THE BRIDGE

The past, present and future of Queens' College

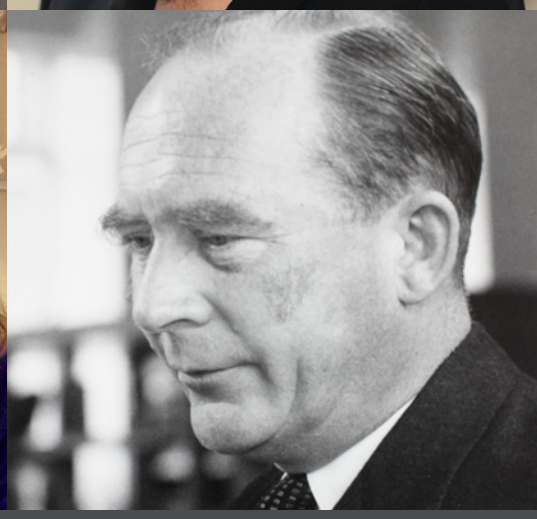
Issue 10 | Spring 2019











Genomics in Medicine
Dr Inigo Martincorena & Sir John Chisholm
Pages 4-7

Fellow's Insight
Dr Marie Edmonds & Dr Camilla Penney
Pages 14-15

Brian Callingham & Max Bull Prizes
Floreat Domus
Pages 18-19

Alumni news

Please send your news & photos to **thebridge@queens.cam.ac.uk**

Justice Asif Saeed Khan Khosa (1976) was sworn in as Chief Justice of Pakistan in January. Justice Khosa took the LLB at Queens', having completed his undergraduate and Master's degrees at the University of Punjab. He became an Advocate at the Lahore High Court in 1979, followed by the Supreme Court in 1985.

Molly Underwood (2011) has been awarded the Poetry Prize at the Manchester Writing Awards. These awards are organised by the Manchester Writing School at Manchester Metropolitan University and are the UK's biggest prize for unpublished writing.

LLM alumna **Eui Young Lee (2011)** has been appointed a High Court Judge at the Seoul High Court, in South Korea.

Another LLM alum, **Robert Kellar (1998)**, was awarded Queen's Counsel in January.

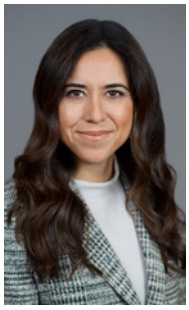
40 years of female students at Queens'

Next year, there will be events marking ***40 years of women at Queens'*** in 2020. Please make sure we have your current contact details to ensure you receive information and invitations. Please also encourage any alumni who might be "lost" to contact us.

Alumnae in ambassadorial roles

Ms Corin Robertson (née Leatherbarrow, 1990), has been appointed HM's Ambassador to Mexico. Corin read Modern & Medieval Languages and joined the Foreign & Commonwealth Office from College. Her previous posts include Director of Estates & Security, Deputy High Commissioner to Canada and Joint Head of Counter Terrorism Department.

"My first few months as Ambassador to Mexico have been hugely busy and exciting. I've been meeting key people in the new Mexican Government and the business community here, doing a round of media interviews and, of course, getting to know my fabulous team! I've been struck by the warmth and friendliness of the Mexican people, and their enthusiasm for the UK, as well as by the immense beauty of this incredibly diverse country. And delving back into Mexican literature again brings back fond memories of my time as an MML student at Queens'!"



Corin joins two other Queens' alumnae recently appointed to lead positions. **H.E. Lana Nusseibeh (1997)** has been serving as Ambassador & Permanent Representative of the UAE to the United Nations in New York since 2013. Ambassador Nusseibeh read History at Queens', following in the footsteps of her father, UAE Minister of State **H.E. Zaki Nusseibeh (1964)**, and grandfather, **Anwar Nusseibeh (1931)**.

"I am honoured and privileged to serve as the United Arab Emirates Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations. The UN and the multilateral diplomatic system are vital to the UAE's foreign policy interests. In the face of current challenges to the international order, I believe that I am serving my country at a historic and critical turning point for our region and for the world. Through my work at the UN in New York, I am reminded every day that diplomacy is still our best tool for addressing the most pressing issues of our time and for achieving peaceful resolutions to longstanding conflicts that shape today's geopolitics."

Ms Laura Clarke (1997) has just completed her first year in post as British High Commissioner to New Zealand. Laura also read MML at Queens' and her previous roles have included Head of the South Asia Department in the FCO and Government Coordinator for India, Political Counsellor in Pretoria and Chief of Staff to the Minister for Europe.

Ms Laura Clarke (1997), front and centre, hosting a Queens' Global event at her residence in Wellington, New Zealand, last year.

