of Law was able to hold a Summer School for twenty sixth formers from relatively underprivileged backgrounds over a week in July, giving these pupils a chance to experience life as a university student and to find out for themselves what reading Law was likely to entail. Members of the Law Faculty conducted the teaching in the Faculty Building on the Sidgwick Site, and the pupils lived in Queens', being supported both pastorally and academically by four Queens' undergraduates, Hannah Baker, Neil Brown, Louise Cowen and Sam Davies. It was an unqualified success – indeed seventeen of the participants subsequently applied to Cambridge (not necessarily for Law!), and four have been made conditional offers for entry to Queens' in October 2000. There are now Sutton Trust Summer Schools in several University subjects, and any OQ schoolteachers who would like further information should consult Rosemary Butcher at the Cambridge Intercollegiate Applications Office (01223 766460 or ucam-undergraduate-admissions@lists.cam.ac.uk).

STUART BRIDGE

The Students

It is again my welcome responsibility to report for *The Record* on some of the more notable achievements of Queens' students last year. In the short space allotted, one can only hope to give a flavour of just how many and varied these have been. They ranged from medic Stephen Key's top of the list performance in Part IA of the Tripos to the 3rd year Engineers whose design for a lightweight, collapsible, therapeutic bed for cystic fibrosis sufferers has received professional praise.

Academically, Queens' undergraduate students continued to produce outstanding results. In examinations last June, 113 of their number were awarded First Class Honours (unluckily, this was slightly down on our record performance of 126 Firsts the previous year). Of these, 40 Firsts went to women and 73 to men. Once again, over 25% of our undergraduates achieved this high academic distinction. The year saw the award of nearly forty PhDs to our graduate research students and about the same number of MPhils.

In arts and sports, the year was equally rewarding. Queens' presence was felt in Blues hockey, cricket, golf and rugby; and we enjoyed success in Cuppers basketball and lacrosse. Happily, I can also report that the football club continues to strive to match its off-pitch prowess with its on-pitch performance. Unhappily, they seem still to have a little way to go. In the arts, Bats and MagSoc delivered their usual standards of performance. With the active support of the Dancer in Residence, Kenneth Tharp, and our new Musician in Residence, Christopher Suckling, these aspects of the creative arts are thriving among the student body – and in the performing arts, Jonathan Davies' performances at the ADC have drawn critical acclaim.

It should not be forgotten that our students also contribute generously of their time and energy to numerous other crucial College activities. For example, Open Days for potential applicants could not be run as successfully as they have been in the recent past without the large group of volunteers who return during the Long Vacation to give their services. Nor would our



The Third XI in celebratory mood.

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

induction and orientation programmes for new undergraduate and graduate students in October be so widely praised if they lacked the imaginative and committed input of our junior members. It is sometimes easy to overlook these and the many other ways that the students form and shape the College community to its immense benefit.

The world of higher education is still a challenging one. External factors are always changing and the College is constantly refining and reviewing its policies and practices to meet new demands. In the areas of student welfare and access we are actively following through on initiatives developed in recent times. Much of this has been enhanced by the deployment of Q550 monies – I have more to say on that elsewhere in *The Record*.

Finally, I am pleased to report that among the children of old members coming into residence last October were Sarah Allport, Katharine Hendry, William Hoult, Bethan Ramsey, John Tuckett and Sophie Yetton.

MURRAY MILGATE

The College Musician

It was in the laboratories of Lensfield Road, whilst I was reading Natural Sciences, that I first began to work as an experimenter. However, it was only after I'd made the invariably cold and wet cycle journey back to Robinson that I began to experiment in the field that, unbeknown to me, would eventually become my profession – music. During many late-night rehearsals and concerts I was first exposed to all kinds of new music from the early haroque to the most unusual of contemporary music.



Christopher Suckling, the college Musician.

I worked with musicians, I performed with lawyers and historians, and I even played with one of my chemistry supervisors (who has since become a member of the London Symphony Orchestra). Talents and ideas from a huge range of backgrounds were brought together in small groups of friends and the musical results were often unpredictable and surprising. Whilst still a scientist I was lucky enough to form musical partnerships and friendships that have endured into my professional life.

All too soon I had to graduate and, after moving to London, began studying music seriously and trying to make a career of it. Now, with a couple of years as a freelance musician behind me, it sometimes seems that much of the work I do has lost the pioneering excitement that was around when I was a student at Cambridge. That is not to say that I haven't taken part in performances that are great fun or profoundly moving – performing the St John Passion in a half-built church on the 250th anniversary of Bach's death springs to mind – but all too often work becomes run-of-the-mill, albeit at a rather high standard. This is at least in part due to a lack of time – when one has only six hours to rehearse a *Messiah*, there isn't much room for discussion and experimentation.

So it is good to be back in Cambridge as a musician, this time officially. As College Musician I am once again taking part in the kind of musical activity that convinced me to be a cellist. The only difference is that now I don't have to go and write an essay afterwards! I am able to bring to the

melting pot the wide range of musical and social experiences I have gained working as a musician. But I am also forced to question my ideas about music when I work with students who don't have the preconceptions built in by a professional training. This is particularly applicable in my specialist field of "authentic" performance-practice.

Like the rest of the College, I benefit from the wider artistic community within Queens'. Recently I have been working with Kenneth Tharp, the College's Dancer-in-Residence, and his contemporary dance class. The analogies between dance and music are many and viewing problems of movement, rhythm and melody from a different angle has been invaluable in my own music making. Only a term after beginning my clumsy attempts to dance, there is barely a lesson or a rehearsal when I don't put my cello down to try and demonstrate some musical point by leaping around the room.

This is just one example of the cross-fertilisation of ideas that is the great strength of music at Cambridge. We are given so many different ideas from disparate sources and we have the time to absorb and experiment with them. My aim for the rest of my time as College Musician is to continue discovering new ideas about music and to encourage the students I work with to do likewise – it may be a long time before we have the time and space to experiment again.

CHRISTOPHER SUCKLING

Hamlet

Last summer three thespy Queens' students went from the ADC to the USA, from Bats to the States, in pursuit of international theatrical success and the perfect burger. We did not, of course, find either. But in the course of our month-long jaunt around North-Eastern America lugging a production of *Hamlet* from stage to stage, we found out what life on the road is really like.

The Queens' students in question were Rachel Sternberg, who played Ophelia, Francisco and a Gravedigger, and Philip Stott who played Rosencrantz, Fortinbras and Barnardo. And a Gravedigger. Oh, and Third Player. And all the Messengers, Lords and Attendants. That's one fact of touring theatre: space is at an absolute premium because it all costs so much. In our case a cast of just eight had to juggle with more than 25 roles. I felt a little guilty that I only played one role, though it was The Director which I suppose is different: primarily I didn't get any breaks as we rehearsed from 10am to 8pm every day. Cambridge University America Stage Tour (or CAST) was set up in October 2000 with a view to taking a classic play across the pond each summer. It has its roots in Queens' – Dr Ian Patterson acts as Senior Treasurer, and for three weeks of frantic rehearsal in August we trod the creaky boards of the Erasmus Room. Here we were in College in the middle of summer working at least as hard as we do in term-time on one of the most complex texts an English student faces. Were we mad? Well, hardly, and if rehearsals were tremendous fun, touring was simply incredible. In two Dodge Ram vans which conformed to the American dream that everything should be big, boxy and air-conditioned, we hurtled between six states covering more than 3500 miles of the sprawling interstate highway.



Philip Stott and Rachel Sternberg – the gravediggers – in rehearsal for *Hamlet*.
Photo: Adam Barnard

We lived out of identical pre-fab motel rooms and ate at diners like the Cracker Barrel, an '80s chain with imported mock-1950s memorabilia, or the Texas Roadhouse, where even the cactuses are plastic. It was on our days off in the really big North American cities – Toronto and New York – that we realised the bizarre divide. Smalltown America: home of the burger, home of the prefabricated burger diner, home of row upon row of prefabricated trailer homes. The American city: home of the corporate logo, home of the corporate headquarters, the biggest planet in the world, all major credit cards accepted.

We weren't exactly going to hit Broadway and if our venues were a strange collection – some enormous proscenium arch theatres, some studios or gym halls – our audiences were even more eclectic. Some, we discovered, had never encountered the Bard before. At our first stop (a tiny stage in the wall of an enormous gym at Goldey Beacom College in Wilmington, Delaware), audience members were handed a piece of paper on their way in: My name is and I went to see *Hamlet* on. When I asked what this meant I was told they got three "credits" for turning up. If only Cambridge worked like this, I thought. I realised it was a good thing we had gone for a *Hamlet* that was colourful, fast-moving, had plenty of loud music, a burlesque gothic comedy in the first half and, most importantly, was heavily cut. If not for such tricks as turning the tragedians into a pastiche circus act and making Rosencrantz and Guildenstern siamese twins attached at the middle (brought the house down every time), I think some people would have wandered or drifted off. This is not meant to be patronising: it is simply the case that many young Americans view Shakespeare as old, boring and irrelevant. The most rewarding phrase was one we heard again and again: I didn't know Shakespeare was so interesting.

Not everyone was impressed by the Cambridge tag, though some seemed a little overwhelmed by it. At Washington and Jefferson College the entire 'freshman' year was hauled out and I was asked to give a talk about Renaissance theatre. This was due to an administrative error: the college had me down as Professor Barnard. Perhaps the highlight of the tour was the Capitol Centre for the Arts in Concord, New Hampshire, where we sold more than 1000 tickets for our performance. By contrast, the ADC and Fitzpat theatres seat little more than 200. To see all those people there to watch YOUR show – well, you felt a bit of a fraud (hey: we're only students!). But for a little while, across the pond, we were walking on water. * More about CAST including this year's production, *Romeo and Juliet*, at: www.castonline.org

ADAM BARNARD

Déjà Blue

Queens' students undertake a variety of activities in the long Summer Vacation. Some sell their souls to the City of London or the local sausage factory (!) in an attempt to pay back mounting debts; others try to relax and unwind from the year by exploring the local brewing situation, or even eloping to a foreign country. And not all those young passport-bearers are en route to Ibiza.

Summer 2000 found me crouched inside a Land Rover somewhere on the outskirts of Cambridge, trying hard not to breathe in too many of the solvent-filled fumes that filled the back. With about 60 other people, I was desperately trying to prepare the vehicles and the kit that would shortly take us from Cambridge to Cape Town in a mere 12 weeks. For those of you who did not do geography at school, that is a very long way, in a very short time, in very, very slow Land Rovers (think top speed of about 50mph when fully loaded).

This was never going to be an easy trip – it was run by the British Army, after all. The expedition was divided into two legs, of 6 weeks each. The first leg travelled from Cambridge through Europe and the Middle East to Kenya. An early memorable episode for them came a few miles down the M11, when they discovered that a Land Rover which had promptly broken down had no oil in it! On Leg Two, we also had our share of mechanical difficulties. Queens' can hold its head up high in this department. A (nameless) 3rd year Queens' engineer was working on a vehicle and impressed everyone with the skill he showed.... until the next morning, when it was discovered (as a wheel rolled past a Land Rover) that he had forgotten to tighten the wheel nuts up!

Leg Two travelled through Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana and South Africa, before finally arriving safely in Cape Town. It is impossible to describe all that we did, or all that we achieved. I recorded it at the time in a diary which can be found at www.dejablue.org. However, for me, the highlight of the expedition was rafting down the Zambezi. This is a seriously scary experience, as the rafts always flip and it is no laughing matter finding yourself being swept under the water of a grade 5 river. But it is beautiful scenery, and above all, it's fun.

It is sad to say, but true, that I had a very false preconception of how Africa and African people would be. It is the most beautiful continent and the people are incredibly friendly, despite the many problems they face. I remember particularly shopping in a market in Zambia, one of the world's poorest countries. Everywhere we went there was friendly curiosity, and people would always talk to us (even if often all we needed was directions!). They didn't want our money, as in some other countries I've been to, they wanted to talk and listen.

Returning to Queens', sitting in Cambridge on a cold winter day, Africa takes on an almost unreal veneer. It is a place where it is still possible to escape completely and enter what feels like a different world (admittedly you may never escape the Coca-Cola signs). Next summer, sadly, it's the bulls and bears of the City of London, rather than the majestic animals of the Serengeti, which will surround me. Still, there's always wintertime, and the beach at Mombassa is very nice at that time of year....

ADRIAN GREYSTOKE

The Nightingales Children's Project

During my Gap Year I spent the summer working for the Nightingales in Romania. Some British volunteers, several of whom are still out there, set up the charity after the downfall of Ceaucescu. We were based in a town called Cernavoda located approximately 20 miles from the Black Sea resort of Constanta. In total there were 10 short-term volunteers and several permanent members of staff.

Every day we went to the state-run orphanage and spent the morning and evening with our salons – groups of about 8 children of varying ages from 6 months to 10 years who had been neglected or abandoned due to some physical disability or financial reason (few of them were truly orphans). Many of the children did not speak and social interactions were minimal, so we used activities and games to stimulate their speech and learning. The charity provided many exciting toys and resources for the children – I tried hand printing once and they seemed more interested in throwing the paint around the room and over me! After every session, all the toys were locked away to prevent the nurses taking them home – such is the poverty there. Several children had mobility problems, so much time was spent walking around the grounds or in the playground – the swings were a great favourite with some.

Although the children sleep in cots, spend much time on the potty and are fed a meagre diet of gruel and bread, the charity's influence on their day is obvious when they smile at your arrival and sometimes even cry when you leave. Whilst I was there, two of the children with mild behavioural problems were adopted by families from the USA and Malta showing that there really is hope for the Romanian orphans.

Several years ago the Casa Fericirii (Home of Happiness) was set up by the Nightingales adjacent to the orphanage. It is the home of 20 boys and girls aged 11 – 13 who are all suffering from AIDS. They were mostly affected in the orphanage/hospital by blood transfusions or mass vaccination programmes – a common health policy during Communism. Some of these children have died since my stay. These older children have lessons in the day and their own nurses or Mamas supervise them. Whilst I was there, several were having swimming lessons in their new pool in the garden. The volunteers watch over the terminally ill children during the night, which can often prove exhausting depending on how mischievous they decide to be! We also took them to town at the weekend to spend their pocket money (if they'd been well-behaved) usually on an ice cream or bottle of Coke. The



Emma Hoskison and Andrei at Cernavoda.

favourite destination was walking down to the Danube to watch ferries cross the river and fishermen return.

The time I spent in Romania was extremely challenging both emotionally and physically, yet it was the most rewarding experience of my Gap Year. I met some amazing people who have devoted years of their lives to the children's welfare and I often think of how my little friends are growing up, picturing their smiley faces.

EMMA HOSKISON

Deep beneath Austria...

For the last twenty-six years the University Caving Club (CUCC) has run an annual summer expedition to Austria, with the aim of exploring new caves. Many new discoveries are made each year, often by University members who have been caving for only a few months.

The Schwartzmooskogel Ridge, covered with bare limestone karren and thick dwarf pine, lies in the Totes Gebirge region of Austria. Deep under the surface are the large cave systems of Stellerweghöhle and Kaninchenhöhle, both approximately 24 km in length. Kaninchenhöhle was discovered by a CUCC member in 1988 and has been entirely explored by the Club since that date. CUCC members were also involved in the exploration of Stellerweghöhle in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Additionally, two caves over 400m deep on the adjacent Loser Plateau were explored by CUCC around that time.



Potholing in the Steinbrückenhöhle

Currently, CUCC work with German and Austrian groups in the area. Typically around 25 Club members attend the expedition each year, spread over a five-week period. There are two camp sites: one near the town of Bad Aussee and another high on the Loser Plateau itself, reached via a toll road and a 45 minute walk.

