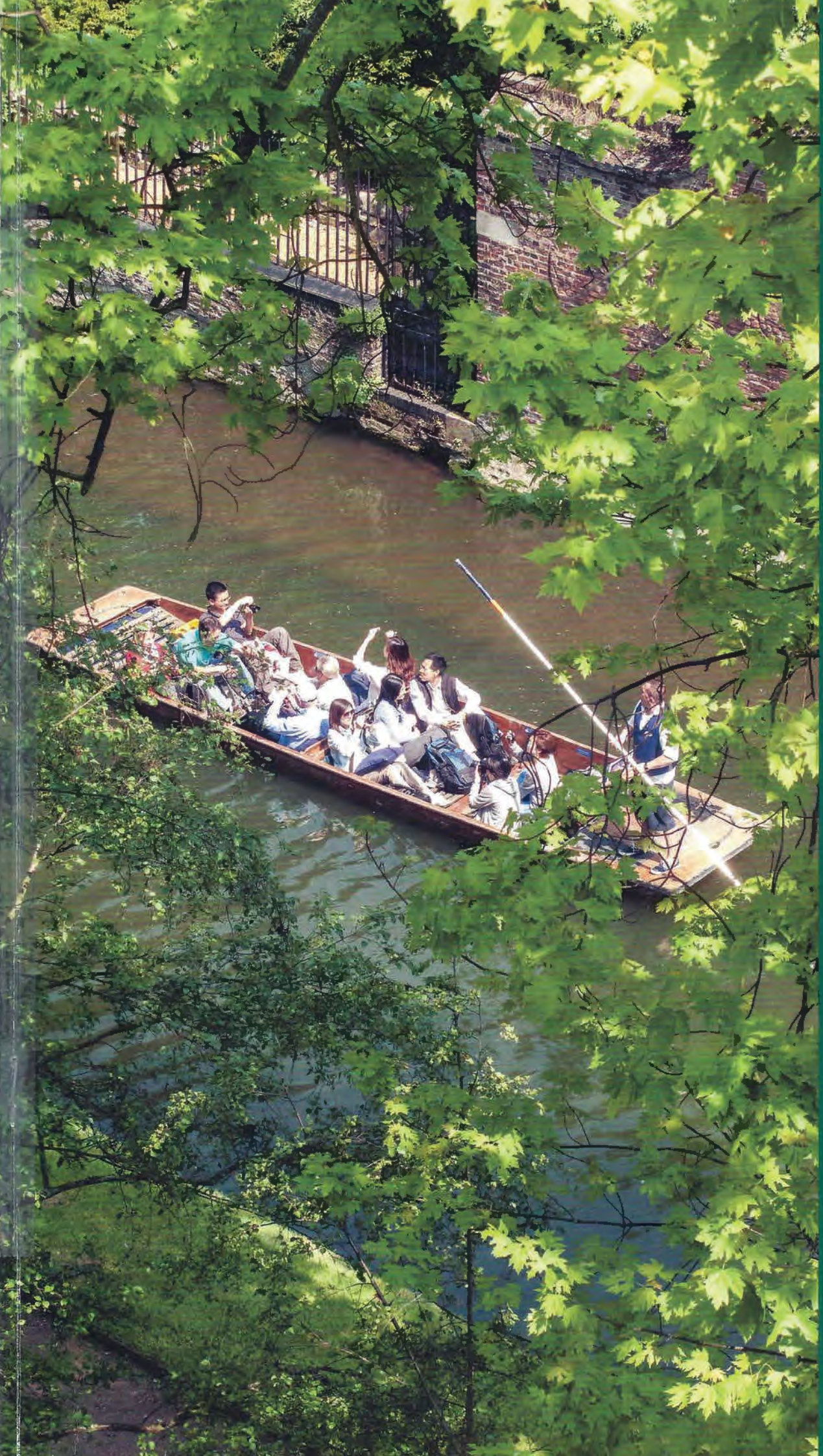


QUEENS' COLLEGE RECORD • 2013



The Queens' College Record 2013

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Front cover: Punting past the College. Photo: Brian Callingham.

Back cover: Photographs of the Round building site during 2012. Photos: Brian Callingham.

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From the President

It's nearly finished – the Round and the new Porters' Lodge that is. As I write the fitting out of the Lodge has begun, the new cloister is complete and in regular use, the Round is paved and grassed and is awaiting some trees and other planting, and the new fence between the Round and the rest of the world is under construction. Somewhat to our astonishment, it looks magnificent. There was considerable trepidation at the outset as to how the new structure would 'work'. Single storey buildings placed next to larger structures are not typically attractive. In the event it not only complements the Fisher Building, it also links Fisher and Cripps Court together in what I believe is an entirely harmonious way – something I would previously have thought impossible. Then there is the Round itself, a wide open space with a great paved circle (the round) in its centre. I urge members of the College to come back to Queens' to enjoy the fact that our College now has a central space of which we can all be proud. Many, many thanks to all those Members who contributed the funds to make this all possible.

Funds have been very much on my mind this year. Not only was this the first year of the £9000 undergraduate fee, with consequent demand on our support funds to ensure that no-one, whatever their circumstances, is deterred from coming to Queens', but also finding support for UK graduate students, particularly in Arts and Humanities, Social Sciences and Mathematics, has become very difficult. We are managing to deal with undergraduate need satisfactorily, but securing funding for graduate students is proving more of a challenge. Yet this is a challenge we are determined to meet. For it is from our graduate community (now 350 strong) that the first class academics of the future, the life-blood of this College, will come.

Travel has been another major theme of the year. We have held Queens' College events in Hong Kong, Mumbai and Los Angeles, to complement our regular London Network events



The Round – the new paved circle nearing completion.



The President on the Bridge.

and the 10-year reunion dinners held here at Queens'. I have been enormously heartened by the enthusiasm and support for the College that I have encountered around the world, and close to home. Members of Queens' clearly care about the future of their College.

On a personal note this is the year in which I have been experiencing (partial) retirement. At the end of September, I retired from my position as Professor of Financial Policy and Director of the Cambridge Endowment for Research in Finance. But I seem to be as busy as ever. This is primarily because I am determined to devote the next 5 years to placing the College on an even firmer footing, securing its independence into the future, and providing the resources that are needed to fulfil our ambitions. Our driving ambition is to provide the very best academic and social environment for undergraduates, graduates and fellows to pursue their goals.

Suzi has continued her usual whirlwind of choral work – including the successful launch of the London Youth Choir. Look out for her staged presentation of Haydn's Creation in London in early December. But amongst all her classical choral commitments, her most extraordinary experience was performing with Mick Jagger and the Rolling Stones before 25,000 fans at the O2 arena just before Christmas. This event somewhat overshadowed my various endeavours this year!

John Eatwell

The Society

The Fellows in 2012

In the 2010 edition of *The Record* the tragic and untimely death at the age of 37 of Dr Emile Perreau-Saussine, husband of Dr Amanda Perreau-Saussine, was reported. The College and the Faculty of Law immediately gave Amanda leave, to help her come to terms with this terrible blow, but a few short months later she herself was diagnosed with cancer. At first treatment went well and we all held great hope that she would recover, but by late summer 2011 it became clear that she was losing her battle. Throughout the unfolding of these tragic events Amanda was greatly sustained by her strong Christian faith and the support of the Roman Catholic community in Cambridge, of which she and her family were very committed members. Mr Carlos Ezcurra, a friend of both Emile and Amanda, was a tower of strength to her and to her two children during this period and, as reported in the Chapel section of *The Record* last year, Amanda and Carlos were married in a civil ceremony in the President's Lodge, followed by a Nuptial Mass in Queens' Chapel on 1st November 2011. New treatment in Paris prolonged Amanda's life, but sadly she died on 1st August 2012 at the age of 41. Amanda was a specialist in International Public Law and the Philosophy of Law. She was a University Lecturer in Law and Assistant Director of the Centre for Public Law. She was a Fellow of Newnham before joining our Law teaching team and became a Fellow at Queens' in 2007. The President led a large contingent of Fellows and staff of Queens' in support of Amanda's two small children, her husband, her parents and members of her own, of Emile's and of Carlos's family at the Funeral Mass in Our Lady and the English Martyrs Church in Cambridge. She was buried near the family home in Haslingfield. A Memorial Service was held in the College Chapel in late October at which Lady Eatwell conducted the Requiem by Duruflé.

The Fellowship was greatly saddened to hear too of the deaths in September of Sir Andrew Crockert, who had been an Honorary Fellow since 2009, and in January of Professor Blas Bruni Celli, former Fellow, and Mrs Ann Mathias, wife of our Honorary Fellow, Professor Peter Mathias.



*The admission of new Fellows, Michaelmas Term 2012.
In front: The Vice-President. Left to right: Dr Gallo, Dr Bowman,
Dr Clements, Professor Diggle.*

As the *Record* was going to press, the sad news arrived that Mr Lee Bolloin, the Steward, who had been a Fellow since 1995, had died, aged 64. He had been ill with cancer for some time. Lee was a tremendous servant to the College. As Conference and Catering Manager from 1978 he helped to turn round the finances of the kitchens and laid the foundations of the profitable conference trade. He also oversaw the move to the modern kitchens and dining hall in 1979. A full obituary will be published in the next edition of *The Record*.

In early June it was announced that both Dr Craig Muldrew and Dr Richard Nickl had been promoted to Readerships in the University. Richard is taking the title Reader in Mathematical Statistics. Craig is to be Reader in Early Modern British Social and Economic History. Then in December came the news that Dr Beverley Glover is to be promoted to the Chair of Plant Systematics and Evolution and also appointed Director of the Cambridge Botanic Garden.

Dr Solène Rowan has left the Fellowship after four very successful years as a College Lecturer in Law and as a Tutor. She also served as Secretary of the Governing Body. She has been appointed to a Lectureship in Law at the London School of Economics. Dr Gayaneh Szenkovits has come to the end of her tenure of a Research Fellowship in Neurosciences, but, as she will be remaining in Cambridge, she has become a Fellow Commoner (Research) for a year. She has been working as a Cognitive Psychologist at the MRC Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit and has been very much part of the community in Queens' over the last three years. In December Dr Owen Arthurs resigned his Bye-Fellowship on his appointment as a Consultant at Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital. He is a specialist in Paediatric Imaging and Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Owen has made great contributions to Medical Sciences in Queens', as Assistant Director of Studies for the pre-clinical medical students, as Director of Studies for Clinical Students at Addenbrooke's Hospital and as a supervisor in Anatomy.

For a number of years Ralph Allwood, M.B.E., Hon. F.R.S.C.M., who was Precentor and Director of Music at Eton College until his retirement in 2011, has been visiting Queens' to run master classes with the Chapel Choir. He has contacts throughout the choral world and has indicated his willingness to continue to help develop the Choir and to help enhance music in the College in general. To recognise his continuing involvement, Mr Allwood has been elected a Fellow Commoner of Queens'. He graduated from the University of Durham, was a Choral Scholar at King's whilst studying for a PGCE, and has had an extremely distinguished music teaching career at Pangbourne College, Uppingham School and Eton. He is particularly well-known for founding the Uppingham, later Eton, Choral Courses for aspiring singers and for his conducting and judging of choir competitions all over the world.

Two new Research Fellows joined us in October. Richard Bowman is a Physicist. He is a Scot and graduated BA, MSci from Churchill College in 2008, winning the University's



Fellows in Old Court on Degree Day.

Nevill Mott Experimental Prize for his fourth year project. He has been studying for his PhD in Optical Tweezers technology and applications in the Optics Group at the University of Glasgow. He plays the trumpet and was very active in the Churchill Music Society and the Gilbert and Sullivan Society (as Technical Director). He is also a keen long-distance runner. Rebekah Clements completed her PhD in Japanese at Trinity College and the Department of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies in Cambridge. She is an Australian with both a Bachelor of Law and a Bachelor of Asian Studies degree from the Australian National University at Canberra, where she won a number of prizes. She has also spent three years at the University of Waseda in Japan studying for an MA in Japanese Literature. She is a specialist on the history of translations into Japanese during the Early Modern (Tokugawan Shogunate) era.

Dr Hugh Field has become a Tutor for Graduate Students and Drs Graham McShane and Laurence Tiley have also joined the Tutorial team. Dr Andy Cosh has taken over from Professor John Tiley as the College's Risk Officer. Dr Andrew Thompson has become Director of Studies in History in succession to Dr Richard Rex and Dr Andrew Rice is now an Assistant Director of Studies for Computer Science.

The President retired from his Chair in the University at the end of September. As reported in last year's *Record*, he has been invited to continue as President of Queens' for another five years. He and Lady Eatwell (Suzi Digby) spent 6 weeks at the University of Southern California in August and September, the President teaching economics and Suzi teaching in the Music School.

In May 2011 Professor Lord Oxburgh, our former President and Honorary Fellow, travelled to Laramie to receive a D.Sc. *h.c.* from the University of Wyoming, bringing the number of his honorary doctorates up to 12. Another of our Honorary Fellows, Professor Sir Martin Harris has completed his eight year stint as Director of the Office for Fair Access but is continuing in post as Chair of the Universities Superannuation Scheme. Lord Thomas has won the Joaquín Romero Murube Prize for the best article published in 2011 for his short piece, written in Spanish, 'The Best Journey in the World'. He has also completed Volume III of his History of the Spanish Empire. In April Judge Awn Shawkat Al-Khasawneh resigned as Prime Minister of Jordan. Sir David Walker has taken on the task of Chairman of Barclays Bank.

In September Professor Ajit Singh was appointed to the Dr Manmohan Singh Chair at Punjab University, Chandigarh, a prestigious Chair in honour of the Indian Prime Minister. Professor Peter Spufford has published an important article on the effects of debasement on the economy in the 15th and 16th centuries. Dr Jonathan Holmes has been appointed a Pro-Proctor of the University. He has also retired, after almost 20 years of service, from the Board of Governors of Tormead School in Guildford. Professor David Cehon continues to lead the Engineering Department's research team on Energy, Transport and Urban Infrastructure, which involves some 70 academics from Engineering and other departments around the University. He has also been successful in establishing a new Centre for Sustainable Road Freight in collaboration with Heriot-Watt University and a consortium of companies from the road freight industry. Professor Richard Prager has finished a double stint in charge of the undergraduate engineering course for the University and is now running a £1 million project to develop online resources that will help school pupils all over the country prepare for university engineering admissions interviews. Dr Christos Pitelis organised an international conference in St. Petersburg on "The sustainable competitive advantage of firms and nations" and was invited by the Chinese Ministry of Commerce to speak in Beijing. EOMMEX (the public sector organisation in Greece of which he was a non-executive president) has successfully merged with ETEAN (another Greek public sector organisation) in the context of the restructuring of the public sector in the country. He has been invited to become a consultant of UNCTAD on the World Investment Report 2013 and organised a CIBAM Distinguished Panel on "Job Mismatch and the Pursuit of Talent" in February and a symposium on "Securing Food and Water" in June 2012. He is part of an international consortium of academics working on "Financialisation, Economy, Society and Sustainable Development" which has secured an 8 million euro grant from the European Commission and he has given television interviews on *Bloomberg* and *Al Jazeera* on the Greek Economic Crisis. Dr Andrew Thompson has given papers at conferences in London, Osnabrück and Baden. Dr Andrew Zurcher has been awarded the 2011 Isabel MacCaffrey Prize and Medal by the International Spenser Society, in recognition of his article, *The Printing of The Cantos of Mutability in 1609* (published in *Celebrating Mutabilitie: Essays on Edmund Spenser's Mutabilitie Cantos*, ed. Jane Grogan, Manchester University Press, 2010).

Dr James Russell has published a collection of verse, *Arnos Grove*, Waterloo Press (Hove) 2012, a poetry pamphlet, *Properly Nuanced*, Knives, Folks, and Spoons Press (Newton-le-Willows) 2012 and a novel with poems, *Craigie's Clevedon Poems*, Knives, Folks, and Spoons Press (Newton-le-Willows) 2012. Dr Chris Smith has won the Society of Biology's 2012 Prize for Science Communication. His radio programme, the *Naked Scientist*, is about to launch across Australia on 'RN' (Radio National). Mr Stephen Price was invited to give a plenary talk at the Italian Chapter of the International Society for Magnetic Resonance in Medicine in Naples. He won a prize for best clinical presentation at the British Neuro-oncology Society meeting in Manchester and another prize for best poster at the European Association of Neuro-oncology meeting in Marseilles. He has been invited to be the Visiting



JONATHAN HOLMES

Spring in the Grove.

Professor of Neurosurgery at Acibadem University, Istanbul. Dr Ana Margarida Martins has written *Magic Stones and Flying Snakes: Gender and the Postcolonial Exotic in the work of Paulina Chiziane and Lúcia Jorge* (Peter Lang: Oxford 2012) – the first in a new book series on Lusophone Studies, entitled ‘Reconfiguring Identities in the Portuguese-speaking World’. She also contributed to *The Lusotropical Tempest: Postcolonial Debates in Portuguese*, ed. Sheila Khan, Ana Margarida Dias Martins, Hilary Owen and Carmen Villar (Lusophone Studies Series 7, Bristol University Press, 2012) and was awarded a four month Visiting Scholarship in Portuguese Studies by King’s College, London, hosted by the Camões Centre for Portuguese Language and Culture. She has given a series of six seminars there on the general theme of ‘Postcolonial Art and Literature in the Portuguese-Speaking World’. Dr Julia Goedecke has taken on the job of External Director of Studies in Mathematics at Newnham College. Dr Edoardo Gallo was the Runner-up for the Outstanding Empirical Paper Award, IACM Annual Conference, 2012 and won the Unicredit & Universities Foundation Best PhD Thesis Award, 2012.

Of our Fellow Commoners, Dr Peter Watson has received the José Rizal International Medal of the Asia Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology and the Claus Dohlman Teaching Award of the American Corneal Society. He is the first person from the UK to be awarded either of these honours. He has lectured in South Korea, Hong Kong and Chicago and at the Moorfields International Glaucoma Symposium on the reasons for Galileo Galilei’s blindness. Mr Theo Welch, who continues to help with the supervision of anatomy for our medical students, celebrated his 80th birthday in October.

Our Dancer Artist in Residence, Adèle Thompson, joined the Toulouse-based company, Les Commandos Percu, in an Anglo-French collaboration making a performance to open the London 2012 Cultural Olympiad and close the Paralympic Games. The resulting show ‘*On The Night Shift*’ will tour internationally throughout next year; as a huge outdoor spectacle it includes dance, live music and pyrotechnics. She is also a choreographic mentor for the national organisation, Youth Dance England; this is an ongoing post.

Jonathan Holmes

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: ‘Abstraction: love it or hate it?’, introduced by Dr Goedecke; ‘The truth of literary criticism’, introduced by Dr Robinson; ‘Is motherhood

every woman’s right? How old is too old?’, introduced by Dr Cordeaux; ‘How does the same grape fare in New World wines in comparison with Old World wines?’, introduced by Dr Bryant and Dr Kahrs; ‘*Humanum est errare*: saving ancient texts from (and through) errors’, introduced by Dr Butterfield.

James Diggle

Dr Amanda Perreau-Saussine, Fellow 2007–12

Dr Amanda Perreau-Saussine-Ezcurra (née Hatfield), a Law Fellow at Queens', died in Paris on 1 August 2012, aged 41. Her life, tragically abbreviated by cancer, was characterised by a love of family, friends, scholarship and God.

Amanda was born in Edinburgh on 11 March 1971. She received her secondary education at La Sagesse Convent High School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and later at Norwich High School. Having lectured in English at Zhongshan University, China in 1989, she came up to Cambridge in 1990 to read law at Jesus, graduating in 1993. From 1994–1998, as a doctoral student at Corpus, she wrote a thesis under the supervision of Professor Matthew Kramer entitled 'Natural law with gloves on: a critical exposition of John Finnis's natural law theory'. While a research student she also acted as a Human Rights Consultant for Amnesty International (where she had worked in 1993–1994 as a Legal Officer in its International Secretariat), as a small group teacher for the LLM in Private Law and Political Theory in the Cambridge Law Faculty and as a trial observer for British-Irish Rights Watch.

She was called to the Bar (Inner Temple) in 1999. From 1998–2000 she lectured in law at King's College, London, but declined an offer of pupillage in favour of a Fellowship at Newnham, which she held from 2000 to 2007. She moved to an Official Fellowship at Queens' in 2007. From 2000 to 2005 she was an Affiliated Lecturer in Law in the Cambridge Law Faculty, and thereafter a University Lecturer. She was also a Visiting Professor at Paris II and an HLA Hart Visiting Fellow at University College, Oxford. The range of her academic interests is reflected in the subjects she taught for the Faculty. For the LLM course she taught jurisprudence, the history and theory of international law, the foundations of international law, and law and political theory. For the BA course she lectured in jurisprudence, public law (co-founding the course with Dr Mark Elliott), human rights law and public international law. In its tribute to her, the Faculty noted that Amanda was a 'dedicated, astute and sensitive teacher' and a 'conscientious and committed colleague, who was unstinting with her time and energy'.

Amanda was also Assistant Director of the Centre for Public Law in the Faculty, Advisory Editor for *Studies in the History of International Law* and the *Journal of Philosophy of International Law*, a member of the International Law Association, the Human Rights Lawyers Association, the Administrative Law Bar Association, the Association of Women Barristers, the Council of the Cambridge University Catholic Association and a Trustee of the Kolb Trust. She delivered many lectures at prestigious institutions at home and abroad, from All Souls to Princeton. Her publications included a book she co-edited with James Murphy: *The Nature of Customary Law: Philosophical, Historical and Legal Perspectives* (CUP, 2007). She was working on a manuscript which had been accepted for publication by Princeton University Press as *The Nature of Law: Old Questions for New Natural Lawyers*.

Cambridge legal philosopher Dr Nigel Simmonds has observed that Amanda set herself "very high intellectual standards" and that many could recognise in her "a wisdom



Dr Amanda Perreau-Saussine.

and depth of insight that set her apart". He added, "She became a formidable expert on the history of philosophy of law, and of public law, and public international law. But the history was never pursued for its own sake: only as part of a much broader enquiry into the place of law in the human condition, and in the promise of a better world. Her death represents a great and enduring loss both to Cambridge and to jurisprudence across the globe".

On 30 June 2000 Amanda married Emile Perreau-Saussine, a Fellow of Fitzwilliam and College Lecturer at Pembroke, who was a political philosopher and leading authority on Alasdair MacIntyre. Their happy marriage would produce two lovely children: Elisabeth, born in 2002, and Martin, born in 2006. Emile died suddenly from a misdiagnosed heart condition on 22 February 2010, aged just 37. Within months Amanda was herself diagnosed with terminal cancer. This cruel, double blow would be softened somewhat by her marriage, on All Saints Day 2011, to Carlos Ezcurra, an Argentinian mature student of film at Cambridge, in Queens' College Chapel. This bittersweet service was followed by a drinks reception in the Long Gallery, courtesy of the President and Lady Eatwell, and lunch in Old Hall.

In an attempt to retard the growth of her cancer, Amanda had been travelling regularly to Paris for chemotherapy. It was on one of those visits that she died, happily supported by close priest friends. A Requiem Mass followed at Our Lady and the English Martyrs, Cambridge. The chief celebrant was the same

priest who had presided at her wedding to Carlos less than a year before: Fr Erik Varden OCSO. On 28 October a Memorial Service was held in Queens' Chapel. Sympathetically attuned to Amanda's Catholic faith, the service included prayers offered by Fr Richard Finn OP, and a performance of the Duruflé Requiem sung by Queens' Chapel Choir and Voce, conducted by Suzi Digby (Lady Eatwell) and Silas Wollston. Amanda is buried at All Saint's Church, Haslingfield, minutes from the charming old house which was such an oasis of peace and joy for Amanda and Emile (and later Carlos), Elisabeth and Martin. Many of Amanda's friends will long recall the wonderful hospitality they received under its low beams.

Amanda was a devoted wife and mother, a loyal friend, a committed colleague, and an inspirational teacher. She was also a committed Christian, a convert to Catholicism, whose faith infused all these dimensions of her life. As one of her many priest friends, Fr Allan White OP, put it: "She came to the Church in a cool, clear-headed way but her faith was

deep as became clear in the trials she had to face. She had a profound belief in the loving providence of God and a trust in Him which did not waver". Few people will have witnessed, let alone experienced, the sort of freakish double tragedy which struck Amanda. But all those who knew her witnessed the courage and calm with which she transcended it. During her illness she mentioned how she felt "buoyed up on a sea of prayer" offered by friends, and even by complete strangers, around the world. Although Amanda is an enormous loss to Queens', to the Law Faculty and to her family, friends and students, her inspirational example will not soon be forgotten. When she lost Emile, Amanda wrote: "And for all of us who love Emile, in the books he has left us, in his growing children, in the joyful and serious conversation that his numerous friends will continue with him, Emile is indelible." (*The Daily Telegraph*, 25 September 2010). She could have been writing her own epitaph.

John Keown

Sir Andrew Crockett, Honorary Fellow 2009–12

Sir Andrew Crockett, who was admitted as an Honorary Fellow of Queens' in 2009, died peacefully at his home in San Francisco on 2nd September 2012 after a long battle with cancer. He was 69. He was a Banker and renowned Economist who had a great influence on fostering international co-operation in the financial sector.



Sir Andrew Crockett in 2009.

He was born in Glasgow, the son of a doctor. The family moved to Chertsey in Surrey and he was a pupil at Woking County Grammar School before coming up to Queens' with an Entrance Scholarship in 1962 to read Economics. His interests at school and college included current affairs and the serious cinema and he played tennis and golf. After a first and winning the Joshua King Prize, he furthered his education at Yale, taking an MA in the Program in International and Foreign Economic Administration there. In 1966 he joined the Bank of England and rapidly made a reputation as an up and coming economist. He co-wrote a radical research paper, *Competition and Credit Control*, which led to the policy of the Heath Government in the early 1970s to relax controls on bank lending in order to stimulate the economy. He then moved to the Bank's discount office, gaining experience of City supervision. During this period he was writing an economics textbook, *Money: Theory, Policy, Institutions*, which was published in 1973. By then he had moved to Washington on secondment to the IMF as personal assistant to the Managing Director. This was a period of enormous change in the financial world ending with the abandonment of the 'Bretton Woods' system of fixed exchange rates. To the annoyance of the Bank of England he then chose to stay in America on the permanent staff of the IMF. From 1974 to 1977 he headed up the Special

Studies Division, working on reform of the international monetary system. He eventually became Deputy Director of the Research Department of the IMF 1982–89.

He eventually returned, however, to the Bank of England to take up the post of Executive Director responsible for international affairs and financial statistics. He was a member of the Monetary Committee of the EU, an alternate Governor of the IMF and an important advisor in the creation of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as British rule drew towards its close. Then in 1994 he was appointed General Manager of the Bank of International Settlements in Basle. This institution had originally been set up to manage First World War reparations and has grown into an important fosterer of co-operation between central banks. When Crockett took office it still retained an essentially European and North American focus, but he insisted on inviting the central banks of emerging economies – from China and India to Saudi Arabia and Russia, in all 19 states from outside the traditional financial leaders – to become members. The annual meetings in Basle became essential trips for central bankers from all over the world and increasingly attracted the attention of the world's media. Other achievements were to increase transparency in the organisation and to improve the quality of research and policy papers and reports. The BIS under his leadership became the focal point for regulation and global analysis in the field of financial stability. Behind the scenes he did his best to sort out many of the shortcomings of the international financial system and did a great deal to draw the central banks of many nations into a common purpose, encouraging international financial co-operation. He was among the first to warn about the problems of the monetary system which led to the crisis of 2007.

In 2000 he was named European Banker of the Year and in 2003 he was knighted. He was also, at the invitation of the Finance Ministers of the G7, the first Chairman of the Financial Stability Forum. After two five-year terms at BIS, he was widely tipped as the next Governor of the Bank of England. However he did not see eye to eye with Gordon Brown over Euro policy

and eventually the job went to Sir Mervyn King. Other top international jobs, even the post of Managing Director of the IMF, were suggested but he was not a political animal and he eventually joined JP Morgan Chase as a Special Advisor to the Chairman and later as President of Morgan Chase International. He was a member of the 'Group of Thirty', a network of economic experts who seek to deepen understanding of the world's major economic issues. He also held advisory positions with Banks, Centres for Leadership in Finance and Regulatory Commissions in several countries, including China and Malaysia. He was a Trustee of the American University in

Beirut and Chairman of the Per Jacobsson Foundation.

His 'semi-retirement' home was in California where he played a lot of tennis and golf. Always good-humoured and approachable, he was greatly liked by his staff and by colleagues alike, despite his formidable intellect. In tribute, Sir Mervyn King, who had had, he said, "the honour and pleasure of working closely with (Andrew)", called him "a deeply loved and widely admired international public servant". He is survived by Marjorie, his American wife of 46 years, his mother and three children.

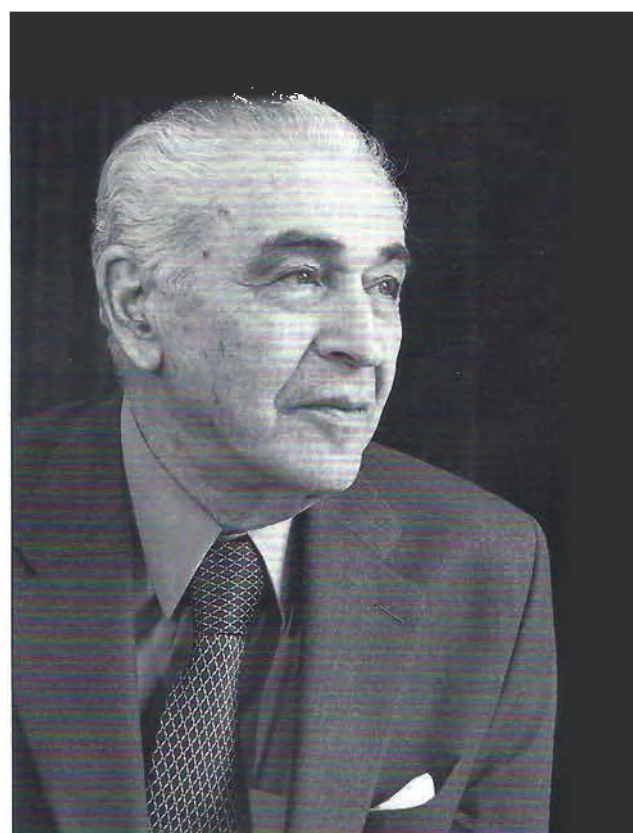
Jonathan Holmes

Professor Blas Bruni Celli, Fellow 1988-89

Blas Bruni Celli, who was a Bye-fellow of Queens' whilst Simon Bolivar Visiting Professor of Latin American Studies, died in Caracas, Venezuela on 17 January 2013 aged 87. The scion of a family of Italian origin, he trained at the Central University of Venezuela as a doctor. He was a specialist ophthalmologist and pathologist, and became Professor of Anatomy and Pathology at his *alma mater*. In 1962 he was a leading member of the commission set up to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Simón Bolívar, the 'Liberator'. The Commission concluded that the suggestion of the original autopsy of 1830 that Bolívar had died of tuberculosis was in all probability correct. Dr Bruni Celli was also a politician of the Acción Democrática party and served briefly as Minister of Health and Social Assistance under President Carlos Andrés Pérez in 1974-75.

He was particularly interested in the History of Medicine and wrote a number of books, most notably *Bibliografía Hipocrática* (published in Caracas in 1984), a history of the Faculty of Medicine in Caracas (1957), a catalogue of the library of Dr José Vargas (meticulously prepared and published for the bicentenary of Dr Vargas, who was a celebrated President of Venezuela 1835-36) and even books on the Venezuelan War of Independence. The Hippocratic bibliography was lavishly illustrated with pictures from his own extensive collection of medical texts. He also produced a scholarly edition of the works of the Venezuelan writer Fray Juan Antonio Navarette (1749-1814) and several books on the history of medicine in Venezuela. He was the Honorary President of the National Presidential Commission for the commemoration of the Bicentennial of Dr José María Vargas. By the time of his death he had been elected to four National Academies in Venezuela, reflecting the extent of his interests and studies: the Academies of Medicine, of History, of Physical, Mathematical and Natural Sciences and of the Spanish Language. He also served as President of the Latin-American Society of Pathological Anatomy. He had been given the 'Gran Cordón de la Orden del Libertador' by his country.

Though his stay at Queens' was relatively brief, he made many friends and indeed he relished his time at Cambridge,



Blas Bruni Celli photographed on one of his return visits to Queens'

taking every opportunity to revisit the College whenever he was in England. He was a sociable, cultured, generous and erudite man, fondly remembered. In recognition of the hospitality he had received from the College, he gave the SCR an engraved silver map of South America and two volumes of a valuable early edition of Homer for the College Library. Blas was himself a fine pianist and his son Humberto Bruni Lamanna has had an international career as a guitarist, musical professor and inventor.

Jonathan Holmes

The Staff

After a festive Christmas, 2012 got underway with the Staff Sports and Social Club's traditional trip to the pantomime to see *Cinderella* with 65 'children' of all ages attending.

In March, many of our pensioners returned for the annual tea with the President and Fellows. The Quiz Night in April attracted 12 teams and a new Quiz Master – Andy Eddy of the IT Department. In first place came '24/7' (Trevor, Rob, Mark and Rod from the Porters' Lodge). In second place the 'MARS' team, (Richard Morley and family) and third place was snapped up by the 'Magpies' (headed by Jackie Mahony and the Tutorial Office staff).

The Sports & Social Club pulled all the stops out again this year to give staff another two great days out. The first was the Staff Day Out on Monday 2 July and, despite the damp start, around 80 hardy souls set out on a boat trip along the Thames, some stopping off at Kew Gardens, others continuing along the river to Hampton Court. The rain eased and a most enjoyable day was had by all. The Family Day Out on Saturday 1 September visited Drayton Manor near Tamworth and was an ideal way of keeping children amused at the end of the long school summer holidays.

Staff members are always keen to organize their own events and in September, Bebi Holmes (Catering), entered a team from the Catering Department in the 'Chariots of Fire' Race. In October, the Bursary Macmillan Coffee Morning raised a total of £90.71 – a big thank you to all those who made cakes: those that ate them enjoyed them immensely!

In January, Alan Burge (Storeman) formally retired after 10 years of service and the College welcomed Thomas Ryan as the new Storeman. In March, after 32 years of service, we said goodbye to Peter Balaam (Head Gardener) and welcomed Steve Tyrrell to the role. We also said farewell to Chris Lawrenson (Chef) and welcomed Jose Queniart to the Catering Department. In September, Mel Buddle (Deputy Head Porter) retired after 23 years of service and was replaced by Lucy Brazier, the new Deputy Head Porter. Finally in December, Head Chef Shaun Cook left the College.

Once again, the Library invited staff and Fellows to enjoy mince pies and coffee in the Library, followed by an exhibition in the Old Library before Christmas. For the eighth year running, some staff participated in the 'Christmas Card Amnesty', but this year, rather than giving money to charity, the group decided to donate food to the Cambridge City Food



The Head Porter with his new Deputy, Lucy Brazier.

Bank. This appeal proved to be very popular with over five boxes of groceries delivered to the Food Bank on 21 December.

Richard Morley (Chief Clerk) is to be congratulated on completing 30 years of service to Queens', closely followed by Stav Tsangrides (College Receptionist) and Lorna Sargeant (Admissions Co-ordinator) who celebrated 25 years of service. Sandy Bullett (Nursery Head) and Vanessa Kirk (Nursery Assistant) have both completed 20 years at the College. Marco Florio (Food Services Supervisor), Lorraine Loftus (Bursars' Secretary) and Ping Crosby (Housekeeping team) celebrated 10 years of service.

Making a welcome return to the events calendar was the Christmas Shopping Trip. On Saturday 1 December, staff set off to Nottingham to get ahead of the game and bag those Christmas bargains! Another popular event was the Children's Christmas Party, with non-stop action from a magician and a visit from Father Christmas. No party would be complete without the Committee on hand to provide a welcome lunch. The Staff Carol Service taken by Jonathan Holmes with readings by members of the College, was followed by festive refreshments in the Long Gallery and was hosted this year by the Senior Fellow and Junior Bursar, Robin Walker. The Staff Sports and Social calendar drew to a close with our usual party style! This year, we wanted to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee and our 'Jubilee Dinner' took on a different format from previous Christmas meals. Diners were treated to a traditional Christmas dinner in the beautiful surroundings of Old Hall and the OSCR, followed by dancing to the live band Top Notch in the College Bar.

As ever, a very special thank you must go to all the members of the Staff Sports and Social Committee, who work very hard to make all these events such a success. The final event of the year in the Staff Sports and Social Club calendar was the Bursars' Reception for staff, pensioners and Fellows on the 21st December in the College Bar, followed by our traditional raffle. Prizes were kindly donated by the Fellowship and the money raised helped to ensure that the Staff Sports and Social Committee funds remain healthy.

Lorraine M Loftus



A young woodpecker emerges – outside the temporary Porters' Lodge.

The Buildings

The Fabric 2012

Most of our attention in 2012 was devoted to the redevelopment of the Round and the extension of the Porters' Lodge, which is now expected to complete in time for the Easter Vacation 2013. This report will instead focus on the many other smaller projects which are a necessary part of keeping a 564-year old college in working order.

The Dining Hall, which first opened for business in 1979 as part of Cripps Court, has enjoyed three major upgrades. First, the forced heated ventilation (physically located in the bicycle sheds) has been entirely renewed after more than 30 years' service. Next, the college portraits, including the new portrait of H.M. The Queen (our Patroness), were re-hung in a new arrangement, under the direction of the Keeper of Pictures. Finally, the interior white concrete has been chemically cleaned to remove 33 years of grime and staining, and the wood panelling superficially cleaned. The "before and after" pictures of this work are almost as dramatic as those taken during the cleaning of the Old Hall a few years ago.

During the Long Vacation 2012, staircase T of Fisher Building was completely re-furbished, the student rooms converted to en-suite sanitation, and the gyp-rooms modernised. This project had been delayed by a decade, as it needed to be carried out in parallel with the redevelopment of the Porters' Lodge immediately below. It brings to a completion the en-suiteing and modernisation of Fisher Building, originally built in 1936. During these works, the Alumni and Development Offices were temporarily moved from T staircase to the Solarium on AA staircase, with the kind agreement of the JCR Committee, who now use the Solarium as a JCR. Finishing the T staircase project in time for the new academic year in October turned out to be a challenge, with some rooms achieving habitable status only the day the residents arrived. Various less critical minor works were completed during the term, and secondary double-glazing was deferred into early 2013.

Carbon foot-print reduction is of topical interest. The re-fitting of the boiler-house in Dokett Building, reported last year, was part of that campaign as it is more efficient at converting gas fuel to hot water for heating, and this year's gas consumption figures are showing a modest improvement. We are also tackling energy losses from our buildings. In 2012, we installed secondary glazing at 35 Eltisley Avenue, 35 Marlowe Road, 61, 63, and 75 Pantonn Street, 9 Owlstone Road, and in the Senior Combination Room on AA staircase, Cripps Court. The most noticeable improvements are in elimination of draughts and reduction of sound from outside.

At the Sports Ground, the Pavilion (built 1964) was refurbished, including complete replacement and modernisation of all the changing rooms, showers and sanitation, and installation of central heating. This was followed by complete external redecoration of both the Pavilion and the Bungalow.

In the Chapel (1891), the heating boiler has been replaced. The previous boiler had been one of the earliest examples of condensing boiler, but clearly the technology had not been completely mature, as it had become spectacularly unreliable.

The Chapel has also undergone a complete replacement of all internal lighting, converting much of it to low-energy LED fittings. For the first time in its history, the Chapel was equipped with a fire detection and alarm system. Within days it registered its first alarm: a candle smouldering in a bucket! This was after several decades without a single fire incident in the Chapel.

Fitting a fire detection and alarm system is not the end of the story: as the technology evolves, it becomes necessary to replace these systems with more modern versions. In 2012 we upgraded the fire detection and alarm systems in Walnut Tree Court (stairs G, H), Erasmus Building (stairs K, L), and in DD and EE staircases of Cripps Court. The new systems are "addressable", so that the Porters can see remotely exactly which detector in the building has triggered.