The Bats

The Bats, as many will know, was founded by **Professor Sir James "Jimmie" Beament (1940)**, on his 21st birthday in 1942. **Holly Mackinlay (2016)** and **Hope Whitehead (2016)**, current Co-Presidents, tell us where we are now...

What we do

We invite applications from people who would like to put on plays with us towards the end of each term and review them all together. This makes the process fairer and means we can get an overall picture to decide what would be best for us. We have slots in the Fitzpatrick Hall that are carried over from year to year, so we invite applications for those as well as for shows that are only looking for funding.

One production to successfully apply for these Fitzpatrick slots was the **Cambridge Latin Play: *Thyestes* by Seneca**, staged by the Bats last term. We thought it sounded really interesting; it certainly had a unique selling point!

We also fund shows at other venues, such as our production of a newly-written, semi-improvised comedy, ***Test Batch Special***, last term at the Corpus Playroom. The application for that show came from a Queens' student who was in need of funding having secured a slot at the Playroom.

The Fitzpatrick Hall

The major thing we offer is the space – it's a big draw. **It used to be the second space in Cambridge for shows**, behind the ADC Theatre: it's central, well-equipped and has almost the same audience capacity as the ADC. The technical capability in there is amazing – it has really high-tech lighting and the stage raises and lowers to create a pit or other effects.

Onwards and upwards

We are both incredibly excited that Bats staged the **BME** (Black & Minority Ethnic) **Shakespeare Project: *Romeo and Juliet*** in Lent term this year. This Project changed the landscape of Cambridge Theatre, by highlighting the lack of diversity in student Shakespeare productions, so we were delighted to have it in the Fitzpatrick Hall.

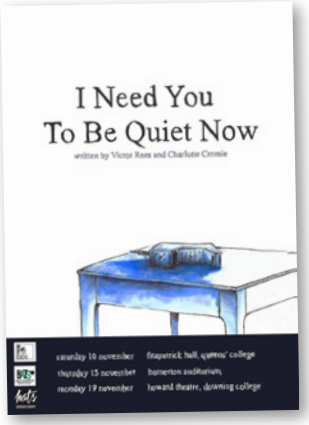
Queens' student Makéda Brown (2018) played the role of Benvolio.

After a brief period of lower-profile productions, we're excited to be making progress towards getting the Bats back to the forefront of Cambridge student theatre. Our new constitution is written as though we are a fully-fledged society with a huge turnover – of money and people – each year. But at the moment, that's not entirely the case. We're trying to publicise the Bats as much as we can: we prioritise applications from people at Queens' and we offer discounted tickets for Queens' members, partly so that people realise we are still here. **We hope to have laid the foundations for Bats to become increasingly important both in College and wider theatre life.**

Why do we need the Bats?

We actively want to have a diverse programme and get new faces in: one thing we find off-putting about the University theatre culture is that it's always the same people! That makes it hard to break into and it can be cliquey, intimidating and quite overwhelming. By contrast, the director of the Cambridge Latin Play was a classicist who had never directed anything before. **The Bats is able to give opportunity to people who want to do their first show or launch a new idea.**

We're also very happy to put on something a little different: two of our shows last term were student writing, including ***I Need You To Be Quiet Now***, written by Victor Rees and **Charlotte Cromie (2015)**.



We are trying to make sure that Queens' students know about us, to shift the culture so that if they're looking to put on a show, they look to us first.

And, finally, what does BATS stand for?

It doesn't stand for anything! It was never meant to be BATS capitalised, it's 'The Bats', as in the animal. But everyone's been puzzling over the 'B', because it seems like it should be the (something) Amateur Theatrical Society.

We had a couple of theories. We wondered whether it could be Bernard, as in St Margaret and St Bernard, patron saints of Queens' (especially as the musical society, MagSoc, is named after St Margaret!). Or maybe we thought it could be Beament, after its founder: The Beament Amateur Theatrical Society.

An article written by Jimmie Beament himself for the 1990 Record reveals that we are not the first people to suggest these potential names. But in his article, Professor Beament explains that animal names were common for Queens' societies, with the Kangaroos and Dogs for sports and debating respectively, and the inspiration for the Bats came from a surprising entry in a natural history book called *Goldsmith's Animated Nature*: "Bats are to be found in belfries and the eaves of old buildings, especially those of Queen's College [sic] in Cambridge".

The Senior Treasurer of the Bats is Dr Andrew Zurcher (The Bruce Cleave Fellow in English).

Understanding cancer genomics

Fellow's Insight: Dr Inigo Martincorena, Fellow Commoner

Background:

MScs in Biology and Biochemistry, University of Navarra, Spain

PhD in Evolutionary Genomics, University of Cambridge, 2012

Junior Research Fellow, Queens' College, 2013-16

Cancer Research UK Career Development Fellow

Group Leader at the Wellcome Sanger Institute

A brief history of Genomics

The genome is the genetic information in a cell, written in the DNA. The human genome is a string of three billion letters, A C G T, which give the instructions for making the proteins our bodies are built from. Every cell in your body has the same information, as they all derived from one cell initially. Each person's genome is unique, differing from that of another person by about 1 in every 1,000 letters. Most of these changes, or mutations, don't make any difference, but mutations in certain places can cause or predispose us to diseases.