Club caving trips throughout the year and training trips in the Yorkshire Dales provide training for new expedition members. The Club's good base of experience from older members helps ensure continuity between the years.

Currently exploration is concentrated in a cave found in 1999 called Steinbrückenhöhle, which currently stands at over 360m deep; and in the Schwarzmoooskogel Eishöhle, part of Stellerweghöhle.

The Eishöhle, which includes Schneevulkanhalle (the largest ice-bearing chamber in Western Europe, 130m by 75m in area and 50m high), has been attracting attention for the past few expeditions, for it lies only twenty metres from Kaninchenhöhle; if any connection could be found it would mean that

the combined systems would be nearly 50km in length and over 1km in depth: a cave truly of world significance. Unfortunately a connection is proving elusive, but significant progress last year towards Kaninchenhöhle has increased expectations for the forthcoming expedition.

In Steinbrückenhöhle a major discovery of large horizontal passages was made last year. It is hoped that the cave might connect into the northern reaches of Kaninchenhöhle, but last year's discoveries trend into new territory, towards the vast system of Raucherkarhöhle, one of the longest cave systems in the world. This system is a long way from Steinbrückenhöhle in cave terms, but who knows what further passage may be found in the future?

Much technology is nowadays used on the expeditions. Documentation of the explorations is essential; the Club's web site (<http://cucc.survex.com/>) contains an enormous archive of information about the expeditions' work. New passage has to be surveyed (measured) to produce printed surveys. Members of CUCC produce *Survex*, software used for processing the data from cave surveys into plan and elevation views of the cave. This is also used to produce surveys for many of the UK's longest cave systems. In Austria, GPS equipment is used to locate cave entrances and record routes across the plateau.

MARK SHINWELL
Leader of the 2000 Expedition

QCOEF

The Queens'/Clare Overseas Education Fund is a finance allocation body organised by members of Queens' and Clare Colleges. It began in 1984 as the Queens' and Clare Joint Overseas Bursary Scheme to fund the study of a Southern African student at the University each year. Since then our focus has changed and the new title was adopted in 1991 to show our interest in educational projects from all parts of the developing world. QCOEF is run by an open committee comprising fellows and students from both colleges, and we meet fortnightly throughout Full Term.

This year money has been raised principally through donations made by students and fellows, as well as by helping to run College bops. As usual, College members have been very generous with their donations, and therefore this has helped us to concentrate our time on deciding how the funds should be allocated. Many of our applications are from student contacts, and our ideal projects are small, community-run with no funding from larger bodies. Examples this year include:

Zimbabwe

Mbuya Nehanda is a residential centre for former street children and AIDS orphans. Financial support has allowed 15 children to attend secondary education.

Bihar, India

A former Queens' student, Lorna Robinson, sent a proposal asking for money for a mission school serving children of agricultural backgrounds. The school also has other roles in the community such as acting as a dispensary. Money is needed for school refurbishment and teachers' salaries.

We also rely on feedback, personal contact and accountability to ensure that money is well used. Feedback may be in the form of correspondence or better still, if the opportunity arises, a committee member may visit the project at their own expense. However, we do work with other larger organisations, if we think their projects meet our criteria.

Pump Aid

An organisation working in Africa that provides pumps for schools and villages, which have no other clean source of water. We donated funds for pumps to be built in 2 primary schools, last summer.

Link Africa

We continued with our ongoing pledge to Botsé-Botsé school in the Soshanguve Township, South Africa. This is a project which we have been supporting for the last three years through Link Africa.

Apart from allocation of funds, one of the other focuses this year has been to raise awareness of QCOEF. This has been achieved through the construction of a website, (still in development) (www.qcoef.org.uk), noticeboards in colleges showing recent projects funded, and holding stalls at Freshers' fairs.

DARSHAN SUDARSHI

DISTINCTIONS AND AWARDS

First Year

First Classes and Awards:

Edward G Baring (Marlborough College): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Jessica M M Bath (Plymouth College): Preliminary to Part I Oriental Studies Tripos; College Exhibition

Simon E Blackwell (King's College School, London): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition



Reflections.

Photo: Bethan Ellis

Sarah A Bounds (Dr Challoner's High School, Little Chalfont): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Claire-Louise M M Bradshaw (Hills Road VI Form College, Cambridge): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Andrew Brown (Prior Pursglove College, Middlesbrough): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos ; College Exhibition
 Benjamin E Byrne (Manchester Grammar School): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Ian M Caulfield (ADT College, London): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition
 Emma L Cowen (Winstanley College, Wigan): Part IA Law Tripos; College Exhibition
 Amin M E-A Diab (International School of Choueifat, Abu Dhabi): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
 Peter T Eckley (King Edward's School, Birmingham): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Sarah E Farmer (Bancroft's School, London): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Elizabeth M Gaunt (Market Weighton School, York): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
 Miranda C Gough (Cheltenham Ladies' College): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Cathryn M Hall (Wyndham High School) Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages (French)
 Rosalyn J Hillard (Dame Alice Harpur School, Bedford): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; College Exhibition
 Emma E Hoskison (Sheffield High School): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Stephen Key (Westcliff High School for Boys): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Stephen M Laird (Sullivan Upper School, Hollywood): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
 Thomas W Lyons (High Storrs School, Sheffield): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Paul M McIlroy (Ballymena Academy) Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
 Benjamin J P Meyer (Colchester Royal Grammar School): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
 Matthew R Miller (Shrewsbury School): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Caroline L Mills (St Mary Redcliffe & Temple School, Bristol): Part IA Engineering Tripos; College Exhibition
 Nicholas J O'Donovan (Epsom & Ewell High School); Part I Social and Political Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Harriet L Osborn (High Storrs School, Sheffield): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition

Daniel J Plimmer (Old Swinford Hospital School, Stourbridge): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Julia E A Rawlins (Bryanston School, Blandford): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; College Exhibition
 Benjamin T Read (Simon Balle School, Hertford): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Jamie D J Shotton (Magdalen College School, Oxford): Part IA Computer Science Tripos; College Exhibition
 Iain T Steele (Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen): Part IA Law Tripos; College Exhibition
 Darshan Sudarshi (Coopers' Company and Coborn School, Upminster): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Allen H K Swann (John Henry Newman School, Stevenage): Part IA Mathematical Tripos; College Exhibition
 Justin Y T Tan (Epsom College): Part IA Economics Tripos; College Exhibition
 Gillian C Taylor (Aylesbury High School): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition
 Helen J Whiting (Lady Margaret School, London): Part IA Natural Sciences Tripos; College Exhibition

Second Year

The following were awarded First Classes and Foundation Scholarships:

Stephen J Armstrong: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Rowan R Boyson: Part I English Tripos
 Richard A Bryars: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Thomas R Charles: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Joanna Cohen: Part I Historical Tripos
 Elizabeth A M Day: Part I Historical Tripos
 Tania C N Elias: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
 Daniel F M Goodman: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Brian Hill: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Isabella F Holby: Part IB Philosophical Tripos
 David A Howey: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Nicholas A Kennedy: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
 Christian Larsen: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Ming Wei Leong: Part IB Engineering Tripos
 Matthew I Lloyd: Part IB Computer Science Tripos
 Risto-A Paju: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 Rufus G R Pollock: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Rowena G Price: Part I Classical Tripos
 Murray W Rogers: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Sarah F B Sandford: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Joanna C Simpson: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
 Andrew P Spray: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 Fraser C Sturt: Part IIA Archaeological and Anthropological Tripos
 Rosalyn C Wade: Part IB Natural Sciences Tripos
 James R Waldmeyer: Part I Chemical Engineering Tripos
 David A K Wilkinson: Part IB Mathematical Tripos
 Leah Williams: Part IB Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos
 Yee Sook Yong: Part IB Engineering Tripos

Third Year

First Classes and Awards:

Ashish: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Anatomy); Bachelor Scholarship
 Richard G W Benwell: Part I Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Tom A B Biddle: Part II Theological and Religious Studies Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Bruno Bowden: Part II Computer Science Tripos
 G Laurence Brown: Part I Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Angus T Bryant: Part I Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 James A Bull: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry); Foundation Scholarship
 Stuart J C Campbell: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Astrophysics)
 Steven C S Chua: Part I Electrical and Information Sciences Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 George Danezis: Part II Computer Science Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
 Matthew Donmall: Part II Historical Tripos
 Richard P Dwight: Part II Mathematical Tripos
 Timothy C R Finlay: Part IIA Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Harriet B Finn: Part II Law Tripos
 Catherine L Fowler: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Zoology); Foundation Scholarship
 Lotna M Goldring: Part II Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos
 Darren Graves: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Physiology); Bachelor Scholarship
 Jonathan P L Hatchett: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Siraj R Khaliq: Part II Computer Science Tripos
 P Jonathan Kirby: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship

Nicola M Kubiak: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
 Ian E Linington: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Physics); Foundation Scholarship
 Robert Michaelson-Yeates: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
 Catherine M Montgomery: Prelims for Part II History of Art Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Simon J Munday: Part II Mathematical Tripos
 W S Vincent Ngan: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship
 Sarah E O'Neill: Part II Law Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Emma L Parry: Part I Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Ruth V Reed: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Anatomy); Bachelor Scholarship
 Catherine M Rother: Part II Historical Tripos
 Mark R Shinwell: Part II Computer Science Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Lewis M Smith: Part II Mathematical Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Gregg Spivey: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Astrophysics)
 Tony G Starkey: Part II Natural Sciences Tripos (Chemistry); Foundation Scholarship
 Zoe A Svendsen: Part II English Tripos
 Jane C Titterington: Part I Manufacturing Engineering Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 James D E Weeks: Part II Music Tripos
 Sophie R Woodward: Part IIB Archaeological and Anthropological Tripos; Foundation Scholarship



'Groucho' at the Third Year Dinner.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Fourth Year

First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:

Jonathan G Bryon: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Geology)
 Sarah J Coulthurst: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Biochemistry)
 Michael G Martin: Part IIB Engineering Tripos
 Darren S Neville: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Mark J Nuttall: Part II Law Tripos
 Brendan D O'Donovan: Part IIB Engineering Tripos; Bachelor Scholarship
 Samantha A Rix: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Physics); Bachelor Scholarship
 Neil G Sime: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Geology)
 Andrew Stephenson: Part III Natural Sciences Tripos (Physics)

Graduate Students

First Classes or Distinctions and Awards

Tobias T Berger: Part III Mathematical Tripos
 David W Binns: Part III Mathematical Tripos; Foundation Scholarship
 Gareth J R Birdsall: Part III Mathematical Tripos
 Thalia M Blacking: Final Veterinary Examination Part II

College Awards

Year Prizes

Joshua King: N G Sime, T G Starkey, J D E Weeks
Hughes: R G Price, R R Boyson
Venn: S Key

College Subject Prizes

Bailey: J M M Bath
Braithwaite: A H K Swann
Bull: S Key
Chalmers: S J C Campbell
Clayton: T A B Biddle
Colton: L M Smith
Cook: R J Hillard
Davies: T G Starkey
Lucas-Smith: H B Finn
Melsome: R V Reed
Morgan: E A M Day
Mosseri: S E Blackwell
Peel: E M Gaunt
Phillips: M Donmall
Prigmore: B D O'Donovan
Wheatley: G C Taylor

Unnamed Subject Prizes

Computer Science: J D J Shotton
Engineering: M W Leong, Y S Yong
English: R R Boyson
EIS: A T Bryant
Music: I F Holby
Social & Political Sciences: N J O'Donovan

Other Prizes

Openshaw: M W Rogers
Hadfield Poetry Prize: A C Barnard
Farr Poetry Prize: D Crofts
Ryle Reading Prize: P G C Davies

University Awards:

The Betha Wolferstan Rylands Prize: R R Boyson
The Mark Gregson Prize: F C Sturt
Hallam Prize: R G Price
Data Connection Prizes: J D J Shotton; B Bowden; J T Brown; M R Shinwell
The Ricardo Prize in Thermodynamics: B D O'Donovan
Mayhew Prize: G J R Birdsell
The Theological Prize: T A B Biddle



The Women's First Boat 2000.

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

PhDs

L V Allen (Music); L M Anderson (Economics); A M Basman (Engineering); A Biguzzi (Physics); R A Breckenridge (Zoology); J M Britto (Anatomy); P S Chow (Chemical Engineering); C P Croly (History); S L Ellison (Astronomy); D J Gordon Smith (Molecular Biology); C A McK Grant (Computer Science); L H C Grig (Classics); M C M Hsieh (Engineering); C J Hunter (Mathematics); L C James (Molecular Biology); O T Johnson (Mathematics); S E Khilji (Management Studies); R J A Lapeer (Engineering); N-E-M Malik (Genetics); E O T Morris (Zoology); P J Outram (Astronomy); L Owens (Theological and Religious Studies); M Polli (Zoology); S A Raynor (Chemistry); A M Reid (History); D C Richer (Mathematics); V Salas (Zoology); J T Skamaruskas (Pharmacology); H J Stone (Materials Science); E R Thielemann (History); D E Todd (Biochemistry); B B Van Es (English); S P Wither (Plant Sciences)

The JCR

The JCR has, as usual, been extremely busy over the past year. Our biggest achievement has been the creation of the JCR website, improving

communications within College, and allowing anyone to catch up on our activities, sporting results and day to day activities around College.

Even in the demanding exam term, the JCR Committee had several projects: a motion concerning an invitation to the Union Society was taken and passed at CUSU, a GEEMA garden party was run here at Queens' and de-stressing measures were taken in which the whole College could participate.

During the Long Vacation an unprecedented number of students came back to Queens' to help with the Open Day and give potential students a real feel of College life. As well as this, Committee members represented the College during the parade in celebration of the Queen Mother's 100th birthday, and a group of students went to the filming of University Challenge.

By Michaelmas Term things were in full swing; Freshers' week went off with a bang, including a new event with another College, the table of faces was produced by the JCR for the first time (a tabular form of a photographic phone book), a group of students went to London on an NUS demo, a careers evening was arranged with the help of Old Members and a motion was passed to ban Nestlé from the JCR. At the same time Queens' Ents have been more popular than ever, a self-defence course has been on going, a 'super hall' introduced and the JCR loans system reformed. At the end of the term, along with the Christmas dinner, the JCR performed a humorous panto in the bar.

JCR Committee 2000-2001

President: Caroline Read
ENTS President: Paul Yardley
Target Schools/Academic Affairs: Kate Graham
Environmental Officer/4th Yr Rep: Dave Moskovic
Steward: Maia Stead
Welfare Officer: Clare Wilson
Communications Officer: Phil Stott
External Officer: Ed Baring
1st Yr Reps: Tracey Holland, Oliver Pearson
Computer Officer: Nick Kennedy
GEEMA Rep: Manav Puri
Vice-President: Steve Fry
Secretary: Rob Jones
Equal Ops: Jo Cohen
Sponsorship Rep: Eleanor Newbiggin
3rd Yr Rep/Loans: Iain Carroll
2nd Yr Rep/Bar Rep: Nick O'Donovan
Lesbigay Rep: Scott Morrison

The MCR

Life as a graduate student in Cambridge can be rather hectic and stressful. College and the MCR therefore tend to concentrate on making graduate life just a bit easier, just a little bit more fun.

The year had a kick-start with a Post-Millennium Party, which went down a treat with the extra glitter that the dedicated Committee managed to acquire. The MCR was rather busy during the Lent Term 2000, having been allocated two college bops to run. As usual, the major event for the term was the Boar's Feast. MCR members were on their finest behaviour till the cocktails took charge ... The Term ended with a rather nostalgic Easter Party with plenty of Easter eggs and other gourmet chocolate items.