One of the projects with the most visible results this year has been the external redecoration of Fisher Building. The teak window-frames have been scraped clean with chemical cleaners to remove layers of previous oil, then sanded and fresh teak oil applied. Fisher Building has been visually transformed by this work, much of which was achieved by use of a cherry-picker, rather than ladders (too unsafe) or scaffolding (too expensive).

In Silver Street, the ground-floor sash windows of Essex Building (1756), together with their stone surrounds, had become much decayed. These windows had iron security bars which had rusted and exploded open the stone into which they had been set. In an eight-week project centred around November, these windows were all renewed, and repairs or replacements carried out to the stone surrounds and security bars (which now have stainless steel terminations in the



T Staircase under repair and renovation.

stone). During those eight weeks, which helpfully coincided with similar needs for pavement closure outside the Round redevelopment, Silver Street had to be reduced to one-way traffic controlled by lights. There were extensive traffic jams each rush hour.

Scaffolding was required during April in Queens' Lane around E staircase, Old Court (1448), where repairs to the roof, and to a decayed chimney, were necessary. It was also considered advantageous to arrange that the rain water gutters flowed down-hill, rather than up.

The kitchenette adjacent to the SCR on AA staircase was refurbished, complete with enhanced provision for the caffeination of Fellows. This was received with such approbation that similar improvements have been made to the kitchenette at the Old SCR in Cloister Court.

In Erasmus Building (1959), the entire hot-water generation plant and the central heating pumps were renewed, with the aim of improving heating in that building.

The college house at 63 Panton Street was refurbished in the summer of 2012, including the replacement of the flat felt roof, believed to be a temporary repair following Second World War damage, with a pitched slate roof in imitation of the original which had been destroyed. The semi-basement was converted to a kitchen-diner. Substantial structural repairs on the upper storeys were found to be necessary once stripping-out had been done, causing this to be another project which ran right up to the wire for the start of the new academic year. Replacement of the stone front steps (worn and leaking into the basement every time it rained) followed during the next few months.

The internet infrastructure of the College has seen some improvements. The College houses in Panton Street and Norwich Street are now fed by a fibre-optic cable from the main site, a project that involved digging up Panton Street for part of its length. The College houses in Maids Causeway, and the Boathouse and flats, are now connected by high-speed cable broadband, replacing the earlier slower VDSL modems and telephone wires. All other College flats and houses are connected back to College by our services piggy-backing on domestic broadband links: students no longer have to order their own broadband when they move in.

It was as recently as 1996 when the College wired every bedroom for internet connections, but already technology has moved on so that a need has developed for the networking



Traffic restrictions in Silver Street.



Cleaning the teak window frames of Fisher Building.

of devices such as mobile phones and tablets which have no wired network connections, and rely on wireless for internet. For some years, the College has provided wireless internet coverage in communal areas such as the Library and the Bar, and at all the student houses. But now it is apparent that we must extend wireless coverage to include all bedrooms. In 2012, we provided wireless internet coverage for all bedrooms in Fisher Building, Erasmus Building, Old Court, and Walnut-Tree Court. Wireless penetration is very good in our ancient timber-framed buildings, but rather poor in reinforced concrete buildings such as Cripps Court. In Old Court, one access point can cover a whole staircase, but in Cripps Court we might need 14 access points per staircase, with each access point covering 3 bedrooms at most. This will be an expensive project, but a necessary one for the College to continue to play its proper part in support of education at the University of Cambridge. We hope to extend wireless coverage to bedrooms in the whole of the main site during 2013.

Also in support of our education rôle, all seminar and supervision rooms in College have been upgraded with large flat-screen displays and PCs, so that supervisors can bring in digital presentations for their students. The displays remove the need for data projectors and white screens.

In the Long Vacation 2012, the College acquired two further houses in Newnham village for the accommodation of graduate students. But the expansion of graduate numbers was such that we filled them immediately and still there was more demand. Graduate housing is set to become a live issue for the College in the next few years.

Robin Walker



A hole in the ground...



Removing the old gates.

The Round

The redevelopment of the Round and the construction of the new Porters' Lodge are complete. The final internal fit-out is underway and the new Porters' Lodge will be open for business by the time this issue of *The Record* hits the newsstands. The landscaping of The Round itself has surpassed our expectations and the view of the Mathematical Bridge from the new Round Cloister is exceptional. For the first time in very many years, the Bridge now looks and feels as if it is at the heart of the College. The green landscaping is also underway and the College has decided to take an incremental approach to live with the development to see what degree and type of planting suits the space. The space itself is likely to become a central gathering point for the College community and will be used as a venue for the first time as part of the May Ball 2013.

Importantly, our Porters now have a modern, comfortable and spacious Lodge in which to work. The interior will be panelled with purpose built post room and bespoke central counter. Lida Kindersley has designed a unique ceremonial screen for the main entrance and now the modern entrance will provide a fitting introduction to the College.

None of this would have been possible without the support of Old Members, and we hope there will be an opportunity for all to visit when the Lodge is open fully. Crucially, the project has been delivered within the financial constraints we set ourselves. Although the path has been long, and sometimes twisted, the result is magnificent. Thank you.

Martin Dixon

The Libraries

War Memorial Library

A number of beneficial changes have been introduced into the library on the initiative of the College Librarian, Dr Eggington, during 2012, and we are hoping to do more in the next few years. Over the Summer Vacation we installed new shelving upstairs on the second floor, in what was formerly known as the Law Library, by extending the central bays upwards. Having also disposed of all the law journals (as they are now available online) and with some reallocation of other shelves which were not being fully used, we now have one hundred linear metres of extra space (in total the library has 811 metres). This is a significant development for us, and is allowing us to increase our holdings in subjects where we had noticeable gaps. The continuing success of the 'adopt-a-book' scheme means that we have a substantial extra sum of money to spend each year for the next several years, and we (by which I mostly mean Miriam Leonard, the Reader Services Librarian) have been working

closely with Directors of Studies on making sure the subject collections are kept up to date and meet the requirements of undergraduate and, where possible, graduate students. I would like to say again how grateful I am, and the College is, to all those who have contributed to the scheme so far. Over the summer we also re-ordered all the books in accordance with the logical A-Z sequence of the catalogue, a big job, for help with which we employed two students. It ought to be possible now for even the most disoriented or distracted student to find the book he or she is looking for without any difficulty, especially since we've also installed new signage to help people find their way around both their individual subjects and the library as a whole. It is a great improvement. I hope that before too long we shall be able to implement our plans for improved lighting, too.

We are also moving ahead with plans to introduce a new catalogue and an improved electronic issuing and security system. By moving from the Heritage catalogue to the Voyager



Constantinople – a woodcut illustration in the recently-restored Nuremberg Chronicle.

system used by the University Library, we shall be joining most of the other college libraries and enabling all our books, including their availability, to be found through a single search, rather than trying to compare two systems as happens at present. The move to a new issuing system will require the retagging of all the books over the summer, another major project for which we will need to recruit the help of some student workers.

Although some scientists, engineers and mathematicians find the Library peripheral to the work they do as undergraduates, for most students it is central to their learning. It is also a wonderful intellectual resource in its own right, and offers opportunities for interdisciplinary and extra-disciplinary reading and interests (especially in fields like literature, music, philosophy and the history of art). We have therefore been trying to find new ways to raise the Library's profile as the intellectual centre of the College. In order to improve communications we have begun to use Twitter, and Facebook, and now publish a termly newsletter and a Queens' Library Books Blog. The aim is to publicise library events and information news and to highlight our internationally important rare book collections.

We have also developed the work we do on helping the students with research skills, in order to ensure that our students are able to make the most of the huge range of resources available to them at Queens' and across the University as a whole. To this end we offered library induction sessions for the first time this year to all postgraduates (about 55 attended), as well as to new undergraduates. Tim Eggington also ran two 45-minute sessions for postgrads, entitled: 'Getting the Most out of Cambridge Libraries & E-resources'. And in addition to the induction sessions for undergraduates, Tim is also giving five half-hour sessions on 'Library Research Skills' for first-year students in the Lent Term, building on the experience they've already accumulated.

One of the factors which has made it possible for the College Librarian to spend more time on practical educational matters is that the Library Assistant, Lise Field, is now working full time. This is a huge benefit to the Library, providing an extra pair of hands for the daily tasks of shelving, book processing, tidying and so on, and is allowing us to extend the range of services we can provide. I must also reiterate my grateful thanks for the services of Liz Russell who is continuing her invaluable voluntary reclassification work in the War Memorial Library.

Old Library

Since October we have been fortunate to have Lindsey Askin (a first-year Queens' Divinity PhD student) volunteering for us in the Old Library for two afternoons per week. She has contributed significantly already with book cleaning and the Library's Facebook page. We are also very grateful to another volunteer, Paul Harcourt, our Old Library cataloguer. He has helped us considerably in such matters as writing bibliographic descriptions, identifying provenances (he's found some really interesting and important ones: watch this space), deciphering annotations, and describing bindings.

I'm pleased to say that the Old Library continues to serve the academic and research community to the best of its ability. There were twenty research visits last year by individuals, and twelve visits by groups. In addition, there has been a number of organised visits to the Old Library. In particular, the Library opened its doors for the first time for 'Open Cambridge' on September 7th and 8th. This was a huge success, with queues of people wanting to see Queens' library for the first time (too many for the Librarian to count, but certainly hundreds). The library also put on tours for the Queens' Arts Festival in February which was similarly successful (though with visitors numbered in tens rather than hundreds this time). We have held Old Library Open Weeks, too, for the first time this year. They have been held each term, and have generated considerable interest amongst students. We open the Old Library every afternoon and students can come and look at the current exhibition. We also (successfully) invited members from the University's Centre for Material Texts to the October open week.

The College Librarian is planning two main special exhibitions a year, and hoping to get Fellows and other experts involved in due course. In the past year the OL put on the following exhibitions: June-November 2012 'The Advancement of Learning at Queens' College in the 17th century' details of which can be seen at <http://www.queens.cam.ac.uk/bookcollecting>; and December 2012-May 2013, 'Eighteenth-century English Literature at Queens' College Library'. We also had a display of vet books for the Veterinary History Society in June. The indefatigable Dr Eggington also led four two-hour sessions as part of the University's 'Librarians in training programme' entitled 'Rare Books for Librarians' (This workshop used books from the 16th to 19th centuries in Queens' College Library to show how an awareness of book production techniques and signs of use left by readers can help us to realise the educational and intellectual value of our rare book collections.) He will be doing two more in March. With Dr Andrew Zurcher he also gave two sessions for Queens' undergraduate and postgraduate students in November under



A detail from the Queens' copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle (1493).

the title of 'Introduction to Queens' Old Library early printed collections, and using rare books for research'. A further sessions is planned for March, with David Butterfield.

Conservation work continues. The Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium, of which we are full members, have completed work on the *Nuremberg Chronicle* (complete rebinding, clean and repair). It now looks completely stunning. The Consortium has also repaired and rebaked Joannes Millaeus, *Praxis criminis persequendi*, (Paris: Simonem Colinaeum, 1541). In the process of restoring the boards leaves were found from an extremely rare edition of *Corpus Juris Civilis* [Body of Civil Law], printed by Jean du Pré in Paris, around 1495. This has been separated out and bound on its own. More details can be found on the Old Library blog: <http://queenslib.wordpress.com/>

Lise and Lindsey have received instruction from the Consortium on how to clean Old Library books and look out for pests. They (not the pests) will work their way through the OL over the coming year(s), identifying any problems, and thus allowing the Consortium to devote all our allocated time (300 hours) to book conservation.

The Queens' miniatures by Pacino di Bonaguida (now on extended loan to the Fitzwilliam Museum) have been on show in America, as part of the major exhibition 'Florence at the Dawn of the Renaissance: Painting and Illumination, 1300–1350', at the Getty in Los Angeles (13 Nov. 2012 – 10 Feb. 2013). The exhibition moves to the Art Gallery of Ontario in Toronto (March – June 2013), after which the wonderful but gruesome pictures (they all depict martyrdoms) will return to Cambridge. They feature in the large and beautifully illustrated book which accompanies the exhibition. A copy has been donated to the College Library.

The library website is worth looking at, too, as it has now been overhauled and become more ambitious. When the new College website is eventually in place it will expand and renew itself by leaps and bounds.

Donations

We are grateful to the following who, among others, kindly donated copies of books to the College: William J. Heard, Prof. Danny Karlin, Philip Wright, David Thomas, Peter Harvey, Peter G. Watson, Bryn Winchester, Nicholas Robins, Gabriele Natali Conforti, J. Paul Getty Museum, Prof. Peter Happé, Dr Richard Jennings, Rev. Dr Polkinghorne, Prof. Diggle, Prof. Tiley, Dr Rex, Dr Russell, Dr Watts, Dr Patterson.

Ian Patterson

The Chapel

The Diamond Jubilee of our Patroness, Her Majesty the Queen, presented the College and the Chapel with something of a dilemma. Official celebrations were scheduled for early June – term time, but in the middle of the exam season. It was resolved, therefore, to concentrate the College's ceremonies on and around the 60th anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne itself. The actual day of the anniversary, 6th February, fell on a Monday and at 8.00pm that evening the Chapel Choir put on a concert of both royal funeral music (reflecting the anniversary of the death of King George VI) and coronation music, featuring music by Purcell and Handel. Then on Sunday 19th February the Chapel staged a Service of Celebration, including suitable excerpts from the speeches made by Her Majesty on her 21st birthday and at her Silver and Golden Jubilees and from the broadcast of Winston Churchill on the accession of the Queen in 1952, and the special Diamond Jubilee prayer. The College was pleased to welcome the Bishop of Ely, the Rt Revd Stephen Conway, to preach on this occasion.

This service was one of several special ones breaking the regular pattern of Sunday evening Evensongs during the year. On 22nd January the Revd Canon Dr Fraser Watts led an Epiphany Service. On 4th March a group of first years organised an Informal Service and on 11th March the

traditional Music and Readings for Passiontide drew a good congregation. On 29th April there was an Easter Praise Service and the preacher at the annual Commemoration of Benefactors on 6th May was the Rt Revd John Davies (1973), former Bishop of St Asaph. The Revd Dr Alastair Coles, Consultant Neurologist at Addenbrooke's Hospital, spoke at the End of Year Eucharist on 24th June. The preacher at the second Commemoration of Benefactors service on the occasion of the Visit of the Alumni Association was the Venerable Peter Taylor (1962), former Archdeacon of Harlow. On 28th October Evensong was replaced by a Memorial Service for Dr Amanda Perreau-Saussine-Ezcurra, Fellow of Queens' 2007–12. A eulogy was delivered by Professor John Keown, former Fellow, and the Choir, reinforced by the Voce Singers, conducted by Lady Eatwell, sang most of the Duruflé Requiem. Joseph Davies (cello) and Alistair Chilvers (piano) also played *Louange à l'Éternité de Jésus* by Messiaen in a most beautiful and fitting ending to the service. There was also a very well-attended and moving Memorial Service at the beginning of term to remember Marcus Hughes-Hallett, an undergraduate who very sadly drowned whilst on holiday in August. The Service of Remembrance on the morning of 11th November featured a reading of the Roll of Honour from the

First World War. Members of the 1952 Matriculation Year and all years before that date were specially invited to attend and a large congregation (indeed much larger than anticipated) greatly appreciated the liturgy and the music provided by the Chapel Choir. The Chapel was as ever packed to overflowing for the Advent Carol Service on 25th November.

Preachers at the more regular Sunday evening Choral Evensongs included the Venerable Judy Hunt, Archdeacon of Suffolk; the Revd Dr Will Lamb, Vice-President of Westcott House Theological College; the Revd Bill Warren, Vicar of St Peter's and St Augustine's, South Croydon; the Revd Paul Whittle, Moderator of the Eastern Region of the United Reformed Church; the Revd Canon Dr Nicholas Thistlethwaite, Sub-Dean of Guildford Cathedral; the Revd Annabel Shilson-Thomas, Associate Priest of Great St Mary's, Cambridge; the Revd Tim Hastie-Smith, National Director of Scripture Union and Vicar of Kempford, Gloucestershire; the Revd Natasha Woodward, Associate Priest, Chingford Parish; the Dean of Chapel; the Revd Canon Christopher Burke, Canon Residentiary of Sheffield Cathedral; Professor David Maxwell, Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History; the Revd Alasdair Paine, Vicar of St Andrew the Great, Cambridge; and the Revd Canon Dr John Polkinghorne, former President of Queens'.

There was again a Graduation Service on 28th June, on the eve of Graduation Day – Lydia Gayle, who has been a stalwart of the JCR, the Chapel and the Boat Club, spoke to a large congregation of graduands and parents. A Matriculation Service, this year on Tuesday 6th October, has now become an integral part of the matriculation ceremonies, and the Choir, who had returned to Cambridge early to rehearse, were able to lead the service. Throughout the year the Chapel Choir has sung a Compline on most Monday evenings of Full Term – the services have been led by Canon Dr Watts or by Dr Lanra Biron, Research Fellow, Anglican Ordinand and Lay Assistant Chaplain. On five occasions the Compline services were replaced by a short Choir Recital, one remarkable one in October featured baroque music from South and Central America (including a piece sung in Quechua!).

The Chapel Choir has also routinely sung on Wednesday evenings. Variety has been a feature of these services. Some of them have been traditional 'cathedral-style' full Choral Evensongs. There have been services of readings and music on a theme – the Conversion of St Paul on 25th January, Ecological Responsibility on 17th October, 'The Healing of the Son' on 7th November, organised variously by Canon Dr Watts or Charlie Bell. There were Choral Encharists for Ash Wednesday, on the eve of Ascension Day and on the eve of All Saints Day. Each term there has been a Choral Vespers service organised by Dr Biron. And in the Lent and Michaelmas Terms the Choir sang at Roman Catholic masses in Chapel, led by priests from Fisher House.

In a spirit of ecumenical co-operation, the Chapel has been lent to the Cambridge Community Church for a wedding and to the local Lutheran community for a baptism, as well as to Fisher House for the Roman Catholic masses, during the year. There was also an (Anglican) Choral Eucharist during a 'Christians in Science' conference in July at which the Dean of Chapel both presided and preached.

The Chapel has welcomed several visiting choirs for Choral Evensong. The combined choirs of the Royal Grammar School,



The Chapel during the renewal of the lighting system.

Guildford, and Guildford High School sang at a service on 31st March, followed by the Prebendal Singers on 31st March. We were privileged to welcome the Choir of Derby Cathedral to sing a service during their tour of Cambridge in April. There was an Evensong during the Eton Choral Course in August and the choir of Linton Village College visited in December. Lady Eatwell organised a magnificent concert given by singers from Woodbridge School and a visiting choir from Germany, the 'Stormanschule, Ahrensburg'. There have also been regular recitals and concerts in Chapel organised by the St Margaret Society, by Consortium Reginae (conducted by Lewis Owen), by the Queens' Chamber Choir (conducted by Karol Jaworski), by the Stanford Orchestra, by the Queens' Arts Festival, by the Fairhaven Singers, by the 'New Europe' organisation, by the Cambridge Music Festival, and by the Orlando Singers. The organ was extensively used both by the Oundle Organ Courses in April and in July and by the Cambridge Academy for Organ Studies in late July.

Routine daily services, communion services on major church festivals, as well as special services like the Staff Carol Service, and the annual service of thanksgiving for the Order of the Fleur de Lys, have continued as usual. Sunday morning Holy Communion services have also continued, though often with very small congregations. There was a sermon series on the Epistle to the Hebrews at these services during the 2011–12 year and in the Michaelmas Term a new series on the early ministry of Jesus as recorded by St Luke began. Dr Holmes had to miss several of these Sunday mornings, especially in the Lent Term when he was had to be away following his father's death. Canon Dr Watts and Dr Hebblethwaite each stepped into the breach to take a service, but the small but regular Sunday morning congregation is especially grateful to the Revd Nigel Cooper, an Old Queensman who is Chaplain of Anglia Ruskin University, who has taken and preached at several Sunday morning communion services. We were happy to welcome a small contingent of Anglia Ruskin students led by Nigel and his wife to the Advent Carol Service.

There have been 11 weddings and 2 baptisms in Chapel during the year. Mr Roger France, an Old Member of Darwin College and an Anglican Lay Reader, has continued to be attached to Queens' as our official liaison with Darwin. A few Darwin students (and one fellow) have been encouraged to attend Queens' services and Roger has been a great help behind the scenes, ushering at some services, reading lessons, praying



The wedding of Matthew Edmonds and Laura Hume in Queens' Chapel.

and preaching one Sunday morning. By special permission of the Governing Body, two of the weddings involved Darwin members who had been regular attendees at our services. Darwin, of course, has no chapel, nor any facility for religious worship of any kind.

The Choir have been in fine form throughout the year under the leadership of our Director of Music, Dr Silas Wollston, leading the worship usually three times a week, making a CD, and singing at a variety of concerts. The Chapel congregation especially values the commitment of members of the Choir to so many great choral occasions. A separate account of the Choir's year is to be found elsewhere in the *Record*. Alex Berry graduated and left to join the team at Ely Cathedral in June after three very successful years as Organ Scholar. The new Junior Organ Scholar, who has joined Nicholas Morris, is Alexander Knight. Luke Hawkins very kindly agreed to serve a second year as Sacristan. Alistair Chilvers took over from Mark Jackson as Chapel Clerk at Easter but handed over to Joseph Nelson at the end of October. Arthur Westwood succeeded James Hinks as Chapel Secretary and Karol Jaworski has continued as Choir Librarian.

Despite a busy programme of weddings, other services and concerts during the summer, time has been found for a great deal of repair and renovation and reconfiguration of the Chapel itself. First, early in the year, a completely new boiler was installed; the (less than 20 year's) old one had finally given up the ghost entirely. The organ needed some repairs in the early summer. Harrison and Harrison came to re-lease the primary and power motors of the Great off-note action which were in a seriously poor condition. Planned re-leathering of the power motors of the Pedal actions was fortunately found to be unnecessary as the leather proved to be in a better condition than expected. The Dean of Chapel and successive Directors of Music have long wished to improve the lighting in Chapel, in particular that of the ante-chapel and of the sanctuary area, where choirs or orchestras performing on the steps in front of

the Lord's Table face west down the Chapel but have no lights behind them, so have difficulty reading their music. All the lighting at that end of Chapel faced east to light the east wall, the triptych and the sanctuary space. Much of the lighting system in Chapel as a whole was antiquated (bulbs for the down lights in particular often needed to be replaced and were increasingly difficult to source as well as being environmentally obsolete). So a major scheme to rewire and relight the Chapel was instituted in the summer with the advice of a professional lighting designer. Work to install the new system, as well as modern smoke detection equipment, was started in August in a gap between weddings. All the portable furniture in Chapel and in the vestry area had necessarily to be removed and the contents of the vestry wardrobe, drawers and shelves decanted into boxes (it has taken months to find everything again!). The relighting scheme was facilitated by an extremely generous donation from an Old Member, Stephen Farrant (1956). In the event English Heritage were not happy with the scheme for west-facing lights in the sanctuary (the principal *raison d'être* of the whole scheme, of course) but there was a failure of communication between them, the City Council and the College, so that the works had begun and were well under way before we discovered that they could not be completed. There have been a number of teething problems with the new lighting system (a new scheme for the west-facing lights will hopefully soon be approved) and the present set-up is far from satisfactory. Some of the lights are too bright and appear to have a bluish tinge; only four variations of lighting scheme are presently possible; some of the main lights will not turn on again for 10 minutes after they have been turned off; the organ spots are rather obtrusive; only some of the lights are dimmable; as yet there is only temporary lighting in the sanctuary area – but on the whole the scheme is satisfactory. Certainly the improvements to lighting in the ante-chapel have been a great success.

The ante-chapel itself has long been a rather dim, forlorn, under-lit and under-used area. The opportunity was taken, during the closure of the Chapel for the lighting works, to carpet the whole ante-chapel. In addition a rug featuring the College crest for the entrance was commissioned and installed in October. The area around the inside of the door was renewed and redecorated. The curtains of the vestry area are to be replaced. The net effect is to make the ante-chapel a much more attractive and user-friendly space, available for meetings and even perhaps small services. Much of the funding for the carpet and the rug is down to the generosity of Richard and Margaret Bland and the guests at their wedding in July whose donations to the chapel fund were truly munificent. The lighting works and the disruptions from carpet-laying have been major challenges to the Housekeeping Department who did an heroic job replacing the furniture (with the necessary help of the Dean of Chapel and Dr Callingham), cleaning and tidying in time for weddings and other important services. This is a good opportunity to record the gratitude of the Chapel community for all the hard work, cleaning and polishing, laundering and provision of flowers and communion wine, etc., undertaken behind the scenes by the Housekeeper and her staff and also to the maintenance team for all their help during the year keeping the building and its contents in good order.

Jonathan Holmes

The Gardens

This last Easter Peter Balaam retired as our Head Gardener after over 30 years at Queens'. We are grateful for his long service, doing a job, which involves clearing both snow and mountains of leaves, much mowing of carefully manicured lawns, as well as the more obvious care of plants, trees and the College's courts. All this and more was done very cheerfully, whilst also accommodating events, such as a play each summer and a ball every other year. His successor is Steve Tyrrell, who was previously Deputy Head Gardener at Wolfson College; we welcome him warmly.

Nowadays all our gardens are constantly in a state of flux. Recently, we have concentrated on those at our outside properties, so that several beds have been laid out for the first time at Owlstone Croft and those at the Boat House and Maids Causeway have been totally renewed. Inevitably the job of landscaping The Round is occupying us at the time of writing. We hope that, when this copy is published, the builders will have left and the gardeners will have been able to do their work. Otherwise, the last year was again notable for its weather. In 2011 we only had 380 mm of rain; early in 2012 we were threatened with another drought and a ban on the use of water, whereupon it started to rain. The year ended with a record 724 mm having fallen, so that just before Christmas the Gardeners' Area was very close to being inundated by the Cam. Overall the result of so much rain was that it was easy to grow grass, but difficult to mow the lawns. Nevertheless, our new plantings were well watered in and the result was a spectacular display of autumnal colours, especially on our trees. Once again we were happy to show off our gardens to groups of local gardeners.

A.N. Hayhurst



JONATHAN HOLMES

Daffodils in the Grove.



JONATHAN HOLMES

The roof garden in the summer.

The Historical Record

Bishops from Queens' – a list

- 1504 John Fisher (President 1505; Student, Fellow and Master of Michaelhouse; Vice-Chancellor and Chancellor; Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity) Bishop of Rochester 1504–1535; created Cardinal in 1535. d. (executed) 1535. *Canonised by the Roman Catholic Church 1935.*
- 1505 Hugh Oldham (thought to have been a member of Queens' c1489) Bishop of Exeter 1505–1519. d.1519.
- 1543 William Peyro (Fellow 1506) Franciscan Provincial of England; nominated but never consecrated Bishop of Salisbury; created Cardinal in 1557. d.c1558.
- 1550 John Poynter (Fellow 1533) Bishop of Rochester 1550–1551. Bishop of Winchester 1551–1553. d. in exile 1556.
- 1552 John Taylor (Fellow 1523; Master of St John's) Bishop of Lincoln 1552–1554. d.1554.
- 1555 William Glynn (Fellow 1530, President 1553; Fellow and Vice-Master of Trinity; Vice-Chancellor; Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity) Bishop of Bangor 1555–1558. d.1558.
- 1560 Edmund Scambler (possibly student c1538; D.D. from Queens' 1564) Bishop of Peterborough 1560–1584. Bishop of Norwich 1585–1594. d.1594.
- 1566 Nicholas Robinson (Sizar 1545, Fellow 1548) Bishop of Bangor 1566–1585. d.1585.
- 1571 William Chadderton (President 1568; Student at Pembroke, Fellow of Christ's; Lady Margaret and Regius Professor of Divinity) Bishop of Chester 1571–1595, Bishop of Lincoln 1595–1608. d.1608.
- 1573 William Hughes (Sizar 1554, Scholar; Fellow of Christ's) Bishop of St Asaph 1573–1600. d.1600.
- 1577 John Aylmer (Probably student c1538) Bishop of London 1577–1594. d.1594.
- 1577 John Mey (Student 1544, Fellow 1550; Master of St Catharine's; Vice-Chancellor) Bishop of Carlisle 1577–1598. d.1598.
- 1577 (John Whitgift (Admitted 1550, migrated to and matriculated at Pembroke; Fellow of Peterhouse, Master of Pembroke and of Trinity; Lady Margaret and Regius Professor of Divinity; Vice-Chancellor) Bishop of Worcester 1577–1583, Archbishop of Canterbury 1583–1604. d.1604.)
- 1598 William Cotton (Scholar 1568) Bishop of Exeter 1598–1621. d.1621.
- 1603 John Jegon (Sizar 1567, Fellow 1572; Master of Corpus Christi; Vice-Chancellor) Bishop of Norwich 1603–1618. d.1618.
- 1615 Richard Milbourne (Sizar 1579, Fellow 1582) Bishop of St David's 1615–1621, Bishop of Carlisle 1621–1624. d.1624.
- 1617 Nicholas Felton (Student 1577, migrated to Pembroke, Fellow and Master of Pembroke) Bishop of Bristol 1617–1619, Bishop of Ely 1619–1626. d.1626.
- 1617 George Mountaigne (Sizar 1586, Fellow 1592) Bishop of Lincoln 1617–1621, Bishop of London 1621–1628, Bishop of Durham 1628, Archbishop of York 1628. d.1628.
- 1620 Robert Townson (Sizar 1588, Fellow 1597) Bishop of Salisbury 1620–1621. d.1621.
- 1621 John Davenant (Student 1587, Fellow 1597, President 1614; Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity) Bishop of Salisbury 1621–1641. d.1641.
- 1637 William Roberts (Student 1605, Fellow 1611) Bishop of Bangor 1637–1649 and 1660–1665. d.1665.
- 1638 John Towers (Migrated to Queens' from King's 1599, Fellow 1608) Bishop of Peterborough 1638–1649. d.1649.
- 1667 Anthony Sparrow (Student 1625, Fellow 1633, President 1662; Vice-Chancellor) Bishop of Exeter 1667–1676, Bishop of Norwich 1676–1685. d.1685.
- 1672 (John Pearson (Admitted 1632, migrated to and matriculated at King's, Fellow of King's, Master of Jesus and of Trinity, Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity) Bishop of Chester 1672–1686. d.1686.)
- 1689 Simon Patrick (Student 1644, Fellow 1649) Bishop of Chichester 1689–1691, Bishop of Ely 1691–1707. d.1707.
- 1736 (Isaac Maddox (Graduate of Aberdeen, M.A. from Queens' 1728) Bishop of St Asaph 1736–1743, Bishop of Worcester 1743–1759. d.1759.)



John Aylmer, Bishop of London.

- 1742 John Ryder (Student 1712, Fellow 1718) Bishop of Killaloe 1742–1743, Bishop of Down and Connor 1743–1752, Archbishop of Tuam and Bishop of Ardagh 1752–1775. d.1775.
- 1755 Richard Newcome (Student 1718, Fellow 1723) Bishop of Llandaff 1755–1761, Bishop of St Asaph 1761–1769. d.1769.
- 1759 Samuel Hutchinson (Student 1718) Bishop of Killala 1759–1780. d.1780.
- 1812 George Henry Law (Student 1776, Scholar, Fellow 1781) Bishop of Chester 1812–1824, Bishop of Bath and Wells 1824–1845. d.1845.
- 1845 Thomas Turton (Student 1801, migrated to St Catharine's 1804, Fellow of St Catharine's; Lucasian Professor of Mathematics; Regius Professor of Divinity) Bishop of Ely 1845–1864. d.1864.
- 1857 Robert Bickersteth (Student 1837) Bishop of Ripon 1857–1884. d.1884.
- 1860 William Walrond Jackson (Sizar 1841, probably never resident) Bishop of Antigua 1860–1879. d.1895.
- 1861 Thomas Nettleship Staley (Sizar 1840, Fellow 1847) Bishop of Honolulu 1861–1870. d.1898.
- 1890 Jabez Cornelius Whitley (Student 1855, Scholar) Bishop of Chota Nagpur, India 1890–1904. d.1904.
- 1895 Ernest Augustus Anderson (Student 1878) Bishop of Riverina, New South Wales, 1895–1925. d.1950.
- 1901 Herbert Edward Ryle (President 1896, Hon. Fellow 1901; Scholar and Fellow of King's, Hulsean Professor of Divinity) Bishop of Exeter 1901–1903, Bishop of Winchester 1903–1911. d.1925.
- 1905 Charles Hope Gill (Student 1880) Bishop of Travancore and Cochin, India 1905–1924. d.1946.
- 1905 Frederic Henry Chase (President 1901; Student at Christ's; Norrisian Professor of Divinity; Vice-Chancellor) Bishop of Ely 1905–1924. d.1925.
- 1931 Archibald Howard Cullen (Student 1912) Bishop of Grahamstown, South Africa 1931–1959. d.1968.
- 1934 Herbert Guy Bullen (Student 1919) Assistant Bishop in Egypt and the Sudan 1934–1937. d.1937.
- 1937 Cecil Douglas Horsley (Student 1924) Bishop of Colombo, Ceylon 1937–1947, Bishop of Gibraltar 1947–1953. d.1953.
- 1937 Douglas John Wilson (Student 1921) Assistant Bishop of British Honduras 1937–1945, Bishop of British Honduras 1945–1950, Bishop of Trinidad 1950–1956. d.1980.



Anthony Sparrow, Bishop of Exeter, then Norwich.

- 1942 Thomas Hannay (Student 1907, Hon. Fellow 1952) Bishop of Argyll and the Isles 1942–1963, Primus of the Episcopal Church in Scotland. d.1970.
- 1943 George Frederick Bingley Morris (Student 1907) Bishop in North Africa 1943–1954, Bishop of the Church of England in South Africa. d.1966.
- 1946 George Annitage Chase (Student 1905, Hon. Fellow 1946) Bishop of Ripon 1946–1959. d.1971.
- 1946 Charles Robert Claxton (Student 1923) Bishop of Warrington 1946–1960, Bishop of Blackburn 1960–1972. d.1992.
- 1947 James Edward Lesslie Newbigin (Student 1928) Bishop of Madurai-Ramnad, India 1947–1959, Bishop of Madras 1965–1974. d.1998.
- 1948 Oliver Claude Allison (Student 1927) Assistant Bishop of the Sudan 1948–1952, Bishop in Sudan 1952–1976. d.1989.
- 1950 Charles Keith Kipling Prosser (Student 1919) Bishop of Burnley 1950–1954. d.1954.
- 1950 Basil Montague Dale (Student 1922) Bishop of Jamaica 1950–1955. d.1976.
- 1951 David Henry Saunders Davies (Student 1914) Bishop of Stockport 1951–1965. d.1975.
- 1952 Joost De Blank (Student 1927, Hon. Fellow 1961) Bishop of Stepney 1952–1957, Archbishop of Cape Town 1957–1963. d.1968.
- 1960 Laurence Ambrose Brown (Student 1928) Bishop of Warrington 1960–1969, Bishop of Birmingham 1969–1978. d.1994.
- 1971 Maurice Arthur Ponsonby Wood (Student 1935) Bishop of Norwich 1971–1985. d.2007.
- 1972 John Kingsmill Cavell (Student 1936) Bishop of Southampton 1972–1984.
- 1972 Dennis Gascoyne Hawker (Student 1946) Bishop of Grantham 1972–1987. d.2003.
- 1973 Donald William Barclay Robinson (Student 1947) Bishop of Paramatta, New South Wales 1973–1982, Archbishop of Sydney 1982–1993.
- 1977 Geoffrey John Paul (Student 1939) Bishop of Hull 1977–1981, Bishop of Bradford 1981–1983. d.1983.
- 1977 Peter John Ball (Student 1951) Bishop of Lewes 1977–1992, Bishop of Gloucester 1992–1993.
- 1980 Michael Thomas Ball (Student 1952) Bishop of Jarrow 1980–1990, Bishop of Truro 1990–1997.
- 1981 Donald George Snelgrove (Student 1946) Bishop of Hull 1981–1994.
- 1981 Mark Santer (Student 1957, Hon. Fellow 1992; Fellow of Clare) Bishop of Kensington 1981–1987, Bishop of Birmingham 1987–2002.



John Ryder, Archbishop of Tuam.

- 1982 Kenneth Harold Pillar (Student 1946) Bishop of Hertford 1982–1990. d.2011.
- 1982 Brian John Masters (Student 1952) Bishop of Fulham 1982–1985, Area Bishop of Edmonton 1985–1998. d.1998.
- 1984 Colin John Fraser Scott (Student 1953) Bishop of Hulme 1984–1999.
- 1987 John George Hughes (Student 1954) Bishop of Kensington 1987–1994. d.1994.
- 1998 Geoffrey Stephen Pedley (Student 1960) Bishop of Lancaster 1998–2005.
- 1999 John Stewart Davies (Student 1972) Bishop of St Asaph 1999–2008.
- 2001 Michael Robert Westall (Student 1959) Bishop of South-West Tanganyika 2001–2006.
- 2007 Clive Malcolm Gregory (Student 1985) Bishop of Wolverhampton 2007–.
- 2011 John Francis Sherrington (Student 1977) Auxiliary Bishop in the Archdiocese of Westminster (R.C.) 2011–.
- 2012 Nicholas Howard Paul McKinnel (Student 1972) Bishop of Crediton 2012–.



Herbert Ryle, Bishop of Exeter, then Winchester.

The Sharp family – from Butler to scholar of Persian

When (Ralph) Norman Sharp matriculated at Queens' in 1914, he had no inkling, according to his daughter Dr Olive Sharp, that he had an ancestor with a major historical association with the College. Norman Sharp, who had been educated at Westminster School, was born in Bushey Heath, Hertfordshire, in 1896 and studied Classics at Queens', graduating in 1921 (his studies were interrupted by the First World War, during which he worked with the YMCA).

Dr Olive Sharp has been studying the ancestry of the Sharp family and has traced them back to a John Sharp who married Elizabeth Lavet or Lovet at St Botolph's, Cambridge, on 28th May 1713. Their eldest son, another John Sharp, was born on 28th November 1713. This second John was for over 40 years Butler at Queens' and also Churchwarden of St Botolph's. In 1985 the late Iain Wright, then our Archivist and Librarian, unearthed a very surprising reference to John Sharp in the College's Conclusion Book, the official record of Governing Body decisions. David Hughes, Fellow of Queens' since 1727 and Vice-President, had also been elected Bursar on 1st July 1777. However, ten days later on 11th July 1777, presumably very unexpectedly, he died (he was a major benefactor of Queens' – there are still Hughes Prizes awarded each year). The College was clearly seriously discommoded by the death and the Conclusion Book records, "Agreed ... that Sharp the Butler do under the direction of the Master carry on the business of the Bursarship to Michaelmas next for the benefit of Mr Brett late Fellow". (Mr Brett is the Revd John Brett, Fellow of Queens' from 1766 – he had just become Rector of Grimston, Norfolk, a College living, which suggests he may have been recently married and therefore had had to resign his Fellowship).

John Sharp must have been an extraordinarily well-respected and esteemed college servant to have been entrusted with the College's finances, even for a short period during the Long Vacation. The Bursar was then, as now, always a Fellow. According to John Twigg (*A History of Queens' College, Cambridge*, The Boydell Press, 1987), "The Senior Bursarship had formerly been held largely by rotation among the Fellows, but from the middle of the 18th Century it became more usual for Bursars to remain in office for two or three years consecutively. In 1797 it was resolved that the Senior Bursar should henceforth always be chosen from among the resident Fellows, and some of the lesser accounts were transferred to the Butler's care". Twigg concludes from the incident involving John Sharp that "the position of college butler was by no means a menial one". Sharp was clearly trusted to tide the College over during a crisis until a new Bursar could be appointed.