The sequencing of the first human genome – that is, reading the entire sequence of the three billion letters – was completed around 2001-2003. It took researchers world-wide about 13 years and cost about 2.7 billion US dollars: that's nearly one dollar per letter! So clearly, back then, it was impossible to consider that you might sequence genomes from large numbers of people to look for systematic differences. But the sequencing of the reference genome fuelled and motivated a lot of industry to develop new technologies and the price of sequencing has been dropping exponentially since then. **Now, the Sanger Institute sequences the equivalent of one human genome every twenty minutes for under £1,000.**

The next step

This vast improvement in technology has made it possible to take the next step in genomics. Much of the work since the first human genome was sequenced has been studying genome variation among people, both to understand disease and to reconstruct human evolution. Any two people differ in several million letters of their genomes, so to understand which few changes contribute to a disease, you need to take large cohorts of patients and of healthy individuals and search for systematic differences. This is how we find the mutations that cause or predispose to diseases and this is some of what the Sanger Institute has been doing.

Cancer and extracting the biology from large data sets

Cancer is not normally an inherited disease; it is caused by an accumulation of mutations over life. To study cancer, you sequence the genome of the person, through a blood sample, to see the genome that person was born with and then you sequence the cancerous tumour and you look at the differences. This allows you to see all the mutations accumulated by the cell that gave rise to the tumour, leading it to become a cancer. In a tumour you will typically find a few thousand mutations, only a handful of which are the root of the cancer. To find them, we sequence tumours from many patients and look for mutations that are present in multiple cancer patients.

What we have been doing here at the Sanger Institute has been developing the technologies to sequence cancers and, my particular area, developing statistical and computational methods to analyse the data. In this work you're overwhelmed by data and what you need to do is extract the biology from very large data sets.

Practical applications

Cancer genomics has been incredibly successful. It has transformed our understanding of the causes of cancer: we have the genome and know which genes are altered and what causes those mutations. We have discovered new cancer genes, which give us new targets for diagnosis and treatment. **We can use the information about which specific genes are altered to give us an indication of which therapy patients might be better suited to, paving the way for genomic medicine.**

The plummeting cost of genome sequencing means that, whereas ten years ago there were only a few centres in the world that had the capacity to sequence even one genome, cancer sequencing can now be done in hospitals. There is an opportunity to move it to a new scale, such as sequencing the genomes of the entire population, which would be possible through the NHS.

All our work at the Sanger Institute is basic research. When we receive samples, they are anonymised; we don't know who the patient is and we can't get back to them. The motivation for **Genomics England** is to use this technology within the NHS, so the genetic information can be linked with the patient and, if things are found that might

help, the people at Genomics England can get back to the patient. While being very different entities, over the years the Sanger Institute has contributed to the technologies that Genomics England is now using and the sequencing for Genomics England is being done at the Genome Campus, in Hinxton, next to the Sanger Institute.

New questions

A few years ago, we realised that while we had an increasing understanding of the mutations in human cancers, no one had yet sequenced a normal (non-cancerous) cell, so we didn't know how many mutations occur naturally in our tissues as we age. The reason for this was technological: mutations in healthy tissues are only present in small groups of cells, so they were almost impossible to detect. Over the past few years we have been developing new approaches to begin to sequence normal tissues.

One obvious motivation for sequencing normal tissues is to understand the earliest stages in cancer evolution, which is useful for early diagnosis. Normal tissue sequencing might also help to explain why some people are more susceptible to cancer than others and begin to predict risk of cancer development. Another motivation was to study ageing, which has been speculated to be related to the accumulation of damage in cells, including mutations.

Normal v abnormal skin

In 2015, we completed our first study of the mutations in a normal tissue, focusing on sun-exposed skin. This yielded a lot of surprises, the biggest one being that normal skin was far from normal! Not only were there tens of thousands of mutations, accumulated with life, in each cell, but the cells with mutations in cancer-related genes were overgrowing normal cells in our tissues. To our surprise, we found that normal skin is a patchwork of mutant cells (called "clones"), with **1 in 4 cells already carrying a cancer-driving mutation by middle age.**

Until then, we had assumed that those mutations, known to drive the development of cancers, were only found in tumours. As this was facial skin, there was a possibility that sun-exposed skin was an exception due to a lifetime of sun damage. So, for the next three years, we looked at the lining of the oesophagus as a follow-up, as it suffers much less damage and we presumed might accumulate fewer mutations. Although we confirmed that mutations occur at a much lower rate, we found that in healthy individuals by middle age about half of the oesophagus is colonised by mutant clones, carrying mutations in cancer-related genes. This is because there is strong positive selection for such cells, meaning they multiply themselves more efficiently and take over the space previously occupied by cells without these mutations.