The MCR Cricket Team.

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

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

After a quiet summer, the new academic year got underway with two weeks of events for fresher (and not-so-fresh) graduates. The traditional tutors' barn dance was eschewed in favour of cocktails in Old Hall. The tutors' welcome party signalled the beginning of a new era and this, plus the contacts' tea, pub golf and other events, brought together MCR members new and old. The term continued with the now legendary Owlstone Croft party, quickly followed by a Hallowe'en party at which most MCR members finally showed their true colours by turning up in a wild array of costumes.

The Woodville Feast then encouraged members to don their finery once again and brave the legendary bizarrely coloured cocktails, before Michaelmas Term ended with a hugely enjoyable (mainly due to the green punch) Christmas party. Interspersed with these events, the MCR still managed to play a lot of football, enjoy some fine wine tasting, watch some good videos and share exchange Formal Halls with New Hall, St Catharine's, Darwin, Jesus and Christ's Colleges.

The MCR Committee would like to thank the tutors, catering, the porters, housekeeping and everyone in college who made 2000 such a great year.

MCR Committee 2000-2001

President: Efrosini Setakis *Secretary:* Helen Carroll

Treasurer: Jamie Walsh

Committee: Fongyee Walker, Ian Vernon, Hanan El-Nahas, Jessica McShan, Chris Baldwin, Anthony Brown, Romain Rousseau, Felix Jaffé and Sara Ashley.

Owlstone Crofters

The year 2000 saw a number of changes in Owlstone Croft as well as the usual range of social events. A-Block was entirely repainted, as was the Common Room, which has now assumed a somewhat gothic appearance. A new table-football game has done much to improve the morale of students living at Owlstone. The Committee has been investigating the possibility of setting up a bar in the Common Room. It has also played a part in planning for a major building development which is scheduled to take place in the summer of 2001. These ongoing developments are helping to make Owlstone Croft a more comfortable and attractive residence for its community of postgraduate and – an important minority – mostly fourth year undergraduate students.

But of course, the social events are far more important. In addition to a number of film nights, the Committee planned a barbecue at the end of the summer term. Apart from one or two teething problems in resurrecting the barbecue, this event was entirely successful. Chris Baldwin, renowned for his devotion to food, did a superb job preparing burgers and sausages and a good time was had by all. The first MCR party of the new academic year also took place at Owlstone and, as always, proved very popular.

Finally, Chris Baldwin and Ant Brown, the Committee's President and Treasurer, would like to thank the other members of the Committee – Hanan, Sara, Romain, Dan, Eric, and George – and, particularly, Len and Shirley, the Wardens, for their help in making the millennium a successful year at Owlstone.

CHRISTOPHER BALDWIN

The FF Society

The FF Society has continued to meet this year, holding six meetings. The speakers were Professor Jeremy Sanders, F.R.S., of the Department of Chemistry and Selwyn College, on "A throwaway society. The science and economics of biodegradable plastics"; Mr Graham Virgo, University Lecturer in Law and a Fellow of Downing College, on "The Law of Murder in the Twenty-First Century"; Dr Beverley Glover, University Lecturer in Plant Sciences and Fellow of Queens', on "GM Crops – What are they and why do we need them?"; Dr Rachel Flecker, Royal Society Fellow in the Department of Earth Sciences, on "The drying up of the Mediterranean five million years ago"; Dr Ian Patterson, Fellow and Director of Studies in English at Queens', on "Poetry: Pure and Applied and Misapplied"; and Dr Stewart Sage, University Lecturer in Physiology and Fellow of Queens', on "What turns platelets on?".

The Society was founded (as the D Society) in 1941 by Mr Hart – Dr A B Cook spoke at the first meeting to the title "Early Rivals to Christianity" on 11 February 1941. We are looking forward to celebrating the 60th anniversary of the foundation with a talk from Professor Lord Oxburgh scheduled for 12 February 2001.

JONATHAN HOLMES

Economics Society

This year the Economics Society has been all about sweeping reforms, the first of which has been the change to the hierarchical organisation of our Brotherhood. The new Mexican positions of El Presidente and El Secretariat were created. Despite economizing on time, the annual garden party proved to be extremely successful. A jazz choir provided a sophisticated ambience to the otherwise rowdy (and rather wet) proceedings. It was voted the most popular garden party of Summer 2000 by the esteemed Ad Ramdarshan.

With the new academic year came new members, who we are sure will maintain our high standards of decorum through out their time at Queens'. One of the many feats of Ad Ramdarshan's distinguished presidency was to secure some much sought after places at a lecture given by Professor Joe Stiglitz, of Stanford fame. One of the most important lessons brought away by those who attended was that bankruptcy is "bad", and preparation is

During the Michaelmas Term, we enjoyed two evenings out in Cambridge. Chopsticks and The Star of India were graced by our presence, which involved witty repartee over the oligopolistic nature of the national newspaper consortium. At the Lawyers, Medics and Economists football match, the result was as expected, with Mik Down and Ad producing a fruitful partnership at the front of the line with eight goals for Ad and twelve tries for Mik.

El Presidente: Adhir Ramdarshan *El Social – Secretariat:* Steve Martin
El Secretariat: Eleanor Brown *Treasurer:* Mikael Down

QED (Queens' Engineers)

Once again QED has enjoyed an action-packed year brightening up the lives of Queens' Engineers. The Annual Dinner, held at the end of the Lent Term, was a resounding success. The theme for this year, 'Spooks in Black Tie', was enthusiastically upheld by all. Representatives from PA Consulting, who kindly sponsored the meal, were bemused to find themselves addressing a room full of ghosts and goblins on graduate opportunities.

Hustings for the new committee were held between courses by way of entertainment. There were a number of performances of note. Amin Diab threw down the gauntlet and thrilled the audience by dancing the Moonwalk and proved to be a hard act to follow. Neil Johnson provided musical entertainment with a rendition of a song written for the occasion entitled, 'I'm really good, you should vote for me. I want to be your secretary'. History does not record exactly what it took to get the incoming President elected.

The Leys School Challenge at the beginning of the Easter Term was another successful event. Students from Queens' joined teams of year 10 pupils to solve engineering problems set by the QED committee.

A new entry in the QED calendar this year was the post-exam tour of Milton Brewery. The group was fascinated to see the many engineering principles at work and was challenged to sample the brew at every stage during production. No matter how crunchy and tasty the malt, it was the end product that became the clear favourite. The engineers were invited to help themselves to copious quantities of the brewery's finest.

It has become something of a QED tradition that early in the Michaelmas Term the freshers are inducted into the society on a 'Beer and Curry' night. This event enabled the first year to mingle with the older engineers and learn about engineering life at Queens'. A Formal Hall followed later in the Term. In an increasingly desperate attempt to increase the number of ladies present, this year both the Newnham and New Hall engineers were invited to join us.

President: Paul McIlroy

Vice-President: David Hamlyn

Treasurer: Liz Gaunt

Secretary: Neil Johnson

History Society

The historians' year kicked off under the presidency of Matt Donmall, who organised a series of fascinating lectures on 'Nations and Nationalism' before rounding off his time at Queens' with an annual dinner memorable both for the amount of food consumed (a hearty five courses) and for the number of alleged Cambridge spies unmasked by the guest speaker. The 2000/2001 academic year has continued apace with a series of talks on 'The Evolution of Modern Politics' with speakers talking on a wide variety of subjects from Professor Quentin Skinner's scintillating lecture on Machiavelli to film historian Colin Sandler's audio-visual presentation on the politics of film. The annual dinner this year will be sponsored by the generous people at Arthur Andersen who have doubtless realised that historians would make any employer happy with their perpetually insightful analysis, dedication to the cause of hard work and conscientiousness in meeting deadlines. Indeed, one of Arthur Andersen's former employees, a Queens' history graduate, Emma Wells, celebrated her wedding in February this year in Queens' College Chapel.

It has been a year of the usual hectic activity, combined with an unusual degree of change. Queens' historians deeply miss the ever-inspiring Dr Brendan Bradshaw as he enjoys a well-earned sabbatical, but are fortunate to gain Dr Richard Rex as their Acting Director of Studies and Carl Watkins and Craig Muldrew as Fellows.

President: Elizabeth Day

Queens' Bench

Once again the Queens' Bench Law Society have had an interesting and diverse year. The annual dinner in the Lent Term provided the focus for the College law students' social life. Those present in the Old Hall enjoyed a fine meal and a witty speech from popular lecturer, Dr Roderick Munday.

Come Easter Term, many students were rightly focused on exams and none more so than the Queens' lawyers. Fortunately, members of the Queens' Bench were able to stoke the revision fire with anticipation of the premier legal May Week Event – the Lawyers and Medics Garden Party. Held on a glorious Saturday afternoon on Erasmus Lawn, the Queens' Bench gathered with their medical colleagues for an afternoon of sunshine, strawberries and Pimm's. The festivities continued well into the evening, with the old and new

Queens' Bench Committees raising a final glass of champagne on Cripps roof later that night.

A new year and a new group of budding lawyers began their academic careers at Queens'. The traditional welcome dinner was held within the first few weeks, with the freshers soon seeing the convivial side of their supervisors and Director of Studies. Of much interest, particularly to students in the third year, was the pre-dinner talk by Matthew Radley, a graduate of Queens' and assistant at the European Court of First Instance, on his work with the Court in Strasbourg.

More recently, members of the Bench were delighted to hear of Stuart Bridge's appointment as a Law Commissioner and wish him well. Amongst the undergraduates, six final year students have accepted training contracts with City Law firms, one of whom, Ofer Eldar, will be qualifying as a lawyer in Israel before returning to practice in the UK. Suella Fernandes has had a successful year studying in Poitiers on the Faculty's European Exchange Programme and will be followed next year by three students, each spending a year at universities in France, Germany and the Netherlands.

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

President: Edward Brown

Treasurer: Iain Steele

Secretary: Stephen Radcliffe



The Queens' Lawyers.

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

Linguists and Classicists

Once again, there was a full turnout at the Annual Dinner both of Fellows and members with the addition of a number of Engineers who seemed anxious to find a suitable occasion to utilise their linguistic expertise. After pre-dinner drinks on the Erasmus Lawn and the main courses in Cripps New Hall, we relocated to the Old Kitchens for dessert and port, and subsequently returned to the bar armed with surplus bottles of wine.

This year, our membership is extending yet further, incorporating, we hope, not only those Engineers mentioned above, who may be studying another language as part of their course, but also anyone in College who has an interest in matters concerning the Society. The video library is in the process of expansion, following a budget increase, and at present we are negotiating sponsorship for this year's dinner.

In addition, we hope to increase our stock of advice sheets and material designed both to assist members during their time at Queens' and to display the various graduate career opportunities available to Linguists and Classicists.

President: Nicholas Pollock *Treasurer:* Freddie New

Secretary: Thomasin Pritchard

Medical Society

The Queens' Medics have had yet another highly successful year. Under the able leadership of Chris Wood and through the recommendation of Dr Hugh Field, we enjoyed a fascinating talk by a leading virologist in the field of research into the influenza virus. Let's hope his diggings in the ice to try and find intact virus in Norwegians interred in the permafrost will save us many miserable days in bed in the not too distant future!

The AGM was also a thoroughly successful evening. The dinner was much enjoyed by all and superbly rounded off by a highly entertaining speech by Dr Sage.

Moving on chronologically, the Easter Term must arrive...and arrive it did. In spite of the somewhat sinister overtones this Term brings, it does seem that Queens' Medics thrive upon it. What else could possibly be inferred from our talented first year who effortlessly sailed through on a wave of Firsts? The exam stress was, of course, relieved by the Garden Party we shared with the Lawyers. The Lawyers seem more able to secure

sponsorship – perhaps we are not high priority on the NHS prioritisation list. We were gallantly able to assist them in enjoying the beverages they had provided and had a thoroughly pleasurable afternoon.

This year our first Speaker Meeting was presented by Owen Arthurs, whose ruthless essay-setting tendencies we have all grown to know and love. In his talk, he extolled the virtues of the MB/PhD course. This has fuelled an ambition in many of us to try to follow in his footsteps.

The Society is thriving. I have no doubt that this will continue and that Queens' Medics will carry on tackling their subject with the same vigour and passion.

President: Jo Simpson

Treasurer: Nick Kennedy

Secretary: Emma Hoskison

Milner Society

The Lent Term saw the society return to Old Hall for its annual dinner. There was a fantastic turnout and Old Hall was heaving; a brilliant time was had by NatScis of all years (and some of the Fellows too). It went a long way to disprove the "stay in and work" stereotype so often associated with students of the sciences.

In the Easter Term, the NatSci community buckled down to some hard pre-exam graft and consequently the number of social activities was reduced. The Michaelmas Term has been very successful so far. The Term began with the traditional subject contacts meeting, allowing the second year scientists to impart their wealth of knowledge about the 1A Tripos to the new intake of impressionable first years. We have had a guest lecturer, Dr David Ward, who regaled us with stories of his recent work at CERN and the exciting world of particle physics. Several guest lectures are currently in the pipeline to ensure the Society does all it can to promote the natural sciences in and around College.

Presidents: Jez Carlton, Chris Davison

Secretary: Fran Bell

Treasurer: Tom Rahilly

Committee: Alex Page

Public Relations Officer: Susi Lister

Art Society

This year, the Art Society has continued to run weekly life drawing sessions, and these have become more and more popular, particularly in the Michaelmas Term, when up to twenty people have been coming from all over the University. Life classes give everyone a chance to come and practise their drawing skills in an informal, relaxed environment, with people working in a variety of media and in very different styles.

One of the highlights of the year was our joint exhibition with the Photographic Society which took place in May Week and over the Club



Drawings in the Art Exhibition in Old Kitchens. Photo: Jonathan Holmes

Weekend. This was very successful, with a steady stream of visitors and a number of pieces sold, and we are already planning to put on a similar exhibition this year.

President: Cathryn Hall

Treasurer/Secretary: Josie Cooke (Newnham)

The Bats

The Bats continue to enjoy a reputation second only to the ADC in terms of the venue and support available to student productions. Recently, the Bats have supported plays chosen for creative potential rather than guaranteed takings. These risks have paid off: full houses and critical acclaim mean that we will continue to support and create innovative drama at Queens'.

Lent Term 2000 saw two triple-bills in the Fitzpat. The first was *Three Plays: Three Centuries*. This included the contemporary dance spectacular, *Fused*, a lively production of Ionesco's *The Chairs*, and a new monologue adapted from Victor Hugo's *Last Days of a Condemned Man*. All three received good reviews, with Kaj Rucinski's performance in *Last Day* considered one of the best in any show that term. A few weeks later, Stephen Fry returned to his roots to judge *Play Off*, the new writing festival, and prop up the JCR bar. The outright winner was *Near Miss*, and Bats have invited its writer to direct another new script in Lent 2001. *Tales of the Unexpected*, scripted by Queens' resident student-playwright Mark Watson, came a close second, and was performed with considerable success at the Edinburgh Festival Fringe.

May Week brought brass bands, bicycles and buffoonery to Cloister Court, with an energetic rendering of Nikolai Gogol's farce *The Government Inspector*. This departure from the norm of Shakespeare production entertained audiences throughout the week, not least at the Saturday matinee for Old Members of Queens'.