After he died on 21st April 1783 he appears again in an entry on 3rd May in the Conclusion Book, "Agreed that a stone be put at the College's expence (sic) over the Grave of the late John Sharp our Butler with the Inscription proposed by the Master". The memorial plaque is still there on the wall in St Botolph's, "Near this Place lies buried John Sharp, An active and useful Inhabitant of this Parish; and 40 years Butler of Queens College: in which Station diligence, exactness, & fidelity distinguish'd his Service. In public testimony to his merits, and of regret for their loss, the Master & Fellows of that College have plac'd this Stone. 1783". This must be one



The plaque in St Botolph's Church commemorating John Sharp.

of the most extraordinary testimonies to a member of a college staff anywhere in Cambridge – he must have been greatly valued and greatly loved in Queens'. His wife, Jane Sharp, had died four years earlier, according to the *Cambridge Chronicle* "after some years of sore affliction, which she bore with true Christian patience". The office of Butler was obviously one of some status within the college staff and, as Churchwarden of St Botolph's, John Sharp would have been a man of social standing in the local community. He was sufficiently well-to-do to have servants of his own – in his will he left money to his manservant Thomas Copeman and to his maidservant Elizabeth Battley. There was cash too for his sister Martha King, his niece Sarah Thompson "if she predeceases me the money to be laid out in clothing for her children", for his grandsons John Sharp, Thomas Sharp, Edward Sharp and Josiah Sharp and his granddaughter Jane Sharp. The residue went to his son and executor William Sharp.

The association of the family with at least the vicinity of Queens' did not end with John Sharp. His son William (1745–1828) and grandson Thomas (1772–1823) ran a tailor's shop in Silver Street. There is also a plaque to Thomas, who pre-deceased his father, dying at the age of 50, in St Botolph's. "Sacred to the Memory of Thomas Sharp, Son of William and Hester Sharp, who died the VIth of March MDCCCXXIII, aged L years. He was beloved by his wife and family, and respected by his friends". The *Cambridge and Huntingdon Independent* reported the death of the father, William Sharp, on 22nd November 1828, "Died – yesterday, in Silver Street, aged 85

years, Mr William Sharpe, formerly of the firm of Sharpe and Sons, the eminent clothiers and tailors; from which business he some few years back retired – Mr S. was much esteemed by a numerous circle of friends". When a member of the Sharp family first looked into their ancestry, a reference was found to John Sharp as a Gown-maker rather than a butler, so perhaps the business was a family firm of very long standing. Family baptisms of members of the by now extensive Sharp family continued at St Botolph's into the 1820s but none appear to have been resident in the parish by the time of the 1841 census.

Thomas Sharp married Emelia Steigenberger (and his sister Elizabeth married her brother Samuel) – these two were children of Lewis Steigenberger (later changed to Berger) the founder of Berger's Paint Factory in Hackney. Thomas Sharp, tailor of Silver Street, left over £12,000 in his will – a very considerable sum in 1823 – so the family (perhaps with Berger money) had become very well-to-do. Clearly they had gone up in the world and the status of their ancestor as a college servant was forgotten or not mentioned! Thomas's brother Frederick (there were at least 12 siblings) moved to Clapham where he was a Lace and Fringe Manufacturer, and other family members are

described as 'merchants'. Thomas Sharp's children included the Revd William Sharp (1819–1905) who matriculated at Trinity in 1839. He became a curate in Ventnor in the Isle of Wight, then settled in Clapton, London, where he resided as a clergyman "without cure of souls", presumably on a private income. Two of his sisters married clergymen – Emilia married the Revd John Parkin (Queens' 1825), Vicar of Halton, Hastings, and Domestic Chaplain to Earl Waldegrave, and Julia married the Revd Thomas Postlethwaite (Peterhouse 1839), Fellow of Peterhouse and later Vicar of Christ Church, Plymouth. One of the Revd William's sons, John Emilius Ernest Steigenberger Sharp (1847–1941), who was Keeper of the Public Records, was Norman Sharp's father. Norman himself spent over 40 years working as a CMS Missionary in Iran, where he was famed for cycling long distances across the desert and for building churches in Yazd, Shiraz, Qalat and Bushire. He was also a Persian scholar of some distinction, teaching at the Pahlavi University of Shiraz and translating several important texts. He died in Chippenham in 1995, aged 99.

*Jonathan Holmes, based mostly on material supplied by
Dr Olive P. Sharp.*

'Capped and Gowned in the University of Cambridge'

In the Michaelmas Term of 1849, one of the students matriculating at Queens' College was the subject of international attention. Alexander Crummell was an African American, the thirty-year old son of a New York oysterman, and already a priest in the Episcopal Church.¹ Much commented on in black and abolitionist publications, Crummell's undergraduate career was a source of pride for his contemporaries. Some of the most noted African American leaders and writers even visited him in Cambridge. Crummell's degree would form the basis for his long career as a priest and teacher, and shaped his views on education, which in turn influenced black thinkers in the United States for the next 50 years. Crummell was among the founding staff of what became the University of Liberia, and late in his life he inspired a major figure in African American letters, W. E. B. Du Bois. Du Bois's 1903 book *The Souls of Black Folk* is in part an impassioned argument for academic and higher education for African Americans, in contrast to the materialist, vocational training advocated by Booker T. Washington. Du Bois devoted a chapter of *Souls* to Crummell, connecting Crummell's quest for an education to his belief in 'the destiny and capability of the race'. A couple of years ago, several British politicians denounced Oxford and Cambridge for admitting too few ethnic minority students, and it was suggested that American universities were much better than British ones at achieving equality of access. The perception in 1849 was quite the reverse, because commentators contrasted Queens' openness with American institutions that had closed their doors to Alexander Crummell.

Crummell was born in New York in 1819, the son of

Boston Crummell and Charity Hicks. His mother was free-born; Boston was a former slave, probably originally from what is now Sierra Leone. The Crummells belonged to an active and ambitious community of black New Yorkers, who were associated with an Episcopal church with close ties to British abolitionism. It was this church which would, by a circuitous route, send Crummell to Queens'. The community founded schools – the remarkable African Free Schools, which produced a generation of talented figures in the mid nineteenth century: many of Crummell's classmates became ministers, or writers and antislavery lecturers. One, James McCune Smith, took a medical degree at the University of Glasgow. But although the Free Schools were often the start of great things, most of their pupils found it difficult to get beyond a primary education. With several of his classmates, Crummell travelled to a school in New Hampshire, but the town rejected them, driving the black students out and dragging the schoolhouse into a swamp. The Oneida Institute in New York State welcomed Crummell in the end, but further struggles for education followed. The General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in New York refused to admit him. Crummell seems to have audited classes at Yale Seminary, but apparently full status as a student was not available to him there either. Crummell also met resistance to his ordination in the New York Episcopal diocese, which is no doubt why, when in 1848 Crummell arrived in Britain to raise funds to build a church for his small New York congregation, he welcomed the plan hatched by his evangelical and antislavery friends to send him to Cambridge.

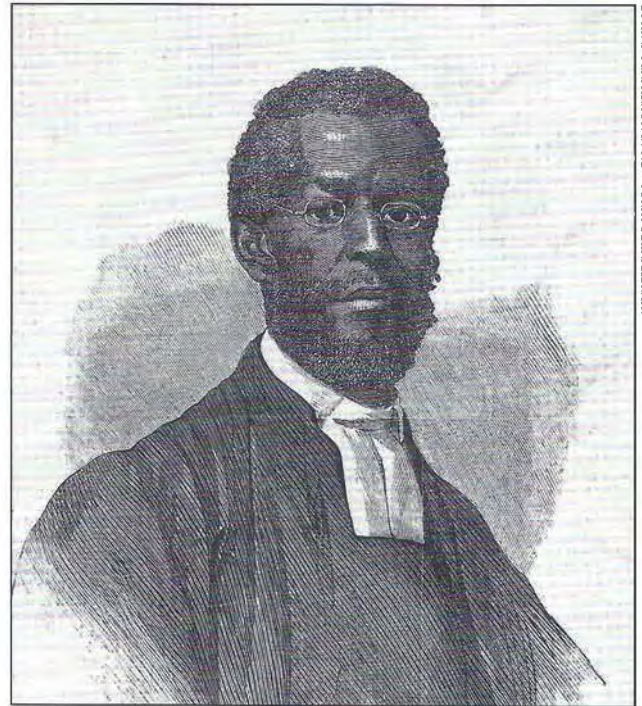
Even before Crummell left the United States, he was writing about Cambridge in reverential terms. In 1847 he had published a eulogy for the great abolitionist Thomas Clarkson, in which he dwelt for some time on Clarkson's famous conversion to abolitionism while he was a student at

¹ For information and clarifications of many kinds, I would like to thank the current and former University Archivists, Jacqueline Cox and Elisabeth Leedham-Green. There are two excellent biographies of Crummell, by Wilson Jeremiah Moses and John Oldfield.

Cambridge. Clarkson's epiphany came after he had researched and written an essay for a Latin prize on the subject of slavery. Crummell wrote at some length on the University itself, 'the contributions it has made to science and learning'. In phrases that would resonate through the century, especially in Du Bois's thinking, he invoked 'the discipline of education, and the advantages that tend to develope [sic] character, create high scholarship, and stimulate to high and lofty endeavor.' Loyal Episcopalian that he was, Crummell also explicitly associated Cambridge's abolitionists with the University's links to English Protestantism in the sixteenth century: 'Perhaps no seat of learning in the world has done more, or as much, for human liberty and human well-being, than this institution. Of this no better evidence need be given than the presentation of the names of Latimer, Cranmer, George Herbert, Ridley, Howard, Wilberforce, and Clarkson.'

It is likely that Crummell chose Queens' for its tradition of evangelical and missionary connections; it was also then less of an academic hothouse than Trinity and Caius, which were also considered. But it was clear that for Crummell and his supporters the degree meant much more than an opportunity for one individual. In 1848, Crummell wrote to John Jay, a white New York abolitionist, listing the advantages that his education could bring. 'An English degree [was] of great value in America', which could eventually benefit his 'own family comfort and my children's welfare', but it was 'a matter of importance that the standard of learning among the African race, in America, should be raised'. And the first advantage was that the 'very fact of English Philanthropists interesting themselves so much in a black man ... cannot but have a lively and startling influence among the prejudiced and the proslavery at home, especially in our [church]...' Crummell valued the opportunity not only for the material benefits it might bring him and his family, but as a step towards opening higher education to his people more generally, and as an argument against racial prejudice and slavery itself.

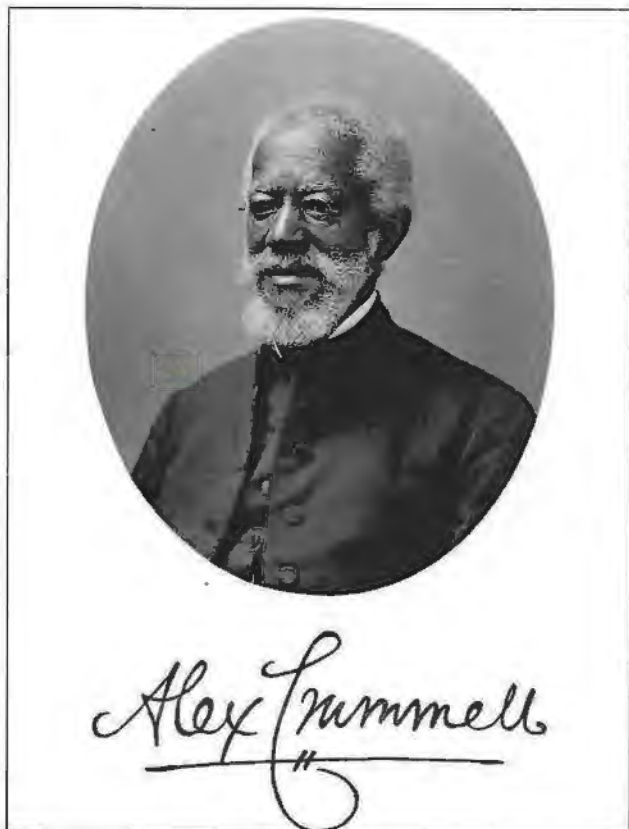
Even before Crummell matriculated, this argument was put into action and his connection with Queens' had become a celebrated transatlantic example. Crummell had already spent a year preaching and lecturing all over the country in aid of his church and against slavery, and he would continue to do so throughout his time at Cambridge. His efforts were recorded in numerous local newspapers, and he must in some circles have been a sort of celebrity. So the *Derby Mercury* noted in 1849 that '[w]e understand that it is intended that Mr. C. should receive the benefit of an English university education ... so that by carrying back to America the degree of an English university, he may be a reproach upon the spirit of exclusiveness which keeps men of his colour out of the American colleges'. On the other side of the Atlantic the *New York Sabbath Recorder* took up the theme, under the headline 'A NEGRO IN CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY': 'Several years ago, a coloured man, named Alexander Crummell, was refused admission to the Episcopal Theological Seminary of this city... We are happy to learn, from an Episcopal paper, that he is capped and gowned in the University of Cambridge.' Crummell was visited by other black antislavery lecturers, including Frederick Douglass and William Wells Brown, who reported back to American newspapers: 'if one can break through these barriers, more cau...'



Alexander Crummell in 1866.

Yet for all the rhetorical use that was made of Crummell's admission to Queens', it would be a mistake to assume that the occasion reflected what we would now call Access in Cambridge admissions. It would be decades before the University was open to women, while in Crummell's own time other barriers became the subject of campaigns through fiction. During Crummell's second year, Charles Kingsley published *Alton Locke*, attacking the religious tests which prevented students of non-Anglican denominations (let alone other religions) from taking degrees. Meanwhile, Crummell's Cambridge contemporary Frederic Farrar was taking note of the humiliations suffered at the time by the poorest class of undergraduates, the sizars, who received a sort of subsidy, in return for the roughest food and accommodation. Farrar's novel depicting the disdain with which luckier students treated the sizars, *Julian Home*, was published in 1859. The religious tests were no obstacle for the Episcopalian Crummell, while the generosity of his sponsors ensured that he entered the university as a pensioner, the more dignified rank to which the majority of students belonged.

Crummell's academic achievements at Cambridge were modest. He took the classical rather than the mathematical path, and did not aim for Honours, studying for an Ordinary degree (as in fact did many of his Queens' contemporaries). It also took him two attempts to pass his final exams. His earlier schooling had not prepared him as thoroughly for the course as the schools that then fed the highest flyers into Cambridge, destined for scholarships, fellowships, and clerical careers. His wife Sarah and (eventually) five children were living with him, and were often ill in what was then Cambridge's fever-prone climate. He must also have been distracted by his other work. Crummell continued to give his antislavery lectures throughout the span of his degree, preached in churches, and from 1851 he was also serving as a curate at Ipswich. It is possible to track Crummell's labours through his appearances



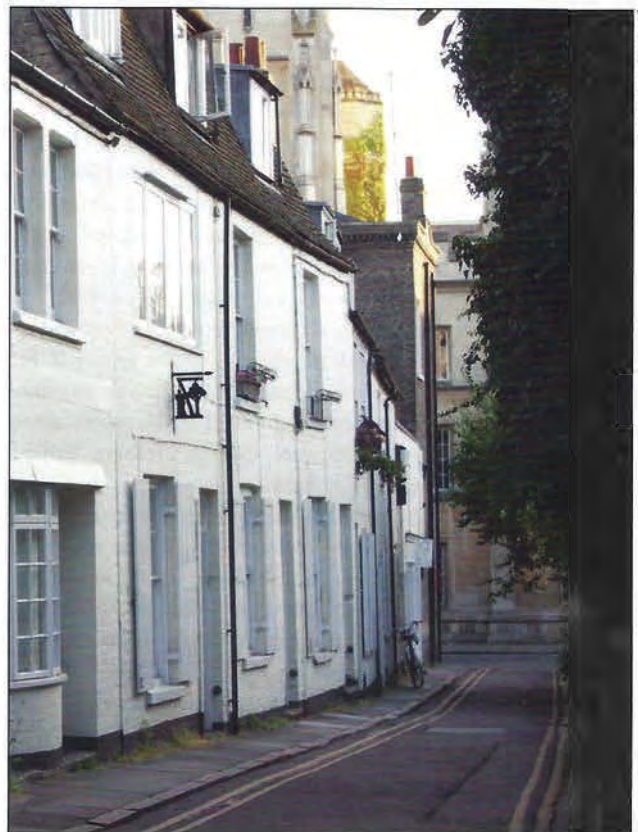
Alexander Crummell in old age, 1882.

in British newspapers: in 1850 his preaching at two churches in Norwich was described as 'evangelical, intellectual, and eloquent'. A report from Birmingham in 1851 suggests that, as with taking the degree, Crummell's talks were in themselves rejoinders to the prejudiced: 'Mr. Crummell presented, in his own person, an unanswerable argument against the notion that the negro race are incapable of high intellectual cultivation and attainments'. More poignantly, that year newspapers all over the country carried obituary notices for Crummell's eldest son, Alexander, who died from choking when a boot button he was playing with became lodged in his throat.

What was life like in Cambridge for the Crummells? They worshipped at St Botolph's church, of which Queens' was the patron, and they lived in St Botolph Lane, and later 'a new square' until 1851, when they moved to Ipswich. It was a modest life: in St Botolph Lane their neighbours were mostly college servants, although they employed at least one servant themselves.

In his public pronouncements, Crummell declared that he perceived less personal racial prejudice in Britain than in the United States. This point was commonly made by African Americans who visited Britain in the 1840s; most such travellers were antislavery campaigners, and of course the statement was rhetorically purposeful, for it showed the vaunted 'land of the free' to be less egalitarian than the monarchy to which it felt superior. Not surprisingly, the claim also went down well with antislavery British audiences: see, for example, the *Preston Chronicle's* indication of the enthusiasm that greeted Crummell's description of his Atlantic crossing:

"The Rev. Alexander Crummell [said that] on board an American vessel ... he was treated unjustly and unhumanly, for



Botolph Lane, where the Crummell family lived in the early 1850s, as it is today.

although he paid cabin fare, he was not allowed the right of a cabin passenger, no matter how inclement the weather, and this treatment continued until he arrived at Liverpool, where for the first time in his life, he felt himself a free man. – (Loud cheers.)"

Despite the evidence of the warmth and admiration the Crummells elicited in some quarters, though, the attention they drew must not always have been comfortable. The University Registrary, Joseph Romilly, noted Cambridge gossip about the Crummells several times in his diary. Intrigued by Crummell's matriculation, he gossiped on the page that Crummell was said to have a black wife and children with him; he noted when Crummell registered for lecture courses, when Romilly's sister met the Crummell children in the street, and remarked on Crummell's exam results. Romilly's own language is thoughtlessly disparaging: he called the Crummell children 'pickaninnies', though he clearly found them engaging, and his diary strikes a note of genuine sympathy when young Alexander died. Romilly also recorded an occasion when Sarah Crummell was explicitly abused, recounting an anecdote about an Irish servant who gave trouble to a series of employers before going to live with the Crummells: "The wild Irishwoman was soon dismissed by Mrs Crummell, to whom she addressed the following words, "you are a black devil: you are a slave & the daughter of a slave & your heart is as black as your face!!!"'. The incident suggests some of the complications of the Crummells' social position in Cambridge: the dismissed servant retaliates by demeaning the Crummells in racial terms, yet Romilly and his gossipy friend Mrs Leapingwell (who told him the story) find it striking because Crummell has a certain status as a member of the

University. Romilly's resort to stereotype about the servant ('wild Irishwoman') reflects his sense of her cheek.

Crummell makes another appearance in Romilly's diary, in relation to an incident which may well indicate that by the end of Crummell's time in Britain it had become increasingly difficult to escape American notions of race. There are two, rather different accounts of this incident. Romilly's was written at the time, and is rather cryptic; the other was published 50 years later and so may be the less reliable. When Crummell came to take his degree in January 1853, it was customary for undergraduates to crowd the gallery in the Senate House and make a noisy accompaniment to proceedings, proposing three cheers, or groans, for notable figures, whether national or local. Romilly often noted these outbreaks. His diary for 29 January 1853 reads "The Senate House was crowded & the youngsters didn't make more than average noise ... the youngsters gave me 3 Cheers; they also cheered "Topsy". It is the other account which suggests that this referred to Crummell, and it reflects less well on some of the students involved. A. C. Benson's 1901 biography of his father E. W. Benson (Archbishop of Canterbury 1883-1896) reports an anecdote from a friend, designed to show that the great churchman's magnanimity was evident from an early age:

"A boisterous individual in the gallery called out, 'Three groans for the Queen's n-----' ... a pale slim undergraduate ... shouted in a voice which re-echoed through the building, 'Shame, shame! Three groans for you, Sir!' and immediately afterwards, 'Three cheers for Crummell!' This was taken up in all directions ... and the original offender had to stoop down to hide himself from the storm of groans and hisses that broke out all around him."

The 'pale slim undergraduate' was of course Benson, and the tale suggests both that Crummell was a noted figure among the undergraduates, and that some students were less enlightened than the future prelate. The similarity of Romilly's entry for Crummell's graduation points to 'Topsy' as an established nickname for Crummell. Since Topsy is a naughty slave girl in Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, the novel which had been the world-wide publishing sensation of 1852, the reference would be topical, if demeaning. It is hard to know how accurate A. C. Benson's informant was, after fifty years, but if his version is accurate, and 'Topsy' was Crummell, the fact that Romilly only mentioned the cheers, and passed over the initial insult, is a little chilling. Did such things happen too often to be worth notice?

If Cambridge undergraduates had found a nickname for Crummell in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, they would not have been alone in interpreting African American visitors in terms of Stowe's book. Her novel's extraordinary success was exploited by antislavery campaigners and publishers, so that former slaves were introduced on the platform as having experienced situations like Stowe's fictional ones, and advertisements for books by black writers compared them to Stowe's bestseller, as did reviewers. A few years later, the former slave Josiah Henson would be introduced to Queen Victoria's household as 'the real Uncle Tom'.

But the comparison with Topsy is a slightly different one. Other writers and speakers on slavery tended, like Henson, to be compared with Tom, Stowe's Bible-reading family man, who endures his suffering in the novel in order to spare other

slaves. Stowe made Tom's Christ-like patience suggest the ungodliness of the American system of slavery. Topsy was also designed to condemn slavery on religious grounds, but not, like Tom, because she was portrayed as a better Christian than the slaveholders, but because she is represented as brought up in wicked ignorance, oblivious even to the existence of God. She is also a comical and subversive figure, sowing mischief and disrupting the household. As an earnest mature student, a priest and paterfamilias, Crummell seems on the face of it to be more obviously a counterpart of Tom; calling him Topsy would have undermined his dignity, and insisted that his race trumped all his other attributes. It also undermined the claims that British racial attitudes were less obvious and destructive than American ones: in the 'Topsy' jibe, Cambridge students were using an American racial representation, and with some viciousness.

Crummell would have known this: he too used *Uncle Tom's Cabin* as a teaching tool. Shortly after his graduation, Crummell spoke to a Sunday school in Hull, where he read extracts from Stowe's novel, "and related several anecdotes illustrative of the truthfulness of that work, in the various characters drawn and incidents related therein". He seems to have been particularly struck by Stowe's vision of black Christianity, and the report of his talk carries echoes of Stowe's own belief that Africa and its people had an important religious destiny. Crummell's account of the novel follows very closely Stowe's own personification of this theory in Tom's Christian suffering: "In speaking of the religious tendency of the character of the negro race generally, he said, he believed the negro race would occupy a prominent position in the world's future history, and especially in exhibiting a new phase of Christianity, in which the patient and submissive character of the race would be particularly prominent."

At the end of Stowe's novel, the characters who escape from slavery emigrate to Liberia. The project of sending former American slaves to Liberia, colonizationism, was explicitly opposed by many abolitionists for failing to tackle the ongoing situation in the United States. Earlier in his life, Crummell himself had criticised colonizationism, but by 1853 he was telling friends that he despaired of being able to do useful work in Britain or America, and in May the family emigrated. Crummell would spend nearly twenty years in Liberia, as a parish priest and a lecturer at the newly founded Liberia College². He drew on his Cambridge studies for the rest of his life: championing the study of Greek and Latin, and recommending moral philosophy to the young. In Monrovia, Crummell kept up his reading, discussing it with an as yet unidentified friend. Crummell's glancing reference to him in a letter written in August 1853 suggests two things: that Crummell's Cambridge career may not have been entirely exceptional, and that there is more to learn about the history of Cambridge's black students. Crummell's letter, to his sponsors at the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society in the United States, mentioned in passing that he was reading with 'a colored young man (an Englishman) formerly of Trinity College Cambridge'.

Sarah Meer

² Alexander Crummell and his family eventually returned to the United States in 1873 and settled in Washington, D.C., where he worked as a 'Missionary at large'. He died in 1898 aged 85. (Ed.)

Maung Tin Tut, C.B.E., M.A. (1895–1948), First Foreign Minister of Burma

Myanmar (formerly Burma), and in particular Aung San Suu Kyi, the Chairperson of the National League for Democracy in Burma, have been much in the news recently. It is an opportune moment, therefore, to look back at the chaotic early days of the independence of the Burmese state in 1948 and in particular to the role played by a Queensman, Maung Tin Tut, who was the first Foreign Minister of the new country, at the time called the Union of Burma. He was a close associate of General Aung San, Aung San Suu Kyi's father, who is revered as the effective founder of independent Burma. Tin Tut is an exemplar of the many overseas Members of Queens' who have returned to give distinguished service to their home countries. Unfortunately Tin Tut's service at the highest level was short-lived as he was assassinated only 8 months after his country gained its independence.

Maung Tin Tut was born in Rangoon (modern Yangon) on 1st February 1895 into an aristocratic Burmese family. One of his younger brothers was the distinguished historian Htin Aung. He was educated at St Paul's English High School (since 1965, when it was nationalised, renamed "Basic Education High School No.6 Botataung") founded by the De La Salle Brothers in Rangoon. Here he mingled with the children of ex-pats, Anglo-Indians and well-to-do Burmese. The teaching was mostly in English and included subjects like Latin and Science. He was sent to England to complete his education at Dulwich College and came up to Queens' in 1914. To start with he read Mathematics, taking Part I in 1915, then switched to the Economics Tripos, sitting Part II in 1917. After graduation, he appears to have studied Law (the citation for his C.B.E. describes him as a 'Barrister-at-Law'), and he took his M.A. in 1921. He was, then, one of the very small band of students in residence in the College during the First World War. It was quite difficult to get enough men together for any of the team sports, but an article from 1916 in *The Dial* signed MTT suggests he was Captain of Rugby and did get teams out for competitive matches (albeit enlisting students from other sports to do it) and it is recorded that he rowed for Queens' (his weight was given as 9st. 2lb, so he was hardly a heavyweight sportsman).

In 1921 he joined the Indian Civil Service and with that went a commission in the Indian Army. He was gazetted as a Second Lieutenant in 1921 and an Honorary Lieutenant in 1922. He was the first Burmese to serve in the ICS. Burma was at the time administered as part of India (it was not administered separately until 1937) and it seems he was stationed in Rangoon itself. One of his brothers later in life recounted an incident which clearly had a profound influence on his political outlook. He was asked to play rugby for a British regiment stationed in the city against the Gymkhana Club (the brother claimed he had been Captain of Cambridge University, but the University Rugby Club did not function in the First World War, so this is probably an echo of his captaincy of Queens'). After the match everyone trooped off to the Club to shower and change, but Tin Tut, as a non-European (Cambridge education, officer status notwithstanding), was denied access by the Secretary. He received apologies from many of his embarrassed team mates,

but no apology was ever forthcoming from the Gymkhana Club itself. He never played rugby again. The local papers concluded that the British really did think the Burmese were an inferior race, stoking the fires of nationalism. He himself, even whilst progressing through the ranks of the Indian Civil Service, certainly became strongly convinced of the case for Burmese independence. In the three years running up to the Japanese invasion of Burma in 1942 he served as Chancellor of the University of Rangoon by which time he had become a most respected civil servant and member of the Burmese establishment. After the fall of Rangoon to the Japanese, a Burma government-in-exile was installed in Simla in India under the Governor, Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith. Tin Tut became Secretary to the Prime Minister, Sir Paw Tun.

Burma was devastated by the heavy fighting across the country during World War Two. Aung San, a radical nationalist, formed an army to fight for independence and at first collaborated with the occupying Japanese. However in the spring of 1945 he changed sides, declaring himself an allied commander and joining in the struggle against Japan. He also declared himself Head of a Provisional Government, but, after the defeat of the Japanese in Burma, the British, under Governor Rance, clearly envisaged a pause for reconstruction and a fairly lengthy transition period before thought might be given to any transfer of power. Meanwhile Tin Tut was designated 'Reconstruction Adviser to the Governor of Burma' and on 1st January 1946 was awarded the C.B.E. He soon showed his true colours as a fervent nationalist, however, and joined Aung San's 'Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League' party. Aung San himself proved adept at stirring up nationalist fervour among the population, attracting huge crowds at his rallies, and, with the support of Lord Mountbatten and even Field Marshall Viscount Slim, he was soon invited to form a Government, subject of course to the British Governor. With all his administrative experience Tin Tut was an obvious candidate for ministerial office and he became Minister of Finance in this Government. Within the Cabinet he was recognised as effectively the deputy to Aung San. On 11th November 1946 Tin Tut drew up a Memorandum demanding early moves towards self-government. This was submitted to the Executive Council in Rangoon and was received five days later in London.

A delegation from Burma was invited to go to London for talks – Aung San himself, Tin Tut, U Saw (the leader of another faction of nationalists) and several others constituted this delegation and they soon reached agreement with the Attlee government (who took the pragmatic view that there was no point in opposing Burmese independence as there were not enough British troops available to defend British occupation and the new Indian government under Nehru had made it clear that India would not lend any troops either). Aung San and Tin Tut were two of the four Burmese signatories of the London agreement on independence. The delegates returned to Rangoon and elections were held for a Constituent Assembly. Aung San's party gained a large majority. In June 1947 the Assembly voted unanimously to

sever all connections with the British Empire (Burma has never been part of the Commonwealth) and work started on devising a constitution. However, on 19th July, the Cabinet was meeting in the 'Secretariat' building (just opposite Tin Tut's old school) when gunmen burst into the room firing machine guns. General Aung San himself and six of his senior colleagues (the Ministers of Information, Industry, Trade, Home Affairs, Education and National Planning, and Hills Regions) were killed. Tin Tut was badly wounded but survived. 19th July is still kept as Martyrs Day in Burma. A Queensman, Kenneth Larman, who was serving in the R.A.F. in Burma at the time, recalls the shock and alarm in the country when news of the assassinations reached the public. The few thousand remaining British troops were placed on general alert and all service personnel had orders to arm themselves when out in public. U Saw, the opposition leader, was arrested and later convicted of masterminding the assassination of his rival and was hanged along with two of his close associates. Many Burmese at the time, and some to this day, were convinced that the British were somehow behind the assassination plot and indeed a British officer was arrested and convicted of supplying a large quantity of arms to the U Saw faction.

The Governor appointed Thakin Nu, the Vice-President of Aung San's AFPFL party, as the new premier and it was under his government that a constitution was enacted in September, a treaty signed with the British in October and Independence achieved on 4th January 1948. Many left-wingers, notably the powerful Communist faction, saw Tin Tut as too pro-British, and so he was moved from the sensitive Ministry of Finance. Thus on 4th January he became the first Foreign Minister of the newly independent Union of Burma. Before the British had even left, violence erupted throughout the country. The Communists, disappointed at their lack of major electoral success, went underground and started an insurrection; bandits and various militias took over parts of the country; separatists from the Karen minority began what amounted to a civil war to try to gain independence (a war that is still ongoing today); many atrocities were committed as rival factions jockeyed for position. The Burmese Army, part trained by the British, part by the Japanese, with many Karen officers now of

suspect loyalty, was ineffectual and the military situation was becoming critical. Eventually a new force, the Burmese Union Auxilliary Force, was formed to try and bring some order to the country and to combat the terrorists. Tin Tut was designated Inspector General of the BUAF with the rank of Brigadier – with his background as an Indian Army officer there was some suggestion that he might eventually lead the Force. Still under pressure from several elements within the ruling party who were demanding his removal from Cabinet because of their deep suspicion of his Western links, he resigned from the Cabinet in early August 1948, complaining that the dictatorial socialist faction within government would not agree to any initiative that did not come from their own ranks.

On 18th September 1948 Tin Tut was being driven through the capital when a bomb exploded under his car. The atrocity happened outside the premises of the *New Times of Burma* and the editor and others rushed out to find Tin Tut bleeding heavily, his legs on fire, whispering "Please take me home". Two of the four others in the car were badly hurt but they survived. He was carried to the newspaper offices for first aid but died later in hospital, apparently of a stroke brought on by the shock. He was 53. Suspicion for the assassination fell on a semi-criminal 'anti-rightist' militia. There had been rumours that Tin Tut was plotting to stage a coup with British help and declare himself dictator, though this seems unlikely – certainly the few Europeans who had stayed in the country and the small, wealthy Burmese elite saw him as their champion within the corridors of power and their only hope for the future. A State of Emergency and National Mourning were announced and his ashes were entombed on Heroes Hill near the Schwedagon Pagoda. Politics in Burma both before and after independence were tumultuous, murderous even, and they still have a profound influence on affairs in that troubled country today. Tin Tut was clearly regarded with very great suspicion by many nationalists because of his close ties with the British establishment and the previous colonial regime. Nevertheless his credentials as a Burmese nationalist himself are beyond doubt and he is rightly regarded as one of the founding fathers of the modern Burmese state.

Jonathan Holmes

The Chronicles of Chapota 1927–1943

'The Chronicles of Chapota 1927–1943' are Major Francis Bostock's record of his hunting expeditions and the founding of his farm, 'Chapota' in the Ufipa District of Tanganyika. His hand written manuscript on lined paper, bound in grey cardboard and tied together with a shoe lace through wooden file holders, was inserted with a scroll of drawings into a hand sewn leopard skin case. This and his library of books were found by the author in the window of 'Quagga Bookshop' in Kalk Bay, Cape Town, South Africa in 2011. Bostock began writing his chronicles in 1943 from his diaries and it reads as the personal reflections of an extraordinary man who lived in exceptional times.

Francis Edward Henry Bostock was born on the 9th February 1883 in Horsham, Sussex. He was the seventh of ten children (four daughters and six sons) born to Dr Edward Ingram Bostock and Sarah Sonthey. Francis grew

up in the family home, 'Apsley Town', in Horsham, which his father bought with money from the sale of his father's manor 'Apsley Town', Lingfield. Of the manor, Bostock wrote, "My grandfather's cook, 'Mrs' Burstow or "old cookie", was as famous a brewer as her brother was a maker of clay Churchwarden pipes...and singer of Surrey folk songs. As children we used to go on a Sunday afternoon to see Old Cookie, then pensioned off, in her cottage 'at the back of the common' and were somewhat awed to hear our father spoken of as 'Master Edward'". Francis was educated at Denstone School, Uttoxeter, and at Lancing College in Sussex where he was a House Captain. "When I was at school," he recalled, "we always had great copper jugs of beer set at intervals down the tables at midday dinner as well as water jugs and the boys could take which they liked and as much as they liked. Beer was also

provided with the bread and cheese for supper which was a voluntary meal and patronised by few... Dark brown audit ale is still to be had at some of the Cambridge Colleges".

According to the Census, Bostock was living in Horsham in 1901, aged 18, and my reading of his diary suggests that he then joined the British Army, serving in India and China; he is recorded as being a Corporal in the United Provinces Horse Guard in India. In 1933 he wrote, "I remember as a junior Artillery officer being instructed in the routine of supervising the drawing of forage for the gun and wagon teams by a ranker officer". During this period he took periods of leave to visit his brother Robert Vernon Bostock who lived in Johannesburg, South Africa, and also served as a Private in the South African Railway Volunteers (I have a small journal of his from a period when he was working as an assistant water engineer in White River in 1912). Francis's chronicles record another period of leave from India for a shooting trip in Kenya in which he complains about the hostile attitude from Government officials towards settlers, which puts him off from eventually settling there.

In the First World War, Bostock served as a Lieutenant in 'C' Battery, 100th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (18 pounder quick firing artillery). He was wounded on the 12th October 1918 and attended to by a Captain Army of the Royal Army Medical Corps. In 1939, returning by ship from a trip to the UK, Bostock by chance met the Captain (now a Colonel) and vividly recalled the trauma of being injured. "I was commanding a battery of six field howitzers near Cambrai," he wrote, "when a high explosive shell burst near us and a chunk smashed the kidneys of the 'Number One' of the guns whose elevation I was checking by a clinometer and another chunk made a mess of my right buttock, damaging the sciatic nerve but missing the femoral artery. I was carried to the nearest field dressing station and the doctor there was Captain Army". After the War, Francis Bostock was promoted to the rank of Major and awarded the Military Cross. For 16th September 1940, disturbed by the events of the Second World War, he noted in his chronicles, "This was the Battle of Britain and the real turning point of the War, although it was to last for five more years and hundreds of thousands more were to lose their lives while I was safe behind the shield of their dear bodies, my only comfort the assurance that when they were babes I did not spare myself or I would not have been mentioned in despatches or been given the Military Cross". He recovered from his wounds at his family home in Horsham (in 1921 the Census records him as living there). It was however, not until the age of 36 that he went up to Queens' College in 1919, attaining his BA in 1922 and MA in 1926. Bostock gained a 'Half Blue' as captain of the University Shooting Team against Oxford, which entitled him to wear the Cambridge Hawk's Club tie. His chronicles frequently mention his time after Cambridge at Gray's Inn but I am uncertain about this period in his story.

On the death of his father in 1926, Bostock left England to search for his own estate and did not return until 1937, when he met his brother John's widow, Olive Bostock, who had three children. He married Olive in Mbeya, Tanganyika in 1938. He was then fifty-five years old. Olive remained with him for five years and then returned to England, eventually joining her son Michael Ingram Bostock (born 1922) in New Zealand



Major Francis Bostock late in life.

where he still lives. Michael Bostock is an Oxford University educated doctor who specialized in cardiology.

The story, recorded in his *'Chronicles of Chapota'*, of this enigmatic, tall, handsome man who spent so much of his life alone begins, "When my father died at Horsham, Sussex, in September 1926 aged nearly 84 I wound up his estate and became free to search for a spot where I could make a homestead where nothing was before, and so find that joy of achievement, the lack of which is the cause of the sourness of machine-ruled life. I chose Africa because I had known it at the impressionable age of 21. I used to stay on my leave and shoot with old Bill Sanderson, of Jock of the Bushveld fame, at Legogot overlooking what is now the Kruger National Park and hear his stories of hunting and of the wild life of the outlaws such as Bob McNab and George Dupont... Another reason for choosing Africa was that, being then 43 with a crippling wound from the last war, the harness of life in Canada or Australia was distasteful. I began with the south side of Africa partly because I longed to see my brother Robert Bostock and his family, who then lived in Johannesburg, and partly because it was the only part of Africa I knew well. So at 4.15 pm on Friday 15th October 1926, I sailed from Southampton on the *Balmoral Castle* for Cape Town, arriving 1st November, and made straight for Rocky Street, Johannesburg... A few weeks later I had the experience of taking part in a diamond rush at Witklip near Lichtenburg."

From 1927 to 1930 Bostock mounted a number of safaris hunting elephant, lion, leopard, wild pig, kudu, roan and sable

antelope and occasionally crocodiles. Most often he hunted alone with his porters but he does write of occasional hunting safaris with others and his hunting books include annotations of the visits of several well-known hunters. His training in the army equipped him well as a hunter and he had an excellent knowledge of rifles and survival skills. In his tales he appears never to have been fearful or frightened, even when coming across a wounded lion or charging elephant. Amongst his wonderful stories is one about how African people maintained bee hives in the wild to farm honey and another on local villagers' beliefs about hunting lions. In 1941 he wrote, "In September the spoor of a pair of lions was seen on my Southern boundary and the remains of a wild pig but could not find the lions. The natives who are not keen on one shooting lions, which supply them with meat from the leavings of their kill, told me that these lions were "Chisama ya ruposi" – lions of the wilderness and not chisangoka or man lions, which are malevolent wizards who can change themselves into lions in order to kill men or cattle".

Over his years in Africa Bostock lost his love for hunting and he became increasingly concerned about conserving game and the cruelty of hunting. Very early on in his diary is a touching story about a baby elephant that he adopted and which became devoted to him.