What we are seeing here is evolution of our cells as we age, one extreme result of which is cancer. But for cancer to develop, a cell has to acquire around five to ten mutations in cancer genes. So, these cells carrying one or two mutations in a cancer gene still have a way to go before becoming cancerous. In addition to helping us understand early cancer development, the discovery of a high burden of cancer mutations in normal tissues is opening up interesting avenues to study ageing and other diseases.

On coming to Cambridge

It was my PhD at the European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI) that brought me to Cambridge, 11 years ago. I was a member of Darwin College, but I rarely went there – I think I went to a formal once!

I finished my PhD and realised I hadn't taken any advantage of being in Cambridge, which motivated me to apply to Queens' as a Junior Research Fellow. Working outside Cambridge, I don't get to College as much as I would like to, but I manage to get in to dinner twice a month or so. When I'm at the Sanger, there are around 1,500 to 2,000 people here working on genomes, so we work, live and breathe genomics! What I really enjoy about being a member of Queens' is that you might be sitting next to an economist or a classicist, which is refreshing.

For instance, I met **Dr Anna Paterson (2002, Pang Kam Ping Fellow in Medicine)** through Queens'. She is an expert pathologist and has been helping my group with the interpretation of images of normal tissues.

How to get away from work

It's difficult – it can be all-consuming. I'm always thinking about ideas or problems. But, I have very strict working hours: I work 9am-5.30pm Monday to Friday and I don't work evenings or weekends. After an intense PhD, it was my wife who encouraged this. It works really well for me: I've never been as productive as when I have worked fewer hours!

Outside work, I play tennis for the University 3rd team, which is a nice relief. I also enjoy hiking and have started playing squash at Queens'.

My motivation

It's the exploration of the unknown and the excitement of discovery that drives me on. The day I first saw all those mutations in normal oesophagus tissue was difficult to describe. I remember the satisfaction of witnessing something truly new, an unknown phenomenon that likely takes place to different extents in most tissues of most species, my mind racing about the possible implications and ramifications, in cancer, ageing and beyond. We now have a research programme to explore all of these questions and the next few years promise to be very exciting. Hopefully, we can shed some light on what causes ageing and perhaps on how to fight it. You can't see very far ahead so you don't know where the end is, but this is what keeps things interesting.

Dr Martincorena (back row, 2nd from right) at his admission to the Fellowship in 2013

Sir John with some members of the 1968 Rugby Cuppers-winning team at their reunion 2018. L to R: Sir John Chisholm, Steve Shaefer, Gwyn Prescott, Paul Clark, Doug Dennis (captain), Charles Baker, David Young, Ivor Warburton, Robin Noakes and Christopher Farmer.

Ian Olsson

Using Genomics in the NHS

Sir John Chisholm (1965) discusses his leadership of Genomics England and comes clean about his illegal car in College.

Curriculum Vitae

1965 Queens' College, Mechanical Engineering

1969 Married Lady Chisholm (Girton, 1966)

1979 Founded CAP (Computer Analysts and Programmers) Scientific Ltd

1991 CEO Defence Evaluation and Research Agency

2005 Chair of QinetiQ Group plc

2006 Chair of the Medical Research Council

2013 Chair of Genomics England

College days

I got a place at Cambridge on a scholarship from General Motors, having started my career pre-university as an apprentice with Vauxhall Motors. So I was very aware that my time at Queens' would be an unrepeatable era of my life. I played a lot of rugby whilst I was here, including being part of the 1968 Cuppers-winning team. Occasionally, I visited the Engineering labs.

In my final year, I lived in Walnut Tree Court, which was lovely. I stayed on in the Control Engineering labs for a year after that, to do some research. Kitty was a year behind me in our Cambridge careers, at Girton, so when she came up for Graduation at the end of that year, there was a simple choice to be made: either we got married or she went back to Greece. In those days there weren't any other options. I definitely made the right choice.

I don't know whether I should reveal this, but I kept an unauthorised Mini here. Because I'd crashed it at one point in my early motor racing days, it had a Mini Traveller body on it, which was very useful for going down the Barton Road, because I used to take half the rugby team with their feet out the back. And it was equally popular going up to Girton!

Sir John (centre) in his matriculation photograph in 1965.

Next steps

During my year in the Control Engineering labs I came to the conclusion that the British motorcar industry was not a good place to be, career-wise. I was particularly fascinated by applying mathematical modelling to complex systems, so I thought I would move into what was then called Computing.