The Bats began Michaelmas 2000 in a feminist frame of mind, with *Slag* and *Judith* situating women in extraordinary circumstances. The staging of the plays in traverse brought the drama to the heart of the audience, and made those watching all the more aware of their own responses. Seventh week brought a vivid realisation of *Equus* to the Fitzpat. This production garnered critical acclaim, with five stars and a front-page photo in *The Cambridge Student*. Invitations to *The Birthday Party* were accepted by many, and this late show was much enjoyed.

While we have continued to stage productions drawing on talent from across the University, the Bats hope to involve greater numbers of Queens' students over the next year. We may value our wider reputation, but our home remains in the College.

President: Felicity Poulter

Treasurer: Bethan Ellis

Secretary: Fran Lebens

Candle Club

The Candle Club was formed in Lent 1999 with the intention of giving people a stage upon which to perform pretty much anything they like. The first organised evening saw fifteen or so acts perform to a packed-out bar, the highlight of which was James Aitken singing, unaccompanied, his version of Bohemian Rhapsody. Quite how he managed the guitar solo is still under investigation.

The flame was lit, and the Candle Club returned in the Michaelmas Term. Special mention should go to Nick Pollock for, albeit briefly, transforming himself into teen pop sensation Miss Britney Spears and performing her hit single "Baby, One More Time". Rumours that Jive records are currently attempting to recruit Nick as an understudy to Miss Spears are totally without truth. Not to be outdone, Andy Richardson transformed himself into Jimi Hendrix. Putting "Hey Joe" through its paces, it was only a matter of time before he lofted his guitar above his head and wowed the audience with his playing skills. No less than two items of ladies underwear were thrown onto the stage.

President: Neil Johnson

Personnel: Nick Pollock

Vice-President: Helen McKenna

Technical: Andy Richardson

Chapel Choir

Amidst all the hype of the year 2000 the Chapel Choir has remained at its peak and enhanced its reputation, not least this year as an exponent of contemporary music. The Queens' 2000 International Choral Composition Competition, one of James Weeks' many innovations, attracted many entries, the best of which were performed in a programme of contemporary music at this year's May Week concert. The Choir's latest disc, *Flight of Song*, released in January 2001, features some première recordings of works by Howard Skempton, including a piece written specially for the Choir (aptly titled *Opportunity*). At the time of writing this article, the interest in this disc has been immense, even before its commercial release.

With a brilliance of tone throughout, the Choir approached the demanding music with total ease and lyricism. It is hard to believe that a disc of this standard could have emanated from a voluntary choir directed by an undergraduate student. The College should consider itself most fortunate to have been James Weeks' starting point; as a conductor he has

been an extremely prominent musician on the Cambridge scene, and raised the Choir's reputation from the already high status set by Rupert Jordan to an even greater level attainable only by someone with great musicality, inspiration and drive. *Flight of Song* is a fitting culmination to James Weeks' two-year tenure as Senior Organ Scholar, reflecting both his interests and his accomplished skills as a (choral) director. Our official thanks to him took place in the form of a presentation at the Club Weekend dinner.

The 250th anniversary of J.S. Bach's death was marked by the Choir in the Michaelmas Term with a late-night concert as part of the triennial Cambridge Music Festival. Two of Bach's earliest cantatas were accompanied by new College Musician Christopher Suckling's baroque ensemble *Dramma per Musica*, and the continuo was played by the new Junior Organ Scholar, Sam Hayes. The virtually new choir, who had only been singing together for five weeks, gave a highly charged and polished performance, unaware in the candlelight of how utterly packed was the Chapel. The Carol Service two weeks later saw another full Chapel (though everyone got a seat this time) and included music by both J.S. Bach and Skempton.

The women of the Choir undertook well-received performances of Pergolesi's *Stabat Mater* in March, firstly at Queens' (again by candlelight) and then at Alverstoke (near Portsmouth) as part of an enjoyable weekend visit. It was a privilege to sing Evensong at Westminster Abbey in April and a delight to see so many Queens' alumni in the large congregation. It topped our average Evensong attendance value quite considerably! We look forward to a similar reception this year at St Paul's Cathedral on 25th April.

This year has also borne witness to the development of the Choir's website, which now contains up-to-date information about all choral services held at Queens' (twice a week, during term) as well as the extra-curricular events such as those detailed above. It also contains listings for all our recent compact discs, which can be bought directly from the Choir for just £12. If any old organ scholars would like to add information to the archives, do get in touch.

Finally, I write on behalf of all Choir members and Organ Scholars past, present and particularly future when I express my immense gratitude to the Old Member whose very generous donation will enable the glorious Queens' organ to be restored to its former glory.

MATTHEW STEYNOR, Senior Organ Scholar

Christian Union

It has been a real privilege to see the growth and strengthening of Queens' CU recently. We now have approaching 40 members coming to our weekly meetings, and much enthusiasm and involvement in University-wide CICC activities. The format of our Wednesday evening gathering has changed this year to include a 40 minute small group Bible study together, within the prayer and worship format, which has been useful in encouraging more Christians to share and to discuss Scripture, especially Mark's Gospel.



Go-karting on the Christian Union houseparty. Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The CU Houseparty happened over the first weekend in December at Letton Hall in Norfolk, and it was great to see so many first years coming and settling in. Respect must go to Keith Butler and Briony Dunning-Davies for their seemingly endless supply of games and entertainment, and (begrudgingly) to James Buchanan for his go-karting skills! Tony Heywood from St Andrew's the Great spoke to us on 2 Timothy, charging us, as Paul did Timothy, with the safeguarding of our precious message, and challenging us concerning our efforts to spread it to our friends.

The annual CU/Chapel barbeque was an enjoyable, evangelistic event in College in the summer. Theo Welch gave a wonderful short talk. We are all

presently gearing up towards the February 'Main Event', called 'Revelation'. There will be meetings and talks given by Mike Cain and Rico Tice, as well as College events, and College Guests during the triennial Mission. This will coincide with a nationwide student handout of Mark's Gospels to all undergraduates.

C.U. Representatives: Jane Bellamy, Timothy Howles
International Representative: Rachel Skinner
Treasurer: Ben Reid

Contemporary Dance

Queens' Contemporary Dance continues to run dance classes in College, and is now in its second year of classes led by Queens' current Dancer-in-Residence, Kenneth Tharp. The beginners' and advanced class have been very popular over the last year, being attended by students from across the University.

The highlight in the last academic year was the presentation of 'Sprung', a collection of pieces performed by members of the Society and other youth groups associated with Kenneth. The show featured two pieces created with the help of Kenneth and performed by contemporary dance members. The first piece was based on an African theme, the other a narrative piece telling a flirtatious, lighthearted story of a group of girls and a boy.

Members of the Contemporary Dance Group made these pieces during Saturday morning creative sessions. All the work was created in just five weeks. The show was greatly enjoyed both by those watching and by those who took part.

Creative sessions are to commence once more, with the aim of producing a similar showcase to be performed in the Lent Term.

ELIZABETH GAUNT

Queens' Ents

At the conclusion of last year's entry for Ents in the *Record*, it was suggested our greatest challenge was finding enough enthusiastic people to maintain continuity and run the events. This warning was fulfilled in early February when it seemed for a time that the end was nigh for the bops at Queens' due

to a staffing crisis. Fortunately, the enthusiasm of the junior members of college and a particularly excited First Year intake in October led to the committee swelling from seven members at the lowest ebb to a current 43!

The additional staff and strong vision of the committee has led to some of the most popular and well-attended bops ever at Queens' - now over 12,000 customers pass through our doors each year. *Jingles* remains the most successful and famous of our events, with the similarly cheesy *Disco Demand* and *Naughty* also highly popular. Our dance nights, *Es Paradis* and *Freedom*, are rapidly gaining critical and popular acclaim, and our indie night *Shine* provides the diversity demanded in Cambridge's challenging musical environment. A recently introduced new 80s night (*Gold!*) may well kick-start an 80s revival in the area too. All this success increases the amount of money we are able to give to college societies each year: currently around £5,000 a term.

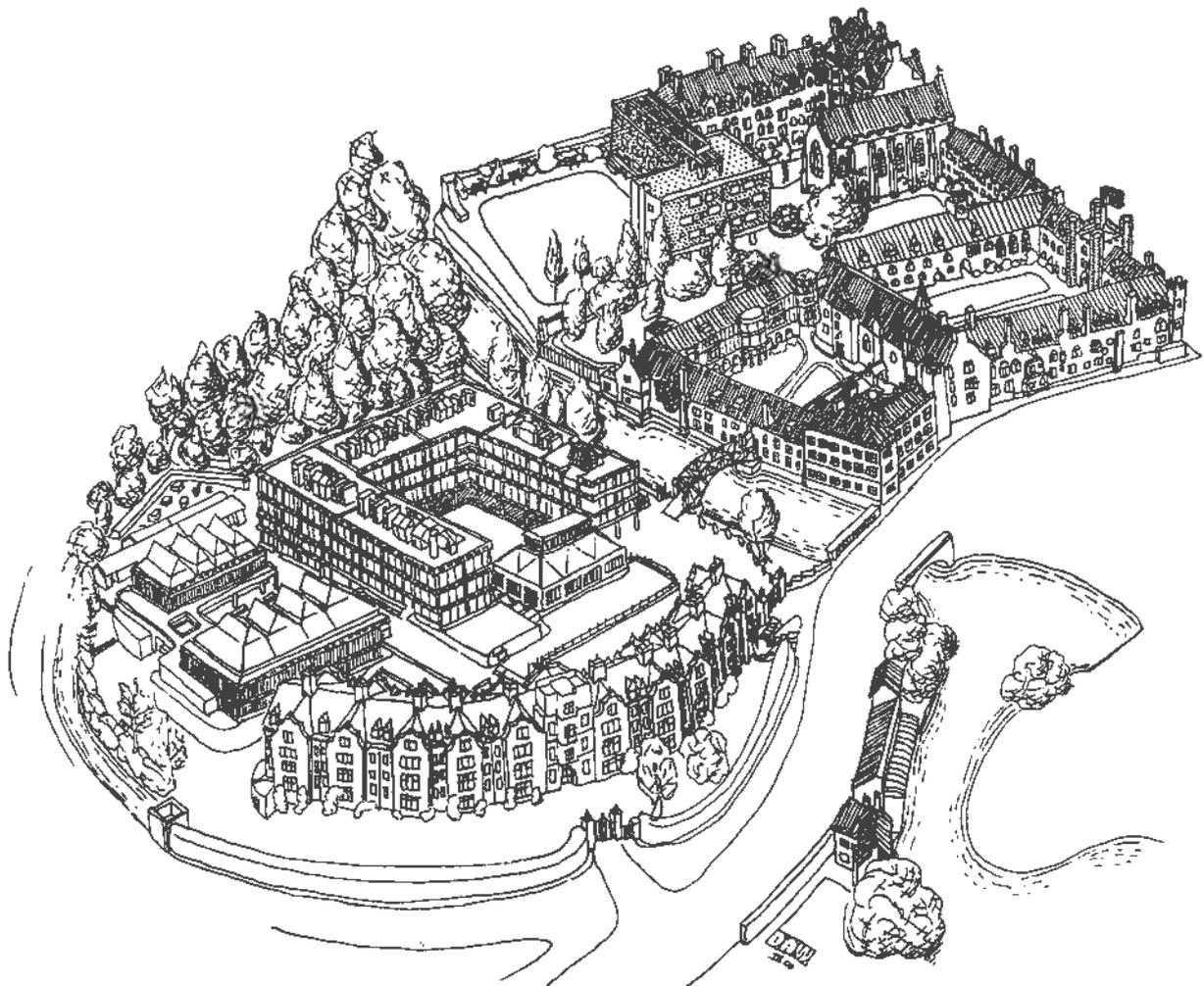
All this takes work and much of the year we have concentrated on streamlining and reducing the man-hours required to put on an event; this has had a deal of success and the Committee are now looking forward to a hassle-free year ahead. Provided complacency is kept at bay and the importance of the décor of a night recognised, Queens', her college societies and members will benefit from being well entertained and funded well into the new Millennium.

President: Paul Yardley
Treasurer: Paul McIlroy

Secretary: Louise Cowen, Alex Mills
Technical Director: Christian Larsen

Queens' Films

Queens' Films continues to deliver the same sort of successful package: carefully chosen films, projected with a degree of skill and some flair, and a publicity machine to rival Pokemon. Delving slightly deeper, much of the techies' motivation has come from the ever imminent arrival of the new surround sound system, whilst the rest of the Committee are spurred on by the entertaining films meetings and the prospect of seeing films for free. Perhaps our biggest error this year was to recruit mainly from the first/second years who would have come to see almost every film anyway, thus reducing our paying audience significantly. However, audience figures have been good, with our most notable sellout *Being John Malkovich* in October suggesting a slightly disturbing picture of the tastes of students.



A birds-eye view of Queens'.

Drawing by David Wilkinson

The Outdoor Showing, *Toy Story*, was a success compared to last year, marred only by one or two antisocial students, one who shone a torch on the screen from the other side of the River, and another who risked life and limb to swim across the River and unhook a major power cable with his bare dripping hands before jumping back into the River and swimming off. The traditional "Imperial March" normally used for the sound test before the film was substituted by "On Her Majesty's Secret Service" by The Propellorheads, a much more suitable track for appreciating the recently acquired Ents' sound system, but with the unfortunate attribute of being nearly ten minutes long.

The calming influence of our new Technical Director, Chris Croft-White has brought the previously dangerous stress levels in the technical box right down.

Committee 2000-2001

President: Kieran Collins *Treasurer:* Steve Arch
Secretary: James Waldmeyer *Technical Director:* Chris Croft-White
Committee: David Wilkinson, Ian Cauldfield, Dave Crofts, Dan Sills, Mark Chapman, Pete White, Graham Pontin, Damon Wake, Mike Lewin, Caspar Will, Peter Taphouse, Murray Rogers, Viola Ross-Smith, Ed Thomas, Phil Stott, David Harrison.

Photographic Society

In the summer, the Photographic Society jointly organised an exhibition of work with the Art Society. This took place in the Old Kitchens throughout May Week, and was a wonderful success with some very fine pieces on display. We are already planning the next exhibition, which promises to be even more ambitious. Many thanks to all those who submitted their work.

For the rest of the year, the Committee resumed its steady background role of keeping the dark room stocked and running and organised training sessions for our new members in the autumn. Over the next few months, we hope to be launching a website featuring a selection of our members' works; it should be accessible from the Queens' main website by February.

President: David Wilkinson *Publicity:* Isabella Sharp
Treasurer: James Waldmeyer *Ex-Officio:* George Danezis
Secretary: Maria Yetano-Roche

Queens' Rag

Over the past twelve months Queens' Rag has gone from strength to strength. Last academic year the Society raised over £10,000 for various charities, both local and national. Rag events are now an established feature of every term, regularly well attended and organised by a dedicated team of volunteers. The evenings of a capella singing, and the girls-only 'Witches Coven' formal hall have become eagerly anticipated annual events. Last year Queens' joined in the University Rag Procession as 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory', and held a May Week garden party. This year the Society has also organised a 'Miss Queens' drag competition, and a 'Stars in Their Eyes' extravaganza that has passed into College legend. Later this year, the Society hopes to repeat the success of last year's 'Slave Auction', which raised £2000 in a single evening. With good-humoured, enthusiastic members, Queens' Rag has become one of the leading fundraising groups in the University.

Organisers: Elizabeth Perelman, Edward Thomas

St Margaret Society

MagSoc has entered the new millennium in impressive fashion. The Lent Term saw a bravura rendition of the Verdi *Requiem* under the baton of Tom Young, now principal conductor of CUSO. The performance was at times magnificent and deeply spiritual. It was difficult to tell who enjoyed it more, the chorus or the audience! We also invaded the President's Lodge for the annual Long Gallery Concert, which this year included harpsichord music and Bach's *Fourth Brandenburg Concerto*.