From 1927 Major Bostock began to look for a home where he could settle. Accompanied only by his African porters he travelled north through Africa in search of his dream homestead, and his chronicles of the journey include stories of his hunting excursions and adventures and the loneliness of the journey. He soon realized that he could not afford land in what was then Rhodesia and decided to keep moving north to French Equatorial Africa. Then in February 1930, after a hunting expedition, he reached Mpulu in Tanganyika and there, "Mounting the ridge west of Katanta I faced south and saw the valley where the village of Chapota lay. It is hardly a valley proper. Highland to the west breaks down 800 feet in a tree-covered stony steep slope of about 60° to a point where all rock ceases and a gentle slope leads down about a quarter of a mile to the edge of the great Ipeta swamp. Two high, long, tree-covered islands stretching North and South parallel to the ridge give the impression of a valley but the vast swamp extends to the East and merges in rolling-steppe land through which it has an outlet into the Kalambo river. This at once struck me as the place I was looking for. Water could no doubt be pumped from the swamp but I could see no stream. An hour's walk brought me to Katanta village (on a wretched treeless plain) where I was accommodated in a hut newly built for the visiting padre from Kate. I asked about water in the Chapota valley and was told there was a never failing stream at the South end of the valley but it was very low down and ran through a dense rain forest".

"At Chapota," he wrote having made his decision that this was where he would settle, "there was a herd of Roan Antelope in the bonga opposite where a great tree had fallen some eighteen months before. I hunted them but they seemed very alert as if alarmed by the lion. That herd is still there in 1943 as I write for I have protected them since I came to Chapota and natives now call them "ngombi ya Bwana macha" i.e. cattle of bwana Major. That night I weighed up the possibilities of Chapota. I was assured that the Namwela stream had never



The leopard-skin case in which the 'Chronicles' were found.

been known to run dry and that even in the driest season it ran ankle deep and two feet wide. It would be a difficult job to get the stream out of its bed and in this month of March, when vegetation is at its rankest, it was impossible to follow it up but I felt sure I would be able to bring it in a furrow up to the level of the great tree of Chapota at least. The place would seem hemmed in but that a gap between the two islands Nkulunga and Ucheya in the swamp gives a view over rolling grass lands to the mountain ridge behind Mpulu to Wila and Nandi and Katali hills, some 25 miles away, while still further to the north east, Milanyi hill and behind it Malonje mountain were visible. Facing east with a good view, between 5000 and 6000 feet above sea level, good permanent water with the possibility of water power and a dam, good deep soil, sufficient labour, game in plenty but not too much, a good climate and adequate rainfall. These were the conditions I had determined upon for my homestead. In my dreams the ideal homestead always had a great tree as a feature, beneath which travellers could find shade. This was probably inspired by the 'Stock of a tree' which, in the ancient crest of Bostock of Bostock, supports the Bear's head in canting reference to the last part of the name, which was inspired also perhaps by the oak tree on Bostock Green in Cheshire which is said to mark the centre of the county".

Once he had the titles to the land for Chapota, Bostock used his inheritance to develop his estate, building a kiln to fire the bricks and tiles that he needed to build his homestead. This brought a significant change from the tents or simple, rustic huts in which he had spent most of the previous years. It also meant that he could change his diet of imported oats, tinned butter and produce from local people (Bostock was a vegetarian who only occasionally ate meat – after a kill he would give most of the meat to local African people). Once his

home was built in 1939 he married Olive and brought her to Chapota. His homestead included houses for the families who worked for him, barns and cowsheds for his dairy business. At Chapota he farmed fresh vegetables and fruit and produced dairy products and these he supplied to the local market. It was however, the imagination, innovation and energy with which he farmed that was remarkable; amongst his innovative ideas was importing Tung seed from China. He planted various fruit trees – apple, custard apple, lemon, grapefruit, lime trees, bananas, lychees, pawpaws – some of which were more successful than others. In the growing season he had strawberries. His vegetable garden included asparagus, avocados, peas, potatoes, spinach, pumpkin and so on, to the extent that he proudly stated that he supplied his own house with all they needed and in the middle of World War II he guiltily lamented that he and Olive were able to enjoy roast lamb, new potatoes and vegetables followed by strawberries and cream with junket for supper. He cultivated and sold wheat, oats, coffee and tobacco by devising complex irrigation systems to water his crop.

Bostock always had a dog as a companion and his chronicles include numerous anecdotes about those with great character. Because Bostock never learnt to drive a car he walked everywhere, painstakingly noting in his diary the vast number of miles for a journey and the exact time to the second when he arrived. When ill he was carried in a machila by his porters and in his last years rode a doukey and finally owned a horse. In respect of hunting game, once he settled on Chapota he hunted less though he continued to hunt and trap leopards and lions which persistently took his and the local people's livestock. Sadly by 1940 he recorded that lions roared less often and only in the hills beyond. By 1946 neither lions nor leopards freely roamed the farms in the Ufipa district as their numbers had dwindled.

Bostock's archive includes his First World War issue trunk with copper name plate, genealogical documents that he composed of the Bostock and Southey families, numerous annotated first and second edition hunting and Africana books, various postcards, photographs and his medical kit. "The Chronicles of Chapota" are enriched by his highly perceptive and intelligent mind and he leaves behind a rare and honest, emotional account of history in Tanganyika under British and previously German colonisation. This history is brought alive by his accounts of the White Fathers, hunters, Arab traders and surprisingly very diverse African people and settlers whom he encountered. Very infrequently his account lapses into explanations for racism and whilst these are uncomfortable they offer insight not only into his own feelings but also often how he had been influenced by other settlers or historical events. This said, his day by day account, particularly in his early days as a lone hunter, is one of immense willing co-operation among people, marred over time by political tensions. His education at Cambridge makes him historian, lawyer, amateur ethnographer and keen early evolutionary biologist. Home, as in Britain and his extended Bostock family, are a constant theme. Bostock's unique legacy is his ubiquitous recording of current, historical and personal events and memories which means that he has left an extraordinary archive which continues to draw life from his chronicle.

The last word on this remarkable chronicle belongs to the author, Major Francis Bostock, and I quote from his initial impressions of the site of Chapota, "I love to see the sunrise and the rise of the great African full moon. Moreover if you face west it is impossible to escape the heat and glare of the setting sun which will search you out wherever you go and here right in front of a good site for a house stood a great and beautiful Temba tree, eldest son of the dead giant. Now I seemed to have been led by the elusive buffalo of the sacred hill to the spot I had searched for over two years. Chapota was found and yet with inconsistency I felt a little pang when I turned my back on French Equatorial Africa and the mysteries of the watershed of the mighty rivers Congo and Nile. The die was now cast and I knew I was no longer foot loose as I sat down and drew sketches of the land I wanted at Chapota and then applied in a letter dated 6th March 1930 to the Secretary, Land Dept., for a 99 year lease of 650 acres for growing olives, fruit and forest trees".

Major Francis Bostock bought the land for Chapota in 1930 and lived there until the 4th May 1949 when, after suffering heart failure, he sold it. He moved to Mbozi and farmed there until 1953 when he moved again to Cape Town, South Africa. There he stayed with Mr John Blackmore in converted stables in the grounds of the Kingsburg Maternity Home, Kenilworth. He died peacefully of heart failure on 17th May 1955, aged 72.

Lauraine M. H. Vivian

FLOWERS IN THE MINEFIELDS

El Alamein to St Honorine



JOHN JARMAN - WAR POET
1911-1944

A short appraisal of his life and work by
JAMES CROWDEN

*'Flowers in the Minefields' -
Poems of John Jarman (Queens' 1930), War Poet, recently published.*

The Sporting Record

Captains of the Clubs

Athletics: Will Ryle-Hodges
Badminton (Men's): Richard Moon
Badminton (Women's): Chrissy Bolton
Basketball: Valmir Selimi
Boat Club (Overall President): Lindsey Tate
Boat Club (Men's): Mark Varley
Boat Club (Women's): Abi Smitton
Chess: Craig Saperstein
Cricket: Alex Rowland
MCR Cricket: Hassan Khan
Croquet: Anoushiravaan Darabi
Cross-Country: Will Ryle-Hodges
Football (Men's): John Broadbent
Football (Women's): Ellen Davies
MCR Football: Richard Langford

Hockey (Men's): Adam Jones
Hockey (Women's): Sasha Hajnal-Corob
Lacrosse: Francisca Posada-Brown
Netball (Women's): Katie Hamilton
Netball (Mixed): Lottie Mungavin
Pool: James King
Rugby (Men's): Spike Strang
Rugby (Women's): Sarah Paige
Skiing and Snowboarding: Natasha Philpott and Tom Hamilton
Squash: Adam Blackstock
Table Tennis: Michael Leader
Tennis: Tom Zhang
Volleyball: Julia Guimaraes
Water Polo: Matteo Escudé

Athletics

Queens' continues to be well represented in Cambridge Athletics. Matt Grant was on cracking form at the beginning of the summer and was selected for the Blues 3k steeplechase for the umpteenth time, but unfortunately suffered an injury that took him out for a large part of the season. Will Ryle-Hodges, having won the 3k and the mile in Cuppers, was selected for the Blues 5k. Roger Poolman was unlucky to miss out on the Blues 1500 owing to strong competition in that field, but was a major asset to the Alverstones. Will Ryle-Hodges and Roger Poolman were also part of the victorious 1500m team at the Varsity relays in the Lent Term. Our new fresher, Ben Ridley Johnson, had an impressive start to his Cambridge athletics career by winning the 400m in Cuppers and qualifying for the Freshers' Varsity Match.

Badminton

The past year has been a very successful one for the Men's Badminton Club. Having lost a fair number of the Men's First Team to graduation, we were bolstered by the addition of some new graduates, and looked to continue our strong form in the First Division. In both Michaelmas and Lent Terms we had solid results to finish in the top half of the League, and were unlucky not to finish undefeated. Our good form continued into Cuppers, in which we progressed to the semi-finals, only to finish third after an intense and hard-fought final match. The Queens' Ladies Badminton team has yet to get through a match this new academic year without accidentally smashing a shuttlecock into the face of one of our opponents. We may have to work on our aim, but, despite this aggression (or perhaps because of it), we won Cuppers in



Roger Poolman leading a 1500 metres race for Cambridge.



CORMAC O'NEILL

Queens' Basketball Team.

Lent 2012 and have finished either top or second in the Michaelmas College League. Boyfriends were hauled in to play, following the introduction of new mixed practice sessions, in preparation for Mixed Cuppers; luckily pre-marital discord has been avoided so far. Emily Morrison, one of our new freshers has done well to make it through the season despite repeated attempts on her life from her own team mates; she has the shurtlecock bruises to prove it! The ladies team won eight out of nine matches, beating Caius despite their two Blues players. Playing Jesus, our first pair thought their match was over one point early and, just as the sigh of relief was beginning to escape, had to return to court to play one more fraught and tense point. However, we won the match 6-3. Sixty players from St Catharine's and Queens' had a badminton formal meal and extreme commitment was shown by those players who returned from the formal to carry on playing badminton in their gowns (the arm holes are roomy at least). All in all the team has gelled really well and we look forward to a less painful Lent League and Cuppers.

Basketball

2012 Queens' Basketball Team began the year in Division 4. A great effort by the Team, however, resulted in a string of victories which brought us to Division 3 by the summer of 2012. Those new to the sport had an enthusiasm and willingness to train hard which ensured that they were on a level with other members of the Team who were also playing for the University by the time Cuppers arrived. Whilst we had great fun in the Cuppers competition, we unfortunately did not win. The Team social after this, however, was a great way to end the year and say goodbye to those who were leaving. At the start of the new academic year, there was a huge surge of interest from the incoming

fresher's and a continued effort brought us to a play-off game with Caius for the chance to enter Division 2 before the New Year. Unfortunately, this game was lost but we remain confident that we will continue climbing the league tables in 2013.

Boat Club

Queens' men entered the Lent Term in high spirits, having performed well in Fairbairns at the end of the Michaelmas Term. The Term progressed well, with races indicating a good battle in prospect between the crews in the top half of the Lents First Division. Queens' M1 started 5th on the river. LMBC bumped out in front of M1 on the first day, setting up a battle royal with First and Third for the remainder of the week. For two days Queens' threw everything at them – Pete Mildon, Captain and stroke, collapsed from exhaustion after the third day – but the crew could not find the final few inches. Finally on day four a monumental push out of Ditton Corner led to a spectacular bump for the Saturday crowds on the meadows. M1 thus finished 4th, their highest Lents position in recent years.

The Easter Term demonstrated the strength in depth throughout the men's squad. M1 were left in no-man's-land, 8th in Division one in the Mays, rowing over every day. M2 were denied a bump on day one by the cruelty of a sandwich boat going up three. M3 went up four, (thanks to two bumps on day one as sandwich) but were denied blades when the four boats in front all bumped out early. They got to within 1 length of the double over bump and were truly the most impressive crew of the week. M4 bladed, not rowing much over 20 strokes all week. M5 had to work slightly harder for their blades, getting a spectacular overbump on the final day (up 6). Finally M6 went up three, leaving the men overall up 20 places!

Michaelmas Term 2012 saw 16 returning seniors training in a squad system throughout the term. The young squad showed promise early by taking second place at Autumn Head in scratch crews before focussing on the University fours. The top boat lost out in the quarter-finals, recording a dead heat against King's and being forced into a re-row, losing by just 2 seconds to the eventual winners. The second four, made up entirely of second years, demonstrated the raw talent present in the squad, taking the Second Division in trying conditions. In the final three weeks the squad was set into two eights with the intention of challenging for Fairbairns honours. The training throughout the term paid off as for only the second time in history Queens' I won the Fairbairns eights, tied on time with King's. This was followed up by Queens' II being crowned the fastest second boat, giving Queens' men their first ever double Fairbairns victory! With a strong influx of novices bolstering the senior squad for Lents, Queens' men are well poised to challenge for Lents' Headship.

2012 saw the start of a new era for QCBC Women. With just four senior rowers remaining and a whole host of recently 'graduated' novices, the Lent Term dawned with the prospect of training a nearly completely new squad of women. Three full eights were assembled and three novices admirably stepped



JONATHAN HOLMES

Unveiling the 'Duchess of Cambridge'.



JONATHAN HOLMES

The 'Duchess of Cambridge'.

up to the W1 plate. The weather for the Term set us up for a tricky time as ice and gale force winds caused many outings to be cancelled and races to be called off. It was a term dedicated to learning. While only W1 raced Lent Bumps, both W2 and W3 rowers showed their talent, grit and determination as they improved in leaps and bounds over the weeks. For W1, following on from the previous year's blades-winning team was always going to be difficult. The crew finished with spoons at the end of the week, having put in one of the best races of their lives and being physically one stroke away from a row over.

May Term began with high hopes and determination from the women. After a decidedly soggy training camp in Norwich, they returned to the Cam to claim their first victory – Veteran winners at the St Radegund Mile. An unfortunate muddle up with the results meant the W1 girls (most certainly not classing themselves as Veterans) were accidentally awarded this honour. But this 'win' was the first of many! With the return of the victorious Blue Boat stroke, among other former W1 rowers, and the arrival of the brand new boat – the Duchess of Cambridge – the women's squad was looking good. W1 won 'Best Start' at Champs Head and only narrowly lost to the unbeaten and indomitable Downing W1. W2 showed their mettle making it into the final of the Cambridge Sprint Regatta. All three women's boats made it onto the start line of Bumps and the four days got underway with an impressive bump from W1 on LMBC after approximately 40 strokes. W2 had to endure three days of row overs before finally claiming a victorious bump on Day 4 – the first ever bump for Captain Jess Davies on her last day rowing. W3 put in a gallant effort to finish the week up 1 and faced off against vicious winds. W1 – on the row down to the third day – had a crash with an illegally parked harge that injured two members of the team. The crew raced regardless but a bump from Caius was inevitable as it transpired the injuries caused were worse than expected. The crew finished the week down 1 after a last minute crew change and re-rig on the final day. For a number of the girls of QCBC, this was the end of a wonderful few years (for some more than others!) of rowing and the term's achievements highlighted the talent, power and 'oarsomeness' of these ladies.



CHARLE DORRIN

Queens' First Boat training in the evening.



COURTESY ARSUTTON

The Women's First Boat and coach.

The Michaelmas Term arrived with a new Captain and the prospect of a complete reshuffle of the senior squad as only one member of the previous year's W1 remained in the Boat Club. Fielding a squad of twelve seniors was a task made easy by the enthusiasm of the girls in the crew. The real highlight of the term was the sheer number of novice women keen to give QCBC a go. With five full novice boats on the water for the term, the rowing potential was huge. The Term culminated with a decent and thoroughly well-deserved 10th place finish among colleges for the Women's 1st VIII. Having chased the Boar's Head Alumni Boat over the course, the crew had put up an impressive fight in a bid to show the old girls what they could bring to the table. The race was a resounding success, for both the VIII and IV and the novice boats fielded some impressive results that have set the women up for what looks to be an exciting and intense Lent Term 2013.

Chess

After winning the Second Division in the spring, Queens' has moved up to the First and is handling it well. We've been solid so far, with Zulfiqar Ali and David Phillips winning against a strong Churchill side to take us to a 5/1 record. Additionally, we've been holding weekly meetings in the Bar for players of all levels to enjoy the game. There have been a lot of exciting nights filled with blitz (speed chess), bughouse (speed partner chess), and untimed casual games.

Cricket

A very mixed season in terms of success for QCCC began with our (not so rigorous) net sessions. This unfortunately wasn't enough to fuel a lengthy Cuppers run. Defeats to Churchill and a very strong Girton side and a win by default against Magdalene (who couldn't field a side) left us out of Cuppers in the group stages. Following this disappointment, however, we managed to muster up an unbeaten run of post season friendlies.

Spring CC arrived at Barton Road hoping to overturn a pasting by Queens' (Sam Way scored a century) the previous year, however "Way ja vu" (excuse the pun) struck when Sam again hit a powerful 105 not out, with Sam Williams contributing too with a technical and well crafted 50. Our next friendly against Corpus Christi was a low scoring affair on a sunny afternoon, but nevertheless another victory for Queens' and a good team performance. Finally, our end of term tour to Oxford began with a trip to Merton College and a good win by 24 runs against a solid team, Captain Sam Williams leading the scoring with 33. This win called for a celebration that evening at the local curry house and beyond. A slightly worse-for-wear Queens' team then visited Jesus College. Another low scoring affair on a rainy day saw another victory for Queens', Alex Rowland top scoring with an ambidextrous 25 – a great way to end a successful tour.

MCR Cricket

The year 2012 saw a much improved performance from the Queens' MCR Cricket Team. Even though we did not progress to the final, several new talents in the form of a brilliant South Indian batsman Sharath Ragunathan and wicket keeper batsman Tim Cannings were discovered. Of note, there were several outstanding performances by the team including the first ever unbeaten stand of 100 odd runs by Queens', wicket maiden overs by our fiery pace man John Gregson and some brilliant catches in the slips.

On a happier note, we extend our thanks to the College for supporting us with funds for much needed cricket gear. Additionally we are grateful to the groundsman, Mark Reeder, for preparing the outfield and keeping the pitch

dry in spite of a wet summer. The Captain, coming from the sub-continent, greatly enjoyed playing cricket in English conditions. It is indeed a luxury few Universities in the world can offer, and to a cricket enthusiast it is certainly a vivid dream brought to reality.

In summary Queens' has matured as a unit, there are still a few things that need fine tuning, notably our ground fielding. Nets will be underway by the time this letter goes into print. This is a good opportunity to thank Oli Latham for helping out with the nets and organizing the matches and to say farewell to him and several other talented team mates who have now left Cambridge. In the words of the great Pakistani captain, Inzamam, "The boyz did well!"

Croquet

Queens' croquet experienced a mixed restorative season, characterised overall by commitment to both on field and off field aspects of the game. An intensive training period, begun in exam term, acquainted all players with the rules and saw some devastating displays of skill, notably from Matthew Chipping, who sank a 40 yard hoop shot for which he later received an award for flair. Our first Cuppers game against Christ's was won decisively, despite a nervous start from Max Cooper. Unfortunately the second round game against King's, the defending champions, was lost, despite the Team's best efforts. Coach and Director of Elite Player Development Will Ryle-Hodges was forced to step in at the last minute for the unavailable Matthew Chipping, but made up for the loss of raw power with nuance and grace. Though we were defeated, the opposition was top class, King's including amongst their number a former Blues' Captain, and the Queens' Team hope to progress further next year. The whole episode was recorded musically yet lyrically in a match report by team member Max Cooper.

The social side of the club is blossoming, Michaelmas Term witnessing the inaugural Annual General Meeting, at which Marcus Hughes-Hallett (who sadly died over the summer) was awarded the coveted player-of-the-season award for consistent excellence on the field. Queens' hope to expand in the future, fielding multiple men's and women's teams in an attempt to bring silverware to the hallowed Erasmus turf.

Cross Country

So far it has been a very successful year for the Hare and Hounds, both its men and women having come out top at the RAF match and won all their races against Oxford for the first time in six years. Queens' runners have very much been part of this success. Joe Christopher, recovering from a marathon earlier on in the year, took the Cambridge running scene by storm. He came 6th in Cuppers and demonstrated the strength of his endurance in a very close Blues race in which he finished in a crucial third place behind two Oxford runners. Will Ryle-Hodges came 2nd in Cuppers and went on to finish 7th in the Blues race. Thanks to their efforts Queens' took an impressive 4th in the college league table. Matt Grant did well to come back from injury and finish comfortably in 5th place in the 2nd match against Oxford, showing his potential for greater heights in upcoming races. Lizzie Hedges was Queens' sole runner in the Cuppers' women's race and thankfully ensured that Queens' was on the league table. She went on to be part of the women's victory over Oxford.



MCR Football – Player of the Season.

Football

Following on from last year's win in Cuppers, Queens' football has gone from strength to strength with the Men's 1st XI achieving promotion into the Premier League. This resulted from being the only team out of seven divisions to finish with an undefeated season, consisting of six wins and three draws, enough to secure second place in the division. The success did not stop there and in Easter Term came a dominant win in the annual inter-collegiate 5-a-side competition.

This 2012–13 season, after a rocky start to life in the Premier League, the team have settled in well and are currently sitting in a reasonably comfortable mid-table spot. The addition of one or two talented freshers has made the departure of our strong veteran contingent that much easier to handle.

After a change of league rules, the Seconds had to come to terms with having the promotion they earned in the Lent Term taken away from them, but have responded very strongly and are currently placed second in Division 5. The Thirds have coped well with the exodus of a fair portion of their squad and continue the tradition of strong performances both on and off the pitch. Queens' Football Club continues to be a keystone in College life and hopes to continue this great run of success into the future.

It has been another good year for Women's Football at Queens'. The 2011–12 season had started very well, but ended with a loss to Christ's in Cuppers and a narrow loss to Trinity Hall in the League. This meant a second place finish in our division overall, despite a valiant effort from captain Hannah Dixie, in her final year at Queens', who scored over 20 goals during the course of the season.

A restructuring of the league resulted in a promotion to the Second Division in a new three division league. The 2012–13 season's first match, against St Catharine's, resulted in an impressive 7–3 victory at our Barton Road pitch. This was followed by a 5–0 Cuppers victory against Downing with a strong performance from Becky Lewis, who immediately impressed as the Team's new goalkeeper. We then had a narrow loss to Corpus Christi, which included a great performance by returning second year Hannah Sanderson as both midfielder and defender.

Of a particularly enthusiastic group of new players this year, special mention must go to Emily Carpenter, forming a successful attacking partnership with third year Laura Gallop, and Abi May, a standout player in the strong new midfield. Some good early season results mean once again that we will be hoping for a good finish to the season.

MCR Football

The year 2012 was yet another great year of football and the best so far for the Queens' MCR team. We entered the year with promise as Captain Gregor Stewart had led the team to top the MCR league at the end of 2011. After heading our group in the Cup, it was a history of all victories that landed Queens' in the final. Up against one of our biggest rivals, Jesus, a victory in this game would see Queens' receiving the prestigious double trophies in both the League and Cup. If this wasn't motivation enough another victory would mean the breaking of a Cambridge record, Queens' would be the first team to win both the League and Cup without losing a match. This pressure



The MCR Football Team – Cuppers and League double winners.

seemed to get the better of the Queens' men as, after a shaky first half, we found ourselves one down and Jesus were relentless in their celebration of the goal. At half time the realisation set in that, in a little over 45 minutes time, there was the prospect of either a glorious celebration or a quiet slump back to the library to finish off that research paper or presentation for the following Monday. Gregor managed to ignite the team and Ted Hayden, one of Queens' footballing veterans put us back on a level playing field. It was 1-1. Some say what happened next was fate, but for star winger Fernando Carrera, who slotted in the final goal to see us victorious over our opponents, it looked to be all too easy. So ended the 2011/2012 season Queens' MCR winning their first double League and Cup Trophies in three years and breaking the unbeaten in both competitions record!

Player of the year for 2011/2012 was Alex Seal, top goal scorer was Fernando Carrera and goal of the season was scored by Paul Cassell.

The 2012/13 league campaign began with a shaky start with a loss to usual walkovers in a pre-season friendly and a draw in our first league game against Trinity Hall. However, we managed to regain our footing and have won every game since. We are currently sitting second on the log with a game in hand only two points below Cambridge Assessment (who we dominated in the match against them but, due to some tight defending on their side, only managed to sneak one past the keeper in the last five minutes). With returns to the field of Richard Nickl and Diego Cerdeiro we hope to live up to the standards set by previous victorious teams.

Hockey

The year 2012 saw yet another steady campaign for Queens' College Men's Hockey Club. Despite one or two defeats early on in the Lent Term, the Club managed to turn around its fortunes and finally flex its muscles within the Second Division of college hockey. Thanks to the loyalty of the players, a full strength side was fielded for a large proportion of fixtures, depending on injuries, and, on each occasion that the Club was fortunate enough to have a full strength side available, the team produced some excellent hockey. These efforts culminated with what can only be described as the ultimate highlight of the season: a stunning 3-1 defeat of a more-than-competent Selwyn College side. The hockey witnessed during this match was of the highest standard and ensured that the Club retained its status in the second tier of college hockey. Unfortunately, the team's run in the Cuppers Competition was far from straightforward, and exit from the competition came in the early rounds against a well-drilled Robinson College side from the First Division. In spite of the result, Queens' managed to take the game into extra time and produced a spirited performance against a strong side. To conclude, some of the hockey played in 2012 was of exceptional quality and, with the addition of keen and talented new players, Queens' College Men's Hockey Club has plenty of promise for future seasons.

Lent Term 2012 was pretty uneventful for the Queens' Women's Hockey Team. After being knocked out in the first round of Cuppers, we had very few matches, and with only about 8 players per match, our team successes were rather few and far between.

However, the Team has seen great improvements this academic year, mainly because for the first time for several years, we have managed to get a full team out! With the addition of some top quality first year players, and the return of some 6th years to the Team, Queens' has put out an unstoppable side. With the help of goalie Laura Gallop and a fantastic double act up front of Becky Lawrence and Friederike Junke, Queens' has had some outstanding results, not to mention a few hat-tricks on the score board. Unfortunately, we are in the Third Division, but, being so far unbeaten during the Michaelmas Term, we are very hopeful of promotion at the end of this academic year. Although knocked out in the first round of the Cuppers competition last year, we are optimistic and excited about our first match of this year's Cuppers against Christ's.

With this year's burst in hockey enthusiasm, we are also hoping to set up some training sessions and friendly mixed games. Also on our agenda is getting some proper hockey kit, so that the girls won't have to wear oversized men's sports gear anymore!

Lacrosse

Queens' College Mixed Lacrosse Club had another successful year in 2012, proving itself to be worthy of the top division of the League. There were victories against several other colleges in the Lent Term (including a win against arch rivals Clare) and Queens' reached the Cuppers Semi-finals for a second year running. Rain or snow, lacrosse was played! The Easter Term brought the season to an end, but that did not stop the annual tradition of the summer lacrosse punt from happening; the combination of tennis balls, lacrosse sticks and a couple of punts provided much entertainment on the Cam! Michaelmas

Term 2012 brought a tough start. Having lost over three quarters of its players, the Team began the season severely depleted in numbers. This did not stop the Queens' Army however; several talented freshers were recruited – most of them never having played lacrosse before – and consistent performances from the enthusiastic second year boys (also novices) meant that, before long, the Queens' Team was back on form. Needless to say, although Queens' saw a shaky start to the Michaelmas Term, the Team strengthened from week to week. Highlights have included an 11-0 victory against Corpus, a tough 3-3 draw against Clare, and, most rewarding of all, the final result of the Term: a 1-0 victory against Jesus. Another fantastic year for the Queens' College Mixed Lacrosse Club!

Netball

This year, Ladies Netball at Queens' has continued to build on previous success. Under the excellent Captaincy of Lydia Gayle, the 1st team rose to 3rd position in the inter-college league. The strength throughout the squad was demonstrated by their easy progression through the group stage of Cuppers, before a narrow semi-final loss to Newnham, who went on to win the tournament. The enthusiasm of the 2nd Team meant they made a return to Cuppers this year, under the excellent captaincy of Lucy Makinson.

In October, with the loss of some key members, both teams faced the challenge of maintaining their success. Recruitment was impressive, with girls of all experience levels stepping up to represent Queens'. The First Team found their feet quickly, with new players Libby Gerrard and Izzy Burr adapting quickly with Abi May and Lottie Mungavin to dominate the centre court. There was new talent in attack also, with Jess Baker helping Ellie Harley keep our goal tally high and allowing Becky Lawrence to demonstrate her versatility as a defender. The hard work of the whole team throughout the season, including especially strong defending by Sasha Hajnal-Corob, Zoe Sciver and Olivia Bell, meant our goal difference was high enough to ensure a rise to second in the league. As captain of the 2nds, Rosie Normanton has integrated three new talented players, Julia Guimaraes, Charlotte Ray and Chrissie Bolton into her already strong team, who are busy training for Cuppers later this term.

Queens' College Mixed Netball Club continued their strong run of form of recent years with top-two finishes in the First Division of the College Mixed Netball League in both the 2012 Michaelmas and Lent Terms. The Club topped off a vintage year in the League with Cuppers victory in Lent 2012. Ellie Harley captained the Queens' Mixed team who, as underdogs without their not-so-secret weapon, 6' 5" shooter Ben Ryan, were able to overcome their main rivals Corpus with great determination in a nail-biting final.

A core unit of well-drilled boys – all with near perfect footwork (although not quite applicable to Adam Blackstock) – of Jedgeley, Tom Hamilton, Ben Ryan and Ben Sharples have combined with star newbie Tom McClellan to provide both committed defence and attacking flair. With a reliable girls' contingent of Katie Hamilton, Ellie Harley, Lottie Mungavin, Sasha H-C and Harrie Sharp, along with Freshers Helena Pomfret, Zoe Sciver and Deanna Green to keep the boys in check and maintain calm on the court, Queens' look on course to retain their Cuppers title in Lent 2013.



Mixed Netball Cuppers Champions

Pool

The 2011/2012 season was a strong one for the Queens' Pool Teams. The First Team, under the captaincy of Alex Worthington, led the Division for much of the year, winning 7 of their 9 matches. Unfortunately a string of close games between other teams saw them beaten to the top spot by the end of the year, but they left Queens' in a strong position for the following season. The second team, led by James King, fought to remain in the top division after some unlucky defeats early in the year. They eventually finished 4th from bottom, seeing teams such as Trinity 1 sent down to Division 2. This leaves Queens' as the only college with more than one team in the First Division for the 2012/13 season. Queens' 2 also went on to win the Plate tournament for the second year running, with another final against the Trinity Grads team bringing about a sense of déjà vu.

Under Michael Leader Queens' 3 also performed well in the Plate, battling up to the semi-finals before being knocked out by the Trinity team. In the league, they finished Division 2 in a strong 3rd position behind teams who are both now competing near the top of Division 1. Queens' 4, a new team for the season, walked over all competition in Division 3 under the stewardship of David Phillips. Almost 20 points clear of their nearest rivals, they finished the year with Queens' players holding all top 4 positions in the division hotshots.

The start of the Michaelmas Term saw a re-shuffling of players, with Queens' 4 merged into the other teams and Queens' 3 now captained by Rikhil Raithartha. James King and Michael Leader now head up the first and second teams respectively, and the top division league match between these two teams promises to be a nail-biting encounter!

Rugby

QCRFC has enjoyed a mixed 2012, which saw a defiant team relegated from League One. A particular highlight of the second half of last season saw Queens' narrowly lose on two separate occasions to a strong St John's side, who relied upon penalties in the last few minutes to avoid big upsets. Despite being overcome by the powerhouses of Jesus, John's and Downing, the squad continued to battle and the defensive displays were something to behold. The Old Boys match proved to be, as always, an exciting and competitive affair with plenty of attacking flair on show. Despite the Old Boys squad boasting a recent Blue in their ranks, the current Queens' team recorded their first win of 2012 by running in several outstanding tries against their possibly somewhat less fit opponents. Naturally the evening that followed was enjoyed by all and allowed the squads to reminisce about matches they'd played in and socials they had been on. Off the field the Queens' rugby social scene continues to thrive and the exploits in the canteen-house will provide as many memories as those on the pitch!

It is with great sadness that the Queens' Rugby Club lost a key member over the summer. Marcus Hughes-Hallett was important both on the pitch, where he made great contributions from full back with his safe hands and devastating lines, and off it, where he was the heart and soul of rugby socials; always the first to lead us in song.

Women's rugby has grown this year, recruiting several girls from all years to participate and to enjoy the training sessions and matches. Several of the Queens' girls are also playing for the University. In the Lent Term 2012 we trained regularly, including one training session with other colleges run by the University girls. In the Michaelmas Term we played and beat Jesus College and were runners up in a University-wide college rugby 7s tournament, narrowly losing to the Hill Colleges in the final. Everyone who played really enjoyed themselves despite the wet and cold!

Skiing and Snowboarding

January 2013 saw the largest ever Queens' Ski and Snowboard trip to the Alps. Following a brilliant launch night and 80s themed ski-hosted bop, 140 students took to the slopes of Val Thorens for a fun-filled week in the snow. Donning retro headbands and marching hoodies, Queens' displayed their winter sporting talents, exploring the breadth of the Three Valleys whilst still saving some energy to enjoy the après-ski and incredible nightlife on offer.

Highlights of the week include the 'mountain meal', a fantastic night of dancing and dining followed by skiing back down to the resort in the moonlight, and the 'family meal', at which students from the different years bonded through cooking dinner together and playing games. Further entertainment included a Noah's Ark themed night followed by a day of fancy dress skiing. This year the trip uniquely saw the excitement of a slalom in which many students took part in teams of four, with brilliant performances from all involved. On the last day we all met on the slopes to reminisce about the week, handing out several funny awards and taking a group photo.

The trip, led by Tom Hamilton and Natasha Philpott, was a great success,



The Women's Rugby Squad

with beautiful weather conditions throughout, and a fresh snowfall laying down excellent powder to top off the incredible week. With Chrissy Bolton and Jack Robinson heading up next year's committee, we are already excited for the 2014 trip.

Squash

2012 was a good year for squash at Queens'. With a solid performance in the Lent & Michaelmas Term leagues, the First Team have remained one of the strongest college sides. The reintroduction of a college Third Team also shows how many people in College are keen to get on court and have a hit.

The First Team once again reached the semi-finals of the annual Cuppers competition only for injury and illness to strike, causing us to lose narrowly to Emmanuel. The final between Emmanuel & Fitzwilliam was then held at Queens', the glass backed courts giving the spectators an excellent view of some quality squash.

Queens' was also host to the World Squash Day event in October where over 20 matches were played as part of a larger worldwide attempt to back the bid for squash to be included in the 2020 Olympic Games. With over 15,000 people taking part worldwide the event claims the record for the biggest competitive sports match ever.

2013 sees Queens' with three teams in the leagues and a strong side entered into Cuppers again. Also the College will be hosting the University 2nd Team Varsity Match against Oxford in March, which promises both to be a competitive fixture and to get even more people involved with squash at Queens'.

Table Tennis

In the Lent Term 2012, the College Team was knocked out of Cuppers in the first round and did not play many matches.

However, the Table Tennis Club has started very well this new academic year and continues to get good numbers of players turning up for the weekly sessions. Lots of people have attended who had barely played table tennis before, so more are getting into the sport, which is great news!

This year we entered two teams into the College League and both have performed well, with the First Team taking two victories out of the first three games including taking apart Sidney 8-1 and Darwin 7-2 with the minimum of fuss thanks to excellent play from Seb Warshaw, Gabriel Cagan, Luke Chapman and Noel Perera. A loss to an impressive Downing team, though, halted our promotion charge, but the victories certainly give us a lot to build on for the coming year.

The Second Team haven't been doing as well in terms of results, having only taken one victory out of three so far, but performances have been very encouraging with Matteo Escudé and Jack Stewart playing well against good opposition. Cuppers is yet to start this year but the Club is certainly optimistic about a good run.

Tennis

Queens' Tennis Club had an excellent season in Summer 2012. All players produced their best efforts for the matches. Results-wise, we gained an encouraging victory against Clare but were defeated by St. John's. Tennis playing has continued over the winter with a magnificent new Squad of 15 players, including some very fine ladies tennis players hoping to participate in the men's tennis matches! Pre-season training has been organised and, with the new Cuppers competition around the corner, we are confident of good results this season.

Volleyball

This has certainly been a very special year for the Queens' Volleyball Club. As the only mixed undergraduate college team in Cambridge to undertake regular practices, we were beating other teams without breaking sweat. Well, sometimes. Having been victorious against several college teams in Cuppers, as well as in practice matches, we were unfortunately unable to beat a local sixth form college and their mighty high school volleyball team. But, I mean, we had to go easy on the kids, right?

Of course we continue to train hard for future matches, in the hope of avoiding any future humiliation of the aforementioned kind. In our quest to conquer the volleyball world, we have found it most useful to combine the practice of volleyball with that of dancing. It's wonderful what a good beat is capable of doing to serves. And let's not forget "Dom's Dominating Techniques", which have taught us lots of sneaky moves.

Beyond training, however, the Volleyball Club is also a prominent feature of the social agenda. From nights out for pizza with drinking games (funded by our dedicated efforts to work bops) to the loveliest of crew meals, this has certainly been a year to remember, especially for the porters, who will never forget how Luke's 'cooking' of a chicken dish, skin and all, may or may not have sabotaged the fire drill scheduled for that evening. The great appeal of the Volleyball Club this year has been that it didn't just form a team, it formed great friendships. Paul may have spiked that ball a bit too hard onto Jasmine's face, but he did give her chocolate to make up for it.

Water Polo

2012 has been another fantastic year for the Queens' College Water Polo Club. Coming from a strong season in 2011 under the leadership of Peter Lucas and fresh green-and-gold kit, the Team appeared more fierce than ever. The Lent Term saw Queens' fighting in the top division against very strong teams and managing to obtain a victory against the much feared (and nearly undefeated) Addenbrooke's team. Their place amongst the top Clubs in Cambridge was confirmed but unfortunately a League win proved just out of reach. However, Queens' truly showed their colours in the Cuppers tournament in Easter Term. The training paid off and the 'Mighty Boars' defeated team after team to claim the top spot and were crowned as Cambridge Champions, taking home the much-deserved trophy.

The new academic year opened with a strong recruiting campaign, adding keen freshers and graduate students to the squad. Training has now become weekly and Queens' is so far looking solid in the top league and ready to defend the Cuppers trophy.

The Student Record

Admissions

Last year I noted that the introduction of higher tuition fees had not had an immediate impact on our applicant numbers and indeed this year both Queens' and the University experienced a small increase in applications. The trend away from arts towards more scientific and vocational subjects continues. Press coverage of the toughness of A-level results in August 2012 reflected our experience: a larger number of candidates missed their offers than in recent years with the result that our current first year is a little smaller. This year was also the first of our new agreement with OFFA. The headline target for the University as a whole was to admit 61-63% of its students from the state sector. This was achieved and state-school admissions to Cambridge are at a thirty-year high. Within Queens', two-thirds of the current

first year were educated within the state sector. Our ability to achieve this has been helped considerably by our programme of school visits. Elsewhere in the *Record* there is a report on the JCR Roadshow in Kent last March. This is one aspect of our broader strategy of spreading the message about the advantages of studying in Queens'. We remain committed to admitting the best students, regardless of background. The Admissions Office is always willing to talk to parents, teachers and prospective applicants about all aspects of the admissions process: it's never too early to get properly informed (although one enquiry we received this year on behalf of a four-year old was, perhaps, a little premature!) so feel free to e-mail us (admissions@queens.cam.ac.uk).