My first ten years were in the business of applying mathematics to large, complex systems by building mathematical models. We devised a technique we called Unit Modelling which enabled complex systems to be tested without economically ruinous total system trials. Then, at the end of the 1970s, I formed a start-up with my colleagues and we founded a company called CAP Scientific, which saw the potential of using microcomputers to replace bespoke electronics in real-time systems.

I found myself working in an interesting space between science, business and government, which led through various worlds in aerospace, telecoms, banking and defence and eventually to my being asked to chair the Medical Research Council. This got me into applied medicine, and after that I was asked to chair Genomics England. It's been a strange but fascinating career, but it comes back to my days in Cambridge, being introduced to using computers to apply mathematics.

Genomics England

My time at Genomics England has been the highlight of my career. I have built four companies, each fantastic in their own way, but **genomics is about changing the life experience of humanity**. It's a wonderful thing to be able to do.

We were started out of the blue by David Cameron, whose son died of a genetic disease. It began as an extraordinary ambition to sequence 100,000 genomes and to do it within the NHS. When I first started we did a worldwide tour to talk to everybody who knew about the subject and **I was told almost everywhere that it was impossible** and not worth doing at this time. So, five years later, to have done it is rather satisfying.

A little girl called Jessica

The most fulfilling thing by far is talking to the participants; you get a feeling that somehow we have managed to do something that has been absolutely life-changing. There's a little girl called Jessica, who was four years old and presented with all sorts of unfortunate comorbidities: she had fits, couldn't see well, couldn't walk well and she was a little inarticulate. The parents were desperate, having tried all sorts of things to help her. She came into our programme. Upon reading her genome we found, as with all people, several million variants from a standard genome. We then took the genomes of her parents and compared them with hers, which led us to the 67 variants found in the active regions of the genome that Jessica had and her parents did not. We consulted our clinical data and found that one of those variants was in a gene that controlled the transport of sugar to the brain.

The day will come when we can use CRISPR-Cas9 editing to solve issues like these, but we are not there yet. Instead, we thought about how else to get energy to the brain and suggested a high-fat diet. That didn't cure her completely, but it certainly helped. Moreover, the parents now know what the problem is, so what is called their "diagnostic odyssey" is over.

Looking ahead

In the future, our successors will look at medicine today as hardly any different to bleeding someone to cure a fever, so very little do we know about how, exactly, at a molecular level, malfunctions within us present by way of disease syndromes. One day we will know precisely how that works and then we will want to engage in intrusive therapies as infrequently as possible, because we will understand the path of diseases and spot them before they become serious.

The future for Genomics England is looking bright, too. To complete the 100,000 Genomes project, we had to build out an infrastructure which applied the processes of genomic medicine in exactly the same way everywhere, together with up to 85 hospitals in the NHS. In January 2018, with less than 12 months until the target of 100,000 was due, we still had more than half of it to go. So it was a nail-biting time, but in the end the NHS did the job even better than we thought possible. To achieve that there were a lot of changes to be made, for instance changing the world-wide standard for pathology in cancer. I was told at the start of this project that we would never achieve that, that surgeons have been doing it this way for more than a hundred years and would never change. **But the UK NHS, uniquely, has done it. A tremendous and important change to enable genomic medicine to take place.**

Sir John on the racetrack at the Monaco Historic Grand Prix in 2018.

Queens' Curiosity

The Second Coming

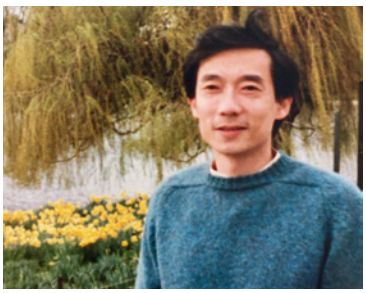
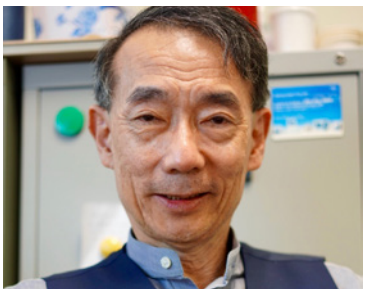
The Fisher Gates have recently been enhanced with Boar's Head shields and the gateposts capped with eagles *semi-rousant* (as seen in the College's arms).

These items date from 1899 when they were added to the railing gates near the river. They disappeared into storage when Fisher Building was built in 1936, but were brought back in 1978 to decorate the gates of the former car park in The Round, which were taken down in 2012. Now they are back and restored to their full glory!

Halcyon Days

My room (mate)

Vernon Oh (1966)

Professor Vernon Oh standing by the Cam and in 2018.