The annual Easter Term semi-shut down was broken by an ambitious May Week concert of modern choral music, reflecting the interests of the director, James Weeks. Pieces included Stravinsky's setting of the Mass and *Maldon* by Michael Finnissy. The concert was extremely well received by an audience that included the composer.

I write in the afterglow of the enormous success of Handel's *Messiah*. Howard Leithead pulled together a 150-strong chorus and a sparkling orchestra to create a truly memorable performance. All the work became worthwhile as we listened to the glorious stream of music coming from the MagSoc chorus and orchestra.

In addition to our high profile concerts we have sponsored musical evenings in the bar, a Sullivan orchestral concert in the Fitzpatrick Hall and a recital series, with such highlights as Hannah Thomas on the cello and the Cambridge University Brass Ensemble. The Michaelmas Term saw two very successful concerts, one for freshers and one for non-freshers, both of which revealed a great deal of talent, particularly in strings and woodwind. The ends of Easter and Michaelmas Terms were marked by Smoking Concerts: the satire and, more importantly, the gin, flowed with abundance!

There were worries at the end of last year when it became clear how many members of the Committee were leaving, however a new and enthusiastic group has replaced them, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank them and the dynamic new College Musician, Christopher Suckling. Gratitude must also be expressed and tribute paid to the previous President, John Andrews.

Committee 2000-2001

President: Ben Elton *Junior Treasurer:* Jenni Craig
Secretary: James Aitken
Committee: Liz Doxat, Sam Hayes, Kate Land, Elaine Lee, Lara Menzies, Alistair Palmer, Jessica Patterson, Daniel Sills, Matthew Steynor, Christopher Suckling, Andrew Thompson, Oliver Walton, Caspar Will.

Sublime

Formed in the spring of 1998, Sublime is Queens' open-to-everyone a capella singing group. In fact, apart from gospel groups, it is the only un auditioned light group in Cambridge. Last year, we opened ourselves to non-Queens' students although our 50-odd members are still mostly from Queens'. Catering for all standards, we tend to do accessible arrangements of well-known songs ranging from gospel to pop. The highlight of our year was singing to a packed Fitzpatrick Hall in the Queens' Rag charity 'Cabaret au Caramel' starring all the close harmony singing groups from around the University. We performed classics including Parklife by Blur and were honoured to be given the opportunity to accompany both Elton John and Bobby McFerrin.

DANIEL CLARKE



The 'Sublime' Choir

Photo: Daniel Clarke

Wine Society

Wine has always been an important part of the lives of many Queens' students. Formal hall simply wouldn't be the same without a bottle of the College bar's finest (or more frequently, cheapest!). As a College, we frequently top the official Kings Parade Oddbins beer and wine league, and any bedder will tell you just how many (empty) bottles appear on a daily basis in the gyp rooms around College. It seems strange, then, that until now we have not had a student society dedicated to learning about, enjoying and, of course, imbibing this wonderful drink. This year we have finally put this right with the formation in October of the Queens' College Wine Society. Although the Society is principally a student organisation, it is already bringing together members of College from all levels of seniority, and indeed would never have been possible without the initial help and enthusiasm of wine steward Dr Clare Bryant.

Our first tasting was generously provided free of charge by the nice people at Hogshead in the newly refurbished Bath Ale House (now simply the Bath House). As might have been predicted, the astute young men and women of Queens' were quick to spot the availability of free alcohol and the event was a great success. Sadly, the Committee were a little slow off the mark with the marketing of the second tasting and this, combined with a requirement to actually pay (!) rather reduced numbers. Fortunately, the MCR were quick to our aid, and in the end a good time was had by all.

Our final event for the term was hosted by Noel Young of Trumpington who not only blends his own wines in Australia but also has an extensive list of recent awards to his name for his merchant business. Despite very early signs of apathy, we eventually filled the old SCR to bursting and enjoyed a very entertaining evening with some really interesting and unusual wines.

In the future, we hope to get wine tasting onto a more regular basis and to branch out into other areas including whisky and possibly even our own mini beer festival.

President: Matthew Cable *Treasurer:* Jeremy Carlton
Secretaries: Nicholas Kennedy, Aylin Yazicioglu

Queens' May Ball 2001

The Governing Body has consented to a May Ball being held on the night of Tuesday 19th June 2001.

Members requiring information or application forms may visit the May Ball Web Site <http://www.queensball.com> or contact the Applications Secretary, Mel Scholes, at the College in writing or by e-mail applications@queensball.com.

STEWART SAGE



Off to a May Ball.

Photo: Jonathan Holmes

The Academic Record

Globalisation and Workers in Advanced Countries: will their wages be set in Beijing? *

What are the effects of trade between the high-wage industrial economies (the North) and the low-wage poor countries (the South) on wages and employment in the North?

Workers in rich countries complain that cheap labour imports from countries such as China, India, Korea, and Malaysia are costing them their jobs, leading to unemployment and low real wages. Hence the idea that their wages are being set in Beijing in a relentless race to the bottom. Since the US has a less inclusive and much less generous welfare state than Europe, and is also relatively more open to imports from the South, this feeling is more widespread in the US. The US labour unions, therefore, actively participated a year ago in the watershed protests at Seattle against the World Trading Organisation (WTO), and subsequently supported demonstrations at the World Bank/IMF meetings in Washington and Prague. These organisations are regarded as symbols of free trade and globalisation. It is also notable that opinion polls showed that the majority of the US public tacitly supported the Seattle protests. Although European workers are much more protected by the welfare state, there is not much enthusiasm for globalisation among them either. Trade unions in Western Europe routinely ask for minimum labour standards and a "social clause" in the WTO agreements. From their perspective, developing countries view such proposals by the North as thinly veiled devices for protection, although these are couched in high-minded moral terms. The South dubs these demands "moral protectionism".

The economic establishment, particularly in the US, finds it difficult to comprehend these protests. With the US economy in the ninth year of the longest boom in its history, with more or less full employment and tight labour markets, US workers might have been expected to support, rather than to oppose, globalisation.

In explaining this phenomenon, the first task is therefore to examine the facts about wages and employment in advanced countries. These may be summarised as follows:

- Real wages of US workers did not increase for 25 years between 1973 and 1998; those of unskilled workers actually fell. In contrast, in the previous quarter century (1950–1973), US real wages rose on average by more than 2 per cent per annum.
- In Europe, there has been mass unemployment in several countries, including leading ones such as France and Germany. The average unemployment rate in West Germany during the 10 years from 1964 to 1973 was merely one per cent of the labour force. The corresponding rate during the last 10 years (1990–1999) has been 9 per cent.

- After falling, on some estimates for as long as 50 years before 1970, there has been since then a large increase in wage and income inequality in the US, particularly in the 1980s. A similar phenomenon has been observed in the UK and to a much smaller extent in continental European countries.
- There has been massive de-industrialisation in advanced countries during the last three decades. The manufacturing labour force in the UK fell by 45 per cent between 1970 and 1993 – from 8 million to just over 4 million workers. The average reduction in manufacturing employment in the G7 leading industrial countries was 15 per cent over this period.

Thus, labour markets in the North have been characterised by many serious deficits during the last quarter century. At the same time, there has been a huge upsurge in the South's exports to the North. Although these two phenomena have occurred at the same time, has the latter caused the former? Economists differ even more on this subject than usual but there is one central point on which most of them are apparently agreed. They believe that both increased wage and income inequality in the US and the UK and mass unemployment in continental Europe can be ascribed to a single uniform cause: a shift of demand away from unskilled toward skilled workers. In the US and the UK, because of their flexible labour markets, this shift leads to increasing inequality. In continental Europe, on the other hand, with rigid labour markets, the same causal factor results in large increases in unemployment.

This is of course a straightforward demand/supply model, the economists' stock in trade. Analysts, however, disagree about the reasons for the fall in demand for unskilled and the rise in that for skilled workers. Some, like Adrian Wood, attribute this largely to trade with low-wage developing countries; others, probably the large majority of mainstream economists, put much more emphasis on technology. These analyses constitute, in Oxford economist Tony Atkinson's phrase, the Trans-Atlantic consensus (TAC).

There are, however, several difficulties with the TAC which are listed below.

First it will be useful to review some facts on North-South trade in manufactures.

- Although the South's exports to the North have risen very fast since 1970, they started from a low level, and still only constitute about 2 per cent of the OECD's GDP. It would be difficult to attribute the observed large movements in unemployment and income inequality in the North to this small amount of trade with the South.
- Not only is North-South trade quite small, it is also significant that the North exports more to than it imports from the South. Research indicates that over the period 1970–1993, job losses in manufacturing (de-industrialisation) have no systematic relationship in terms of timing with either changes in the North's trade surplus with the South or the rise in southern imports. Rather, such changes in manufacturing employment in industrial countries are closely related to recessions in these countries.
- It is worth recalling that there have been previous upsurges of imports into advanced countries of roughly similar magnitude to those observed during the 1970s and 1980s without adverse labour market consequences. Specifically, between 1958 and 1975, there was a very fast increase in import penetration of the US and EEC by the then low wage countries, Italy and Japan. However, this did not result in either massive unemployment in Europe, or stagnant wages in the US, or, indeed, increased income inequality. The main reason for this was that during most of this period the industrial economies were expanding at a very fast rate, of nearly 5 per cent per annum. This enabled them to have prolonged full employment which in turn contributed to greater income equality (see below).

Secondly, new evidence on income inequality which has emerged for the 1990s is not kind to either the trade or the technology explanations of the TAC.

- Wages of the unskilled workers relative to the average worker in the US and the UK began to increase in the mid-1990s. As manufacturing trade with the South has not slowed down, and nor apparently has technical change, this observation undermines the main basis of the TAC, i.e. that there has been reduced demand for unskilled labour.
- There is also evidence that changes in income inequality in the US and the UK in the 1990s are due not to a decline in wages at the bottom end (the lowest 10 percent of income receivers) but rather to the people earning more at the top end (the highest 10 percent). Such a pattern has, however, not been observed in other advanced countries such as France. This observation is not easily compatible with either the trade with the Third World or with the technology hypothesis.
- Since wage inequality has increased not only in manufacturing industries but also in services which are by and large not traded, the trade explanation becomes unsatisfactory. This suggests that the introduction of new skill-biased technology, such as the information and communication technology, may instead account for the rise in wage inequality in all spheres of the economy. However, there is further evidence that wage inequality has risen not only in all industries and services, but also in a large range of narrowly defined occupations,

such as lawyers, teachers and cooks. It would be difficult to argue that skill-biased technical progress has affected all these occupations.

Thirdly, the simple demand/supply model of the TA consensus has serious analytical shortcomings. It is much too narrow in concentrating only on trade and technology for explaining wage and income inequality. The latter are affected by a range of other economic factors (e.g. the rate of unemployment, unionisation, rate of return on capital), let alone social ones. Research suggests that changes in social norms in the sense of social acceptance of widening income inequality are important in explaining some of the observed data, particularly rises in income at the top end of the distribution in some countries such as the US and UK, while this hasn't happened in other countries, for example, France.

To sum up, workers in the North face serious problems, but by and large these are not being caused by the North-South trade in manufactures. International labour markets are far from being so integrated for the Beijing market to have become the dominant influence in international wage setting. But could it happen in the future? For example, will advanced countries become increasingly uncompetitive as productivity and manufacturing export capacity increases in China and India, while wages remain low? Experience, however, suggests that as long-term productivity rises with development, so do real wages. This has been the case with all countries which have so far industrialised. The M.I.T. economist Paul Krugman notes: "Economic history offers no example of a country that experienced long-term productivity growth without a roughly equal rise in real wages."

To address the current deficits of the labour market in the North requires a trend increase in the North's rate of long-term economic growth. This would enable advanced country workers to enjoy full employment with rising real wages as was the case in the Golden Age of fast economic growth and the social market economy between 1950 and 1973. Such growth rates are certainly possible today on the supply side, particularly in view of the availability of the powerful new information and communication technology. The main constraints on faster growth lie on the demand side. The current globalisation regime of free trade, unfettered capital movements and market supremacy leads to myriad co-ordination failures which makes it difficult to achieve the required rate of real demand growth leaving the world economy in a low-level equilibrium. A superior equilibrium can be achieved by co-operation between nation states and between employers and workers within advanced countries as was the case in the Golden Age. My research suggests that a global Keynesian regime of managed trade and controlled capital movements would in principle be able to achieve a faster rate of growth of real demand on a sustained long-term basis. More rapid economic growth in the North will, of course, benefit workers in the South as well. Thus, instead of seeking restraints on Third World imports, workers' energies in the North would be better focused on securing desirable institutional changes in the current globalisation regime which could provide the basis for an increase in the demand for labour both North and South.

PROFESSOR AJIT SINGH

** This article is based on notes prepared for an Academic Saturday talk to the Alumni in October 2000. For further information and for the sources of statistics used in the article, readers may wish to consult my policy monograph with Ann Zammit, "The Global Labour Standards Controversy: Critical Issues for Developing Countries" South Centre, Geneva, 2000. It is also available on the internet at <http://www.southcentre.org>*

Ghosts, ghouls and Medieval Religion

Medieval Christianity has long exercised historians of the British Isles. Yet attention has focused perhaps disproportionately over the last fifty years on the events surrounding, respectively, the formation and destruction of this religion: the conversions of the early middle ages and the fifteenth- and sixteenth-century prelude to the Reformation. This historiographical bias led me to focus my research on the intervening period and to explore, in particular, what has been called 'popular religion': the religious beliefs and practices of the great mass of the population. Historians of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries have put great energy into exploring this subject, seeking through it to demonstrate whether the Reformation was an expression of grass-roots discontent with the medieval Church or simply a political manoeuvre engineered by Henry VIII and buttressed by a circle of reform-minded churchmen. Rich material has been left to us by the Church for this period, and the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries also see the laity speaking for themselves on a large scale for the first time. Lives of ordinary parishioners can be glimpsed in letters, wills, churchwardens' accounts, even books of hours annotated in their own hands. As we move back in time into the fourteenth, thirteenth and twelfth centuries such rich sources steadily dry up and we are forced to wring information from ever more unpromising materials. This probably explains why popular religion in the 'high' middle ages has attracted little attention.

This is unfortunate because we know that the period c. 1050–1250 was one of dramatic change in the institutional Church. This began in the eleventh century when the Papacy threw off the shackles of lay control, creating its own powerful central structures and developing a supervisory apparatus which enabled it to intervene in 'national' churches and individual dioceses. Enhanced central authority also stimulated efforts to define the faith, achieved through the reinvigoration of canon law and the inception of theology as an academic discipline. The period also witnessed efforts by the Church to extend the geographical scope of Christendom, freeing the holy places through a series of crusades. Simultaneously, it was also acting against perceived enemies within the Christian West, striking against heretics through the evangelising activities of the friars and more energetic suppression by crusade and inquisition. These are perhaps the most dramatic ways in which the Church was transforming the politics and culture of western Europe, but a quieter revolution was also taking place in the localities. In the early middle ages monasticism had been at the centre of Christianity, but the twelfth and thirteenth centuries saw renewed interest in saving the souls of laymen and women. To this end, the Church installed a network of parish churches, began to improve the education of local clergy, provided for regular confession and communion by the laity and developed catechetical programmes for them. While we know a great deal about the steady unfolding of such policies in the Church, what can we discover about their impact in the localities? This question lies at the centre of my current research. To answer it, we have to use different kinds of sources to those used by historians of the later middle ages.