Andrew Thompson



JONATHAN HOLMES

Students on Degree Day.

Schools Liaison Officer: Queens' JCR Roadshow

Maria McElroy is Schools Liaison Officer for Queens'. As part of Cambridge University's Area Links Scheme, each college is responsible for developing good relationships with local schools in particular areas. One of Queens' College's link areas is Kent and Medway. In late March, two teams of undergraduates visited schools in that area to share their experiences of living and studying at Cambridge and at Queens'. They were led by incumbent JCR Access Officer Lewis MacDonald and his successor Zoe Wilson (both Law), and included Luke Chapman (Maths), Judith Musker-Turner (Classics), Joey Nelson (Nat Sci) and Spike Strang (Economics).

This is part of Maria's report on of the JCR tour: "The students wanted to communicate their passion about their own experiences at Cambridge so far, and to encourage in their audiences the self-belief required to consider making an application to a highly selective university like Cambridge. Many personal anecdotes were relayed to attentive audiences at 17 schools throughout the county, including details of interviews, lectures, supervisions, dinners with college parents, drinks with the Law Society, free lunches with tutors, sport and drama, to name but a few of the topics covered. We reached just under 500 year 11 and 12 students. The undergraduates who volunteered their time to go on the tour had themselves heard many of the myths surrounding Cambridge but had not



The Roadshow Team: Left to Right – Joseph Nelson, Lewis MacDonald, Judith Musker-Turner, Spike Strang, Luke Chapman, Zoe Wilson.

allowed these to put them off making their own applications. Lewis, Zoe, Luke, Judith, Joey and Spike are confident that their time here will lead them to greater things in the future and hope that the tour has encouraged other potential applicants to follow in their footsteps. This message was positively received in the schools and we look forward to future 'Roadshows'".

Maria McElroy

Talented Athlete Scholarship Scheme (TASS)

TASS was set up a few years ago to assist talented athletes in higher or further education in England to shine in both education and sport by giving them the support they need to excel. Fiona Hughes (a third year student at Queens') has been given one of these awards. She is an elite cross country skier. She also obtained a First in the Engineering Part IB Tripos in 2012.

On the scheme sportsmen and sportswomen are nominated by their sport's national governing body and given a tailored package of services (worth about £3,500 a year), which include sports coaching, physiotherapy, strength and conditioning training, lifestyle and education support and access to the TASS medical programme. To qualify for an award athletes have to be eligible to represent Great Britain or England in their chosen sport and to be competing in an Olympic or Paralympic sport. They also have to be studying in England. The scheme is backed by the Government through the Department for Culture, Media and Sport and is managed on behalf of UK Sport by the charity SportsAid. It is based on a partnership between athletes, education institutions and sports' governing bodies. In the recent Olympics and Paralympics over 200 holders or former holders of TASS scholarships competed, 44 of them winning medals.

In February 2013 Fiona, who represented Great Britain in the 2010 Winter Olympics, competed at the World Under-23 Championships in the Czech Republic. She competed in all three races there, with her best result being 36th. She was particularly pleased with this result, as this finishing position was well above her international ranking in the event.

James Kelly



Lyon Court in the summer.

Buea Regional Hospital, Summer 2012

I am not someone who generally returns to the same place twice, but this was my second trip to Cameroon in the past few years (last time to New Bell prison), this time to get some experience in tropical medicine before starting a PhD in October. I have completed a year of clinical skills in the UK, but would never have had the opportunity to use them (or indeed learn such a wide range of differing new skills) had I not had this internship at Buea Regional Hospital.

The Hospital itself is under the jurisdiction of the South West Region, and is right in the heart of the English-speaking part of Cameroon, under the shadow of Mount Cameroon; the climate was therefore much colder than the rest of the country at this time of year and extremely wet (so many cases could not get to the hospital as quickly as in the dry season), and stagnant water was a fact of daily life – leading to increased habitats for mosquitos, many of which carried *falciparum malaria*.

I was attached to four departments over the internship – surgery, internal medicine, maternity/gynaecology and paediatrics (whilst also taking part in general practice). Although the timetable was strictly set between these departments, I found that most medicine is fairly fluid between them, and was somewhat alarmed by the level of political interference that could lead to an operative procedure even when it wasn't indicated. The set-up of the hospital was also very different to recent debates surrounding our own; there were mixed gender and aged wards, families provided their own food (and indeed slept over) and cleaning took place once a fortnight.

More strikingly, there is no public aid for healthcare costs – leading to the terrible situation where emergency cases are simply not dealt with because the family cannot pay. Some ingenuity on the part of the Director of the Hospital helped with this situation, but it was a very big challenge to my understanding of healthcare and the provision of resources within the NHS. Some operations were performed under local anaesthetic when general should have been used, once again for reasons of thrift, and it is the first time in my medical career that I have seen patients screaming out with pain during procedures. Whilst I tried not to impose my own 'Western' viewpoint, at times I did challenge and ask questions about certain procedures, and was surprised to find out that, whereas in the UK pain must always be believed, in Buea Hospital pain was never believed unless a direct biomedical reason could be found.

Many of the more difficult cases were those left too long, and this was particularly important in paediatrics, where many children died who, had they been brought to the Hospital earlier, could have been treated very easily (for conditions such as malaria, typhoid, sickle cell anaemia). The preponderance

of infectious diseases was very marked, and the lack of use of mosquito nets, even within the Hospital, seemed worrying. I took the opportunity to spend some time with the Public Health Department, which had many schemes but was lacking in funds – indeed, many of the schemes had fallen apart for this reason; much of the funding from national government had also not reached the communities. Cholera and HIV are major problems, and ones which were dealt with at the Hospital, and although both are well understood and there are many education programmes around these issues (as well as around family planning), very little indent seems to have been made into these problems, not to mention the very serious problems with witch-doctors.

Medicine in Buea was medicine without investigations, mostly for reasons of cost, and this led to some surgical cases which would never have been operated on in the UK. I was allowed to take a far more active role in surgery than back home (indeed at times I needed to), and was given a significant amount of responsibility for my own patients. I was living on the Hospital site, so undertook a lot of on-calls, and living opposite the morgue gave me some insights into the Cameroonian attitude to death, an important learning experience. I hope that I also gave some help with 'an extra pair of hands' on occasion, particularly at anti-social hours, when there were sometimes too few people to man an operating theatre or dress a wound.

My research interest is diabetes, and I spent some time looking at how this disease is both treated and recognised in Cameroon (I had the opportunity to attend a group of seminars on the issue in nearby Kumba, where I also had the chance to interact directly with the Yaounde national cancer registry). I was fairly shocked at the high price of insulin, which meant that many of those with insulin-dependent diabetes were simply unable to afford it, attempting control with food intake alone (the same was true for those requiring nasal oxygen, which was well out of the financial reach of the majority of those who required it).

I myself would certainly like to return to Cameroon to take part in another internship, and I am confident that it will be possible to attract medical students from Cambridge to look into Buea as a potential elective location (indeed, the Director of the Hospital is very keen for this to take place). I hope that I will not be the last Queens' student to get the chance to go to Buea for such a valuable and eye-opening internship, out of my comfort zone, and with such a different approach to healthcare than that we have here in the publicly funded NHS.

Charlie Bell

The Christian boom in South Korea

I was part of a group of young teachers sent out to South Korea to work at a church-run English camp for young children in Dangjin. Teaching English formed part of a broader project aimed at immersing the children of the Christian community in the ways of the West, which is fundamentally associated with Christian virtue in the eyes of church members. From the perspective of the Christians in Dangjin a western education comes with a religious responsibility. Those who run the project claim that the vast increase in the Christian population from 2% of the total in 1945 to around 50% today has meant that South Korea has a unique and intimate relationship with God and thrives as a result. This short meta-narrative that minimises the significance of South Korea's previous pagan history is the basis for much optimism about the future. Christianity was first brought to South Korea by Pentecostal American missionaries.

South Korea is an isolated enclave enshrining Western Capitalist values. Communism lies to the North (North Korea) and the South (China); to the East lies Japan, with which South Koreans traditionally have hostile relations. For South Korean Christians there is therefore a deep resonance with the Israelites' struggle with the Near Eastern empires in the time of the Old Testament. Despite their somewhat precarious position, their mentality is one of being a chosen race who will flourish as long as they acknowledge and honour their special relationship with God. This is accompanied by a firm belief in the reality and danger of Satan who, it is felt, permeates all ideologies and regimes of power that threaten South Korea and the ideal of its Christian Church. South Korea's extreme circumstances have produced in its Christianity a dualistic fanaticism. Indeed the services often end with a documentary projected onto a large screen demonizing a particular group or person seen as a force of opposition. Islam, for instance, is regarded as a significant enemy. One such 'documentary' went to great lengths to present it as oppressive, particularly associating it with the maltreatment of women.

The Pastor in the church at Dangjin exudes charisma and his sermons reinforce this hard-line theological vision. His interpretation of the Bible is literal and he regards its truth as inerrant. The truth of faith lies in God and not in man and so by nature is uncompromising. Consequently it seems that there is little room for dialogue and negotiation of meaning in the Christian world view that he promulgates. Members of his congregation were unaccommodating in the discussion of their truth-claims; rather than engaging intellectually with those of the English teachers who were non-believers, they spoke to them in their own terms and urged them to open themselves to the Holy Spirit. They affirmed the Spirit's calling in the teachers' lives by claiming that they must have been brought to the church for a special mission.

Binding the community of 3000 regular church-goers in Dangjin together is a common experience of the Holy Spirit, whose power they see as reflected not only in the charisma that flows from the pastor and the impassioned singing and music, but more importantly in the intense emotional states seen in the characteristic 'charismatic' physical and vocal exuberance of the congregation during prayer. The collective effervescence and devotion, aided usually by the music group singing

modern pop-like hymns and dramatic lighting, constitute the climax of the service.

It is in this context that non-believers are expected to encounter Jesus and be 'born again'. The members of the church see themselves as spiritually transformed by this powerful experience. Their identity as people of Christ finds expression in a moral seriousness reflected in characteristics like dedication to the church, disapproval of mainstream culture and adherence to puritanical principles such as abstinence from alcohol. Their ethic is reminiscent of Luther's notion of the Calling. Routine daily happenings are imbued with a sacred significance and what they refer to as 'spiritual warfare' is rife. God is not to be discovered in quiet contemplation, but in personal encounters and active engagement with the world that rests on his designs. As people of Christ they see themselves as His instruments. Such a sense of mission is no doubt incredibly empowering and helps explain the Church's wide appeal and the active involvement of its members.

Accompanying their dedication to Christ and the Church is a strong sense of what Simon Coleman would refer to as a 'faith aesthetic' that can be quantified. Their gospel of love and a deeply personal sacrifice for Christ is also one of prosperity and health. Sincere faith and God's blessing are seen as eliciting tangible benefits. The country's exponential economic growth since the 1960s has been called by South Koreans 'the Miracle on the Han River'. As many members of the church proudly told us, it has literally gone from mud huts to skyscrapers in the space of half a century and now ranks 14th in the world by nominal GDP. They see the country's economic transformation as a natural development from its inward spiritual one. Weber's idea of the 'Protestant work ethic' that hit Europe after the Reformation, correlating spiritual and material flourishing, seems to have been reincarnated in South Korea. This has facilitated the rise of a strong Capitalist ethos in Seoul and its surrounding areas. Given that their fast rise to modernity has been driven by a major increase in trade with the West, the role of Christianity in accounting for this process of entrenching their allegiance to Western values cannot be dismissed.

The church in Dangjin itself is an immense concrete structure towering over a steep hill surrounded by paddy fields; an architectural triumph over nature. Its interior is simple and



Children in the church in Dangjin.

large scale and its walls are bedecked with screens and cameras and a high-tech lighting system. The congregation is made up of smartly dressed families and the pastor himself wears a suit and often sports a tie that sparkles. The whole set-up emanates wealth and success and is run with remarkable efficiency. Size and appearance matter as palpable indications of the power and rich rewards of their Christian faith. After all, the pastor has the example of other 'megachurches' such as David Cho's Yoido Full Gospel Church in Seoul, which boasts around 900,000 members, to follow. Flashing neon crosses pepper Dangjin and Seoul's sky-line. Christianity is big in South Korea and the churches are keen to show this.

The family units that make up the congregation sustain a strong family ethos and sense of respectability. They seem to be avid consumers. Virtually all the children are equipped with Smart phones and there are frequent trips to the vast American-style shopping centre that is the focal point of the blocks of apartments in which they live. The families form a closely tied community with the result that many of the children have their social lives entirely within the church. As such, despite extolling missionary work and being intent on expansion, the church seems to be highly insular and self-sufficient. It is not only where its members meet and pray to Jesus, but also where they make friends and socialise. The all-encompassing nature of Church life and the shared reciprocal relations between families within it help maintain and strengthen the certainty of their faith and conviction that God is intimately involved in all the details of their lives. Their beliefs and principles become axioms that do not need to be continually justified. Parents appear to be determined that their material and spiritual prosperity will be manifested

in and continue through their children. Learning English is treated with great importance and is seen as the chief means of accomplishing this. Our first service involved an exposition of the best English speakers among the children performing small role plays, causing great excitement amongst the congregation. Most of the children play a musical instrument to a high level, receive extra tutoring and have gone on weeks abroad in English-speaking countries. The pastor even sends his son to college in America. So the pronounced faith aesthetic extends and finds its most acute expression in the families that make up the congregation. They are people of faith and are therefore materially and spiritually blessed.

It is hardly surprising that this Pentecostal form of Christianity is so successful and will continue to grow and become endemic in South Korean urban life. It gives the South Koreans a powerful sense of meaning, mission and identity in all aspects of their life that was previously perhaps lacking, owing to a fractured national identity. As well as making sense of South Korea's past it is in touch with and provides an ideal for the future. What's more it contains the pragmatism and positive motivation that Buddhism lacks and encourages the consumerism and work ethic that favours the rapid development of Western Capitalism there. On my last evening, after a long session of prayer and singing, I was told to continue my mission by helping bring the passion and the commitment shown in their faith back to England. To effect the transformation of both individual and society that its theology inherently calls for, Christianity in the West will certainly have to take on a very different form to its South Korean brand.

Will Ryle-Hodges

Nepal 2012

In August, we travelled for 5 weeks, along with Hattie Sharp and a student from Newnham, to Kathmandu, Nepal, with the help of a Queens' travel grant. During our time in Nepal we organized a trek to Everest Base Camp via several hospitals lower down the Khumbu valley. These hospitals are involved in a UCL-run research project investigating evolutionary selection amongst Sherpa people for genes which allow them to have successful pregnancies at altitude. We also volunteered with a Cambridge based NGO called 'The Mountain Trust' as English teachers in rural schools near Pokhara.

After a few dirty, sweaty days in Kathmandu, we took a flight with Yeti Airlines to Lukla. This airport, perched below the 5813m peak of Gonglha, has a "fully committed take-off and landing" due to its 460m runway, which has a 12% gradient. Luckily we arrived safely and met a very friendly Mr Gyaljen, the pharmacist of PLNN hospital, Lukla. If you are a sick Sherpa living in the Khumbu region, and you cannot be dealt with by your local hospital or health post, you come here and the doctors either treat you or put you on a flight to Kathmandu.

We discussed progress on the project, delivered some medical equipment that had been donated in the UK, and Mr Gyaljen introduced us to his son-in-law, Gelu, who is a porter-guide. He and his young friend, Monu (only 16 years

old), shouldered our four 15kg packs and we set off up the track to Namche Bazaar. Walking is the only way up, and on the way we passed many porters carrying building materials and supplies (many of the tea-houses were adding extensions



At Kunde Hospital.



HAMISH HOUSTON

In the Himalayas.

during the off-season to accommodate the expanding numbers of people using the route).

We spent an altitude acclimatization day climbing to Edmund Hillary Hospital in Kunde, where we met Dr Kami Sherpa – our project contact – before descending to sleep in Namche again. The trek to Everest Base Camp took us 5 days, including another “rest day” in Pheriche. The inverted commas are no accident as on that day we climbed the 5616m ‘hill’ Nangkar Tshang, just for fun. On the way we had some achingly beautiful views of the tallest Himalayan peaks including Ama Dablam, Cholatse and Nuptse. We visited the highest research centre in the world (an Italian meteorological station shaped like a pyramid) and we had the route almost entirely to ourselves as we were trekking during the monsoon season. We did have cloud some of the time. However, the day that we arrived in Gorak Shep (the cluster of sheds just down from EBC) it was perfectly clear, and we ogled at the Khumbu ice-falls and the ring of mountains at which we had arrived.

After our return from Lukla we took a bus from Kathmandu to Pokhara and learnt that road maintenance is not a Nepali specialty. We found ourselves in the Mountain Trust Office in the touristy area of Pokhara-Lakeside. And quite a lake it is too! Laura and Hamish split from the others and, on Hamish’s 21st birthday, made the journey, via two sweltering buses and a broken bridge, to Rupakot village. We stayed in Rupakot for 10 days, in a home-stay, and taught English lessons to the students at Shree Chandra Prawa Higher Secondary School.

The teaching was quite a learning curve for us! With no TEFL experience, we struggled a little at first, especially with the language and cultural barrier. We found the textbooks they were using were very complex (and morbid: “Write a letter of condolence to the family of a friend who has died in

a car crash”) but the students’ level of speaking and forming their own sentences was very poor. They were also very shy, although not, as we discovered, when they were singing (especially “500 Miles” by The Proclaimers). We tried to focus mainly on encouraging them to speak in English: introductions, descriptions, directions, shopping and family rather than details of grammar or vocabulary, which would have been very hard to explain in our very limited Nepali. We tried games such as the “I went to the shops and bought...”, the memory game and Pictionary. We also managed to fit in a lesson on hand washing. We had some great games of football during their sports lessons too.

We spent a lot of time helping our Nepali Ahmah with the cooking, picking ginger and de-kerneling maize! We got to visit the new Rupakot farming cooperative (of which our Ahmah is the Vice-Principal) for the beheading of the first goat! Quite an honour. Living in such a rural environment with few creature comforts was an experience. We had a lot of fun trying to communicate with Ahmah using our Nepali phrasebook!

Halfway through a lesson one day, we were interrupted by some local men who had decided to lock up the school for the day in protest against the fact that their friend had not been employed by the school as a teacher!

When we left the school, we were honoured to receive an incredible farewell ceremony, which the school put on for us, including lots of tikka and flower necklaces. We had an incredibly exciting, inspiring and varied time in Nepal and we learnt a huge amount about so many different things: Nepali culture, teaching, research logistics, and our own body’s limitations with respect to altitude! We would love to go back to this beautiful, colourful, friendly country.

Hamish Houston and Laura Gallop

A Summer in the States: a neuroscience internship

Janelia Farm Research Campus (JFRC, or simply "Janelia") is a cross-disciplinary neuroscience facility in northern Virginia, funded and run by the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. Every year, JFRC runs a 10-week summer research program for up to 16 Janelia Undergraduate Scholars (JUSs) from around the world. Last year, I was given the opportunity to go on that summer's program. It was a pretty sweet deal – free flights, free food, free accommodation, and a \$4500 stipend on top – and an amazing scientific and cultural opportunity. My scholarship started in the middle of June and ended towards the end of August, and, while the decision to go was not without sacrifice (in addition to being separated from my family and boyfriend for 3 months, I had to miss all of that year's May Week celebrations), it was still one of my most exciting and rewarding summers to date.

It takes about 8 hours to get from London Heathrow to Washington Dc's airport. Janelia is about 15 minutes' drive from that airport and about 40 minutes from central Washington DC. Nestled on the border between Virginia and Maryland, the campus is pretty isolated for non-drivers, and has a curious sense of detachment from the outside world – even the major storms that hit the area that summer left it basically untouched. Janelia has a unique and striking landscape, with the glass-and-steel "Landscape Building" (pictured) merging seamlessly with the side of a natural hill and surrounded by two artificial lakes, a full-sized hotel, a sizeable housing village, and numerous acres of field and woodland. Whether one finds this self-contained little world inspiring or repressive depends on the individual, but it is undeniably beautiful, and it possesses a curious sense of intensity – everything here is directed toward one mission, and that mission is neuroscience.

Janelia is a pretty intense research environment. Many of us spent most of most days, including weekends, in the lab. I was working with Marta Zlatić, previously of the Zoology Department at Cambridge, and her post-doc Tomoko Oyama, investigating the neural pathways underlying the pain response in fruit fly larvae. Using special mutant lines in which small numbers of neurons could be specifically activated by light or deactivated by heat, Tomoko had already investigated which neurons were involved in the pain response, and I built on this work to investigate which neurons were involved in bringing together pain signals from different sensory organs. This involved a lot of time in a dark room, exposing mutant fly larvae to light, vibration and sound stimuli and analysing the resulting

behavioural patterns computationally. I managed to identify a number of likely candidates, and my work will hopefully form a useful basis for further investigations by the team in the future, as well as, possibly, getting me published some time in the next year or two.

It wasn't all work, though. The JUSs spent a lot of time together, at mealtimes and in the evenings, and I got to know most of the others pretty well. There were also quite a few trips away from Janelia, organised by the program administration or the undergrads themselves; over the course of the summer, I visited DC twice (once for the 4th July celebrations), went on a 3-day camping trip to Virginia Beach and went to a classical concert at an open-air concert venue. We were a very international grouping, with 6 undergrads from America, 3 from Russia, 2 from the UK, and 1 each from Germany, Switzerland and Poland; this cultural diversity was one of the best things about the program, and I learned almost as much about life in Russia or Switzerland as I did about life in the States. I made a lot of new friendships, and I hope to follow up on some of them if I'm ever back in the USA.

I left Janelia with expanded cultural horizons, a shiny new camera (what's the point of getting \$4500 spending money if you don't buy nice things?) and the possibility of future publication. I spent the next two weeks travelling up the US East Coast, visiting DC again along with Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston. I flew back from New York on September 9th, after 3 months in the USA – by far the longest I've ever spent outside the UK. It took me several months to get the various Americanisms I'd picked up out of my casual speech. Back at home, I think I have a much more nuanced view of the United States and its role in the world than before – many Europeans form what they think are confident opinions on the USA based on exposure to American media, but American society is such a huge and varied thing, and so different in many important ways from that of Western Europe, that it requires direct exposure to get any real insight. While there are still many ways in which I prefer life in the UK to life in America, there is something undeniably inspiring about the grandeur of American democracy, the freedom of American life, and the sheer undiluted diversity of American civilisation. I hope to return to America one day, perhaps as a graduate student, and I think this summer, in addition to its value as a research experience, has given me some idea of what to expect.

Will Bradshaw



The Janelia Campus.



The 2012 interns at Janelia (Will standing fifth from right).

A trip to Sudan

Sudan's a strange place, full of contradictions. It's rather tricky to get to: the visa process is mystifying and more than a little intimidating and even once you've surmounted that particular hurdle, you might find yourself, like I did, stuck for nine hours in Cairo airport because a haboob (a desert storm) means Khartoum is entirely inaccessible, and yet the government claims they're eager to increase tourism (they may not be able to do anything about the haboobs but the visa system is entirely within their grasp). Teachers and hospital staff are lucky if they get paid and yet the Air Force and Navy have just been furnished with two spanking new HQs in the middle of Khartoum shaped like a plane and ship respectively.

I found myself in this oddest of countries this summer on the pretence of work experience with the British Embassy and a visit to my Swiss uncle who lives there. The work experience proved fascinating: ranging from working on an event to get Sudanese children engaged with the Olympics to meetings about the political situation and the prevalence of female genital mutilation in Sudan (89% of Sudanese women have been mutilated, the highest percentage in the world). But work experience only occupied a third of my time in Sudan.

Khartoum offers surprising opportunities for sightseeing: there's Kitchener's gunboat washed up in the car park of the Khartoum Sailing Club (the Nile flooded and no one bothered to put it back) – its main function now is as a home for several squatters, an interesting metaphor for British imperialism perhaps. The Khartoum National Museum houses one of the largest collections of Egyptian artefacts in the world; the

Sudanese are endlessly proud to tell you that Sudan has more pyramids than Egypt. The Museum has some, at least to our eyes, interesting attempts at archaeological best practice, with whole pyramids and temples uprooted from the surrounding desert and dumped somewhat unceremoniously in the museum's grounds, which makes for a different experience as does the rare luxury of being most likely the only visitor. Evening entertainment in Sudan could seem rather limited, given the ban on alcohol and recently even shisha cafes (the government is very concerned about large social gatherings in the wake of the Arab Spring). However, the diplomatic social scene seemed quite capable of evading these bans and alcohol seemed more than prevalent, something which helped make my initial discomfort at finding myself sitting opposite a portrait of Robert Mugabe at the Zimbabwean Ambassador's house ease (she also thankfully informed me she was from the opposition party and it gave her the woolies too). Even outside the diplomatic scene, Sudan has its nightlife surprises.

While I was there it was Ramadan and as such night proved the most productive part of the day for most of the local Sudanese. What they lack in shisha cafes and nightclubs, the Sudanese make up for with western style coffee shops with surprisingly familiar sounding names like Starbox (one way to get around the US trade sanctions).

As I said, Sudan is an odd place but it is an odd place worth visiting – that's if the government ever chooses to enact the supposedly tourist-friendly policies.

Harry Prance

Distinctions and Awards

First Year

First Classes and College Exhibitions:

Jack A Amey (The King Edward VI Grammar School, Louth):
Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences

Eleanor Beaumont (Wallington High School for Girls, Surrey): Part IA Architecture
Stephen Conacher (Larymer Upper School, London):
Part I Theology and Religious Studies

Lingnan Dai (Hwa Chong Institution, Singapore):
Part IA Engineering
Yuping Duan (Raffles Junior College, Singapore):
Part IA Mathematics
Lauren J Ellison (The Red Maids' School, Bristol):
Part IA Mathematics
Lissa F L Eyre (St. Alban's Girls School):
Part IA Natural Sciences
Benjamin J Gill (Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe): Part IA Natural Sciences
Sasha J Hajnal-Corob (Highgate School, London): Part IA Natural Sciences
Benjamin Herm-Morris (European School, Culham):
Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages
Michael A Hope (Lawrence Sheriff School, Rugby): Part IA Natural Sciences
Lucas Kuhlén (Marien Gymnasium, Bocholt):
Part IA Natural Sciences
Rebecca N Lewis (Moreton Hall, Oswestry):
Part IA Natural Sciences
Jasmine Lynn (Norwich High School for Girls):
Part IA Law
Josephine Maidment (Ysgol Dyffryn Taf, Carmarthenshire): Part IA Natural Sciences
Malcolm J Miller (Yarm School):
Part IA Engineering
Alexander C Mills (Manchester Grammar School): Part IA Natural Sciences



JONATHAN HOLMES

A punting expedition.



Degree Day: Gowns and Hoods await collection in the Angevin Room.

Judith Musker Turner (Ysgol Uwchradd Tregaron, Ceredigion): Part IA Classics
 William T Pearmain (Merchant Taylors' School, Northwood): Part IA Natural Sciences
 Joyce P W Ong (Raffles Junior College, Singapore): Part I Economics
 Jan Polasek (Gymnázium Turnov, Czech Republic): Part IA Computer Science
 Adam L Smith (Magdalen College School, Oxford): Part IA Mathematics
 Thomas S Stafford (Blessed George Napier School, Banbury): Part IA Law
 Jack Stewart (Thomas Rotherham College, Rotherham): Part IA Law
 Wai Ho Tsai (Po Leung Kuk Viewood K.T. Chong Sixth Form College, Hong Kong): Part IA Mathematics
 Jonathan M F Tsang (Colchester Royal Grammar School): Part IA Mathematics
 Georgia C Vann (George Abbot School, Guildford): Part IA Natural Sciences
 Ariel Z Weiss (Queen Elizabeth's School, Barnet): Part IA Mathematics
 Luke Wilkinson (Beverly Grammar and Beverly High Joint Sixth): Part IA Engineering
 Sidney C Wright (King Edward VI School, Morpeth): Part IA Natural Sciences

Hamish Houston: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences
 Fiona E Hughes: Part IB Engineering
 David M Humphries: Part IIA Theology and Religious Studies
 David I Johnston: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences
 James V King: Part IB Computer Science
 Allegra F Le Fanu: Part I English
 Sophie L Mitchell: Part IB Natural Sciences
 Richard D C Moon: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences
 Thomas W Neal: Part IB Archaeology and Anthropology
 Shee E Ng: Part IB Engineering
 Andrew Payne: Part I History
 David H Phillips: Part IB Mathematics
 Joseph H J Persad: Part I English
 Francis D Richards: Part IB Natural Sciences
 Valmir Selimi: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences
 Sicong Shen: Part IB Engineering
 Kathryn C Tremble: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences

Harry J Vanner: Part IIA Theology and Religious Studies
 Hannah Vassallo: Part IB Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
 Thomas E Watts: Part IB Engineering

Third Year

First Classes and Bachelor Scholarships:

Laurence J Bargery: Part II Natural Sciences (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)
 Lawrence P S Baynam: Part IIA Manufacturing Engineering
 Sarah R Beerbower: Part IIB Archaeology and Anthropology
 Christopher D Bennett: Part IIA Engineering
 Laura A Blackie: Part II Natural Sciences (Zoology)
 Samuel T Bowker: Part II Management Studies
 Thomas F Clarke: Part II English
 Jonathan R I Coleman: Part II Natural Sciences (Zoology)
 Hannah J Dixie: Part II Law
 Matthew K I D Ellior-Ripley: Part II Mathematics
 Matteo Escudé: Part II Natural Sciences (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)
 Lydia H Gayle: Part II English
 Sam Goodman: Part II Law
 Michael P Griffith: Part II Land Economy
 Amanda J Hadkiss: Part II History
 Joanna Hale: Part IIA Politics, Psychology and Sociology
 Rose P M Harvey: Part II English
 Michael J Haydock: Part II Natural Sciences (Pathology)
 Michael J F Heap: Part II Natural Sciences (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)
 James C Hinks: Part II History
 Susanna M Jamieson: Part II Natural Sciences (Biological and Biomedical Sciences)
 Si J B Lim: Part IIA Engineering
 Fiona M Llewellyn-Beard: Part II Natural Sciences (Chemistry)
 Edward T Lucas: Part IIA Politics, Psychology and Sociology
 Luke J Lythgoe: Part II History
 Peter J Mildon: Part IIA Engineering
 Thomas B Mitchell-Williams: Part II Natural Sciences (Materials Science)
 Jordan J Norris: Part II Natural Sciences (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)

Second Year

First Classes and Foundation Scholarships:

Myrto Aspioti: Part IB Modern and Medieval Languages
 Alexander Barns-Graham: Part IB Mathematics
 Andrew S Bell: Part IB Natural Sciences
 Simon Blessohl: Part IB Computer Science
 Theo T Boyce: Part IB Archaeology and Anthropology
 William J Bradshaw: Part IB Natural Sciences
 Nicholas E Cordingley: Part I History
 Simon R Davies: Part IB Engineering
 Hugh F T Emerson: Part IB Natural Sciences
 Julia Fischel: Part IIA History of Art
 Marios Fournarakis: Part IB Engineering
 Adam Gibbins: Part IB Linguistics
 Yehudit Harris: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences
 Sophie B Hoare: Part I History
 Joshua T Holgate: Part IB Natural Sciences



Degree Day: Flags from FF Staircase.

Lewis Owen: Part II Natural Sciences (Chemistry)
 Annabelle C Painter: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Biological and Biomedical Sciences)
 David J Patrinson: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Zoology)
 Ellen G Powell: Part II Mathematics
 Alexander J Robinson: Part IIA Engineering
 Tamsin A Spelman: Part II Mathematics
 Lindsey A Tate: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)
 Arthur M P Tombs: Part IIA Engineering
 Joseph A Waldron: Part II Mathematics
 Yechao Zhu: Part II Mathematics

Fourth Year

*First Classes or Distinctions
 and Bachelor Scholarships:*

Helen E Breewood:
 Part IIB Chemical Engineering
 Alicia Davies: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Geological Sciences)
 Helge G W Dietert: Part III Mathematics
 Amar J Ediriwira: Management Studies
 Daniel K Kwiatkowski: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)
 Hannah R Miller: Part IIB Politics,
 Psychology and Sociology
 Mark D E Nicholson: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Chemistry)
 Sophie A Partarrieu: Part II Asian and
 Middle Eastern Studies
 Sophie A Renner: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)
 Edward S Turner: Part IIB Engineering

Graduate Students

*First Classes or Distinctions
 and Bachelor Scholarships:*

Silke Bergeler: Master of Advanced Study
 (Mathematics)
 Jun Bourdier: Master of Advanced Study
 (Mathematics)
 Sebastian Rivar: Master of Advanced Study
 (Mathematics)

College Awards: Year Prizes

Joshua King: J C Hinks, S M Jamieson
 Hughes: S Blessenohl, W J Bradshaw

College Subject Prizes

Bailey: S A Partarrieu
 Braithwaite: J A Waldron
 Brendan: L J Lythgoe
 Bull: J A Amey
 Chalmers: A S Bell
 Chase: S Conacher
 Clayton: H J Vanner
 Colton: J M F Tsang
 Cook: M Aspioti
 Dajani: A Tsypko
 Davies: F M Llewellyn-Beard
 Engineering Alumni: P J Mildon
 Hills: H Vassallo
 Lucas-Smith: H J Dixie
 Melsome: S M Jamieson
 Morgan: J C Hinks
 Mosseri: J A Amey
 Openshaw: D H Phillips
 Peel: M J Miller
 Penny White: J Musker Turner
 Phillips: A Payne
 Prigmore: M Fournarakis



A group of graduate students on the Mathematical Bridge.

Wheadey: M A Hope

President's Subject Prizes

Archaeology and Anthropology: S R Beerbower
 Architecture: E Beaumont
 Biology: W J Bradshaw
 Computer Science: S Blessenohl
 English: L H Gayle, R P M Harvey
 History of Art: J Fischel
 Land Economy: M P Griffith
 Linguistics: A Gibbins
 Management Studies: S T Bowker
 Politics, Psychology and Sociology: E T Lucas

Special Prizes

Beament: L Owen
 Bibby: L H Gayle
 Farr Poetry Prize: J N Katko
 Hadfield Poetry Prize: J R H Greenwood,
 O Smith
 Ryle Reading Prize: J A L Sullivan

University Awards

The George Long Prize for Roman Law:
 T S Stafford
 The Kurt Hahn Prize: M Aspioti
 The Junior Schofield Prize: T G Hutchings

PhDs

Ram Adapa (Medicine); Elodie Aumaitre
 (Physics); Vera Batista (Chemistry); Felipe Carrillo
 Mora (Education); Qing Dai (Engineering);
 Tyler Denmead (Education); Catherine Duric
 (English); Lara Ellman (Education); Philip
 Graff (Physics); Chantal Heppollette (Clinical
 Biochemistry); Lyudmyla Hvozdyk (Management
 Studies); Julian Jaros (Biotechnology); Tamara
 Kayali (Social and Developmental Psychology);
 Oliver Kennedy (Chemistry); Theodoros
 Koutroukides (Biotechnology); Alistair Lamb
 (Oncology); Robert Lowe (Chemistry); Nicholas
 McBride (Biotechnology); Paola Marco Casanova

(Zoology); William Merry (Pure Maths and Math
 Statistics); Ricardo Milho (Pathology); Natasha
 Moore (English); Alexander Musill (Astronomy);
 Douglas O'Rourke (Physics); Tiina Pajuste (Law);
 Pinal Patel (Medical Science); Olalekan Popoola
 (Chemistry); Jianing Qian (Biotechnology);
 Richard Saint (Veterinary Medicine); Jane
 Sanford (Archaeology); Stephen Schramm
 (Management Studies); Carissa Sharp (Social
 and Developmental Psychology); Rajeshwari
 Sinha (Asian and Middle Eastern Studies); John
 Slight (History); William Smiley (Asian and
 Middle Eastern Studies); Rengarajan Srinivasan
 (Engineering); Danica Summerlin (History);
 Daniele Tomerini (Chemistry); Johanna Tucka
 (Medicine); Jamie Walters (Biotechnology);
 Juexuan Wang (Biological Science); Jiaran Zheng
 (Education).

*A group of PhDs awarded in late 2010 which should
 have appeared in last year's Record were accidentally
 overlooked:*

Giorgos Artopoulos (Architecture); Oliver Bazely
 (Earth Sciences and Geography); David Blackwell
 (Chemistry); John Burman (Asian and Middle
 Eastern Studies); Jonathan Chapman (Zoology);
 Miguel Coelho (Biochemistry); Emma Cowen
 (Criminology); Graham Cross (History); Paul
 Daly (Law); Alexandra Gillies (Politics and
 International Studies); Johanna Hanink (Classics);
 Duncan Hanson (Astronomy); Edward Hartley
 (Engineering); Neng Jiang (Management Studies);
 Kaisa Kajala (Plant Sciences); Andrew Lawrence
 (Experimental Psychology); Nicholas Lehrbach
 (Biochemistry); Matthew Miller (Earth Sciences);
 Rodney O'Connor (Biological Science); Eliot
 Read (Pathology); Pernille Roge (History);
 Mary Ross (Chemistry); Danish Saleheen
 (Public Health and Primary Care); Peter Schroll
 (Engineering); Daniel Shaw (Plant Sciences); John
 Shaw (Astronomy); Toby Wood (Applied Maths
 and Theoretical Physics); Fan Yang (Engineering).



JONATHAN HOLMES



JONATHAN HOLMES

Relaxing in the JCR.

Some scary Father Christmases at the Jingles bop.

The JCR

Beginning with the handover to a new JCR Committee in April, this year has been as ever an eventful year. As a Committee, looking back, our highlight has most certainly been welcoming the 140 freshers into Queens' in October. We worked hard further to refine the Queens' Freshers' Week, adding many events, such as a 'speed dating' meeting held in Old Hall, along with working collaboratively with Fellows to improve the academic introduction given to freshers to prepare them for the term ahead. We hope our work, along with the work of Committees in previous years, has continued to give Queens' one of the best Freshers' Weeks in Cambridge.

A focus of the Committee has been improving welfare within Queens', whether through looking at ways better to publicise what is available or looking to improve existing services. The tutorial provision provided by the College is an area we have worked hard to improve and we hope to see change in this soon.

After a busy year for entertainment within Queens', with the introduction of weekly JCR bar nights, we have reviewed all the entertainment run by the JCR and the QEnts Committee and are hoping to see, after a referendum later this term, the formation of a new Queens' JCR Entertainment Sub-Committee, responsible for all the entertainments previously run separately by the JCR and QEnts.

Access along with welfare has also been a focus of the Committee with a number of Queens' students running an Access Roadshow at which they spent the first week of their Easter Vacation talking to 500 aspiring Kent and Medway students, across 17 schools, about their Cambridge experiences of studying and life so far. This was in addition to helping out with a number of school visits and assisting applicants during interview week.

As Facebook becomes more prominent in the lives of the undergraduate generation, we have looked for ways to expand the College community onto Facebook with closed discussion groups of Queens' students and the creation of public-facing pages about both admissions and the Queens' JCR, including information and photos of events in Queens'.

As ever, more went on within the JCR than could ever fit into a short article. This year has seen improvements to the college gym, the introduction of a new room price banding system, work on improving our relations with bodies external to Queens' such as CUSU (our Vice-President (External) has been publishing a blog to help keep Queens' members better informed of the work of the Cambridge Student Union), the successful acquisition of College 'stash' from a new clothing supplier and the continued work on integrating our new JCR Combination Room into College life.

President: Will Oram, *Vice President (Internal):* Laurence Bargery, *Vice President (External):* Dominic Brown, *Freshers Reps:* Will Martin & Laura Jayne Ayres, *Computer Officer:* Tom Powell, *Steward:* Rebecca Maggs, *Access Officer:* Zoe Wilson, *Welfare & Women's Officer:* Anna Thomson, *Welfare & Men's Officer:* Charlie Merriman, *International Officer:* Julia Guimaraes, *Bar Rep:* Ravinda Gunaratne, *Sports, Societies and Entertainments Officer:* Luke Chapman, *Environment Officer:* Josephine Maidment, *LGBT Officer:* Andrew Martin.