Kenneth Caldwell Houston shared my room in W Staircase in Year 2, 1967-68. As I recall those long Michaelmas nights, I was continually amazed at Ken's resistance to the winter cold. Having once measured the air temperature as 3°C in the living room, I decided to warm up the study area with the gas fire for a few hours before retiring with a hot-water bottle. However, my venting of slightly warmed air into the bedroom was frustrated by Ken shutting the door, for presumably sound Scottish reasons. Hoarfrost on the windowpanes was normal. Double-glazed windows and radiators or underfloor heating were but dreams then. Looking back, I suppose his heavy sweaters and Scottish temperament protected him better than I could imagine at the time.


Dr Ken Houston in his matriculation photo in 1966 and in 2019.

I could not understand how Ken could sit, unmoving hour after hour, without freezing solid. I had tried every stratagem to retain mental focus; hot drinks and sit-ups worked for some minutes only. Finally, on particularly cold evenings I resorted to taking long runs along the Backs to warm up. Thus, I learnt that this was the single most effective and physiological method of all. Only much later did I realize that frequent running very likely protected my cardiovascular system from the ravages of the seriously damaging high-fat, high-glycaemic index, and low-fibre diet of the 1960s. Ever since, I have valued exercise as much as it deserves. Some people are unmoved by the long-term benefits of exercise because its immediate effects are transient, and distant rewards require energy investment. So, you can chalk up one enduring mark to Ken, and to exposure to the raw Cambridge climate!

Please send your treasured memories of your room (mate), ideally with photographs, to thebridge@queens.cam.ac.uk.

Vernon has a plaque above his room in the Fisher Building. For more information on naming a residential room in this way, contact Sam Davis at sjdd2@cam.ac.uk.

Spitsbergen – 40 Years On

It is just over 40 years since seven Queens' students planned an expedition to the high Arctic in the laundrette behind Friars. The early planning indicated that both a small boat and a rifle would be required so, somehow, both were purchased. The excitement when the inflatable boat arrived, in numerous large boxes, at the Porters' Lodge, was so great that they simply had to assemble it immediately; it turned out that a Cripps room is sufficiently large to accommodate a fully assembled, 4.2 metre boat! The rifle purchased was a .44 Magnum auto-loading rifle. It was needed in case of polar bears and stored, very kindly, by the Cambridge Constabulary, as such a weapon was rather out of the ordinary in the UK, especially when owned by a student!

The three scientific objectives of the expedition were: (a) to take swabs from seabirds as part of a global study of the incidence and transmission of influenza virus, (b) to study disassortive mating in Arctic skuas and (c) to make a position survey of the snout of the Nordenskiöld glacier to provide retreat data by comparison with previous surveys.

In the photo are (l to r) **John Baynham** (Engineering), **Ian Mackley** (Engineering), **Nigel Bankes** (Law), the late **Jim Cooper** (Engineering), **Graham Thurlow** (Veterinary Medicine), **Myles Ripley** (Natural Sciences), **Cliff Bassett** (Chemical Engineering)

Footnote: calculating a glacier's retreat can now be done in a matter of moments. The Nordenskiöld glacier has retreated about 600 metres in 40 years.

Photo & story from Ian Mackley (1977)

College News

Ian Olsson

Ian Olsson

College News

In October, the President and Fellows of Queens' College welcomed **Mr Robert Cripps**, son of the late **Sir Humphrey Cripps (Honorary Fellow)**, to unveil a new inscription on the Court given so generously by the Cripps Foundation. The inscription contains the Cripps family motto: *uniter aptum* or *united as one*. It was **Professor James Diggle** who devised this motto more than forty years ago at the family's request. The gift of the Cripps Court was a truly transformative moment for the College, and Fellows gathered at the short ceremony in large numbers to show their appreciation to the family. Robert was then admitted as a Fellow Benefactor in Chapel as the representative of the Cripps Foundation.

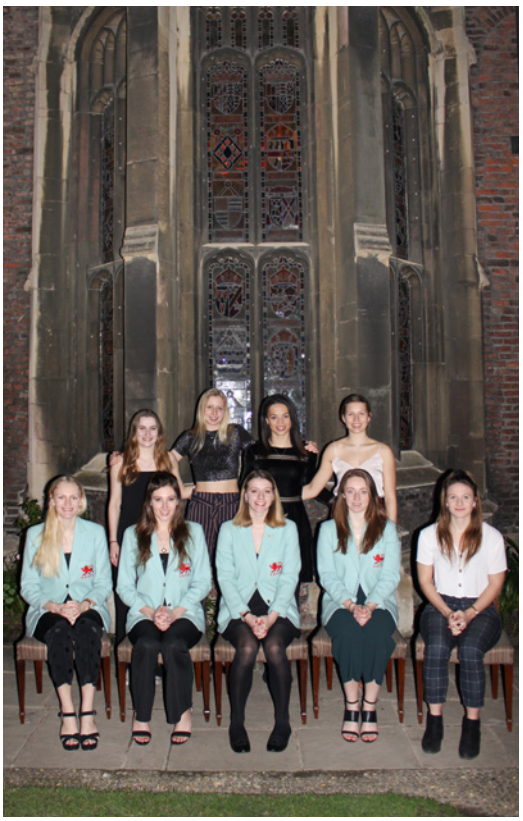
The College hosted the fourth annual Queens' Distinguished Lecture in Law, once again generously sponsored by Redress Solutions PLC. The Visitor of Queens', **The Right Honorable Justice Beverley McLachlin, P.C.**, was the guest speaker and gave a stimulating lecture entitled *The Rule of Law: Survival in the Post-Modern World*. The event is open to current and former Law students and Queens' alumni working in the profession.