Twelfth and thirteenth century Europe was dotted with shrines of innumerable saints and many of these are well documented: we have collections of miracles which men and women, rich and poor, clergy and laity claimed had been worked for them through the intercession of the saint. These accounts, although filtered through clerical scribes, are a rich resource which can reveal much about the hopes, needs and fears of medieval parishioners. Collections of charters can tell us who was giving land to



River-side Queens'.

Photo: Brian Callingham

monasteries and why: invariably these documents disclose the mortuary fears of the rich who hoped that the liturgical intercessions of monks might provide 'post-mortem fire insurance' against the perils of the life to come. Surviving sermons and associated material can bring to light what might have been preached in the parishes. Art, architecture and archaeological remains can flesh out the picture further, helping us to reconstruct the environments in which people worshipped and the kinds of religious images they might have been confronted with. One further much-neglected source has more to tell us. Medievalists have plundered chronicles for hundreds of years in their efforts to write political history, but these rich texts are also full of stories, many allegedly drawn from the parishes, about miracles, portents, demons, fairies, ghosts and other worlds. These texts represent an important aspect of my efforts to reconstruct something of 'popular' religion.

In the wake of the 'postmodernist' challenge it has become fashionable in recent years to argue that such sources cannot be studied as indicators of beliefs in the wider world. Rather we should study them as texts which, at most, tell us about the preoccupations of their authors. Some historians have also suggested that the clerical elite participated in a radically different culture to that of the peasant masses and so we cannot use their writings to see into the religious beliefs and practices of the parishes. These claims seem unduly pessimistic. Stories told in chronicles cannot be taken at face value, they were selected, structured and articulated (an act which involves translation from the vernacular into Latin) by the chronicler. The language chosen by the chronicler is soaked with his preoccupations and the stories he tells are refracted through the lens of his theological convictions. Yet we should be careful not to push such source-criticism too far lest, in doing so, we slip into an anachronistic notion of the chronicler's project. Medieval chroniclers were not writers of fiction. Where we can test them against each other or other sources, we find a great deal of consistency in their claims about past events. Nor is there any good reason to believe they suddenly become unreliable when talking about local religion. In fact there were compelling reasons why they would not invent or reinvent materials: chroniclers saw every event in the world as a facet of the divine plan; Creation was a book written by the finger of God. In describing events, chroniclers were, as the twelfth-century chronicler Henry of Huntingdon explained, 'making known the invisible things of God through the things that are done'. Writing history was, in a sense, a sacred duty in which the chronicler was obliged to present a truthful account of events even if their meaning was obscure to him. Chroniclers were also well-placed observers of life in the parishes. These men were not cloistered introverts, they had contacts in the wider world, travelled in it themselves and had good information about local religious belief. Hence it is by studying the chronicler as well as his report that we might be able to decode something of the story he is telling and work out what implications it might have for 'popular religion'. Through such a process we can glimpse the parishes, albeit through a glass somewhat darkly.

William of Newburgh, a sharp-minded Augustinian canon, offers us an example of the sorts of insights that might be gleaned. He composed a chronicle of political and ecclesiastical affairs in northern England at the end of the twelfth century. At one point in his narrative he breaks from the politics to tell a series of ghost stories that he has heard from 'trustworthy men'. He goes on to describe how, in villages largely in the north of England and Scotland, dead men were believed to rise from their graves at night and harry the living. The parishioners treat these phenomena as demonic, calling in the priest to perform exorcistic rites or else, often with the contrivance of local churchmen, burning the corpses of the dangerous dead. Yet William himself approaches the tales cautiously. As an Augustinian canon he was charged with the cure of souls in lay society and seems to have been reluctant to write off these dead men as prey to the Devil. The ghosts are demons 'so it is believed' or rise 'so it is said, by the operation of the Devil'. Only in the final story was William less reticent. This tale was told to him by an elderly monk who had been called to the deathbed of a wicked man to hear his confession. The man declined to confess and soon 'prey to his well-earned misfortunes, shared in the deep slumber of death'. Villagers then said that he was rising from the grave and the monk who had ministered at his last moments reported the story to William of Newburgh. In this case, William was quite prepared to believe that the man was damned: in refusing confession he had died with mortal sins upon his head and William knew the truth of this from a monk who had stood at the deathbed. These stories can tell the historian a great deal, disclosing something of the mortuary fears of medieval parishioners and also revealing the pastoral ethic of Augustinian canons who ministered to them.

A number of other chroniclers discuss similar stories of the dead and many more tell tales about other kinds of beliefs. My PhD research explored these sorts of stories and over the last two years, as a Research Fellow at Magdalene College, I broadened this research drawing on other kinds of sources. Ultimately this work will bear fruit in a book to be published by Cambridge University Press, *History and the Supernatural in Medieval England*. It will try to explore the largely uncharted territory of the changing religion of 'ordinary people' in the twelfth and early thirteenth centuries. In doing this, with any luck, we might push our knowledge of 'popular religion' back from the fifteenth and fourteenth centuries into the period in which Christian religion was undergoing radical change.

DR CARL WATKINS

New Anti-cancer Therapies from Marine Sponges

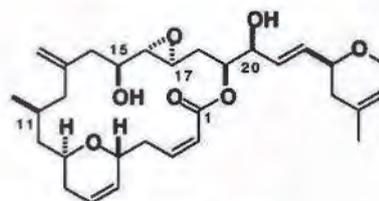
Contemporary medicine has found the oceans to be a fertile source of potential drugs: marine organisms produce a wide range of biologically active natural products. Unfortunately, those materials found to be medically useful are typically produced only in tiny amounts (typically, 10^{-4} – 10^{-1} % isolated yield), making their harvesting from these natural sources viable only on scales so large as to be ecologically unacceptable. Further, the production of these compounds through culture techniques has in general proved elusive. In short, organic synthesis most feasibly generates these products in quantities sufficient for biological evaluation.



Fasciospongia rimosa

In the case of substances active in cancer chemotherapy, microtubule-stabilising agents which disrupt the formation and maintenance of microtubules in cells, suppressing cell division, are of particular interest. This interest has been engendered by the clinical success of the drug Taxol[®], which is effective in the treatment of breast and ovarian cancers. However, some cancer cells, and other forms of cancer, have proved resistant to Taxol, prompting the development of other agents showing the same mode of action.

Recently, the Okinawan ocean sponge *Fasciospongia rimosa* discovered by University of Hawaii researchers has been found to produce a potent microtubule stabilising agent. Laulimalide (1), named for the Hawaiian



1: laulimalide

word "laulima", "to work together", works in a manner similar to the structurally unrelated compound Taxol[®] (2), but appears to be more effective. It is a potent killer of cancer cells and may have advantages over Taxol[®], in that it retains activity against cancer cells that are resistant to Taxol[®]. Although laulimalide is only one-fifth as potent as Taxol[®] in drug-sensitive laboratory cell lines, it is as much as 100 times more potent than Taxol[®] in multi-drug-resistant cell lines. Laulimalide has become a high

Bequests and Benefactions

The College has been very fortunate to receive some significant bequests in recent years. The sum of £1.75m was received under the terms of the will of Dr Christopher Evans (1928) who died in 1998. He was a patron of the arts and, at his request, the income of the Evans Fund will be used to maintain the historic fabric of the College.

Another significant bequest was received from Dr Gerald Green (1937) following his death in 1998. The College has received £1.16m to establish the Green Fund the income of which will be used to support the educational purposes of the Q550 appeal.

Under the will of Dorothy Tudor Lee, sister of the Revd William A F Lee (1925) who died in 1969, the College received £150,000, the income from which will be used to support building works. The College has also recently received a bequest of £378,000 from Dame Unity Viola Lister. A fund has been established, named after her husband Samuel William Lister (1926) who died in 1995 and the income will be used to provide student bursaries and grants.

The College has also received over £100,000 from the estate of Elisabeth Machin, widow of Ken Machin (1942) a Fellow of Queens' from 1963 until his death in 1988. Ken served the College in a number of positions, including Senior Tutor and Senior Treasurer of the MCR and Elisabeth herself was Assistant Librarian for many years. The income from this bequest will be used to provide financial support to graduate students.

The College has received a generous donation from Mr Joan Davies in memory of her son, Paul, who was one of our most brilliant Natural Sciences students of the 1970s. The money has been used to establish a Paul Davies Prize in Chemistry, first awarded in 1999.

Many Members have, of course, continued to provide substantial support for the Q550 projects. In a separate article the Senior Tutor has outlined some of the principal objectives to which the monies will be put.

The Heritage Fund continues to run alongside the Q550 Appeal. To date it has raised about £2.3m including the Evans Fund described above. Its current capital balance stands at £130,000 and the College is seeking to build this up to an amount sufficient for the refurbishing of the Old Hall and its floor early in 2003.

ANDY COSH
SENIOR BURSAR

Investing in People: The Q550 Contribution to Student Support

I am pleased to report that at its October meeting last year the Governing Body approved the deployment of Q550 funds to a series of schemes for student financial support designed to promote 'access and excellence'. In line with the Q550 theme of 'investing in people', the schemes made possible by the generosity of Q550 donors have transformed the ability of the College to attract, recruit and retain the ablest students no matter what their financial, educational or social background.

Three new and substantial schemes are now in place for undergraduate support. The first is a matching-fund initiative with Cambridge's Newton Trust. This allows us to offer guaranteed awards of Queens' College/Newton Trust Bursaries to entrants and present students from low-income families. The value of these bursaries is presently £900 per annum and they are held throughout an undergraduate's course of study. The second is a further new bursary scheme for undergraduates in residence who encounter severe financial hardship. Assessment and eligibility for these awards is determined through the Tutorial activities of the College. These bursaries, known as Michell Bursaries (to commemorate the distinguished eighteenth-century scientist, Woodwardian Professor and Queens' Fellow, John Michell) have also attracted matching funds (this time from Trinity College). Finally, there are Creative Arts and Sports Bursaries established out of earmarked Q550 donations to support sports and arts in the College.

Q550 has also been directed to our increasingly important graduate community. Commencing in 2000-01 thanks to Q550, we are able to offer graduate studentships in both arts and science subjects (Walker Studentships and Machin Studentships respectively). These full-fee equivalent studentships are designed to promote PhD research of the highest quality and, perhaps especially, to create higher degree opportunities for our own best undergraduates who wish to continue their studies.

Finally, I should like also to mention that Q550 funds have also been made available to support the College's undergraduate recruitment initiative known as the Queens' Roadshow (you can visit the Queens' website to find out more about how it works). This access initiative was launched last year with great success in the Medway. This year, we are extending its activities to Leeds-Bradford. The Roadshow seeks to widen access to Cambridge to high-achieving A-level candidates from sectors which have little or no experience of Cambridge entry and application procedures. The Roadshow visits groups of schools in targeted areas, bringing up-to-date information about courses and pre-requisites fees, finance and application direct to target audiences.

In sum, the College now has in place a comprehensive set of schemes to meet some of the challenges of the new century. I hope you will agree that they stand as ample testimony to the goodwill and generosity of the Q550 donors.

MURRAY MILGATE
SENIOR TUTOR

Deaths

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

The Revd H.C. Alexander (1921)
R.H. Parker (1924)
Dr M. James (1925)
A.K. Alcock (1926)
Dr E.J. Waterhouse (1927)
J.G. Boddy (1929)
J.B. Williams (1931)
T.L. Herdman (1932)
A.W.G. Kean, C.B.E. (1932)
A.R. Abraham (1934)
P.L. Trevorrow (1934)
Dr F.W. Garforth (1935)
P.H.N. Matthew (1935)
R.F. Roberts (1935)
The Revd Canon J.J. Cresswell (1936)
A.G.M. Greenland (1938)
R.B. O'Brien, D.S.O., D.F.C. (1938)
J.M.A. Paterson (1939)
D.E.S. Bulman (1940)
T.R. Young (1940)
J.G. Booth (1941)
G.W. Firth (1941)
J.W. Haig-Ferguson (1941)
J.A. Heald (1941)
E.D. Rockett (1941)
T. Fletcher (1942)
J.A. Wakelam (1942)
Dr G.H. Warrick (1942)
Dr P.J. Andrew (1943)
N. Marshall (1944)
D.I. Reid (1945)
The Revd Canon D.G. Thomas, D.F.C. (1945)
J.A. White (1945)
Professor J.T. Coppock (1947)
Dr E.D. Goy (1948)
Dr R.A. Hore (1948)
C. Leach (1949)
T.B. Wadsworth (1953)
J.H.P. Allan (1955)
O.F. Klein (1955)
Dr J. Strangways-Dixon (1956)
Dr D.J. Aidley (1957)
P.H. Bromham (1958)
R.A.G. Coombs (1964)
Professor H.E. Ramsay (1968)

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

The Revd H. C. ALEXANDER (1921) aged 97. Born the son of a Scottish doctor with strong Christian convictions, who practised in the slums of Bristol, Hugh Alexander was educated at Clifton College, Bristol, before reading History and Theology at Queens' (to which he cycled at the beginning of each term sending his luggage in advance by train). He completed his training for the Ministry at Ridley Hall and was ordained Deacon in 1930 and Priest in 1931. Serving as a curate at St John's, Sparkhill, Birmingham 1930-33 and then at Henbury, Bristol, he became Vicar of St Augustine's, Plymouth in 1937. Thereafter, he held successive appointments as Vicar of Uffculme, Devon (where he was concurrently Rural Dean of Cullompton 1951-54), Curate at St Francis, Salisbury, and finally Rector of Hazelbury Bryan with Stoke Wake and Rector of Mappowder in Dorset until his retirement in 1971 to Oakington where his son, James (1962) is Vicar. Possessed of a lively and encyclopaedic mind, Hugh continued to take services until he was 93. He preached at the Commemoration of Benefactors in Queens' in 1996 on the 75th anniversary of his matriculation, including fascinating anecdotes about his work with young people in Jerusalem in the 1920s and about the chapel services in the days of Fitzpatrick, Wood and Laffan. A great many people had cause to be grateful for his pastoral care conducted in the days before social services became available.

R. H. PARKER (1924) aged 95. Richard Parker initially studied medicine at Queens', but changed to a degree in English and Economics. He then did the Colonial Service course and became a District Officer in Tanganyika. For a while he ran a paper mill then returned to Africa during the War to serve in Mogadishu, Somaliland, rising to the rank of Major. After the War he set up a central heating company, but ended his working life as a Civil Servant.

Dr N. M. JAMES, MRCS, LRCP (1925) aged 93. Norman James came to Queens' from Whitgift School, Croydon and read medicine before going on to King's College Hospital, London, where he qualified as a doctor in 1931. After obtaining a qualification in hygiene and tropical medicine, he served as a missionary doctor in Rwanda (where he built a small hospital in Shyira) and Burundi. He returned to the UK in 1939 to serve at home in the RAMC and in Nigeria before going back to Burundi in 1947 for two years. In 1950 he entered General Practice in Sanderstead, Surrey. He retired in 1971 and moved to Oxted where he continued for several years to act as a part-time Medical Referee for the DHSS. During his time at Cambridge, Norman was a staunch member of CICCUC and maintained life-long contact with friends and colleagues from that period through the Cambridge Missionary Prayer Group whose annual letters he latterly edited and distributed until 1999. These letters are now lodged with the University Library.