The MCR

Queens' MCR continues to maintain its reputation as one of the largest and most vibrant postgraduate communities in Cambridge. This year MCR freshers seriously outnumbered JCR ones. Indeed, well over 200 students representing dozens of countries matriculated in October 2012! The total number of graduate students, including those completing their PhDs, is almost as great as the undergraduate number.

The MCR began the year in classic form with a Burns' Night dinner and a Chinese New Year party at Owlstone Croft. Following 'mid-table' dining on one particularly snowy evening in February, a snow ball fight ensued between the students and Fellows. While no clear winner was established, all of the students were impressed with Professor Lisa Hall's aim!

Formal halls have continued to be a mainstay of postgraduate life at Queens'. The Thursday MCR formals have become the focus of student life in college and have proved to be an excellent means of bringing together our swelling population. The MCR 'Feasts' have become legendary around the University with the stunning Old Hall providing the backdrop to truly memorable evenings featuring five courses and paired wines. These termly extravaganzas have become a Queens' MCR tradition.

The Ents calendar was abuzz throughout the year with parties, wine tastings, tours, day trips and exchanges every weekend. Particular highlights included an exchange with Pembroke College, Oxford, a fantastic May Week garden party and an impressively packed freshers week schedule that included a day trip to Ely and a ceilidh.

A relatively new addition to the MCR calendar are the 'grad talks'. These sessions offer graduate students an opportunity to share their research with both the fellowship and other graduate students in an informal setting. We've heard talks on everything from Sanskrit interpretations of love to the Higgs Boson!



ABRIEL GARCIA

MCR Garden Party in May Week.



MAGDALENA MARODIMITRI

A snowball fight after 'mid-table' dining.

While the community is more dispersed and diverse than ever before, the spirit of friendliness and warmth that has always characterised Queens' life has been sustained. We look forward to another exciting year and have no doubt that as we grow, we are strengthened.

President: Kristen Klebba, *Secretary:* Marc B. Mierowsky, *Treasurer:* Peter Logg, *Alumni:* Xi Chen, *Formal Exchanges:* Fanny Yuen, Henry Cathcart, *Ents:* Loughlin Sweeney, Jordan Norris, Richard Langford, *Steward:* Divya Venkatesh, *Woodville Steward:* Pascal Reiss, *External:* Charlie Bell, *Owlstone Rep:* Mahdi Amin, *Webmaster:* Callum Wood, *Welfare:* Victoria Adesanya, *LGBT Rep:* Robert Pralat.

Queens' Charities Committee

Queens' Charities has had a busy year, raising money and awareness as well as changing in structure. In the Lent and Easter Terms 2012, we supported the Queens' Enabling Fund for disabled students, Queens and Clare Overseas Educational Fund (QCOEF), which raises money for schools and education programmes, this year in Kenya, Sudan and Zimbabwe, and Cambridge RAG. The Queens' (nearly) Naked Calendar was very popular, with many sports clubs and societies taking risqué photos with strategically placed props. In February we raised awareness for RAG's Jailbreak, and teams from Queens' managed to blag their way across Europe as far as... Calais. RAG Blind Date was another hilarious success, with couples paired up across the University to get to know each other for charity. An attempt to stage a 'Queens' Olympics' in the Easter Term was unfortunately prevented by bad weather, but luckily that didn't stop the real thing! In the Michaelmas Term 2012, the Committee voted to replace the Enabling Fund and QCOEF with three specific charities elected by the College, as it was felt these would gain more support and therefore more money. The selected charities for this year are therefore Cancer Research UK, Alzheimer's Research UK, and Cambridge Rape Crisis Centre. Our first fundraising event for this term was a Charity Comedy Night in the Fitzpatrick Hall. This was extremely popular, raising over £360, and showcased some of Cambridge's finest stand-up talent, including some of Queens' own.

Laura Hall

T Society

The T Society continues to flourish, following in the footsteps of its predecessors the D, E and FF Societies, and to provide a forum for hearing about and discussing topics of general interest to undergraduates, graduate students and senior members alike. In February Sir David Edward, K.C.M.G., Q.C., P.C., a former Judge of the Court of Justice of the European Communities, spoke on 'The European Courts and the Language of Rights', then, later that month, Dr Hilary Allison (1981) of the Woodland Trust gave a talk to the title, 'Who needs Trees; let alone public ones'. In October the now traditional meeting focussed on the research of some of the younger Fellows of the College. Dr Laura Biron, Dr Richard Bowman, and Dr Rebekah Clements each described their research interests and spoke about some of their findings.

Diana Henderson

QED (Engineering Society)

Another year goes by, and the Queens' Engineering Department still boasts the accolade of being the finest engineering society within Cambridge University. The previous academic year was seen off in great style with the illustrious annual dinner, which was a smashing evening of good food, fine wine, marshmallows and spaghetti. The outgoing committee handed over to their freshly elected



REBECCA MAGGOS

The Erasmus Society Annual Dinner.

successors, who were chosen with typical democratic rigour. Educational talks were held throughout the year, the highlight being a talk on medical imaging at which the undergraduates were given a rare insight into the research of their well respected Director of Studies, Dr Andrew Gee.

The traditional freshers' Mahal Curry evening was held in October and proved to be as enjoyable an occasion as ever. Compelling speeches, snappy attire and one fine Madras high pour secured the evening a hallowed place in the QED history books. Other social events were coordinated by the ever reliable Mal "Is here" Miller, including the slick Wetherspoons Christmas Dinner and the well attended engineers' formal hall.

Elsewhere QED continued to flourish, not least by supplying Mr with half their rowers, and CUGCR (*C.U. Guild of Chain Ringers, ed.*) with their most valuable asset Mr R Flockton. QED prospered in academic life as well, with Leyla Sudbury winning a university prize for her 'engineering in society' essay on the role of women in the workplace. We look forward to another fantastic year.

President: Max Cooper, *Social Secretary:* Malcolm Miller, *Treasurer:* Lawrence Baynham, *Speech Writer:* Matt Edmondson-Jones.

Erasmus (History) Society

We began the year with our annual dinner in the Munro Room, always the social highlight of the Society's year. It was good to have the senior members' ranks boosted by the then PhD candidate John Slight, who, after giving a talk to us based around his doctoral work on the Indian Ocean Hajj, has left Queens' to take up a teaching position at St John's. As ever, such talks are the staple diet of the Erasmus Society members. Professor David Reynolds was first up, outlining the 'thrills and spills of summitry' in Britain's international relations. In October we welcomed Eugenio Biagini to talk about early 20th Century Irish History, before Lord Hennessy entertained one of the biggest attendances the Society has had in a good few years. The latter, Queen Mary College, London's Professor of Contemporary British History and renowned constitutional historian, gave a peculiar and hilarious talk. Contemporary history, he argued, was merely 'gossip with footnotes', while, despite having written a book on a whole host of them, Hennessy still maintains that 'nobody really knows what the Prime Minister is for'.

Finally, we should offer our thanks to outgoing President James Hinks and Social Secretary Camilla Cook for organising the first half of this year's festivities. If 2013 is anything like 2012, we can't go wrong.

President: Andy Payne, *Social Secretary:* Emily Brewster, *Publicity Officer:* Nailya Shamgunova.

Queens' Bench (Law Society)

2012 was a fruitful year for Queen's Bench, as we grew from strength to strength and welcomed more members into our fold. The start of the new Michaelmas Term brought in eight new first years to join the ranks, as well as a significantly larger cohort of post-graduate students (no doubt the result of the new Masters Degree in Corporate Law introduced by the Law Faculty this year). As usual, Queens' College was host to two exchange students from the Bucerius Law School in the Michaelmas Term. We also welcomed this year an Erasmus exchange student from Madrid, who will remain with us until the end of Easter Term 2013.

The Queens' Bench Law Society continues to serve its members by organising social events, notably the Annual Dinner, the Easter Garden Party, and the Michaelmas Dinner, at which our members wined and dined courtesy of our gracious sponsors. The Society has also been actively organising various

career talks and dinners for the more industrious members in our midst.

It is with sadness, however, that the Society has to report the death of Dr Amanda Perreau-Saussine-Ezcurra, a Law Fellow of the College. She was a much-loved colleague and supervisor, and was one of the world's leading authorities on the theory of international law.

President: Clement Tan, *Vice-President:* Lewis MacDonald, *Secretary:* Ellie Harley, *Social Secretary:* Becca Ingram, *Master of Moots:* Dominic Brown.

The Medical Society

The Medical Society's year began with the 85th Annual Dinner, at which we were pleased to welcome Lord (Bernard) Ribeiro as the guest speaker. As a former President of the Royal College of Surgeons and a pioneer in the use of laparoscopic surgery, he gave us a fascinating insight into his career in surgery and the work of the Royal College of Surgeons. Dinner was served in Old Hall following the talk and drinks reception and Dr Jonathan Dowson (Queens' 1960) enlightened us all with tales from his time as a medical student at Queens'. The new Committee was also announced prior to the traditional after dinner entertainment, which seemed to take both the unsuspecting first years and Lord Ribeiro by surprise.

Later in the Lent Term Dr Ruchi Sinnatamby (Queens' 1983) came to give a talk on her work as a Radiologist in the breast unit at Addenbrooke's. At the end of the Easter Term we held our annual Garden Party, which proved to be a very enjoyable and relaxing afternoon (once the Committee had managed to source 40 punnets of strawberries two hours before it started, following a minor issue with online shopping). The addition of croquet and a chocolate fountain also proved a great success.

In the Michaelmas Term we welcomed the new group of freshers in our usual enthusiastic way. Having all been frequently asked advice by ill or injured friends about what they should do, a first aid course run by Sister Hurrell early in term was a very helpful introduction to basic first aid and life support. We followed that up with a joint event with the Bernard of Clairvaux Society, at which Stephen Barclay (a palliative care consultant) and Rev. Michael Banner (Dean of Trinity) led a debate on euthanasia and assisted suicide, which was a very thought-provoking and insightful evening. At the end of term we were pleased to welcome Dr Wilf Kelsall, a Consultant Neonatologist and Paediatric Cardiologist, to talk on his career in Paediatrics, before we rounded off the term with a Christmas fancy dress pub crawl, complete with games of Operation.

We are now looking forward to next year's events, beginning with the Annual Dinner at which Prof Geoffrey Smith, Head of the Department of Pathology and Wellcome Trust Principal Research Fellow will be talking.

President: Richard Moon, *Secretary:* Laura Gallop, *Treasurer:* David Johnston, *Social Secretary:* Hamish Houston, *First Year Rep:* Hattie Sharp, *Second Year Rep:* Jemima Graham, *Vet Rep:* Becky Bowles, *Webmaster:* Jay Mehta.

Milner (Natural Sciences) Society

The Milner Society represents the Natural Sciences students at Queens' and was resurrected in Michaelmas 2011 by Jordan Norris (President) and Laurence Bargery (Vice-President). Having been dormant for a while, the Society and its activities were not known to many of the current undergraduates, but Jordan and Laurence did a fantastic job of getting it up and running within a term.

With a new Committee soon chosen, ideas for social and academic events began to flow and before long we had a year's calendar of activities planned. Lent Term saw the start of the Freshers' Workshops – drop-in help sessions run by second year students. The Committee also spent this term planning for the most prestigious event of the year, the Annual Dinner, which took place at the start of Easter Term. The night was extremely successful with just under 100 happy guests and a large amount of food! The society also ran a Part IB options evening for the Freshers which received excellent feedback. We closed the Easter Term with a May Week Garden Party on Erasmus Lawn – a sophisticated afternoon with jam, scones, Pimms and Mojitos!

Michaelmas 2012 saw the first Committee hand-over. The year got off to a booming start with a very popular Freshers Mahal trip followed by a bop. The Committee hand-over was accompanied by a formal hall and club night with our own VIP booth at Fez Club. We finished the term with a Christmas Drinks evening – a social night with more than enough mince pies to go round. Throughout the term we continued to run workshop sessions which freshers have found helpful for settling into Cambridge life.

This year we are trying to gather an account of the history of the Society, with particular interest in its origins. If any Queens' members know anything of the Society's past, then we would really like to hear from you (please contact Jordan Norris: jnnorris91@gmail.com).

President: Sophie Mitchell, *Vice-President:* Jess Finch, *Graduate Rep:*



The Queens' Bench Committee at the annual Garden Party.

Hannah Price, *Fourth Year Rep:* Matteo Escudé, *Second Year Reps:* Jack Barstow, Joe Shuttleworth, Lissa Eyre.

Bernard of Clairvaux (Theology) Society

It has been a wonderful year for the Bernard of Clairvaux Society, welcoming some of the most eminent speakers on a wide range of topics. The year began with Rev. Bruce Kinsey speaking on the relationship and conflicts between religion and mental health. We were then honoured to have former President, Rev. Canon Dr John Polkinghorne, speaking on the reasonableness of religious belief in the scientific sphere, drawing out some very interesting discussion with a largely scientific and agnostic/atheist audience.

The new academic year produced a first for the Society as we welcomed two speakers for a 'Euthanasia Panel' with Dr Stephen Barclay, Consultant in Palliative Care at Addenbrooke's Hospital, and Rev. Michael Banner, Dean of Trinity, who kindly lent their expertise. Hosted in conjunction with Queens' Medical Society, we had a lively discussion but in all honesty didn't make any significant ground (not that we expected to!), really highlighting the difficulties in legislating for such a sensitive and difficult topic. The final event of the year saw Professor Robin Kirkpatrick give a hugely illuminating talk on Spiritual and Literary Journeys within The Divine Comedy, comparing Dante's journey through the Inferno to the Christian mission and journey.

2013 brings some fascinating talks including Professor J.W. Jones speaking on religious terrorism, Dr Margie Tolstoy on "Did God Die in the Holocaust?" and Professor Julius Lipner on religious pluralism.

Convenor: Christopher Douse.

Arts Festival

Building on the success of the previous year, Queens' Arts Festival 2012 ran over a week, comprising fourteen separate events. Some highlights included the Art and Photography exhibition, which displayed art from undergraduates, graduates and Fellows; an atmospheric performance of John Blow's opera *Venus and Adonis* in the College Chapel; and a fashion and style showcase in Old Hall. Dance workshops, painting and photography workshops and tours of the College's Old Library also gave members of the public as well as of the University a chance to participate in the Festival. The fact that Queens' is one



Lord Ribeiro addressing the Medical Society.



JORDAN MORRIS

The 2011-2012 Milner Society Committee.

of the only colleges hosting such a festival to celebrate the arts is testament both to the great talent and to the dedication of its students, staff and Fellows, all of whom offered support and encouragement and without whom it would not have been possible to run such a wonderful event.

Robyn Lowe

The Arts Seminar

The Lent Term was kick-started by Jeremy Musson's engaging talk, 'English Country house interiors: bringing paradise before the eye'. This proved a very popular start to the new year and we were very pleased that the seminar was attended by many students from across the University as well as several Queens' Fellows. The talk was based on Jeremy's recently published book which looks at houses as topics of conversation, as objects of consideration and admiration. The seminar was a broad survey of houses from all periods from Hatfield, the seventeenth century home of Lord Salisbury, which was designed to receive and entertain the monarch, at Wilton, with its iconography linking the Earls of Pembroke to immortal gods, to Boughton with a French catholic influence. We revelled in Baroque interiors at Chatsworth and contemplated Adams' antique style interiors at Syon House.

The next talk, 'Old texts and new medical ideas in eighteenth century Japan' was given by Dr Daniel Trambaiolo from the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies. His engaging talk dealt with Japanese tokugawa period medicine and textual literature. We learnt about a small group of Japanese doctors who attempted to lay a new set of foundations for all aspects of medicine in the early eighteenth century; they claimed that their new methods represented a return to the medical styles of Chinese antiquity, and they became known as advocates of 'Ancient formulas'. They served as an inspiration to the better-known doctors of the later eighteenth century who endeavoured to translate European medical books into Japanese.

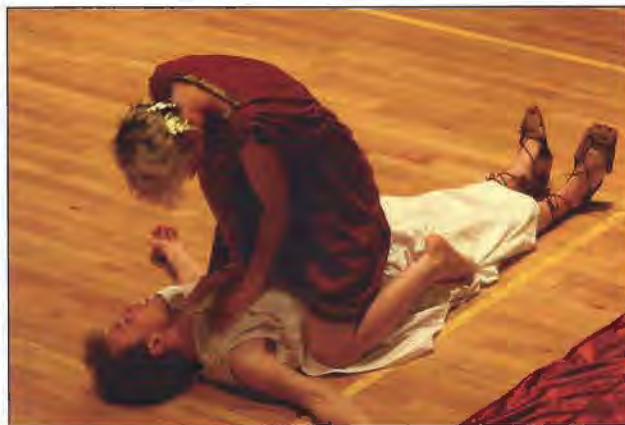
Our third seminar was a fascinating and thought-provoking look into colour, given by Dr Will Davies from the Faculty of Philosophy. Will guided us through ideas on colour properties from Aristotle to the Early Modern works of Locke and Hume, and considered the perceptual properties of colour versus the physics of colour.

The Lent Term was successfully rounded off with a lively talk on Benjamin West and the art of history painting, given by Art History PhD student Lloyd Grossman. West's pictures captured the intellectual environment of the time, and even though his letters and writings were actually quite dull, his pictures were learned and engaging to explore. The seminar was centred around West's picture *The Death of General Wolfe*. Interestingly, the clothing in the picture was classicised because contemporary clothing was regarded as undignified and if an event was sufficiently important, it should be classicised; this was indicative of the war between the ancients and the moderns that dominated the first half of the eighteenth century.

Convenors: Susannah Brooke (PhD History), Amy Lii Xiaofan (PhD French), Tamer Nawar (PhD Classics).

The Art Society

Organised by Thurstan Redding and Lizzie Hedges, the Society has been running its regular activities this year. Lizzie has successfully organised inter-collegiate life-drawing classes, which have been very well attended and have allowed several students to practise their drawing. The Society also actively participated in the Arts Festival, with several exhibitions and other workshops.



JONATHAN HOLMES

'Caligula' – the first murder. Bats May Week Play.

Bats

2012 has been an exciting and innovative year for Bats, full of groundbreaking productions and great fun for all. In the Lent Term, we saw shows such as Penelope Skinner's haunting *Eigengrau*, and *The Talented Mr Ripley*, causing a stir all around the University. Easter Term saw Bats' traditional May Week show take a turn for the gory as we left the realms of Shakespeare to put on Albert Camus' *Caligula* directed by Queens' historian Nailya Shamgunova, with beautiful Roman costumes created by our very own classicist-cum-fashion-designer, Judith Musker-Turner, and some excellent acting from both Queens' and wider Cambridge's finest.

Michaelmas 2012 was a big term for Bats: not only did we have one of the few full-length student written shows (a five-act verse tragedy about Alexander the Great by Thomas Moodie of King's College), we also produced Roger Crane's *The Last Confession*, a fascinating study of the politics of the Vatican, and an intensely powerful production of the infamous Sarah Kane's *Phaedra's Love*, starring one of Queens' own upcoming actresses, Jesse Haughton-Shaw. The jewel of the Bats programme that term was Ntozake Shange's *For Coloured Girls who have considered suicide when the rainbow is enuf*, a deeply moving choreo-poem based around the various lives and stories of 'coloured girls', broaching subjects from women as readers to the threat of HIV and domestic abuse. The show, directed by Justina Kehinde Ogunseitan of St John's College, was not only unusual because of its all-female cast – still a rare occurrence in Cambridge theatre, although it is becoming a more regular sight – but because all of those women were black: we are fairly certain that this was the first all-black, all-female production in Cambridge history. As well as breaking these records, it nearly sold out the Fitzpatrick Hall (a venue seating over 200) for three nights in a row, and strongly merited the standing ovations it received almost every night it was performed.

As far as can be told, we are celebrating 70 years of Bats at Queens' this year, and the Society shows no signs of slowing. The future is looking exciting as we are aiming to fund our first production outside the Fitzpatrick Hall for quite some time this term: another all-female show, Lorca's *The House of Bernarda Alba* will be on at the Corpus Playrooms, cementing our ties with other college theatre companies and spreading our funding abilities further than just the Fitzpatrick Hall. Our May Week show will be a return to Shakespeare as we work in conjunction with the Centenary May Ball to provide entertainment



JOSEPH MAMBE

'For Coloured Girls...'

on the night as well as the usual week-long run: we hope to see many Old Members there to celebrate Burs' contribution to life and culture at Queens' across the decades.

President: Rosie Morgan.

Chapel Choir

The Chapel Choir began 2012 with a highly successful Epiphany Service, which included a notable performance of *The Three Kings* by Peter Cornelius. The largest project of the term was the concert given by the Choir to celebrate the Accession of Queen Elizabeth. The Choir combined with an expanded Queens' Chapel Players to perform Handel and Purcell coronation anthems to a full chapel. To avoid a clash with exam season, the College celebrated the Queen's Jubilee on February 19th. The Choir performed an ambitious set of anthems at the special service that evening, and were extremely excited to discover that an extra course had been added to Formal Hall that night! Queens' Chapel Choir combined with the Choir of Sidney Sussex for a Choral Evensong at the end of the month, performing Elgar's *Give unto the Lord* and Blair's *Evening canticles in B minor* with gusto. Queens' hosted Sidney Choir for Formal Hall after the service, and Sidney Choir invited Queens' Choir for a drink in their 'local' after dinner. In March, the Choir spent a rewarding three days recording a CD of advent music for Orchid Classics, with some gratifying results.

Easter Term 2012 was quiet, allowing choristers to focus on their Tripos exams. There was still time for a Baroque Evensong in which the Choir combined with the Queens' Chapel Players to perform Vivaldi's *Magnificat*. At the end of the term, the Choir bade farewell to an unusually large number of choral scholars and volunteers, as well as Alexander Berry who has taken up the role of Assistant Organist to the Girls Choir at Ely Cathedral. He was startled to be presented with a live lobster by Suzi Digby as a leaving present! Almost everyone was able to join the Choir for the highly successful tour of Northern Germany, during which the Choir performed four concerts to sold-out audiences, as well as performing a Bach cantata within the liturgy in the town of Plön. A full report of the trip can be found on the Chapel Choir's new website, www.queenscollegechoir.com.

In the Michaelmas Term we welcomed a new Organ Scholar, Alexander Knight. He brought with him an excellent keyboard technique, a northern accent, and a love of football, wasting no time in setting up a choir team and securing an easy victory in the first match against Clare College Choir. The Choir was honoured to be invited to play a central role in two memorial services for Queens' members, Marcus Hughes-Hallett, and Dr Amanda Perreau-Saussine-Ezurra. For the latter, the Choir was directed by Suzi Digby in a moving performance of Duruflé's *Requiem*, and was augmented by members of Suzi's London-based chamber choir, 'Voce'. November saw the release of the Choir's latest CD 'And Comes the Day', on Orchid Classics. To celebrate this, the Choir performed launch events in Cambridge, London and Paris in December, combining core repertoire from the disc with three settings of *O Magnum Mysterium*. A selection of this music was performed in the highly successful Advent Carol Service. Although the Term included the unusual and enjoyable Mexican Baroque Choral Evensong, the highlight of the Term was the performance in the Église de la Madeleine in Paris.

Plans for the future include tours to Switzerland, Northern Italy, Hong Kong and Shanghai, as well as recordings for Orchid Classics. Particular thanks are due to the President and his wife, Dr Holmes, and the chapel community as a whole for their on-going support.

Nick Morris

Christian Union

This has been another exciting year with lots going on in the Queens' College Christian Union – we are thankful to God. The CICCUC held a week in February 2012 called 'Real Life' with 'events' examining Jesus' claim that he can offer life to the full, and the College CU ran a Wine & Chocolate evening launch event in Old Kitchens with live harp music and a taster of the week to come.

Just before the start of the Michaelmas Term 2012 we enjoyed a 3 day getaway to a lovely venue near Norwich along with Downing, Peterhouse and Trinity College CUs. It was a great time looking at the Bible, thinking about the term ahead and enjoying lots of fun and food.

During the Term we ran a text-a-toastie event during which anyone in Queens' could text in a question about Christianity and receive a toastie as well as the chance to discuss their question. This was popular as usual and we still had texts coming in well after the advertised end time! We had an interesting meta-question: "What is the best question you've received so far?" but also many other big questions which it was well worth chatting about.

We are looking forward to the main Christian Union houseparty to which

a bunch of us will be going along with hundreds of Christians from all the other colleges. It will be a few days away in Quinta, Shropshire, enjoying time together and looking ahead to the week of events in February 2013 entitled 'What kind of God?'

College representative: Tom Sparrow.

Contemporary Dance

This year has seen Queens' Contemporary Dance Society take in another strong contingent of beginner and intermediate dancers. Adèle Thompson, our Dance Artist in Residence, has been hard at work with both technical classes on Fridays and choreography workshops on Saturdays. QCCDS now has a strong cohort of members from Queens', other Cambridge colleges and from the ranks of the gainfully employed – we even have one dedicated dancer travelling in from Bedford each week!

In the Lent Term 2012, QDance (the dance troupe affiliated with QCCDS) were asked to stage a dance piece in Cloister Court for the Diamond Jubilee. Dancing in the snow was an atmospheric and refreshing experience. At the end of term, we once again staged our annual performance – Sprung! – in Queens' Fitzpatrick Hall. An intimate performance, it saw QCCDS members as well as local street dance group SinCru, the Cambridge Salsa Team and an Indian Dance Artist take to the stage. It was a lovely evening showcasing talent from across Cambridge.

President: Abi Smitton.

The Graduate Choir

It's been an exciting year for the Graduate Choir, packed with curthoat competition, the music of Queen (the band, not Margaret or Elizabeth), and the Rat Pack's finest Christmas tunes. The year began with near victory in March's Battle of the Choirs, a ruthless, annual sing-off with the Fellows' Choir and the Chapel Choir (accompanying the Fellows' umpteenth win were bitter rumours, as always, that the judging device—a carefully calibrated 'clap-o-meter'—was rigged). Another highlight came in June with the Choir's spectacular rendition of "Flash," Queen's theme song for *Flash Gordon*, the 1980 film. With scripted dialogue and superhero props, the Choir's performance was spine-chilling. More recently, the Choir was asked to sing the holiday classics of Sinatra, Martin, and Davis at a December wedding reception held at Queens'. For the first half of December, Winter Wonderland—and a dozen similar tunes—could be heard wafting from the College Chapel on most weeknights, during an onslaught of extra rehearsals. The performance was a success, followed by mince pies, mulled wine, and a much-needed pub trip. The Choir looks forward to another thrilling year, with the next Battle of the Choirs imminent. Fellows, beware: you might not be the reigning champs for much longer.

Choir President: Alison Bumke, Graduate Concert President: Sarah Gardner, Conductor: Alex Davan-Wetton, Accompanist: Peter Logg.

Islamic Society

Upon my arrival at Queens', I was surprised to learn that whilst Jewish and Christian societies existed, the world's fastest growing religion and other major Abrahamic faith, Islam, was not represented at college level. Twelve months later, as a not-so-fresh faced second year, I went about establishing Queens' very first Islamic Society. After some groundwork (and a fair bit of admin!), the Queens' College Islamic Society was finally inducted as an official society in January 2012. Eleven months on, we've gone about arranging some pretty interesting events. These have ranged from small contemplation evenings, at which we've endeavoured to engage in the spiritual side of Islam, to larger events, such as our recent Eid dinner. The aim of setting the Society up was not solely for it to be a forum for Muslims at Queens' but also with the intention of being more of an open invitation for all Queens' members to engage in augmenting their knowledge of Islam and joining Muslims in celebrating aspects of life that unify us, irrespective of religion. Whilst we're still in a phase of growth, our ambitions are as developed as ever. In the forthcoming year, the aim is to continue to grow our member numbers and (hopefully!) to organise events ranging from more spiritual evenings to lecture talks and film screenings.

President: Nabil Dar, Secretary: Qaiser Khan, Treasurer: Aamer Hason.

May Ball

Five months after the May Ball of 2011, the Committee were reunited to handover and to elect the President for the subsequent, and centenary, Ball. The rest of the Committee was formed in March 2012, with a couple of places reserved for incoming freshers.

100 years have passed since Queens' held its first 'May Dance' in 1913. This



Drawings of Adèle Thompson, Dance Artist in Residence, by Angela Hinds.

time around the Committee have brought a healthy dose of imagination and ambition to recreate the magic of the first Ball. With weekly meetings discussing every aspect of the Ball, from headline acts to charities (WWF and 'Send a Cow' were chosen in memory of Marcus Hughes-Hallett), the Ball has started to take shape from the beginning of this academic year.

By the start of 2013 six months were left – a daunting and exciting prospect. In 2013 Queens' will host a Ball larger than ever before. The largest contingent of Alumni will also return to Queens' for the Ball – and as such the Committee have worked with the Alumni Office to ensure there is entertainment to suit all.

All departments have been out, locally and nationally, looking to secure the best deals and sponsors for the Ball. As the countdown continues the Committee look to cover every eventuality that such an event can throw at them!

President: Jacob Brubert, *Vice-Presidents:* Jay Mehta, Will Scott, *Senior Treasurer:* Professor Lisa Hall, *Deputy Treasurers:* Dr Julia Gog, Dr Andrew Thompson, *Risk:* Dr Graham McShane, *Management:* Kathryn Hesketh, Sarah Makinson, *Art:* Wai-chuen Cheung, George Illingworth, Hannah Benton, *Food & Drink:* Rachel Brown, Joyce Ong, Olivia Bell, *Ents (performing):* Emily Baxter, Sam Blackett, *Production:* Dave McLean, *Static Ents:* Lawrence Baynham, *Technical and Ticketing:* Tom Proctor.

The Photographic Society

Run by Antonia Eklund and Thurstan Redding, the Society is focusing on organising photography and video workshops during this year's Arts Festival, and has, as always, made available photography equipment and a dark room.

Q Ents

It has been another year full of Bops with a wide range of themes this year. As well as the traditional Jingles, Halloween, Naughty and Set You Free, Queens' College played host to a number of extra special events including the silent disco competition with students from King's, Emmanuel and St John's coming along too. The live music swing night also proved to be great fun with everyone dressed up in black tie to make the night even more spectacular. Since there was no May Ball this year, Bounce was the only large scale celebration in



At a QEnts Bop.



Dancing for the Diamond Jubilee – QDanceE.

Queens' to mark the end of exams. It was a very enjoyable night with a hog roast, an inflatable assault course, a bucking bronco and an outside DJ booth. Impromptu glow stick barrages kept the enthusiasm alive as the night settled in, and a phenomenal giant circle was formed for the last songs of the evening. Even Lord and Lady Eatwell popped in to have some fun!

As has become traditional, the fancy dress costumes at bops this year have been second to none. We have had a Rubik's cube for the 80s themed Ski Launch Party, a superb Christmas tree for Jingles and some of the most incredible onesies that I have ever seen at the pyjama bop, to name but a few. A few new things were also introduced this year including the occasional presence of sweeties and a chocolate fountain. Overall, Bop attendance has been really high all year with events selling out. This should help to ensure that Bops continue to get better each year.

President: Rob Piper, *Vice-President:* Abi May, *Treasurer:* Natasha Philpott, *Décor:* Siobhan Cox, *Publicity:* Rebecca Ingram & Ellie Harley, *Design:* Lizzie Hedges, *Webmaster:* Tom Powell, *Technical Director:* David Elliott, *Equipment Officer:* Tom Scrivener.

Q Films

Q Films has seen yet another successful year, packed as ever with our selection of films-to-see-before-you-die and all manner of choice titles. We got Lent Term rolling with some major works, including *A Streetcar Named Desire* and *Apocalypse Now*, along with our characteristic range of cult classics such as the political biopic *Milk* and the South Korean thriller *Old Boy*. We also got to turn the volume up to eleven for *Spinal*.

Easter Term brought with it the traditional outdoor screening: this year we invited the college to sit under the stars for a viewing of *Men in Black* – great attendance, plenty of blankets and warm layers, and a good time had by all. You could say it was 'out of this world!', but that would be terrible.

After months of yearning to get back to the Fitzpatrick Hall and get our hands on that projector, we returned from the summer vacation with a flurry of quirky and powerful movies: from the delightfully neurotic *Manhattan* and the bleak but hilarious *Brazil*, right through to some heavyweight contenders such as *The Third Man*, and *The Lives of Others*. In November, we even hosted an especially democratic screening to celebrate this year's US Presidential Election, *The Ides of March*, chosen by Queens' students ("power to the people").

Committee: James Greenwood and Nicholas Cordingley.

QJazz

The Queens' College Jazz Ensemble was officially re-founded during the Michaelmas Term of this academic year. Although still rather formative, QJazz is nonetheless coming on in leaps and bounds. Always flexible in size and music, our band is currently a small-medium ensemble (six melody instruments and rhythm section), focusing on funk, cool, and bop both in new arrangements and with some original pieces.

In keeping with the college ethos, the emphasis in QJazz is on creating a relaxed and informal atmosphere of music-making, and our eventual aim is to instate something of a jazz tradition here in Queens'. To this end, we have initiated a series of informal live music events in the Bar, with QJazz acting as house band and with guest acts from across the University. These first two QBar Live Sessions have been a great success and we intend continuing the series next term.

Beyond the immediate bubble of college life, there are plans to play at



JONATHAN HOLMES

At Bounce – the inflatable assault course.

several events in the Lent Term, building toward – we hope – performing at May Balls and June events. Having only existed for the one term, it is hard to predict where QJazz will be by Easter, much less this time next year. However, right now, the future is looking bright.

Piano, co-founder, co-director: Matthew Benton; *Trumpet & co-director:* Luke Chapman; *Bass:* Jack Bartley; *Guitar:* Mark Rowland (Clare); *Drums:* Alec Barns-Graham; *Clarinet:* Becky Lewis; *Alto Saxophones:* Osas Omoigbade (Homerton), Luke Hawkins, Michael Loy; *Tenor Saxophone:* Ruth Taylor (Homerton).

Matthew Benton

St Margaret Society

2012 was a year packed with musical activity in Queens'. In addition to the major choral-orchestral concerts at the end of each term, there was an elegantly staged opera, a complete performance of the Mendelssohn *Octet*, several large-scale concerts of choral music and a diverse collection of over a dozen smaller recitals – including one filled entirely with music on the euphonium!

In the Lent Term, the end-of-term concert opened with an imposing performance of Beethoven's *Fifth Symphony*, conducted by Lewis Owen. The orchestra, led by Dominic Yeo, maintained an impressive sound and sense of ensemble throughout, but particularly in the rousing finale. The Dvorak *Mass in D major* provided a marked contrast: the lyrical writing and subtle orchestration demanded careful balancing of chorus and orchestra, which was achieved well under Edward Hughes' direction. The Lent Term also saw the first production of an opera in the college for a number of years. A captivated audience in Queens' Chapel were treated to John Blow's *Venus and Adonis*, recognised as the earliest surviving English opera, with Queens' choral scholars Camilla Biggs and Adam Jones exceptional in the title roles. The success of this ambitious project owed a great deal to the industry of musical director Karol



JONATHAN HOLMES

Relaxing at Bounce.



ELIZABETH WORMY

The poster for the MagSoc Michaelmas Concert.

Jaworski, as well as the invaluable advice of Dr Silas Wollston.

Queens' has championed student conducting throughout the last few years, and no fewer than five conductors were employed at our summer concert and garden party, some experienced, others making their debuts. This is always a popular event, and tickets this year were completely sold out. An entirely British programme was presented in the Chapel, highlighted by an energetic performance of Holst's *St Paul's Suite* and concluding with the grandeur of Parry's *Blest Pair of Sirens*. Sadly, rain once again prevented us from holding the garden party outside, but we are extremely grateful to Lord and Lady Eatwell for permitting us to use the Long Gallery in the President's Lodge as a wet-weather venue.

There was, as ever, a large influx of fine musicians at the start of the academic year. The programme for the Michaelmas Term concert consisted entirely of the music of Camille Saint-Saens, beginning with an entertaining performance of *The Carnival of the Animals* under the baton of Alex Davan-Wetton, followed by the famous *Danse Macabre*, first-year Lucy Morris giving a vivacious account of the violin solo. The orchestra was then joined in Saint-Saens' beautiful, but little-known, *Requiem* by the chorus, which has recently risen both in size and quality of sound under the charismatic leadership of Lewis Owen.

Chamber music has seen a large expansion in Queens' over the last twelve months. As well as an excellent recital by the College's wind quintet, there was a showcase of Queens' Chamber Music in the Lent Term, which featured a polished performance of Mendelssohn's *Octet in Eb Major*. It has also been a productive year for choral music, with the Chamber Choir gathered to perform Parry's *Songs of Farewell* and, in the autumn, for an evening of poetry and music on the theme of death and resurrection.

MagSoc's final event of 2012 was a wonderfully atmospheric one: in anticipation of Britten's Centenary Year, Lewis Owen directed *A Ceremony of Carols* in a candlelit Queens' Chapel, concluding an extremely successful year for the St Margaret's Society.

President: Alastair Chilvers, *Vice-President:* Alex Davan-Wetton, *Secretary:* Karol Jaworski, *Treasurer:* Greg Liddington.

Stanford Orchestra

The Stanford Orchestra enjoyed another successful year in 2012. Bringing together players of all standards both from Queens' and the wider University, the Orchestra continued to hold relaxed weekly rehearsals, culminating in two entertaining concerts in Queens' Chapel. The Orchestra's Lent Term concert opened with Jean Sibelius' *Pelléas and Mélisande Suite*, under the baton of Alex Davan-Wetton. Originally written as incidental music for Maurice Maeterlinck's surrealist play, the work's haunting, ethereal character was evoked maturely by the orchestra and particularly by David McLean on the cor anglais. A dramatic performance of Bruckner's *Overture in G Minor* provided a sharp contrast, with the orchestra impressively navigating the most challenging passages of the piece.

The Michaelmas Term saw a large influx of new members as the orchestra began preparations for the first concert of the new academic year. This featured an energetic performance of Holst's *Marching Song*, but the highlight of the evening was undoubtedly Beethoven's famous *Egmont Overture*, played with a rousing enthusiasm by the orchestra and conducted by Karol Jaworski.

Looking into 2013, Stanford continues to flourish, and rehearsals have already begun for our next concert – a programme of Gounod and Ravel which promises to be an exciting challenge.

Alex Davan-Wetton

The Development Record

Donors to Queens' 2012

The President, Fellows, Students and Staff of Queens' gratefully acknowledge the support of our alumni and friends as well as trusts and corporate organisations that have given so generously to the College over the last year. Our Old Members sense of responsibility for the future of this College has enabled us to raise in excess of £1.9 million in 2012. A large number of gifts come from small monthly and quarterly donations that, when added together, provide a significant source of funding.

By the end of 2012, 321 Queens' alumni and friends had notified us that they have pledged a legacy to the College and they have been enrolled as Members of the Arthur Armitage Society. Bequests help ensure that future generations of Queens' students will be able to enjoy the same wonderful experience and education that all of us have enjoyed. We are very grateful to everyone who has remembered Queens' College in their will and are pleased to record the receipt of bequests totalling £859,423 during the last year.

The Queens' 575 Campaign – Forging the Future

The mission of Queens' College is:

- To provide the best quality of teaching for all our students
- To ensure the best research environment for Graduate Students and the Fellowship
- To encourage applications from social groups and schools who have never previously aspired to university entrance and to guarantee that no applicant, from whatever background, with the ability to enter Queens' fails to take up their place as a result of financial disadvantage

To forge the future of the College and to address the special challenges of the 21st century, we have recently launched The Queens' 575 Campaign. Our priorities are:

- Teaching and Research
- Students
- General Funds and the Endowment

Our aim is to raise £30 million from donations by the year 2023. With generous gifts from a number of Members, we have already made a significant start. We are especially grateful to Dr Mohammed El-Erian (1977) and Mrs Jamie El-Erian for their continued support of a new Fellowship in Economics;



The students telephone callers 2012.

to Professor David Beatty OBE (1965) who has recently made a generous gift to the College to establish a new bursary to support a Queens' student studying for a PhD in Economics (the fund is named in honour of Professor Ajit Singh, an eminent Cambridge economist and Queens' Life Fellow); to Ms Joanna Munro (1981) and her husband for their support of the new Munro-Greaves Bursary in Pure Mathematics; and to Dr Joseph Pang (1969) whose gift has enabled the College to set up the The Pang Kam Ping Fellowship in Medical Science.