Extra-Curricular Highlights

The Michaelmas term MagSoc concert featured brilliant performances from many Queens' students, most notably **Carlos Rodriguez**, who conducted the Faure *Requiem*, and **Patrick Bevan**, who played the Brahms *Violin Concerto*. Moreover, the concert included the world premiere of a new symphonic work by second-year music student **Thomas Chesworth**. The Lent term MagSoc concert was held on 11th March and featured Mozart's *Laudate Dominum* and *Coronation Mass in C* and Beethoven's *Symphony No. 5*.

We are delighted to announce that an instrumental scholarship has been endowed by **Michael Williamson (1963)**. The scholarship will be taken up by **Patrick Bevan**, a second-year music student and violinist.

Natural Sciences finalist **Sophie Maitland** is the captain of the CU Ladies' Netball Club. She is pictured (centre) with her Varsity team at a dinner hosted in College, to celebrate having a Queens' captain of a University Blues team.



Second-year Chemical Engineering student **Caitlin Sargeant** is the captain of the CU Women's Judo team, who won their Varsity match against Oxford in February. The prize for winning the Varsity Judo is a large trophy, pictured above, which is now on display at the Hawks Club, after a brief period of residence in Caitlin's Cripps room!

Presidential Election Update

From the Vice-President, **Professor Richard Weber (PhD, 1975)**

Alumni were invited by email in November 2018 to write to me about our search for the next President of Queens'. This is the fourth time that I have taken part in such a search. Derek Bowett was President when I came to the College in 1977 and I have participated in the elections of Ron Oxburgh, John Polkinghorne and John Eatwell. The pool of applicants this time has been large and impressive; our longlist contained several people who were suggested by alumni, so "thank you" to all those who wrote. We longlisted amazing people from academia, commerce, and government; almost equal numbers of men and women.

Our advising consultants, Saxton Bampfylde, have now interviewed candidates on: their visions for the role; their thinking about our primary purpose of excellence in teaching and research; support for our postgraduate students; openness and commitment to students from diverse socio-economic, ethnic and cultural backgrounds; development of our facilities; and on helping all members to be effective in making an impact on the wider world. Shortlisted candidates will visit Queens' at the end of April to meet Fellows, students and staff. Provided we find someone suitable, the Governing Body will elect and tell alumni our choice at the end of May.

Perhaps you have read C. P. Snow's, *The Masters* (1951), about the election of a new Master at a fictional Cambridge college and the rancorous political manoeuvrings of Fellows campaigning for their chosen candidates. It is a very fun read, but describes a quite different world from Queens' today. I am finding the Fellowship to be very congenial, open in listening to one another and working on this task in the spirit of friendliness that is so characteristic of Queens'. I trust that our next President will think, like you and me, that we have a wonderful College, and will effectively lead Queens' and its members to make an outstanding contribution to the world of the 2020s.

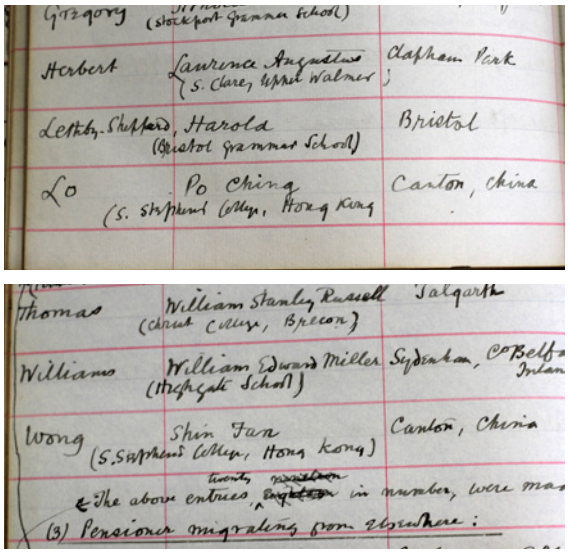
Lest We Forget...

There are three Queens' members who died in the Great War but whose names are not recorded on the War Memorial in the Chapel.