J. B. WILLIAMS, OBE (1931) aged 87. John Williams was an outstanding athlete, rugby player and captain of cricket at Ipswich Grammar School, before coming to Queens' to read English. He represented the College in boxing, cricket and rugby in which he captained the College side and narrowly missed a Blue. He went on to study Physical Education at Carnegie College then taught at Ipswich until his appointment in 1938 as head of P.E. at Gresham's School, Holt. He served in the Royal Norfolk Regiment throughout the war, volunteering for service with Number 5 Commando unit, and saw action in Madagascar. He returned to Gresham's in 1946 to become junior school housemaster and subsequently, in 1950, headmaster of Gresham's. Under his influence, the junior school increased in reputation and doubled in numbers. He introduced a wider range of school activities, including the Duke of Edinburgh Award scheme, and his long and distinguished leadership of the Combined Cadet Force was recognised by the award of the OBE. John played rugby for Cornwall, Norfolk and the Eastern Counties and was Chairman, and later President, of Holt Rugby Club which he helped to develop into a thriving concern. His gentle and unassuming manner concealed a toughness and a sharp sense of humour. Always interested in antiques, he ran, as a hobby in later years, a successful little shop in Holt.

A. W. G. KEAN, CBE (1932) aged 85. Arnold Kean came from Blackpool Grammar School to read law at Queens', was President of the Union and took a double first. He then won a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship and continued his studies at Harvard Law School. He returned to England in 1938 and was called to the Bar with a certificate of honour in 1939. Rejected for active service, he spent the war years as a lawyer for the British Purchasing Commission in New York and Washington, obtaining American supplies for the war effort. Shortly after the War ended he returned to London and entered the Treasury Solicitor's Department, working first for the Ministry of Transport and eventually retiring as Legal Adviser and Secretary to the Civil Aviation Authority. His principal work, to which he devoted 40 years of his professional life, was the orderly development of civil aviation law. He played a significant role in the preparation of international conventions to combat hijacking and the criminal use of plastic explosives and was instrumental in the drafting of countless agreements to prevent offensive acts affecting aviation and to regulate the leasing and chartering of planes. He lectured in international law at University College, London, (of which he was an Honorary Fellow) and abroad, educating an entire generation of specialists, and also to civil servants on the functions of the legal branch of the civil service at the Civil Service College, Sunningdale. After retirement, Kean served as a member and Honorary President of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal and assisted a number of developing states in drafting their air laws. A witty and entertaining lecturer with interests in music, stamps, and gardening, he held many prestigious appointments, awards and offices throughout his distinguished career. He was awarded the CBE in 1947, the Edward Warner Award, the highest honour in civil aviation, and the King Christian X Liberation Medal for wartime services to Denmark.

A. R. ABRAHAM (1934) aged 84. Alan Abraham came to Queens' from Scarborough College to read Mechanical Sciences. He entered fully into the life of the College, playing cricket and tennis and gaining his soccer colours. He was successively Secretary and Captain of QC AFC, played football for the University in the Lent Term 1937 and was Treasurer of the May Ball. At the beginning of the Second World War he was appointed Development Engineer with David Brown Foundries in Penistone producing castings for aircraft as well as turbine blades for jet engines. He moved to Sheepbridge Foundry in Sutton-in-Ashfield after the War and then in 1949 to Mansfield Sand Company where he became Managing Director in 1958 and Chairman from 1963 until his retirement in 1981. He was a council member of the Silica and Moulding Sands Association (President from 1961-63), an elected member of the Institute of British Foundrymen and a Fellow of the Institute of Quarrying. During his long service as a magistrate in Mansfield from 1954 until his retirement in 1986, he was Chairman of the Bench

(1975-81) and a member and Chairman of the Magistrates Advisory Committee. He served for many years on the Nottinghamshire Magistrates Courts Committee of which he was Chairman for four years. Alan was a Trustee of two Mansfield based charities and a highly respected member of the Bridge Street Methodist Church, Mansfield, at which he was a regular worshipper throughout his life. He was a Church and Circuit Steward and much involved in every aspect of church work. Always a keen sportsman, he enjoyed golf in later life and was a Club committee member and Chairman of the Greens Committee at Sherwood Forest Golf Club.

P. L. TREVORROW (1934) aged 85. Peter Trevorrow came to Queens' from Dean Close School, read Geography, rowed for the College, gained a hockey Blue and captained the University side. He went on to complete the Colonial Course before spending twenty years as an Administrative Officer in Nigeria, becoming Resident of Calabar and later of Owerri. Peter retired to Devon when Nigeria became self-governing and bought a small poultry farm near Totnes where he lived with his family for thirty years. The last few years of his life were spent at Filkins in Gloucestershire where he continued to enjoy the countryside, though he was bedridden for the last four years. His keen interest in most sports included rallying in various MGs in his twenties and tennis which he played throughout his active life.

F. W. GARFORTH, PhD (1935) aged 83. Born into a missionary family in Ceylon (Sri Lanka), Francis Garforth was educated at Kingswood School, Bath, before coming to Queens' on a College scholarship to read Classics. A conscientious objector during the war, he became a schoolmaster, first at St George's School, Harpenden, and then at Bristol Grammar School, before joining the Department of Educational Studies at Hull University where he taught Classics method and Philosophy of Education until his retirement, as a Senior Lecturer, in 1984. He was a keen hill walker and in retirement fulfilled his ambition to climb all 284 Munros (Scottish peaks over 3000 ft). He wrote 15 books including school editions of Latin texts, editions of the writings of John Stuart Mill and John Locke, as well as works on the philosophy and social purpose of education. His contribution to the study of educational thought was recognised in the award of a Cambridge PhD. An active Methodist local preacher who took his last service at the age of 80, he published, in his later days, an autobiographical account of his own formal and informal education in *Travelling along with Methodism* and a book of conversational prayers *Dear God*. His son Christopher (1968) and granddaughters Helen (1991) and Laura (1994) followed him to Queens'.

R. F. ROBERTS (1935) aged 84. Richard Roberts was educated privately and came to Queens' to read Economics. He then joined the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries as an economist and remained there throughout his working life. Richard was a recognised amateur authority on the railway system and, it was said, he knew Bradshaw by heart. On the day that Bradshaw ceased publication he appeared on the 6 o'clock TV News and was interviewed at Cambridge railway station on the loss of what had been a national institution.

The Revd Canon J. J. CRESSWELL (1936) aged 89. Jack Cresswell (formerly Bangs) came to Queens' from University College School, London, and read Economics before going on to complete his theological training at Wycliffe Hall, Oxford. Ordained Deacon in 1940 and Priest in 1941, he held a curacy in St Helen's, Lancashire, before his appointment in 1946 as Vicar in the Parish of Iver in Buckinghamshire. In 1956 he moved to the Guildford Diocese in which he held successive appointments until his retirement - Rector of Windlesham 1956-62, Vicar of Horsell 1962-70 and Rector of Busbridge 1970-78. Cresswell was an honorary Canon of Guildford Cathedral. He retired to Eastleach in Gloucestershire, where he continued to take services until shortly before his death. His son, Peter, was also at Queens' (1962).

P. R. GIBSON (1938) aged 79. Peter Gibson was sent from India to attend Dean Close School from a very early age. A gifted games player, he obtained his school colours for hockey, cricket and football before coming to Queens' to make his mark at hockey. He was elected to the Wanderers in his first term, played several times for the University and was awarded a war-time Blue. His studies were interrupted by his call-up in 1940. Peter joined the Royal Artillery and was commissioned but was immediately seconded into the Colonial Service (for which career he had been interviewed before the War) and sent to Uganda. He completed his course at Cambridge when war ended and again played hockey for the University. He was selected for the British hockey team at the 1948 Olympics in London but was unable to get the necessary leave from Uganda. He served Uganda with distinction, deputising at one point for the Provincial Commissioner, but his colonial career ended when Uganda became independent. From 1964 until his retirement in 1985 he worked in bursarial posts successively in Loughborough College, Portsmouth Polytechnic and Woodbridge School.

J. G. BOOTH (1941) aged 77. John Booth was admitted to Queens' when he joined the University Air Squadron from Oundle during the Second World War. He subsequently moved to RAF Brough and then to the United States to complete his training. During the War he flew many types of aircraft. On demobilisation, he joined the family grocery business, E. H. Booth and Co Ltd., and was instrumental in developing the self-service approach which proved significant in its survival. A quiet, unassuming and private man with a strong sense of duty and a deep interest in all things mechanical, he retained an infectious interest in flying all his life. He loved fell walking and holidaying in the Swiss Alps and was interested in motoring and target shooting, being a keen member of the Preston Rifle Club.

G. W. FIRTH (1941) aged 76. Geoffrey Firth came from Mexborough Secondary School to Queens' to read Geography and was awarded an exhibition in 1942. His studies were then interrupted by his call-up into the Royal Artillery and he served in North Africa and Italy before returning to Cambridge in 1945. He graduated in 1946 and, after a year in the Cambridge Department of Education, began a career as a teacher holding posts mainly in the West Midlands. In 1955 he was awarded an Advanced Certificate in Education by Sheffield University and in 1971 was appointed Headmaster of the Ellowes Hall School, a large comprehensive school with a flourishing sixth form, in Dudley. Respected and admired by pupils, staff and parents for his scholarship, his powers of organisation and administration and his humanity, Geoffrey retired in 1981.

J. W. HAIG-FERGUSON (1941) aged 76. James Haig-Ferguson came to Queens' from Wellington College and broke a family tradition of entering the medical profession by reading Mechanical Sciences in preparation for a career in engineering. A man of strong Christian faith, he was involved in the University and Colleges Christian Fellowship and later the International Nepal Fellowship. He served with REME towards the end of the War, recovering military vehicles in the Middle East. For the greater part of his life he was the Managing Director of a small specialised electrical firm outside London. A very practical man, James was quite able to cope with any maintenance challenge in the home and, in retirement, spent many happy hours working on his wood lathe. In his latter years he was a lay preacher in the Anglican Evangelical Church.

J. A. HEALD, FIRSE (1941). John Heald came to Queens' from Chesterfield Grammar School to read Mechanical Sciences. After service in the Far East with the Royal Air Force, he joined the Great Western Railway (later Western Region of British Railways). As a railway signal

engineer, he led research teams designing the first electronic signal box and an early electronic crossing barrier. A Fellow of the Institute of Railway Signal Engineers, he completed his career with British Railways at management level in London.

E. D. ROCKETT (1941) aged 71. David Rockett came to Queens' from Clifton College, Bristol, to read Modern Languages but his studies were interrupted by service in the Royal Air Force. In 1946 he returned to Queens', graduated in 1947, and subsequently practised as a solicitor in Bristol until his retirement in 1988. He had a lifelong interest in music and the theatre and was a keen squash and tennis player. He played a prominent part both as Secretary and Chairman of the Bristol Lawn Tennis Club and, in the 1960s had an important role in organising the international West of England Tennis Championships and Davis Cup ties. He died after a long illness.

J. A. WAKELAM (1942). John Wakelam attended the Arnold School, Blackpool, and read Natural Sciences at Queens'. He was a member of the Rugby Club. From 1948 until 1952 he worked as a Biochemist for J Bibby and Son Ltd of Liverpool, then spent six years as a Nutritional Adviser to Distillers Co Ltd. From 1958 until 1978 he was European Manager for National Chemical Products Ltd, South Africa, then, until retirement in 1988, he was a Director of G A Palmer Ltd, Peterborough. He published widely in the fields of Agriculture and Nutrition. He was a keen bridge player and much interested in politics.

N. MARSHALL (1944) aged 73. Neil Marshall came to Queens' from Maltby Grammar School, as an Exhibitioner, to read Natural Sciences and gained a soccer Blue in 1945. After taking a special course in nuclear physics he joined B.C.U.R.A., Leatherhead, in 1951 and whilst there was captain of the firm's football and cricket teams. He moved to the firm of John Thomson, Wolverhampton, in 1955, and was Head of the Research and Development Department in the 1960s working on the nuclear power stations at Berkeley, Oldbury and Hinckley Point. He joined Clark Chapman Engineering, Gateshead, in 1970 and worked on the Torness and Hunterston power stations until 1984 when he became scientific adviser to Northumberland County Council Emergency Services. Neil was awarded the Ludwig Mond Prize for a paper on reinforced pressure vessels in 1959.

The Revd Canon D. G. THOMAS, DFC (1945) aged 77. Donald Thomas left school at 16 and worked as a bank clerk before volunteering for the RAF at the age of 18. He served as a navigator in Bomber Command during the War and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. At



Summer's End.

Photo: Brian Callingham

Queens', after the War, he took firsts in the Theology tripos and was involved in the Cambridge Inter-Collegiate Christian Union. He went on to Ridley Hall in 1947 to complete his training for the ministry and was ordained deacon in York Minster in 1949 and priest in 1950. After serving as a Curate in Hull, Illogan, Cornwall, and Cheltenham, he became Rector of St. Stephen's, Cinderford in the Forest of Dean in 1956. Appointed Vicar of All Saints' Church, Runcorn, Cheshire, in 1961, he remained there until he retired in 1988 and during this period held office as Rural Dean of Frodsham and Canon of Chester Cathedral. In retirement he lived in Flintshire. A much loved and respected man, he suffered from a form of motor neurone disease during the last few years of his life though he coped with this bravely and with good humour.

Professor J. T. COPPOCK, CBE, FBA, FRSE (1947) aged 79. Terry Coppock left Penarth County School, Cardiff, at 16 to work for the Board of Custom and Excise before and after the Second World War (during which he was commissioned in the Welsh Regiment). He came to Queens' at the age of 27, took first class honours in Geography and then joined the teaching staff of University College, London, in 1950, becoming a Reader in 1964 and a Fellow in 1987. After a sabbatical year at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria, in 1964, he moved to Edinburgh University as Ogilvie Professor of Geography in 1965 with an already established reputation in agricultural geography, having published the first two of his many books – *The Changing Use of Land in Britain* (With R.H. Best, 1962) and *The Agricultural Atlas of England and Wales* (1964). Relatively free of administrative duties Coppock was able to expand his research activities in agricultural geography into other fields and amongst his numerous publications on land use were, *The Agricultural Geography of Great Britain* (1971), *An Agricultural Atlas of Scotland* (1976) and *Land Use and Town and Country Planning*, (with L.F. Gebbett, 1978). His early perception of the emerging pressure on rural land for recreational purposes was influential in the establishment of the Tourism and Recreation Research Unit (of which he was co-director from 1966 to 1980) within the Department of Geography. The work of the Unit had a notable effect on the planned development of tourism in Scotland. As the potential of computer systems developed during the '60s and '70s, consideration of the storage, handling, statistical analysis and cartographic presentation of geographical distributions emerged as a valid discipline. Coppock helped establish in Edinburgh the first ever MSc course in Geographical Information Science, subsequently much copied elsewhere, and he was the first editor of its *International Journal* 1986–1993. Possessed of an incisive mind and a constant concern for real values and an acknowledged expert on agricultural geography, planning, tourism and recreation, Terry Coppock was called on to serve on countless commissions and review boards. As the senior author of studies for the Countryside Commission for England and Wales and for the Department of the Environment, he was disappointed that his proposals for better monitoring of land at national level were not



implemented though they were accepted. Similar proposals to the Scottish Office in 1987 were acted upon and resulted in the first national aerial photographic coverage of Scotland. Less well-known was his 32 year-long membership of the Field Studies Association and his part in raising half a million pounds for the field centre in Kindrogan, Perthshire. Terry became something of a legend for his prodigious industry and output and for the stamina which enabled him to cope with the enormous amount of travelling associated with his committee work. Unable to bring himself to retire he became secretary and treasurer of the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland when he retired from Edinburgh University in 1986. Latterly he complained about the diminishing amount of time available to devote to his hobby of listening to classical music.