Thank you to everyone who took part in our Annual Telephone Fundraising programme. We hope participants enjoyed the opportunity to speak to our current students about what the College is doing. Many Members committed over the phone to modest, regular gifts which, when put together, provide significant support to the College.

Thank you.

Lord Eatwell, President

1936: The Rt Revd J K Cavell; Mr R P Lester, MBE.

1937: Dr R H Wheeler, FRCP.

1938: Dr J A C Gibson, OBE; Lieutenant Colonel H Mainwaring, MC.

1939: Mr J Kershaw; Mr H D Marquis; Mr B T Price (deceased); Mr P H Stern, FICE; Mr K C Waghorne.

1940: Dr G J Dickins; Mr J S Glass;

Mr I L Keiller; Mr R R Matthews; Mr W Tipler.

1941: Mr J C W Hart; Mr D A Johnson, JP.

1942: Mr F R Bamforth; Dr J K Brown; Mr J L Firth;

The Revd D R E Jackson, OBE; Mr J G Kirtley; Dr M D M Parkes Bowen; Dr G J Phillips; Mr A J E Rigby; Mr T A G Silk.

1943: Mr J Elliot; Mr K V Larman; Mr K B Pearson;

The Revd Canon R G Robinson; Mr F R Ward.

1944: Mr W R Condliffe; Mr J C M Currie, FRCS; Mr A G E East;

The Revd Canon D R Graebe; Mr K E Maddocks; Mr K F Ridley.

1945: Mr R V Cross; Sir Ronald Halstead, CBE; Mr W P Holland;

Mr E H Nichols, CBE; Mr H W Symons.

1946: Dr L Bailey, FSB; Captain M F Law, RN; Dr J T H Pick, JP;

Mr D E C Yale, QC, FBA.

1947: Dr P Barnes; Mr A E King, OBE; Mr A E Salisbury;

Mr J D Salmon, FRCS, FRCOphth; Dr F R Spink.

1948: Mr J A Airey; Mr W H Cavill; Mr D A Collin; Mr J M Collinson;

Mr C J Huckstep; Professor P Mathias, CBE, FBA; Mr D R Melville;

The Revd A Nelson; Mr J G Parry; Dr M C F Proctor;

The Revd C P G Wodeman.

1949: Professor C N Hudson; Mr B L Callaway; Mr J L M Denham;

Mr P Kenyon, FHA; Mr T A Kerwood; Mr A L Lyster (deceased);

Mr C Stockford; Mr J R Williams; Professor M W Windsor.

1950: Mr J R Buchanan; Mr J T Cast (deceased) and Mrs Cast;

Professor D A Chamberlain, CBE, KSG, FRCP; Professor H Goldwhite;

Mr L R Griffiths; Mr J H L Hopkin; Mr A G Kipps; Mr R S McConnell;

Mr P P Richbell; Mr J M Riley; Mr K D Smith, OBE; The Revd

J M Waters; Mr A W Wyatt.



The temporary Porters' Lodge outside W Staircase.

- 1951: The Rt Revd P J Ball; Dr R A Barron; Mr R C Braithwaite, FRHistS, FCMI; Sir John Chalmers, FRCS; The Revd J L Chater; Mr J D de Pury; Mr M P Kershaw; Mr J R Madell; The Revd J W M Miller; The Revd Canon J H Sheen; Mr J P Taberner, OBE; Dr R W Whitworth; Mr F J Woodley.
- 1952: Dr D I Atkinson; The Rt Revd M T Ball; Mr R N Brummitt; Mr M E Davies; Dr A P Dohrenburg; Mr C Lee; Mr C H Malyon; Mr M J Mortimer; Mr P Nelson; Mr R A Russian; Mr R S and Mrs M C Targett; Mr W R F Urquhart.
- 1953: Mr A M Booth; Mr M G Barham; Dr P L Boardman; The Revd Canon P E Bustin; Dr C J A Jephcott; Dr E R Niblett; Dr P M Phibbs; Professor M L V Pitteway; Mr J Redfern; Dr M B V Roberts; Professor A R Syson; Mr I W Welsh, FCA.

- 1954: Mr T J Blake; Dr A J Boulton; Mr J D Cumming; Dr R Fields, FRSC; Mr I J Forsyth; Mr J M Fox; Mr J R Garnham; Mr W G Hartfall, FRCS; Mr G E Hemmings; Mr F J Horsley; Mr D W M Irons; Mr K D Marshall; Mr A P R Noble; Mr A D Reddrop, FCIS, FEI; Mr G S W Rowbotham; Mr R D Scholes; Mr W R Smith; Mr K R Tatchell; Dr D F E Thallon; Mr R W Vaughan-Williams.
- 1955: Dr G W Cook; Mr F L Hall; Mr J W P Hubbard; Mr M R Jackson; Mr R P Joscelyne; Dr I B Lawrence; Mr P W Lee, CBE; Mr R T Sutherland; Mr N J T Tyrrell-Evans; Mr M Woolveridge; Dr A D Wright.
- 1956: The Revd H J J Bird; Mr C F M Boddington; Mr J C P Dalton; Mr R E Emms; Mr S G B Farrant; Mr M H A Gibbes; Mr B D G Johnson; Mr R J Lindsay; Mr D R Losse; Mr B J Main; Mr D I Shaw; Mr P E Smith; Mr J D Stoddart; Mr R F Streit; Mr D A Turner; Dr P T Warren, CBE.
- 1957: Mr J Chiene; Dr E Fiddy; Mr R Foster; Mr D Griffiths; Mr M D Grundy; The Revd Dr R L Hill; The Revd L A Hubbard; Mr J O Kennedy; Dr D G I Kingston; Mr J B Lamb; Mr R H C Lindley; Mr E Macfadyen; Mr J B Moir-Shepherd, FRCS; Mr M J Rose; Dr D A Thomas, QC; Mr R S Viner; Mr R J Wellings.
- 1958: Mr A J Arlidge, QC; Mr K L W Armistead; Mr J P L Barnes; Mr P T Brass; Dr C M Chabre; Dr M M Crosse, FRCA; Mr C W Dymont; Mr N A E Farrow; Mr J E Gordon; Mr C M Parsons; Mr B A M Piggott, OBE; Commander R K Pinhey, FIEE; Mr A E Pusey; Mr I W Slater; Mr D N Smedley.
- 1959: Professor R E Allsop, OBE, FREng; Sir John Banham, DL; The Revd W J Church; Mr M G Craddock; Mr W G Dufton; Mr D R Gooderson; The Revd Canon M J Grylls; Mr G A Hayter; Mr T D I Hoskison, FCILT; Mr C D Mackay; Mr J E Mallinson; Mr D R B Martin; Mr J Nutter; Mr C O'Keeffe; Dr M B Rose; Mr L R H Smith, FSA; Vice Admiral Sir Robert Walmsley, RN, KCB.
- 1960: Mr R J Campbell, OBE, JP; Dr J H Dowson; Mr & Mrs J F R Edwards; Professor J Freear; Mr P J Green; Dr T J M Horsfall; Dr N T James; Mr A J Keys; The Rt Hon. Sir David Latham, QC; Professor J H Lazarus, FRCP, FRCOG; Mr B E Loader; Mr P N S Moss; Mr E R Pater; His Honour Judge John Samuels, QC, FRSA; Mr K J Smith; Mr R I Smith; Mr J A B Tolson.
- 1961: Dr M A Bond; Mr D P G Cade, FCA; The Revd D C & Mrs H Casson; Dr J C A Craik; Dr J B Macdonald; Mr S H Mainwaring, FCA; Dr G S Martin; Mr D J Reid; The Revd Professor D M Thompson, FRHistS; Mr M B Tillet, QC.



*The Ladies' Blue Boat stroke and cox – both from Queens' –
Kate Richards (left) and Cath Wheeler (right).*



The St Margaret Society Orchestra in Chapel.

JONATHAN HOLMES

- 1962: Mr P R Allen; Dr J W D Baugh; Mr D G Benson; Mr C H Bowker; Professor J A Bryant, FSB, FRSA; Mr F J Buck; Mr J S Burrety; Mr D J Canning; Professor R G Carter; Mr S F Casson; Mr M S Claxton; Mr J B Cooke; Mr T J Cornford; Sir Peter Cresswell; Sir Andrew Crockett (deceased) and Lady Marjorie Crockett; Professor J Diggle, FBA; Mr R H Dowsett; Mr E C Durrant; Mr C P R Dyson; Mr A Ereira; Mr C W S Fisher; Mr C F George; Mr B R C Gibson; Mr D D Hallam; Mr J F Hamilton; Mr M J Hodgson; Mr M J Hoy, MBE; Mr R A Kottler; Mr J M Law; Mr J K Lewis; Dr G H Macdonald; Dr J D C Martin; Mr R P Maynard; Mr J I M Morrison; Mr J A Noakes; The Revd Canon R M Parsons; Mr M V Phythian-Adams; Mr C A R Robinson; Dr J A Sills; The Hon. J R Stamp; Professor I F Tannock; The Venerable P F Taylor; Professor J I Waller; Mr J P Walmsley; Mr B R Wood; Mr M J B Wood.
- 1963: Mr D R Blagg; Dr J P Canning; Mr J Cohen; Mr R J Hartzig; Dr C D Heath; Mr D K M James, OBE; Mr B Kileff; Mr R P King; Dr M H Knott; Dr D R Langslow, CBE; Mr S J Ling; Mr R T Magson; Mr T G Pratt; Dr S S P Slatter; Mr P J R Souster; Mr R G Ward.
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We are also grateful to the following Matriculation Year Representatives whose assistance was invaluable in contacting their fellow members to attend their Anniversary Celebration Reunion Event in 2012: Professor M M Orr and Dr A T Fentiman (1982); Mrs C Enderby (1992); and Miss E Hammond (2002).

The Academic Record

Pandemic Flu and the GM chicken

Unless you were one of the very unlucky ones, you probably think the 2009 influenza pandemic was a bit of a damp squib. So much for the hype concerning the cataclysmic threat of 'Pandemic H5N1'. If this is how you feel, you have missed the point and are gravely mistaken. Many people misconstrue what 'pandemic' means. Virus pandemics occur when a new strain emerges that is capable of readily spreading person to person (P2P) and has an outer coat that is unlike anything our immune system has seen before. Consequently, almost everyone in the world is susceptible to the infection and there is no population-level resistance (herd immunity) to prevent it spreading like a wildfire. Many hundreds of millions (possibly billions) of people get infected, of these, hundreds of millions become sick and of these, a variable proportion die (the case/fatality or C/F ratio). This is a pandemic.

The C/F ratio is what distinguishes the damp squib from the cataclysm. In 2009/10, the pandemic was caused by a new H1N1 strain, not H5N1. In that year there were about 60 million cases and 12,000 deaths due to H1N1 in the USA. This represents a C/F ratio of 0.02% (= a damp squib). The worst influenza pandemic on record, the 'Spanish flu' of 1918, killed a conservative estimate of 20 million people in one year and had a C/F ratio of between 1 and 2%. In today's money (taking into account population growth, concentration into megacities and rapid international travel) you can probably expect a similar virus to cause at least double that number of deaths, despite our advances in vaccines and antiviral drugs. Since 2003 there have been only 615 cases of H5N1 and 364 deaths, implying a C/F ratio of about 60% – enough justification to fear a cataclysmic H5N1 pandemic. Fortunately H5N1 is missing the key ingredient to become pandemic. It does not spread P2P. Not yet anyway.

Flu is a very adaptable virus and can evolve rapidly and switch host species, which is why scientists worry about the pandemic potential of H5N1. Over time, some people began to believe that because H5N1 had been around for over 10 years without evolving to transmit P2P, there must be some fundamental block that it could not overcome. This security blanket hugging was put to rest by the work from the Fouchier and Kawaoka labs in 2012, which demonstrated that an alarmingly small number of mutations are sufficient to produce a flu virus with the potential for P2P spread. Whatever your views on the politics of reporting such research, this is a crucial piece of information to know. Other security blankets remain that we can still choose to cling to. It is possible that in evolving to spread P2P, the virulence of the virus will decrease. There is no scientific fabric to support this wishful thinking. The blanket that I cling to is the possibility that the current C/F ratio for H5N1 is misleadingly high. One possibility is that the case count is a gross underestimate, because many cases are asymptomatic or go unreported. Unfortunately, serological studies suggest this is not the situation for H5N1. Very few people get infected and the majority of these die. Perhaps there is something special about those who get infected. Perhaps in addition to being uniquely infectable, they are uniquely

vulnerable to dying from the infection. Perhaps if H5N1 evolved to spread P2P, the majority of the population would not be so vulnerable to dying from the infection. Perhaps... However, the evidence points to H5N1 genuinely being a very nasty virus, at least as bad as the 1918 Spanish Flu.

Wild aquatic birds are the natural reservoir for a huge variety of influenza viruses and are ultimately the source from which all new strains emerge. Transmission to poultry, especially chickens and ducks, is a common event. Most strains cause relatively mild disease but nevertheless result in production losses and require strict biosecurity to control effectively. Sometimes these mild strains evolve in chickens and become highly pathogenic causing >95% mortality and very substantial production losses. This is what happened with H5N1. Since its emergence in 1996/7 in China and Hong Kong it remains a persistent problem in parts of South East Asia and Africa, where hundreds of millions of birds have been killed and extensive vaccination used in an unsuccessful attempt to eradicate the infection. H5N1 will threaten poultry production for the foreseeable future. Its pandemic potential adds greater urgency to the need to control it. We know that all previous influenza pandemics have been caused by cross-species transmission from birds ultimately to humans. The routes by which avian influenza viruses become pandemic in humans are not fully understood. However, there is a strong case that intermediate (or bridging) host species are usually involved. Large susceptible livestock populations have the potential to amplify the virus and hence increase the degree of human exposure. They also enable the virus to evolve to become more infectious to humans. The pig has long been implicated in this, but since H5N1 emerged we know that poultry can also contribute to this process. There is a clear need to control influenza infection in pigs and poultry to reduce the chances of a new pandemic strain emerging.

Where does my research fit in?

Our radical approach to this problem is to produce animals that are inherently resistant to influenza virus and so remove these bridging species from the pandemic equation. This can best be achieved using genetic modification. Since 1993, when I first began research into influenza virus, I have been particularly interested in how this virus replicates in infected host cells. There are two motives underpinning this research. One is my desire to understand the mechanism that the virus has evolved to control what is, at first sight, an esoteric and insignificant wrinkle in its mode of replication. My other motive is more practical. By studying the mechanism controlling replication, it is possible to devise molecular strategies that stop it from working. This knowledge can be used to identify compounds that inhibit virus replication (potential drug leads) or molecular genetic strategies that can be introduced into cells to make them intrinsically resistant to virus replication. In 2011, we reported our first attempt genetically to modify chickens to make them resistant to avian influenza virus. The paper described how we introduced a small new gene permanently into the genome of our chickens,



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making them “transgenic”. Our particular gene produced a short hairpin-shaped molecule of RNA that mimics the regions located at the very ends of each of the eight strands of RNA that make up the influenza virus genome. Normally, during the replication cycle of the virus, the viral replication enzyme (the polymerase) must recognise and bind to these regions to begin making copies of the genome and to incorporate these into new virus particles. It also needs to bind this region in order to produce the viral proteins that make up these particles. We refer to the hairpin RNA molecule as a “decoy” because it fools the polymerase into binding to it, instead of the virus genome, and thus interferes with the polymerase’s normal functions. This region is identical in all strains of influenza virus. Hence the decoy should inhibit all influenza viruses and be very difficult for the virus to escape by mutating. We inserted the decoy transgene into a developing chick embryo when it was a tiny disc of about 60,000 cells on the surface of an egg yolk. The egg was then incubated and hatched to produce a male chick carrying the transgene in its germ-line. This chick founded a new line of chickens that carry the transgene (and hence contained this decoy molecule) in every cell of their body. We then tested to see if these chickens were resistant to infection by highly pathogenic avian influenza virus. We infected groups of transgenic and non-transgenic birds with H₅N₁ and then co-housed them with either transgenic or non-transgenic sentinel birds. We found that although the transgenic birds still got infected and died, they did not transmit the infection on to the sentinel birds they were co-housed with, even if these sentinels were normal (i.e. non-transgenic) birds. The virus that was shed from the transgenic birds did not infect the birds exposed to it. This demonstrated that the genetic modification successfully broke the chain of transmission and prevented spread of the virus within the groups of birds. A promising first step. We are continuing to study these birds better to understand this effect and to develop improved transgenes that are able to block primary infection as well as transmission. New lines of chickens have already hatched and will be tested in the next 18 months.

Is it safe?

Despite the furore over genetic modification, there is nothing inherently dangerous about GM. Eating a GM product will not alter your DNA, despite what some might have you believe. As with everything in life, there are potential risks. For GM animals these vary depending on the nature of the modification and the species concerned. GM risks should be assessed on a case-by-case basis and not rejected simply on ideological grounds. The decoy transgenic chickens produce an RNA molecule that has no effect on the animal itself (except regarding flu infection). The decoy is present inside every cell of the chicken, yet it causes no harm, even to the developing embryo. RNA is present in almost everything we eat and is very readily degraded. Unlike some proteins, it is extremely unlikely to cause an allergic reaction (one of the few credible criticisms of other potential GM foods). Eating such GM chickens is no more dangerous than eating their non-GM equivalents.

Will GM ever be publicly acceptable?

Some people with religious/ethical objections do not eat meat. Similarly, some people will never accept GM food and will oppose it, no matter how safe or beneficial a particular application is shown to be. The “thin end of the wedge” argument maintains that allowing one GM food application will open the flood-gates to others. This ideological position throws the baby out with the bathwater. A sobering example of this attitude is the opposition to Golden rice. Since its development in 2000, Golden rice has been vigorously opposed by anti-GM activist groups. Golden rice is modified to produce beta carotene in its edible part instead of just in its inedible parts. Beta carotene is a precursor of vitamin A and is what makes carrots orange. It is also what could stop 670,000 children dying from vitamin A deficiency and 350,000 going blind every year. Golden rice has the potential to eliminate this avoidable tragedy. It must be a very scary wedge to justify such a sacrifice. No-one should be forced to eat something they do not want to, even if it is good for them. For this reason it is necessary to label GM products clearly and provide an acceptable alternative. However, I believe that once people understand more about GM they will cease to be so easily alarmed by it. Unfortunately, most people obtain their information from the internet, replete with alarmist anti-GM propaganda and surveys reporting how unpopular GM food is. It is important that this imbalance is redressed. This is why we have been eager to discuss our work openly from an early stage. A huge amount of GM food and other products are produced elsewhere in the world and as time goes by, attitudes in Europe will soften. Golden rice is due to be introduced in 2014.

GM has enormous positive potential for food production by increasing yields and nutritional content, reducing losses due to disease and reducing the environmental impact. With our apparently ever-growing world population and shrinking land availability, GM is our best chance of maintaining food security in the long term. However, this is not my area of expertise. I am a virologist and I work on flu. My concern over the next severe influenza pandemic is genuine and I believe GM chickens and pigs offer a way to reduce the likelihood of this occurring.

Laurence Tiley

A new carol for Queens'

Writing music has always been a part of my life, but I have always needed an occasion, a reason to write, and like to know the musicians that I am writing for. At the time of my appointment as Director of Music at Queens' back in April 2011, I was particularly excited by the prospect of composing music for the choir, feeling that here was an opportunity to experiment and to work directly with a group of singers whose voices I would get to know. However, it was not until January 2012 that I first put pen to paper.

It was New Year's Day in fact, a time for fresh thoughts. Outside the snow had frozen, and as I sat at the piano I started to improvise 'frozen' music. I was pursuing two ideas: combining chords that shared a common note, for example notes from the chords of C major and E major (both of which contain the note 'E'), and exploring the crystalline sound (to my mind) of chains of major thirds, known technically as the augmented triad. In retrospect, the first idea may have come from that sense of New Year being a turning point, facing both the past and the future, Janus-like, with the common note acting as a kind of node; if this was the case, it was certainly unconscious at the time.

I was surprised at the beauty that emerged from my experimentation, but, more importantly, by the bitter-sweet quality of the harmonies that it produced: the chains of major thirds produced a sense of hope and wonder, but the dissonances produced by the combinations of different triads gave a sense of anguish. On reflection, I realized that I was in fact exploring the possibilities of an unusual scale (or mode) formed by the notes of three triads (see ex.1). Sensing this musical material had some potential, I hurriedly scribbled down some of the chords I had been playing, and then returned to everyday life.

The potential of what I had stumbled upon was confirmed when I returned to it a couple of days later. So I set about finding a text that could be expressed by these bitter-sweet harmonies. I turned first to my favourite book of medieval poetry, and thumbed through the carols. Many were very familiar – 'There is no rose of such virtue, Adam lay ybounden' – and many were far too long, I felt, but one stood out. It dated from the fifteenth century and came from a manuscript which has connections with Exeter Cathedral (Ritson's manuscript, British Library Additional MS 5665). It has two verses and a refrain, and in the medieval musical setting (found in the manuscript) the refrain is to be sung before and after each verse. The spelling in the text I give here is substantially modernised by myself: this approach, used by Boris Ord in his famous setting of 'Adam lay ybounden', aids comprehensibility (for the listener) while retaining something of the feel of the older language.

I saw a sweet and seemly sight,
A blissful bird, a blossom bright,
That mourning made
And mirth ofmange:
A maiden mother, meek and mild,
In cradle keep a knave child
That softly sleep:
She sat and sang:
Lullay, lullow, lully, lullay.

Bewy, bewy, lully.
Bewy, lully, lullow, lully,
Baw, baw, my barne,
Sleep softly now.

I liked the idea of writing a 'lullaby' carol – there are many beautiful examples of the genre, and it brings with it musical conventions of rocking rhythms, known as compound time. I also liked the two voices that the poem contains: that of a narrator ('I saw a sight') and that of the mother singing to her child, especially the vernacular 'baw, baw, my barne'. However, it was the central concept of the poem that really caught my imagination, since the mixture of 'mourning' and 'mirth' seemed to correlate directly with my 'bifocal' harmonies.

So over the next week, I returned to the piano in odd moments and attempted to mould my harmonies into a lullaby for the mother to sing. At the same time, I improvised melodies for the narrator's words, trying to find the most effective rhythm for delivering the text clearly. I also pondered on the best way to use the various voice parts in the choir: it seemed to make sense that the highest voices (sopranos and altos) took the role of the mother singing her lullaby (ex.2); and the lower voices (tenor and basses) took the part of the narrator.

This led to the idea that the mother's lullaby could be



The Choir singing in the Madeleine Church in Paris.

Ex.1: triads with common notes; scale or mode

Ex.2: The mother's lullaby refrain

Lull - ai, lull - oh, lull - ei, lull - ai, Bew - ei, bew - ei, lull - ei.

p Lull - ai - oh, lull - ei - ai, bew - ei, lull ei.

Ex.3: The narrator's melody

mf I saw a sweet and seem - ly sight, A bliss - ful bird,

a bless - om bright, That - mourn - ning made and

continuous throughout the carol, acting as an accompaniment to the narrator's words, and that the first occurrence of the words 'baw, baw, my barne' could be made to coincide with the end of the narrator's first verse on the word 'ofmange' ('at the same time'). So I set about combining my melody and lullaby: I spent a lot of time on this, seeking supple rhythms that 'floated' over the main beats of the bar (ex.3), also incorporating a rhythmic feature characteristic of medieval settings of carols, in which the 'lilting' division of six beats into two groups of three is varied by patterns of three groups of two beats (a device known as a 'hemiola'). I also had the idea of using the tenors to represent the sleeping child by holding a long note over many bars on the 'nodal' note between the mother's lullaby and the narrator's melody (the note 'B').

With the carol half completed, term began and other priorities took over. I continued to work on the carol in odd moments between supervisions, but it was only in March, in the two weeks before the actual recording, that I really set about completing it.

At the first rehearsal with the Choir, the opening phrase sounded too gluey, so I asked the sopranos to breathe after the second word, and subsequently added a rest to the notation to indicate this breath. I also spent time in the rehearsal adjusting the balance between parts, asking just half of the sopranos to sing at one point, and the altos likewise at another point, and this was also incorporated into the score. The main problem in performance was the audibility of the basses (the narrator's words); first of all, I simply asked the basses to sing up and the others parts to sing softer, but the result sounded unnatural for everyone. So then I took the rather unorthodox approach of asking the basses to stand at the front of the choir, with the sopranos and altos behind and singing into the backs of the men: this solved the balance problem instantly.

One of the main problems the Choir had in performing the carol was singing the correct vowel sounds in the mother's refrain: in the musical score I had used a phonetic spelling to reflect the original pronunciation (or my understanding of it) so that 'Lullay, lullow, lully, lullay' was transcribed as 'Lullai, lulloh, lullei, lullai' – but with the sound of many other similar but subtly different refrains in our heads, it took a long time to get beyond the 'tongue-twister' stage and start making music.

The carol also requires very accurate tuning (especially on the minor ninths which if not spot-on just sound like an out-of-tune octave) and I spent quite a long time asking the Choir to hold individual chords until they were in tune.

On the evening of the recording, I was quite tense and anxious. All was ready and we were getting the microphones in the optimum place. Then, while waiting for absolute silence before the first take, something happened that was so unexpected that the only possible reaction was to laugh: into the silence burst the unmistakable sound of bagpipes. I ran out of the chapel and located the source of the sound (easily done) – a bagpiper near the entrance to Old Hall. He had been booked for a function and was contracted to play for an hour! After some negotiating, he agreed he would stop after forty minutes, and I returned to the chapel. There followed some very productive rehearsal of the carol (in spite of the competing sounds) in which (amazingly) some of the tuning issues were finally resolved, and by which the resulting recording was certainly improved.

The recording was released in early November 2012, but the first public performance of the carol took place at the Advent Carol service at Queens' on Sunday 25th November (actual a few days before the start of Advent). Most of the senior members of the Choir who had sung on the recording had graduated in the summer, and many new members had joined the following October, so the carol was new to many and had to be relearned to some extent. But for subsequent performances in the Dutch Church in London and in the Madeleine Church in Paris, some of those who had graduated were able to return and sing with the Choir again. It is these two performances that stick most in my memory: the Choir achieved just the lilting quality that I had imagined and with greater familiarity, we were able to take risks with the performance – greater dynamic contrast, longer dramatic pauses (especially in the long acoustic in Paris) and somehow more magic in the final cadence.

So that is the journey of my carol from improvisation at the piano to reverberations in the Madeleine Church. The Choir seemed to enjoy singing it and I received some very favourable comments from members of the audiences. If you would like to hear it, then you can get hold of the Choir's recording, under the title *And comes the day*, via the college shop or online.

Silas Wollston



The Chapel Choir in rehearsal.

The Alumni Record

The Alumni Office

It is always a pleasure to welcome alumni back to Queens'. Over the last twelve months matriculants from 1962, 1972, 1982, 1992 and 2002 have come back to College for their particular milestone, black tie anniversary reunion dinners. Over four splendid courses, members reminisced about their time at Queens', discussed the changes that had taken place in the College over the years, and talked about family and where their careers had taken them. Members of the Fellowship as well as the JCR and MCR Presidents were on hand to bring everyone up to date with news of Queens'.

Last year members of The President's Circle (members who have donated between £5000 and £25,000 in the last five years) joined those who have pledged a legacy to the College at the annual Arthur Armitage Garden Party. The monsoon that fell on Cambridge that afternoon did not dampen the enjoyment of the event.

Academic Saturday is one of the highlights of our annual programme of events for our members. Over recent years it has become so popular that we have had to introduce a waiting list of people wishing to attend. So, if you wish to come to this year's event, and do not want to be disappointed, please book early. In 2012 we were treated to presentations ranging from 'Bombing and Poetry: war and literature from Guernica to Iraq' by Dr Ian Patterson, Fellow, Librarian and Director of Studies in English; 'Oligarchs and Injunctions: London as the World's Litigation Capital' presented by Professor Richard Fentiman, Fellow and Professor of Private International Law and Director of Studies in Law; 'There are 100 Trillion Bacteria in Your Gut: How do we protect ourselves against infection?' by Dr Clare Bryant, Fellow and Reader in Immunopharmacology; 'Are we killing our planet? Threats and opportunities for the human species' presented by Mr David Nussbaum (1977) of the World Wildlife Fund; 'High Speed Rail for the UK: Politics, Engineering & Society' by Professor Roderick Smith (1971); 'Tilting at Windmills: Wind Power in the Twenty-First Century' presented by Mr Steven DeWolf (1982) of Bellinger & DeWolf, L.L.P.; 'The Birth of The Orchestra' by Dr Silas Wollston, Fellow and Director of Music; to 'Afghanistan: Past, Present and Future' presented by Dr Diana Henderson, Fellow and Alumni and Development



Some of our older Old Members enjoying the annual Alumni Association Dinner.

Director. We are especially indebted to our alumni and Fellows for their contribution to this event.

Once again the Remembrance Sunday Service proved a very poignant and moving event. It was wonderful to see so many of our senior members returning to Chapel and to listen to the exceptional singing of the Queens' College Choir. Indeed, there were further opportunities to listen to the Choir last year as alumni were invited to their performances at L'Église de la Madeleine in Paris and The Dutch Church in the City of London.

The President and Suzi, his wife, held four Receptions overseas for Queens' alumni. Their travels took them to Hong Kong, Mumbai, Toronto and Los Angeles. Members attending the Reception in Los Angeles were treated to a private viewing of the exhibition *Florence at the Dawn of the Renaissance: Painting and Illumination, 1300 – 1350*, at The Getty Centre where our three Laudario Miniatures, loaned especially for the event, were on display. Lord Earwell also took the opportunity for some private meetings with alumni during these visits that resulted in generous donations to the College.

There have been some departures and arrivals in the Alumni Office over the last year. Whilst we were sorry to say goodbye to Juliet Chippendale we are pleased to introduce



The Great Gate at night.



The Second Boat – May Bumps 2012.

her successor Helen Hammond, and also to welcome Wendy Johnson.

We would like to thank Sir Tony Brenton (1968) for his continuing work as Chairman of the Alumni Association, the organisers of our regional events staged each year in Birmingham, Cambridge and Manchester, the Anniversary Year Representatives who did such a magnificent job of contacting and encouraging fellow Members to come to their reunions, and all those who spoke on behalf of their year at their celebration events.

If you want to find out about our busy events schedule for 2013 please go the Alumni pages of the college web site www.queens.cam.ac.uk/alumni/2013-events or look at our Events and Services Guide www.queens.cam.ac.uk/alumni/events-services-guide

Finally, thank you to all those Members who have updated their contact details. Please let us know of any changes so that we can keep you up to date with event invitations and college news by emailing alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk

Jan Wojtecki, Assistant Alumni and Development Director

50 years on – Queens' College Boat Club

A very happy 50th Anniversary Reunion Dinner was held on June 22nd at Leander Club, Henley on Thames to celebrate a notable double – Queens' College Boat Club winning the Ladies Plate in 1962 and the Thames Cup in 1963.

Queens' also went Head of the River in the Cambridge May races in 1962, after making four bumps and in the 1963 May races they rowed over at Head.

Twenty-two people gathered for the dinner including wives. Absent friends included Michael Morley, who sadly passed away in 2002. He was Captain of QCBC in 1962 and later rowed for the Leander Grand Crew in 1963. Mention must also be made of Peter Webb (1940–1993) who rowed for CUBC, Leander Club and Great Britain in the 1964 Tokyo Olympics. Peter had earlier won a Silver Medal in the European Championship in the same year.

Unfortunately Alastair Simpson and Brian Swann (absent in the USA) could not make the dinner but we intend to hold a repeat event in 5 years!

Ian McCallum



The majority of the two crews and coaches with the two Henley trophies.

Back row: from left: Ian McCallum, Robert Walmsley, John Sergeant,

David Benson, John Walmsley, John Gordon, Peter Brass. Seated:

James Horsfall, Martin Beckett, George Hayter, Roger Barker, John Maasland

Deaths

We regret to announce the deaths of the following Members of the College.

R.I.Porter (1931), some years ago;
Sir Geofroy W. Tory, K.C.M.G., F.R.A.S. (1931);
W.A.Heap (1932); M.D.Eyles (1934);
The Revd J.C.Tyrrel (1935); Colonel C.H.M.Toys, O.B.E., D. Phil. (1936); Dr J.H.E.Bergin (1938); B.T.Price (1939);
H.G.Baker (1941); G.L.Duffett (1941); A.R.D.Wright (1941);
Professor M.E.Noble (1942); R.A.North (1943);
D.B.Nurden (1943); Dr J.E.S.Scott (1943);
G.M.Wilson (1943E); H.P.Babbedge (1944);
W.W.Mason (1944); Dr E.M.Orton (1944);
J.M.Akita, O.V. (1945) in 2011; Dr D.N.Cohen (1945);
D.L.Miller (1945); P.H.Mountford (1945); G.H.Tatham (1945);
Lord Wedderburn of Charlton, Q.C., LL.B. (1945);
Dr I.C.Dow (1946); M.E.Monkcom (1946) in 2011;
R.Renshaw (1946); V.P.Sams (1947); Vice-
Admiral Sir Godfrey J. Milton-Thompson,
K.B.E., F.R.C.P. (1948); P.G.Reed, F.I.C.S. (1948);
C.A.S.Wood (1948) in 2011;
Dr G.B.Gasson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (1949);

A.L.Lyster (1949); G.F.C.Selby-Lowndes (1949);
J.T.Cast (1950); K.Pring (1950); A.T.Bownas (1951);
Dr D.N.E.Myers (1951); G.W.S.Jackson (1953); I.L.Parker (1953);
Professor A.R.Syson (1953); P.J.C.Dymoke-Marr (1954);
J.M.B.Duncan (1955); D.P.Herbert (1955); The Revd Canon D. Pink (1955); I.E.R.P.Boorman (1956); J.C.Frith (1956);
Dr A.D.C.Grassie (1957); The Revd R.F.Hatch (1957);
H.P.P.Lindsay (1957); D.S.Owen (1957); M.Williams (1957);
R.G.Garfield (1960); P.R.Johnston (1960);
D.C.Sirkett (1960); D.W.Hawkins (1961); M.F.Seddon (1961);
Dr J.J.Zwolenik (1961); Dr P.Cocker (1962);
Sir Andrew D. Crockett (1962); D.N.Parkes (1963);
Dr C.N.W.Darlington (1964); D.G.Collinson (1965);
Dr A.B.W.Nethersell, M.R.C.P., F.R.C.R., F.R.C.O. (1965);
Dr D.J.Thomberry (1968) in 2009; J.H.Savory (1972);
H.P.Gill (1973) in 2011; N.T.Parry (1975); D.A.Meade (1977);
I.R.Jones (1979); R.A.Baxter (1983); A.J.M.Read, LL.M. (1983);
Ms H.E.Marshall (1985); Ms M.S.Cummings (1986);
J.L.Dean (1986); Professor B.Bruni Celli (1988);
A.Majeed (1991) in 2007; Dr A.C.R.Perreault-Saussine-
Ezcurrea (2007); M.I.Hughes-Hallett (2011).

Obituaries

Sir Geoffroy W. Tory, K.C.M.G., F.R.A.S. (1931) aged 99. Born in Ecclesall Bierlow in Yorkshire, Geoffroy Tory was educated at King Edward VII School, Sheffield, (where he captained the cricket XI) and came up to Queens' in 1931 to read Modern and Medieval Languages. He was an exact contemporary and friend of Donald Maclean, who later famously spied for the Soviets. After a double first in French and German, he joined the Dominions Office, where he became Private Secretary to the Permanent Under-Secretary, Sir Edward Harding. His duties included co-ordinating signal traffic for the Commonwealth, notably during the Abdication Crisis. He had joined the Territorial Army in 1935 and, at the outbreak of war, became a subaltern in charge of the anti-aircraft batteries protecting the London docks. His experience from the Dominions Office of cipher work resulted in a transfer to the General Staff. During the Battle of Britain he was attached to 11 Fighter Group and was on duty in the Ops Room on 15th September 1940 during the celebrated visit of Winston Churchill. Geoffroy described the Prime Minister "sitting, chin on fists, unmoving, only his eyes turning from the map table to the list of available squadrons and back again". He attended staff college, then, promoted to Major, he was sent as GSO (II) to Shetland in charge of an infantry brigade intended to repel any German invasion from Norway. In 1944 he returned to the Dominions Office where he was designated captain of the Downing Street Fire Brigade (which included many very distinguished and important officials). In 1945 he was appointed Private Secretary to Viscount Addison, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, before going to Ottawa in 1946 as Head of Chancery in the High Commission. In 1949 he moved on to Dublin as Senior Secretary in the UK Representative's Office, which became the Embassy when Ireland left the Commonwealth. Geoffroy became Counsellor then Chargé d'Affaires – he was slightly injured when the IRA threw a grenade into the Chancery. In 1953 he attended the Imperial Defence College and was posted the following year to Peshawar in Pakistan as a Deputy High Commissioner. After a period as Deputy High Commissioner in Australia, during which he became interested in astronomy and learned to grind his own parabolic mirrors, he became the first High Commissioner in newly-independent Malaya. He is credited with fostering the negotiations which led to the establishment of the Federation of Malaysia in 1963. From 1964–67 he served as Ambassador to Ireland and was responsible for the negotiations over the repatriation of the body of Roger Casement, executed as a traitor by the British in 1916, from Pentonville Prison to Ireland, where the remains were accorded a state funeral. Appointed CMG in 1956 and KCMG in 1958, Sir Geoffroy finished his diplomatic career with three years as High Commissioner in Malta, coping with some of the fallout from the withdrawal of the British garrison. In 1970 he retired to live in County Cork. He became deeply involved in the local community at Kilbrittain and was an avid gardener and beekeeper. He made his own wine, was a skilled portrait and landscape painter and liked nothing more than to potter about in his boat. He established something of a reputation as a dowser, extending his 'skills' to seeking out the positions of sunken Spanish galleons, looking for lost bodies for the Gardai and diagnosing allergies. His friends and family described him in old age as the very picture of an English Gentleman. He died 13 days short of his 100th birthday.

W.A.Heap (1932) aged 98. Allan Heap was born in Bradford and lived all his life in the area. He attended Bingley Grammar School and came up to Queens' in 1932 to read Mathematics. After Part I in 1933 he switched to Law and graduated with a first in 1935. He then joined his father's firm of Chartered Accountants, R H B Heap & Son, later Heap, Harrison & Co. The firm later merged with Harmond Banner before becoming part of Deloitte, for whom he was a senior partner in the Bradford office. He was a keen golfer, walker (a member of the 'Straddlebugs') and gardener. He was a magistrate and a dedicated member of Saltaire Methodist Church. A very gentle, thoughtful person with a cheeky sense of humour, he was always most welcoming to newcomers to church or neighbourhood.

Colonel C.H.M.Toye, OBE, D.Phil. (1936) aged 95. Hugh Toye was born in New Tredegar, Caerphilly, the son of a Methodist missionary, and lived much of his early life in India before returning to England to attend Kingswood School. He matriculated at Queens' in 1936 and read Classics, graduating in 1939. On the outbreak of war he initially joined the TA Medical Corps, joining a Field Ambulance Unit of the B.E.F. in France. Surrounded by German forces after the invasion of France, he managed to break through to Brest, from where he was evacuated. He was subsequently commissioned into the Royal Artillery. In 1943 he was posted to India, where his chief job as an Intelligence Officer was to



From high on AA Staircase.