R. A. HORE, PhD (1948) aged 73. Educated at Epsom College, Richard Hore took up a mechanical engineering apprenticeship with International Combustion in Derby and gained an external London University BSc in Engineering. A Whitworth junior scholarship then allowed him to take a diploma at Imperial College before coming to Queens' to read Mechanical Sciences in which he took a first. A doctorate at London University on improved methods of predicting the stability of electricity supply systems (the basis of a book acknowledged as the standard work) followed. In 1950 he was appointed Assistant to the Chief Engineer of the consulting engineers, Merz & McClellan. He soon gained a reputation for problem solving and was one of the company's most gifted and valued associates for nearly 50 years. Amongst many projects, he designed systems to transmit power in North and South America and Africa, refurbished the antiquated Glasgow underground and put new life into the micro-hydroelectric power supply for the small island of Rhum. As the demand for electricity grew in the second half of the 20th Century, Merz & McClellan, who pioneered the concept of the National Grid, was one of the few companies with the staff capable of designing major hydroelectric schemes to transmit power at high voltages over great distances. Hore was Deputy Chief Electrical Engineer of the firm in the United Kingdom 1977–1983 and Chief Engineer in Argentina 1979–1982 where he was responsible for the overall technical co-ordination and all electrotechnical aspects of the El Chocon Project in South America. With two power stations several hundred kilometres apart it required very sophisticated and innovative analogue electronics to stabilise the transmission of power against varying load conditions and line faults over the route. Teething problems were severe and numerous and the final commissioning, during the Falklands War, had to be carried out under great difficulties from the relative safety of Chile. It was generally held that Hore personally rescued this huge project from disaster. A skilled forensic engineer, he revelled in giving evidence as an expert witness in court. Richard Hore was also a compassionate man who, for 37 years, repaired talking-book machines for the blind.

C. LEACH, LL M (1949) aged 71. Clifford Leach was educated at the Royal Masonic School, Bushey, Hertfordshire, and did his National Service as a corporal in the Royal Armoured Corps and the 6th Airborne Division, serving in Palestine and Egypt. He then spent a year as a journalist before coming to Queens' to read Law. After graduating he took his LL.B externally in 1953 and was called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1954, joining the Colonial Legal Service. After two years as a probationer in Chambers in London, he was sent as a Resident Magistrate to Tanganyika where he had to deal, *inter alia*, with cattle rustlers and diamond thieves. He returned to England in 1964 and was employed as a legal assistant by Nestlé for a year until his appointment as a Principal in the Civil Service Commission and Tariff Division of the Board of Trade. He moved to the Philips Group of Companies in 1968 and held successive posts as Legal Adviser and Assistant Secretary, Company Secretary and Head of Legal Department, Company Secretary and Head of Legal, Patents and Trademark Departments for various divisions within the Group including Ada Halifax Ltd and Pyes of Cambridge. Finally he became Company Secretary and Head of Legal Department for the parent UK trading company, Philips Electronic and Associated Industries Ltd. In 1987 he took the post of Head of Legal Affairs with the British Technology Group, retiring in 1991. Cliff played the violin and piano and was a well-read man with many interests especially in horses, hockey, and classical music.

D. J. AIDLEY, PhD (1957) aged 63. David Aidley left Manchester Grammar School in 1955 for two years' National Service, before taking up his scholarship at Queens' to read Natural Sciences, specialising in Zoology. Post-graduate research in insect neuro-muscular physiology followed, and a year after his appointment as a Demonstrator in Zoology at Oxford University in 1963, he received his PhD. He moved to the University of East Anglia in 1967 as a Lecturer, becoming a member of a small group of animal biologists in the newly-founded University charged with the establishment of a School of Biological Sciences fully integrated in all its teaching, research and administrative activities. While completing his book, *The Physiology of Excitable Cells*, he realised the importance of a sound physico-chemical understanding of Biology which much influenced his discussions with colleagues about the

structure of the School and its courses. An excellent teacher, whose imaginative practical classes were a delight, he had a wide range of interests. He took part in the Amazon expedition of the *Alfa Helix*, a research vessel from the Cripps Institute in California, in 1967 and became interested in insect sound production and hearing. In 1973-74 he researched into the physiology and migratory behaviour of the African armyworm (a pest of grasses) at the International Centre of Insect Physiology in Nairobi and developed an interest in ornithology and bird migration and in African biology. He returned to Kenya 1980-82, initially as a visiting researcher in ornithology and latterly as a visiting professor and head of department at Bayero University in Kano. Gifted with a graceful writing style and an unerring instinct for identifying crucial experimental evidence, his published works showed an unusual flair for explaining difficult scientific concepts. His first book on excitable cells was the most noted but he also co-authored the popular *Ion Channels: Molecules in Action* as well as an elementary textbook on nerve and muscle. He wrote several reviews and edited a book on animal migration. A keen bibliophile, Aidley, as chairman of the University Library Committee, devised a programme on budget cuts which was published in the *British Journal of Academic Librarianship*. He also wrote a commercially successful computer program - *Analyse Your Diet*. David Aidley was a Christian who believed man's role was to serve others, as he himself did all his life with diffidence and good humour.

P. H. BROMHAM (1958) aged 62. Peter Bromham was educated at Collyer's School, Horsham, and did his National Service in the Royal Air Force on the Czech Linguists Course before coming to Queens' as an Exhibitioner to read Classics. After graduating and qualifying for the Post Graduate Certificate in Education, he joined the staff of Bromley Grammar School in 1962 and soon became Head of Classics. When the school became comprehensive, and changed its name to Ravensbourne School, he assumed extra responsibilities as Senior Master and Examinations Officer. For 25 years he organised and led Classics trips, usually also involving other schools, to Greece and Italy. He was a founder member of the Joint Association of Classics Teachers and co-ordinated local classical groups. Peter retired in 1996 but continued to teach Latin part-time at Newstead Wood School, Orpington, to inspect public examinations for 'Edexcel' and to lecture for the W.E.A. in Surrey.

R. A. G. COOMBS (1964) aged 54. Richard Coombs came to Queens' from Uppingham to read French and German and was a member of the Boat Club and the Christian Union. After graduating he spent a year as an English assistant in Thon, Switzerland, before taking a Postgraduate Certificate in Education at Bristol. He taught first at Huntingdon Technical College, then from 1970 he taught French and German at Lewes Technical College, East Sussex. He became Head of Languages at Huddersfield Technical College, West Yorkshire, in 1981 where he expanded the curriculum to include languages for business and industry. Gifted with a quick wit and dry sense of humour, Richard was respected and much admired by colleagues for his serenity.

Professor H. E. RAMSAY, PhD (1968) aged 51. Harvie Ramsay came to Queens' from Newcastle-under-Lyme High School to read Economics and went on to take a PhD at Durham University before joining Strathclyde University in 1974. There he was instrumental in establishing the Department of Industrial Relations in 1981 and was virtually synonymous with the Department in its various guises over the years. Awarded the prestigious Principal Research Fellowship at the Industrial Relations Research Unit at Warwick in 1991, he was appointed to a personal chair as Professor of International Human Resource Management at Strathclyde in 1995. A gifted communicator and teacher, he brought to life even the driest of subjects with his quiet humour and incisive analysis. Harvie's passion was to understand the effect of working life on ordinary employees and he established his reputation early in his career with a controversial and highly-influential account of the rise and fall of employee participation. This theme of involvement at work, developed in the 1970s, ran consistently through his writings and embraced a range of related issues such as the nature of and limits to employee share ownership. Most unusually for a specialist in workplace issues, he wrote two books on political theory. An active socialist, he helped to found the Scottish Trade Union Research Unit and worked closely with individual unions and with the European Trade Union Institute in Brussels. Increasingly his work took on an international orientation and he made a number of important contributions on labour-management relations in multinational companies and gave advice to the European Commission, employers and unions on questions such as works councils. He travelled widely and held visiting fellowships at universities in Sydney and Brisbane. Latterly his attention was focussed on the rise and nature of information technologies and on the employment conditions of "knowledge workers" such as software developers. He was also concerned with issues relating to women's access to employee participation and information technology. Harvie remained throughout life "an excellent academic, a helpful colleague and a lovely person". He died suddenly of a brain haemorrhage.

Regional Dinners

Queens' Members in the North West

The 50th anniversary Dinner for Queens' Members in the North West was held on Friday 19th May at Broomcroft Hall by kind permission of Professor Sir Martin Harris, Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University and a Queensman. Our Guest-of-Honour was Mr Richard Fentiman, Director of Studies in Law. The toast to the College was proposed by Charles Claxton, grandson of the organiser of the first Dinner. Forty members and their Guests enjoyed the evening.

The 51st Dinner will be held at Broomcroft Hall on Friday 18th May 2001 when our Guest-of-Honour will be Dr Richard Rex. All members of Queens' in the North West and their partners will be most welcome and should contact Stuart Halsall for an invitation.

Queens' Members in the South-West

The Queens' SW dinner was held at the Glencot House Hotel, near Wookey, in Somerset, on May 5th 2000. The Guest-of-Honour was Allan Hayhurst, Professor of Combustion Science. 17 Members, wives and partners enjoyed a very good meal, in this picturesque location.

In his after-dinner address, Professor Hayhurst skilfully outlined the last years' successes, both in academic and sporting achievements. His theme embraced the rapid changes now sweeping College.

The dinner for 2001 is to be held at Combe House Hotel, near Honiton, on April 6th. Our guest will be Professor John Tiley. Information from Bryan Waldron, Pebbles, Bendarroch Road, West Hill, Devon EX11 1UR. v. 01404 815049, fax 01404 813361, bryan_legw@free4all.co.uk

Queens' Members in the West Midlands

The fifteenth Annual Dinner was held on Friday 2nd February 2001 at the Edgbaston Golf Club, Birmingham. Sir Stephen Brown presided and there were 34 diners including partners and guests.

The Guest-of-Honour was the Vice-President, Professor Richard Weber, who, in his reply to the toast of the College, gave us a most entertaining account of present day undergraduate life in Queens' where the old values are clearly being maintained.

The next Dinner will be held at Edgbaston on Friday 1 February 2002. Those wishing to attend, whose names are not on the mailing list, should contact Philip Cox, 9 Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2UY. Telephone 0121 440 0278.

Queens' Members in the Cambridge Area

On 3rd May 2000 fifty-eight members and guests attended the Annual Dinner in the Old Hall. This time the Revd Dr Jonathan Holmes, Dean of Chapel, a frequent attender at this function, was our most welcome Guest-of-Honour and speaker. He mentioned he was enjoying his ninety-ninth term in continuous residence in College. He touched on the variety he experienced in carrying out his work of lecturing and supervising in Veterinary Medicine and fulfilling his responsibilities as Dean and Chaplain and Keeper of the Records.

Our next dinner is on Wednesday, 25th April 2001, when our Guest-of-Honour is to be the Senior Tutor, Dr Murray Milgate. The Dinner next year is planned for Wednesday, 24th April 2002.

All members of Queens' living in the area are encouraged to join us with their guests. All enquiries will be welcomed by the Chairman: John Sutherland, 69 Stow Road, Stow-cum-Quy, Cambridge, CB5 9AD Tel: 01223 812394.

Queens' Members in Victoria

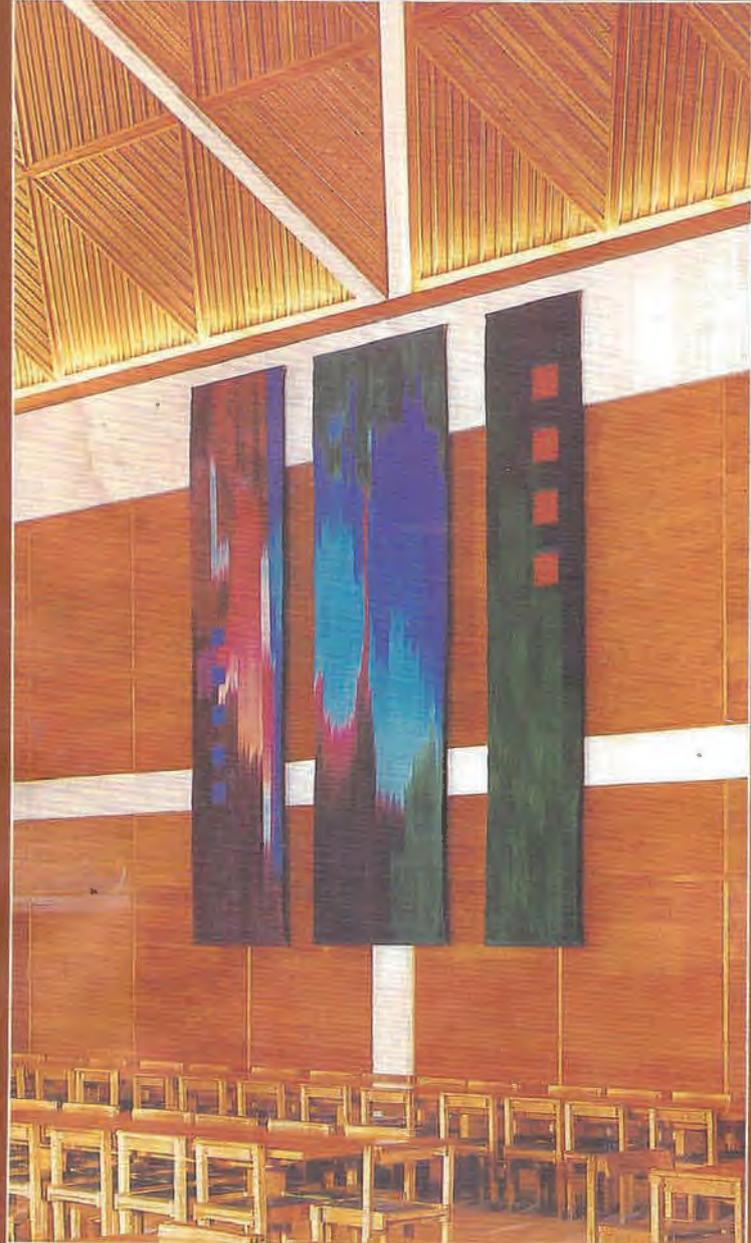
With the departure of Roger Bamforth for Istanbul, Martin Jones (1960) has taken over as custodian of the Queens' files in Victoria. He revisited Queens' in September as part of the 40th anniversary dinner in Old Hall. Two months later Michael Royce, his engineering tutorial partner from 40 years before, made a flying visit to Melbourne but unfortunately there was not enough time to organise a general Queens' get together.

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

Boar's Head Dining Club

The fourteenth annual dinner was held in Old Hall on Saturday, 25th March, 2000, preceded by sherry in the President's Lodge. 60 members, honorary members and guests attended. John Gordon took the chair. Howard Stone proposed the toast of the Guests. Rob Jeffrey responded and went on to propose the toast of the Boat Club. Phil Lloyd, the Captain, replied to the toast. The Dowson Sculls were awarded to Rob Jeffrey. The Williams Cup for the tub pairs race on the afternoon before the dinner was presented to John Webb and John Creed. At the end of the dinner the President invited members to take part in a prize draw in aid of the Q550 Appeal. The draw raised over £2,200. The 2001 dinner is on 31 March 2001; the date of the 2002 dinner is 13 April.

PETER BRASS



'Transition', the new tapestries designed by Heidi Lichterman for the Cripps Dining Hall.
Above and Bottom Left: The tapestries hanging in situ (the copper wire showing through in the latter). Photos © Heidi Lichterman
Other illustrations: Various stages in the manufacture of the tapestries. Photos: Josephine Brown