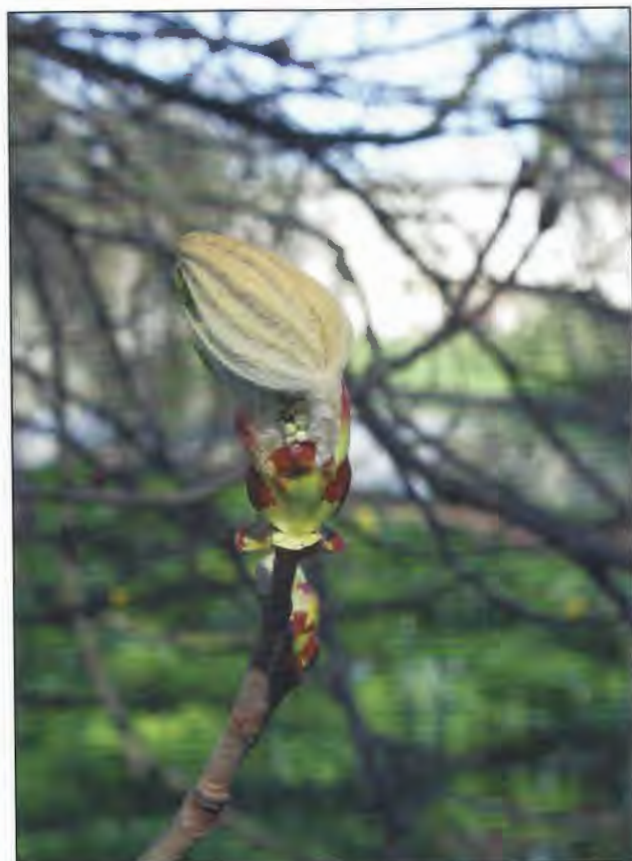
attempt to track down Subhas Chandra Bose, the leader of the 'Indian National Army' who collaborated with the Japanese. Bose was, however, never found and his fate remains a mystery. Hugh also became involved in the interrogation of Japanese prisoners of war. In 1947 he was sent to Burma to report on the situation after the death of the nationalist prime minister Aung San. He later became a friend of Aung San Suu Kyi, the premier's daughter. By now a major, he was appointed M.B.E. After a period at Staff College, he was adjutant of the 14th Field Regiment in Hong Kong, later seeing service in Cyprus during the EOKA insurrection (initially as a staff officer but later as a battery commander). He then became Military Attaché in Laos at the time of the civil war between the Communist Pathet Lao and the Royal Lao Government. He was appointed O.B.E. for his success in this posting. After a period at SHAPE in Paris, he spent two years as a Research Fellow at Nuffield College, Oxford. This led to a DPhil, which was published as a book, *Laos: Buffer State or Battleground*, in 1968. He argued that the idea of Laos as a neutral buffer between Communist North Vietnam and western-orientated Thailand "demanded an internal stability and strength that the kingdom did not possess". Promoted Colonel in 1968, he was posted to SEATO in Bangkok, followed by a spell in New York as defence adviser to the British Mission at the UN. He finished his service, before his retirement in 1972, as Military Attaché in Washington. For many years he was a representative of the armed forces charity SSAFA in Oxfordshire. A lively man, he enjoyed reading, gardening, travelling and writing book reviews.

B.T.Price (1939) aged 92. Terence (Terry) Price attended the Crypt Grammar School in Gloucester and won a scholarship to Queens' in 1939 to read Natural Sciences. He was much involved in the musical life of the College and was secretary of the University Ballet Society. He was also a member of the Air Training Corps. He specialised in Physics for Part II and after graduation worked for the Admiralty on Radio Direction Finding. He was also a member of the Home Guard and towards the end of the War he was commissioned in the RNVR (so had worn the uniform of all three services) and was sent to Ceylon to develop RDF in the Far East. On demobilisation he joined the BBC as a music programme engineer with the Third Programme, but he wanted to use his physics, so joined the British Atomic Energy Research Establishment

at Harwell in 1947, working on the first British nuclear reactor, specialising in reactor development and radiation protection. His work on outlet air filters was credited with averting disaster when the Winscale reactor caught fire in 1957. Always a keen musician – pianist, organist and conductor, he directed the Harwell Orchestra and Sabrina Singers. In 1960 he was appointed as a Chief Scientific Officer at the Ministry of Defence, later becoming Deputy Chief Scientific Adviser. As a nuclear physicist he was much involved in policy on nuclear disarmament and proliferation and, because of his expertise in tracking fissile material, was a UK delegate at two UN conferences on disarmament. He was a member of the Joint Intelligence Committee and the first Director of the Inter-Service Operational Analysis Establishment. He continued his career in the Civil Service as Chief Scientific Adviser at the Ministry of Transport 1968–71. He then joined the private sector as Director of Planning and Development for Vickers, but left in 1974. In 1975 he was appointed Secretary-General of the Uranium Institute (now the World Nuclear Association), an international think tank on nuclear power and nuclear policy. In the 1970s he was also much concerned with Britain's economic plight and chaired a National Economic Development Office sector working party. He felt the lack of practical experience among civil servants and the failure of politicians to engage with strategic, long-term thinking both contributed much to damaging the British economy. He began to work in his free time at the free-market Centre for Policy Studies, founded by Sir Keith Joseph and greatly influenced the Thatcher Government to which he gave much informal advice. From 1979 he was a part-time member of an important policy unit at No.10. Music remained the centre of his private life and, at his home in Beaconsfield, he kept an organ and two pianos to play duets with friends. He was a trained pilot and owned and flew his own light aircraft. He was a fluent French speaker and loved to ski. He was the lead author of a book on nuclear safety, *Radiation Shielding* (1957), and also published on the political and technical issues of nuclear policy, *Political Electricity* (1990) and finally wrote his memoirs, *Political Physicist* (2004). His intellect, musical gifts, indomitability and zest for life will be long remembered by all who knew him.

H.G.Baker (1941) aged 89. Gordon Baker was brought up in North London and educated at Stowe School. His father was head of the family business, Duncan Flockhart of Edinburgh, which originally marketed ether as an anaesthetic – the company was taken over by ICI. He came up to Queens' in 1941 to read Natural Sciences, taking his BA in 1944. At College he was active in the rugby, squash and cricket clubs. He enlisted in the Royal Engineers, was commissioned as a Lieutenant and served until 1946, seeing active service in Italy, where he helped in the building of Bailey Bridges, and then in the army of occupation in Austria. On demobilisation he followed his father into the pharmaceutical industry, working at first in Edinburgh. In 1952 he joined ICI and in 1955 moved to the South-West as a medical representative for the Company, serving until he retired in 1985. He played hockey for Hendon and cricket for Mill Hill as a youngster. On moving to Torquay, he joined the local cricket and hockey clubs, associations which were to last for the rest of his life as both player and official. He last played hockey for Torbay on a tour to Jersey in 1993 when he was nearly 70! He went on playing cricket until the late 1990s, then became an umpire, always sporting a white lab coat with the ICI logo. He was also a footballer, an active member of Torquay Golf Club, a keen bridge player and a supporter of Barnet FC and Arsenal. Remembered as a man who never took life or sport too seriously and who had a great sense of humour, he was described by a former cricket colleague as "a quiet man and an absolute gentleman who always had a kind word for everyone".

G.L.Duffett (1941) aged 89. Gordon Duffett was born in Cologne of English parents but spent most of his childhood in the Cambridge area. He attended Bishops Stortford College where he was a keen athlete – he held the school's long jump record for many years. He came up to Queens' to read Mechanical Sciences, taking the Tripos in 1943, gaining a first and winning the Archibald Denny Prize. His first job involved work for the Admiralty on torpedoes on the Clyde. Then he joined Parsons in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and worked on gas turbines. This work took him on to Harwell and he joined a small team of 15 Research Engineers who were tasked with designing the first (water-cooled) nuclear power station at Seascale, Cumbria. His continuing work on the design of the generators used in nuclear power stations meant that he had often to travel to sites throughout England, Scotland and Wales. In the early 1960s he was also involved in the commissioning of the first nuclear power station in Japan. During his career in the nuclear industry he was based in various parts of the country, including Manchester, London, and finally back in Newcastle, with Clark Chapmans and NEI (later Rolls Royce). Outside work he continued his interests in sport and played tennis and also enjoyed dancing and listening to music. To relax he loved to solve crosswords. In 1986 he retired to East Anglia to be nearer his grown up family. He retained a keen



JONATHAN HOLMES

A chestnut tree bud in the Grove.

interest in technical advances – unsurprisingly he was known in the residential home where he spent his last two years as 'the scientist'.

D.B.Nurden (1943) aged 87. Donald Nurden was educated at Brockley County Grammar School, Lewisham, and came up to Queens' in 1943 to read History. In the event, he was only at the College, where he was a member of the Air Squadron, for a year. He was called up into the R.A.F. in 1944 and served as a navigator in Lancaster bombers. On discharge he trained as a Chartered Accountant and worked for James Todd in the City of London, rising from articled clerk to a partnership. Later he worked for Neville Russell, now Mazars, where he specialised in auditing Lloyds underwriters. Always a keen sportsman, he played hooker for the Old Brockleians rugby team and kept wicket for their cricket team into his 30s. On retirement he moved to Frinton-on-Sea, where he played an active part in the community as a volunteer driver for the Community Care scheme, as a member of Frinton Free Church and with the Frinton Mission. He often helped both individuals and organisations, such as his church (for whom he prepared the accounts right up to 2012), with their tax returns and accounts. He had great patience and both the willingness and the ability to explain complex matters in simple terms.

A.R.Tait (1944) aged 85. Alan Tait was the fourth generation of his family to be resident in Oporto in Portugal. The family became established in Portugal when an ancestor, a former Royal Navy officer, set up a regular steam ship service in 1851 from Britain to Brazil, stopping at Oporto to pick up emigrants. Alan was educated at Rugby School and matriculated at Queens' as a Naval Cadet in 1944. After a brief career in the Royal Navy, he joined British-American Tobacco Company for two year's business training in Denmark and Indonesia. In 1950 he took over the family shipping and travel business, the oldest Royal Mail agency in Europe, in Oporto, developing the firm into a more general Travel Agency. He took on arranging and leading tours of Portugal for firms such as ACE and Prospect Tours as well as the International Dendrology Society. He served on the boards of the British Council Institute in Oporto and of the British School. He retired from the firm in 1980, though he continued to take on tours freelance until he left Portugal to live in Northumberland in 1988. His interests included history, classical music, wild life and travel. Bilingual, he helped in the translation of the standard work, *The Birds of Portugal*, written in 1924 by his grandfather William Tait, into Portuguese.



Punting past Queens'.

J.M.Akita, O.V. (1945) aged 90. Jeremias Mama 'Dida' Akita was born in Teshie in the Gold Coast (now Ghana). He attended sixth form at Adisadel College, Cape Coast, graduating in 1940. On the death of his parents soon thereafter, he became the head of a large extended family. From 1941 he was a clerk in the Ghana Government Service, working as a Government Archivist. He came to Queens' in 1945 to read History, then continued his education with a postgraduate course in Archives Administration at University College, London. He worked for a year in the Public Records Office in London and later, in 1954–55, also spent a year at the National Archives of the USA in Washington, D.C. On returning to Ghana in 1949 he became Chief Archivist with the rank of Principal Secretary in the Civil Service, working in this capacity until his retirement in 1976. He was a pioneer in the establishment of the National Archives of Ghana. From 1976 until 1987 he was a Senior Lecturer in the University of Ghana, Legon, and for eight years he was the Head of the Department of Library and Archival Studies. He acted as a Consultant Archivist to a number of Ghanaian institutions and also to UNESCO for the organisation of the archives of Uganda. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church all his life, was a Governor of the West Africa Secondary School in Accra and of Teshie Presbyterian Secondary School and was also an examiner in Ga for the West African Examinations Council for over 40 years. In 2003 he was presented with a special award by the Ga Language Teachers Association. He was a Member of the Executive Committee of the International Council of Archives and a Member of the Standing Committee of the Encyclopaedia Africana Project. He also found time to write a number of historical articles and books. He had been very infirm since a stroke in 1998. Only a week before his death the national award of Officer of the Order of the Volta was conferred on him by the President of Ghana – his daughter received the award on his behalf and was able to present it to him before he died.

P.H.Mountford (1945) aged 85. Philip Mountford was born in Newcastle-under-Lyne and was educated at Newcastle High School, where he was greatly inspired by a history teacher. He came up to Queens' to read History in 1945, graduating in 1948 after Part II. He became a Schoolmaster (most of his career was spent at the Manor School in Cambridge), but is particularly remembered as a book collector (especially of British topography), a philatelist and a numismatist. He was also a knowledgeable omnibus enthusiast and member of the Omnibus Society, with a particular interest in the buses of the Potteries. He wrote a number of articles on buses for various magazines and also articles

on a variety of historical topics, in particular for the Exmoor Society. He was a cricket fan and a life-long supporter of Somerset County Cricket Club. For much of his adult life he shared a home with his sister in Orwell, near Cambridge.

K.W.Wedderburn, Lord Wedderburn of Charlton, Q.C., LL.B. (1945) aged 84. William (Bill) Wedderburn was born in Deptford, south-east London, the son of a scale-maker. He went first to Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcham School, then Whitgift School in Croydon. He won a scholarship to Queens'. Initially he read Classics, taking Part I in 1947, then switched to Law in Part II, gaining a starred first and winning the George Long Prize for Jurisprudence in 1948. He stayed at College to study for the LLB and won the Chancellor's Legal Medal. After two years National Service in the R.A.F., he returned to Cambridge as a Fellow of Clare in 1952 and in 1953 (in which year he was also called to the Bar at the Middle Temple) was appointed to a University Assistant Lectureship in Law, upgraded to a full Lectureship in 1955. He became an expert in Labour Law, which he introduced for the first time into the Tripos under the guise of 'Industrial Law'. In 1965 he was appointed to the Cassel Professorship of Commercial Law at the London School of Economics. That year his most famous book, *The Worker and the Law*, was published. Comprehensive, lucid and clear, readable, even entertaining, with links to other aspects of the law made plain, this book became a bestseller and ran to numerous reprints and new editions over 25 years. It was the first of a number of books, which, along with published lectures and articles, and his brilliance as a teacher, established his reputation as one of the foremost authorities on Labour Law. During the unrest of the late 1960s he became well-known as a sympathiser with the students' causes. Later his interests broadened into the changes brought about by Britain's membership of the European Union and even into other aspects of the law. Books such as *Labour Law and the Community* (1983), *Employment Rights in Britain and Europe* (1991), *Labour, Law and Freedom* (1995) reinforced his reputation. He was for 17 years General Editor of the *Modern Law Review*. He fought all his life to provide more legal rights for workers and trade unions and in 1971 he became an adviser to the TUC. The Unions were campaigning against the Conservative Government's Industrial Relations Bill and it was his advice, that the Unions refuse to register under the Act, which rendered it ineffective. He was prominent in drafting the 1974 Trade Union and Labour Relations Act, which replaced this measure, and in 1977 he was made a Labour Party Peer. He was a leading opponent of British membership of the European Community. He was Chair of the TUC's Independent Review Committee and served on the Bullock Committee looking at industrial democracy. He also began to be a more active advocate and was made a QC in 1990, two years before retiring from his chair. He was an active opponent of the various Employment and Trade Union Acts of the Thatcher era. He was one of the founders and first President of the Institute of Employment Rights, a labour law think tank supported by the Unions. He was out of sympathy with New Labour, even briefly resigning the Labour whip in the House of Lords, rejoining when Gordon Brown became Prime Minister. He was a lifelong supporter of Charlton Athletic Football Club (influencing perhaps his choice of title, Lord Wedderburn of Charlton). He was renowned for his wit and humour and was an early and compulsive surfer of the Internet, bombarding friends with news of discoveries. He took every opportunity to prick the pomposity of his fellow lawyers and had an inherent scepticism about authority, almost always taking the side of the workers in any industrial dispute. He was a member of the National Secular Society and the British Humanist Association.

Dr I.C.Dow, M.B., B.Chir., D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (1946) aged 83. Iain Dow was born in Redditch but educated in Oban, Scotland, and then Epsom College. He came up to Queens' in 1946 as a medical student and took the Natural Sciences Part I Tripos in 1949. He played rugby for the College and also enjoyed rifle shooting. He went on to St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, qualifying as a doctor in 1952. Initially he worked in the West Herts Hospital, then at Solihull Hospital and for two years in the Royal Army Medical Corps, before joining his father and elder brother in General Practice in Redditch in 1959. He specialised as a GP in anaesthetics and obstetrics. In 1990 he retired to Charmouth in Dorset, where he continued to enjoy walking, archaeology, fossil hunting, water colour painting and entertaining his extensive family.

V.P.Sams, J.P. (1947) aged 90. Vernon 'John' Sams was born and brought up in Worthing. He attended several schools, latterly St Dunstan's and Eastbourne College, where he was an enthusiastic member of the Cadet Corps. He joined the Army in 1941 and was commissioned in the 6th Gurkha Rifles, rising to the rank of Major. He saw action in the Burmese jungle and was involved in the fierce battle to liberate Mandalay. He was badly wounded and spent over a year in hospital in India until his discharge on the grounds of ill health in

1946. In 1947 he came up to Queens' to read History, switching to Geography after a one-year Part I. He graduated in 1949. At College he was a keen member of the Rugby and Athletic Clubs (he ran for the University against Roger Bannister for Oxford) and also the Chapel community. He went on to obtain a Teaching Diploma from Manchester University as well as coaching qualifications in cricket, tennis, athletics and swimming. His first teaching post was at Kimbolton School. After six years John and his family moved back to Worthing and he taught at Broadwater C of E Primary School, then at St Nicholas C of E School in Shoreham, whilst also teaching Geography and English at Worthing College for Further Education in the evenings. He played hockey for Worthing, ran for Sussex and even had a trial for Sussex County Rugby Team. In 1958 he started teaching at Broadwater Manor School, a Prep School in Worthing. A few years later he was given the opportunity to purchase the school and he ran it as co-proprietor (with his wife) and Headmaster, until he retired in 1987. He built the school up from 85 pupils to over 400. John was active on many local committees, notably the Children's Welfare Committee of Worthing Council for Voluntary Service (Chairman 1976-82, Member of the Executive Board until 1995). He was a parish councillor, President of Worthing Harriers, a magistrate, Chairman of Worthing Hockey Club, and Vice-Chairman of the local Rugby and Rotary Clubs.

Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Godfrey J. Milton-Thompson, K.B.E., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.P., K.St J. (1948) aged 82. Godfrey Milton-Thompson was the son of a Cheshire clergyman and was educated at Eastbourne College, where he was captain of rugby. At least two of his forebears were admirals. He came up to Queens' (matriculating as G.J.M. Thompson) to read Natural Sciences as a medical student. He specialised in Pathology for Part II and went on to St Thomas's Hospital in London for his clinical training. After his pre-registration year, he joined the Royal Navy, initially on a National Service short commission. His first appointment was as a medical assistant in the Malta Naval Dockyard and he also served at Chatham Dockyard and Plymouth Naval Hospital, where he became a consultant physician in 1966. He was seconded for a period as a Research Fellow to St Mark's Hospital in North-West London, where he worked with the famous gastro-enterologist Sir Francis Avery Jones. This led to pioneering work on peptic ulcers (seamen at the time were almost twice as likely to suffer from this condition as civilians). He took the lead in the establishment of the use and best dosage of drugs such as the histamine H₂ receptor antagonist cimetidine ('Tagamet') and ranitidine ('Zantac'), which allow the ulcers to heal. His work won him the Royal Navy's Errol-Eldridge Prize in 1974 and the Gilbert Blane Medal in 1976. He went on to publish many papers on aspects of gut disease. He became Professor of Naval Medicine at Haslar Hospital, Portsmouth, in 1975. As Deputy Medical Director-General (from 1980) he was responsible for the deployment and organisation of medical services during the Falklands War. He was a man of great presence, impeccable urbanity and charm and had superb organisational ability. He could exhibit a steely resolve – his nickname in the Navy was 'Shere Khan' after Kipling's tiger. He was Medical Director General (Navy) 1985-90. After 35 years of active service, only three weeks of which were actually spent at sea, he eventually retired as a Vice-Admiral and as Surgeon-General of the Forces at the Ministry of Defence. His last great battle, ultimately, to his deep regret, unsuccessful, was to try and persuade politicians to retain some dedicated military hospitals. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1974 and was an Honorary Physician to the Queen 1982-1990. He was appointed KBE in 1988 and became a Knight of St John the following year. In retirement he was Honorary Colonel of the 211 (Wessex) Field Hospital, R.A.M.C. and served as Chairman of Cornwall Community Healthcare Trust and as Warden of St Katherine's House, Wantage (an Anglican foundation for elderly residents) for which he raised over £1million. He also served as Hospitaller of the Most Venerable Order of St John of Jerusalem and head of the charitable foundation of the St John Eye Hospital in Jerusalem, providing ophthalmic services for the Palestinian communities. He was a member of the Order's Chapter General and Chairman of the St John Fellowship.

P.G. Reed, F.I.C.S. (1948) aged 84. Peter Reed was born in the East End of London and attended Barking Abbey School (the first co-educational grammar school in England) where he excelled academically. Growing up close to the Thames and the London Docks, he developed an interest in shipping and determined to be involved in that industry in his professional life. He served in the Army in the Education Corps and came up to Queens', where he read History and Law, in 1948. At College he much enjoyed amateur dramatics and was a member of the Bats, participating in a production of *Much Ado about Nothing* in Cloister Court. He also played football, tennis and table tennis. Peter became a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Shipbrokers and joined the Livery of the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights. He was for many years a Representative Principal on the Baltic Shipping and Mercantile Exchange

for Kentships Ltd, managing time-chartered vessels on behalf of the dry cargo shipbroker, ships' agents for the Tate and Lyle Group. He lectured on behalf of his Institute on various aspects of chartering and ship broking, notably at the Cambridge Academy of Shipping. He was freight advisor to the UK Sugar Board. He was made a Freeman of the City of London. He retired in 1988 from his position as Managing Director of Kentships, having served also on the boards of Sugar Line, Tate and Lyle Shipping and Tate and Lyle International. He lived in Bickley, then Brasted, Kent.

A.L. Lyster (1949) aged 82. Anthony Lyster was born in London in 1930 and brought up in Solihull, where his father was a Business Manager. He was a scholar at Rugby School and won an Exhibition to Queens'. He spent 15 months in the Army as a Royal Signals Radio Mechanic attached to the 13th/8th Royal Hussars in the Middle East during his National Service, before coming up to Queens' in 1949. He read Mathematics and went on to train as a Chartered Accountant with Impey, Cudworth and Co. After qualifying he worked in the Cost Investigation Department (where he was able to use his mathematical skills as well as his knowledge of accountancy) of British Oxygen, later moving to work for Albright and Wilson. After retirement he lived in Sutton, Surrey. His father, George (1921) was also at Queens'.

A.T. Bownas (1951) aged 81. Alan Bownas was born and brought up in Bradford and attended Grange High School for Boys. When his parents moved to Norwich in 1947, he joined the sixth form of the City of Norwich School. His friends there remember a keen musician and singer who acted in many school productions and regularly attended the theatre, as well as joining others at weekends to cycle round the countryside, visiting the many fine churches of the area, and who ran the school literary and debating societies. He came up to Queens' in 1951, after National Service, during which he served in the Royal Norfolk Regiment and as a Sergeant in the Royal Army Education Corps, to read English, staying on after graduation to study for a Certificate in Education. He was a member of the CUMS Chorus and a leading light of both Bars and the St Margaret Society as well as trying his hand at rowing. He also played soccer and enjoyed cross-country running. On leaving Cambridge he joined the English teaching staff at Culford School in Suffolk and became an 'O' level English examiner. From there he moved to Chester Training College as a Lecturer in English, eventually becoming Head of Department. As a teacher he was "lively, enthusiastic and fond of digressions" and a much-respected departmental head, organised, courteous and efficient. He especially enjoyed English poetry – suitable quotations were part of his great skills as a raconteur and companion. He remained at the College, where he was much involved in



The Roof Garden in Winter - footprints in the snow.

both drama and music, until his retirement in 1990. A week's sailing on the Norfolk Broads as a student had fired his enthusiasm to acquire the necessary skills for sea-sailing. He served as an instructor on summer camps for many years and later helped fit out an ocean-going yacht. After his retirement he and a colleague sailed this yacht to the Mediterranean and across the Atlantic to the Caribbean. Throughout his life he had enjoyed mountain walking both in the UK and Europe and after many years in Chester he chose in 2008 to set up home in Llangollen because of the easy accessibility of countryside walks. He suffered in recent years from increasing ill health.

I.L.Parker, J.P. (1953) aged 78. Ian Parker was born in Derby and educated at The Bemrose School there. He came to Queens' to read Natural Sciences, specialising in Physics for Part II. At College he captained the Badminton Club. He trained as a teacher and after a year at St Albans School, he was recruited by Nottingham High School. Starting as a junior Physics teacher, he was later promoted to Head of Physics and eventually Head of the Science Department. He taught at the School for 39 years until he retired in 1997. He was an accomplished organist and was much involved in the musical life of the school. He also coached cross-country running and athletics and helped with the school shooting teams connected with the Cadet Corps. He himself belonged to the Old Nottinghamians' Shooting Club. He was a Justice of the Peace, serving as a magistrate in Nottingham for 25 years. He retired to live in Cowes on the Isle of Wight. He was a much-loved schoolmaster and his former pupils arranged a moving and well-attended memorial service for him in Nottingham a few weeks after he died.

J.M.B.Duncan (1955) aged 77. John Duncan was born in Stanmore, Middlesex. His father, Brian Duncan was a Queensman (1926) and a barrister, who, at the outbreak of war, joined the R.A.F. and eventually became Judge Advocate General of the Forces. As a consequence John, as a small boy, spent the Battle of Britain resident on an R.A.F. Station. He attended Merchant Taylors' School, where he became a keen cricketer and played tennis and bridge, but his greatest love was chess. He was Hertfordshire Junior Champion and continued to play chess by post for many years. In 1953 he undertook National Service in the Army. He was commissioned into the Royal Army Service Corps and volunteered for duty in Malaya during the Emergency. He had long wished to visit the country – an uncle, Hugh Grundy (Queens' 1926) had been a schoolmaster there and had died in the notorious Chungkai, Burma Railway, prisoner-of-war Camp in 1943. John was appointed Transport Officer at the airfield in Kluang, Johore, and managed stores convoys (often the targets of bandit ambushes) all over the country. He came up to Queens' in 1955 to read History. On graduating, his ambition was to return to Malaya as quickly as possible. He joined Boustead's to manage their shipping department in 1958 and was based in Jessleton (Kota Kinabalu) in British North Borneo (now Sabah, part of Malaysia). In 1963 he transferred to Guthrie's (a company that primarily managed plantations in Malaya), working for them for 29 years until he retired in 1992, surviving many changes including the effective takeover of the firm by the Malaysian Government in 1981 and the culling of many expatriate staff. He retained his interest in history as also highland dancing and grew orchids. In 1961 he had joined Mother Hash (the original Hash House Harriers club, founded in 1938 in Kuala Lumpur – hash harriers are non-competitive running clubs flourishing all over the world) and served as Joint-Master in 1965 and Honorary Secretary in 1968. He hashed and set up runs right up to 2008 when his health began to fail. He was also passionate about the jungle and the peoples who lived in it, reconnoitring and organising walks for his friends into the jungle. In 2007 he was part of an expedition taking clothes, books, medicine and food to the Orang Asli people in the Perak jungle, a trip which gave him enormous satisfaction. He died in his beloved Malaysia and was buried in Johore. As well as his father and his uncle, his cousin Mark Grundy (1957) was at Queens'.

D.P.Herbert (1955) aged 77. David Herbert was born in Woking, Surrey, and educated at The Leys School, Cambridge. Before coming to Queens' he undertook National Service in the Royal Navy in the Fast Patrol Boat Squadron. He read History at College and his interests included rowing and the Mountaineering Club. After Queens' he was articled to a law firm in Winchester and qualified as a Solicitor in 1962. He became a partner in Triggs Turner in Guildford, then in 1971 joined Davies and Newman Holdings plc, a group engaged in aviation, shipbroking, oil drilling, airline operations, aircraft engineering and aircraft handling. Initially he was Company Secretary, then Director of Legal Affairs and eventually Deputy Chairman of the Group and an Executive Director of the Anglo-Norwegian company, Dan Smedvig. After the takeover of Dan Air by British Airways, he set up a practice specialising in Pension Trusteeship, selling the business to Thomas Eggar of Chichester in 2002. His interests included walking, sailing, gardening and reading. He



BRIAN CALINGHAM

A new tree planted beside the Erasmus Lawn.

was Churchwarden of Bramshott and Liphook and a member of several committees, including the South Downs Society. He died in Hampshire after a long battle with leukaemia and non-Hodgkins lymphoma.

The Revd Canon D.Pink (1955) aged 78. David Pink was born in Plaistow in East London and spent his early years in North London, where his father was a railway signalman. Leaving his father, by then a fireman, in London, the family were evacuated to Great Maplestead and so he began his secondary education at Earls Colne Grammar School, transferring at the end of the war to East Grinstead County School, when the family moved to Holtye in Sussex. He served his National Service with the British Army of the Rhine as a special operator in a Radio Signals station. He came up to Queens' in 1955 to read History, switching to Theology after Part I. He was a very keen cricketer, both at school and at college and played a number of other sports. He was also an active member and leader of the Student Christian Movement in Cambridge. He went straight from Queens' to Lincoln Theological College and was ordained deacon in Chelmsford Cathedral in 1960 and priest in 1961. He started his ministry as Curate of St Michael's, Manor Park, Little Ilford in Essex, then spent two years as Lecturer at Boston Parish Church, Lincolnshire. He also taught theology at Pilgrim College. In 1965 he was appointed Vicar of Kirton-in-Holland, Lincolnshire. His time at Kirton was notable for co-operation with the local Methodists, for a growing talent in researching local history and for his election onto both Rural and County Councils (though the Bishop of Lincoln was not wholly in favour of this). The family moved to St John's Spitalgate, Grantham, in 1970, where he began a project to convert part of the large church into a community space. He became a JP and joined the Rotary Club. From 1977 to 1987 he was Priest-in-Charge of Canwick, combining this post with that of Ecumenical Officer for Lincolnshire and South Humberside until 1985. His last post before retiring in 1990 to an old schoolhouse near Sleaford was as Rector of Washingborough with Heighington and Canwick. He became a Canon and Prebendary of Lincoln Cathedral in 1977. He was on the advisory council for setting up Radio Lincolnshire and served on the Lincoln Cathedral Fabric Council. In retirement, as well as gardening and entertaining and officiating at local services, he rekindled his love of history, researching the history of the village of Swarby and publishing a book about it.

A.D.C.Grassie, Ph.D. (1957) aged 77. An academic's son (his father was Reader in Civil Engineering at the University of Aberdeen) Alexander ('Sandy') Grassie was educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and then the University of Aberdeen where he obtained a first class M.A. in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. He was Secretary and Vice-President of the Students' Representative Council at Aberdeen. He came on to Queens' as an affiliated student in 1957 at the age of 22. After a first in Part II Physics in the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1959 (when he graduated B.A.), he stayed at Cambridge to study for a doctorate in experimental low-temperature physics, specifically on 'Oscillatory Magnetic Effects in Metals'. He was a Foundation Scholar and a Munro Student. References from the period speak of him as "a man of strong character and personality, a Scot of forthright and impressive manner". In 1962 he was appointed one of the first lecturers in Physics at the then new University of Sussex, helping in the setting up of the science courses there. His research concentrated on the electrical and magnetic properties of solids at very low temperatures. His greatest loves, however, were teaching and the development



Late autumn – the Grove.

of collaborative work. He was able to use his cross-disciplinary skills when he was seconded to the Nuffield Foundation for Science Teaching to help develop the A Level Nuffield Course in Physical Sciences, which combined physics and chemistry and included elements of biology and even the arts. He also participated enthusiastically in the scheme set up by Sussex and Imperial College to send out teachers to help with science teaching in the University of Ife in Nigeria. Later in his research he collaborated with the Materials Science Research Group at Philips Redhill, where he was a Royal Society Industrial Research Fellow. At Sussex he also set up a series of popular one-day schools for physics teachers so that they could see what the University could offer their pupils as well as getting a taste for current research. In 1990 he retired from the University of Sussex but took up a teaching post at Roedean School.

The Revd R.F.Hatch (1957) aged 75. Dick Hatch was born in the West Indies where his father was Rector of St George's Cathedral, Kingstown, on the island of St Vincent. The family returned to England and settled eventually in Doncaster. He was educated at St John's School, Leatherhead, where he was a School Librarian and played scrum half in the rugby XV, and came up to Queens' after two years National Service as a Second Lieutenant in the Yorkshire and Lancashire Regiment. He read Theology and was a keen musician, playing the organ, piano and violin. He went on to Cuddesdon College for ordination training and was ordained in 1963, serving his title as Curate of St Mary the Virgin, Leigh. In 1966 he became Perpetual Curate of Peel Green in the Manchester Diocese, becoming Vicar of Barton and Peel Green from 1971. In 1975 he moved to be Rector of St James' Birch with Fallowfield. He had also taken on the job of Diocesan Broadcasting Officer (a post he held 1973–1985). He persuaded BBC Radio Manchester to let him put on a hymn request show 'Ever Singing'. This became immensely popular and his flamboyant religious and secular broadcasting style made him a well-known local personality. Thus a new career opened up in radio. In 1978 he resigned his benefice, though he continued to hold a licence to preach in the Diocese and remained an enthusiastic member of St Chrysostom's Church, Manchester, until his final illness. He became a much-respected Radio Manchester presenter, producer and news reporter. He was seconded to the short-lived BBC Radio Wigan. The experiment was so successful that the BBC created a post of 'Reporter from Wigan' for him. With his luxuriant sideburns and trademark Lancashire clogs, cloth cap and red braces, he became a familiar and much-loved figure in the town. He was a keen supporter of

Wigan Rugby League Club. From 1992 until his retirement in 2001 he served as Public Relations Officer for Wigan Council. His wife died in 2005 and in 2007 he suffered a severe stroke. Thereafter he was cared for in a nursing home. At his funeral his coffin was fittingly transported in his preferred mode of transport, a VW Camper van. His younger brother, Sir David Hatch, the radio producer and performer and comptroller of Radio 2 and later Radio 4, was also at Queens' (1959) – obituary in the 2007 *Record*.

D.S.Owen (1957) aged 74. David Owen came from Oldham and attended Hulme Grammar School for Boys. Before going to University, he undertook two years' National Service in the R.A.F. He was sent on a crash course to learn Russian, thus beginning a life-long love of that language and those people. After a spell serving in Berlin, he came up to Queens' to read French and Spanish in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos. He began his career working for Martin's Bank in Manchester, but his love of Russian tempted him back to language work and in 1965 he joined the BBC's Monitoring Service at Caversham Park. Later he moved to Bush House to broadcast in Russian. After spells in other departments of the BBC, including the Appointments Section, he returned to Caversham Park in 1982 in a Senior Management role. His knowledge of Russia and of Russian was outstanding and his colleagues at the BBC viewed him with both affection and respect. He retired in 1995 and he and his wife went to live in Dorset. David kept active by walking, swimming and cycling and was a Member of the Swanage French Circle and Chernobyl Link. He was also a very active churchman. Ill health forced him to move back to Caversham in 2006 to be near his family.

Dr A.B.W.Nethersell, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.R., F.R.C.O. (1965) aged 66. Anthony (Tony) Nethersell was born in Llandudno and came to Queens' in 1965 from John Bright Grammar School to study Natural Sciences. He specialised for Part II in Physics, but decided then to transfer to Medicine, so stayed for two more years at Queens' to complete the 2nd MB. He continued with his clinical training at St Bartholomew's Hospital in London. After qualifying and junior hospital jobs, he entered the pharmaceutical industry, becoming Head of Clinical Oncology at the Wellcome Research Laboratories in Beckenham, Kent. Here he was able to use his expertise as a physicist in his specialist field of radiotherapy for the treatment of cancer. Whilst there he also took a prominent part in the development of the drug Interferon and at the same time held an honorary consultancy at King's College Hospital in London to maintain and develop his clinical skills. His next two posts saw a return to the NHS, where he was able to make full use of his great capacity for kindness and compassion. He truly dedicated himself to the wellbeing of his patients, even at the expense of his own health. After a consultancy in Exeter he returned to his roots to take part in the new North Wales Cancer Centre based at Glan Clwyd Hospital. Tony always found time for the second great passion of his life, music. He was a superb pianist and a Fellow of the Royal College of Organists. Whilst at Queens' he was a very active member of the St Margaret's Society (he memorably played the solo part in the 'Warsaw Concerto' at the Summer Concert in 1968) and sang in both the College Choir and the CUMS Chorus. Wherever he lived and worked he was never without his cherished Steinway grand piano with which he enlivened many a party, playing both classical and popular music. Sadly, ill health forced him to retire at the age of 62 and he battled bravely and relentlessly against cancer for the final 5 years, supported by Jan, his partner of many years, whom he married in 2007.

J.H.Savory (1972) aged 59. James Savory was a farmer's son from Saxlingham in Norfolk and was educated at Winchester College, before coming to Queens' to read Law in 1972. At College he was involved with the Bats and, to quote his son, "his appreciation for music and a good night out grew as did his hair and beard". On graduation he joined the Tax Law Department of Slaughter and May. His famous beard, his liberal and rather non-establishment views, his volunteer work with Battersea Legal Advice Service, his ownership of a small Nissan Micra rather than the more prestigious models of his colleagues were a touch unconventional for the times, but nevertheless he became a partner in 1985 and was a very successful, creative and energetic lawyer. He left Slaughter and May in the late 1990s – he had become proficient in a number of 'alternative' therapies and built these into his personal and professional life. He went into business as a partner of 'Centre for Change' as a mediator, facilitator and coach. He also taught Tai Chi. He returned to his roots in Norfolk and, although working on occasion in London, volunteered at the local village shop and immersed himself in country life. Passionate in all that he did, he was never restrained or embarrassed in displaying his appreciation of talent or natural beauty – he had an eclectic taste in music and often attended Campus, an alternative festival in Devon. His kindness, wit, intelligence, generosity and love of life were legendary. All his life he travelled widely, taking his family to six continents. He also enjoyed many outdoor pursuits, especially wind

surfing and sailing (on at least one occasion he won a race because everyone else had thought the conditions too bad to continue), but also skiing and snowboarding, scuba diving and surfing, tennis and football to varying levels of competence. He was a passionate supporter of Norwich City F.C. He took up horse riding (something he had detested as a child) and he greatly treasured both the thrill of the ride and looking after the horses and it was on one such ride that he was accidentally killed. His father Peter, who died in 2010, was also at Queens' (1935).

A.J.M.Read, LL.M. (1983) aged 50. Anthony Read was born in Kenya but brought up in Edinburgh and educated at Fettes School. He read Law at the University of Dundee, graduating LLB in 1983 and taking the Diploma of Legal Practice the following year. Every summer, during the Queen's residence, he was employed at Balmoral Castle. At University he was a keen Scottish country dancer, golf, squash and tennis player, and singer – he was Business Manager of the Dundee University Operatic Society. He came up to Queens' in 1984 to read for an LLM in Comparative Law and Legal Philosophy and sang in the Chapel Choir. He subsequently trained as a Solicitor at Brodies W/S in Edinburgh, then joined the Edinburgh solicitors W & J Burness as a Partner, where he helped set up the Private Finance Initiative Department and worked on one of the initial large schools projects. He was diagnosed with a brain tumour in 1999, though he was able to continue work for a further two and a half years until he lost the ability to think or speak quickly. After extensive treatment he was able to enjoy art, bowling and German (he was also fluent in French and Italian), but his condition deteriorated suddenly in early 2012 and he died only two months later.

M.I.Hughes-Hallett (2011) aged 20. Marcus Hughes-Hallett was a lively and popular student at Queens', reading Mathematics. As a youngster he lived in Belgium, moving back to England aged 12. The family then lived in Bookham in Surrey, and Marcus attended Howard of Effingham School, a science specialist



A 24-hour ergo marathon raising money for charity in memory of Marcus Hughes-Hallett.

academy in Leatherhead. He was a keen member of the local swimming and rugby clubs and an accomplished pianist. He obtained outstanding results in his 'A' level examinations. He took a year off before university, travelling widely. He came up to Queens' in 2011 and did well in the 1A Tripos examinations. He played rugby and swam for the college and was an enthusiastic rower, representing Queens' as a member of the Third Boat in the May Bumps. He had also become adept at croquet. He was a keen cyclist, making several forays into Europe with friends, often covering long distances in a day. In August 2012 he was on holiday with his family in Malta and went snorkelling close to the island of Comino. Tragically he became disorientated in a cave system and drowned.



*Reflections beside the building site.
Brian Callingham*

Over 2012, The Round has been undergoing redevelopment. It will be completed in the spring of 2013.