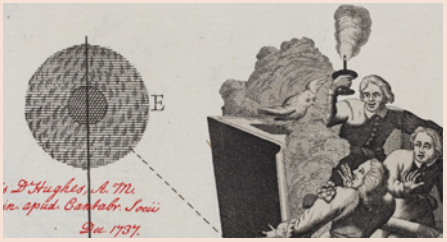
Two of these were Chinese students, **Lo Po Ching (1915)** and **Wong Shin Fan (1915)**, who read Natural Sciences. They had graduated and were on their way home in October 1918 when their ship, the Japanese merchant vessel, *S.S. Hirano Maru*, was torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea. A memorial has been erected honouring all those on board the ship in Pembrokeshire, where many of the bodies washed ashore. As these were recorded as civilian deaths, their names are not engraved on the Chapel's War Memorial – the Great War casualties, unlike the Second World War, only include military deaths.

The other was Australian **William H. Pettett (1900)**, who was killed on active service in 1917. He does not appear in the College's list of Old Members, perhaps due to his failing the Tripos. The College did not know he had been killed in action until fairly recently.

These three names were read out by the President at the Remembrance Service. The College is also looking into adding the names to the War Memorial.



From the College's matriculation book, the entries for Lo Po Ching, top, fourth entry, and Wong Shin Fan, bottom, third entry.



The Age of Reason in Queens' Old Library

This year, Queens' Library participated for the first time in the Cambridge Science Festival with its latest exhibition 'The Age of Reason, Religion and Ridicule in the Library of the **Revd. David Hughes** (c.1704—77)'. The exhibition first opened to College members and the public on 21 November with a most enjoyable launch event for which an opening talk was given by Queens' History Bye-Fellow, **Dr Gareth Atkin**. Focussing on the science and theology of Isaac Newton and his Cambridge followers, the exhibition traces the path to modernity forged in 18th-century Queens' through the recently catalogued collection of Revd. David Hughes (Queens' Fellow, 1727-77, & Vice President). Assisted by astronomical, religious, and scurrilous imagery drawn from Hughes's collection, the exhibition explores the big questions of Man, Society and Creation as posed in 18th-century Cambridge.

Lucille Munoz is the College's Rare Books Curator.

Teaching & Learning Prizes

The Queens' Prizes for Outstanding Contribution to College Education have been awarded this year to **Dr Laurence Tiley** and **Benjamin Studebaker (PhD, 2015)**. In nominations, students described Dr Tiley as "a great supervisor with endless patience and quiet encouragement towards his students". Nominations for Benjamin Studebaker commented on "his ability to succinctly explain difficult theories and his detailed marking of our essays". These prizes are awarded on an annual basis, with cases for recognition put forward by students and teachers and reviewed by a selection panel that is chaired by the Senior Tutor and includes student members.

Interview and Access News

from the Admissions Tutor,
Dr Andrew Thompson (1995)

Queens' wants to encourage applications from students with the greatest academic potential, regardless of their background. As part of this drive for excellence, like the wider University, we are striving to encourage more applicants from under-represented groups and regions of the country. In order to achieve this, Queens' has pioneered a variety of new approaches and seeks to be a beacon of best practice across the University.

Widening Participation

The UK Office for Students is keen for all universities to diversify their intake. The national press chooses to focus on school type when looking at Oxford and Cambridge but the University has a number of other access targets. These are largely related to an applicant's home postcode and the likelihood of people proceeding to higher education from it. These targets help us to focus our recruitment efforts effectively on schools in those areas where few students go on to university.

Queens' 2018 admissions round

882

Total number of applications to Queens' last October

150

The number of students admitted in a typical year (the number of offers is slightly higher)

55:45

The ratio of Sciences : Arts students

10:1

Applications to places on the most competitive courses: Engineering, Architecture & Computer Science

3

The average number of A* grades achieved by successful applicants in the last few admissions rounds

2

The number of students on the smallest courses: Asian & Middle-Eastern Studies, History of Art, Theology & Anglo-Saxon, Norse & Celtic

Link Areas

Each College is assigned specific regions of the UK called "Link Areas". Link Areas were first introduced in the late 1990s to encourage students from areas of the country traditionally under-represented at Oxford and Cambridge to apply. The scheme has evolved since then, but the underlying principles remain the same. Each College now has one London Borough and a number of other regions across the UK. Queens' is linked with Kent, Medway and Bradford LEAs and Havering Borough, just inside the M25.

Bradford has been a particular focus for our outreach activity recently. Our efforts have been rewarded, as this year there has been a noticeable upturn in the number of applications from schools in our Bradford Link Area. We have seen a 50% increase in applications to the University from our Bradford schools (and applications to Oxford are up too!).

Queens' is the only College currently employing a full-time member of our Admissions team outside Cambridge: we have had a Schools Liaison Officer in Bradford since September 2017, visiting schools and busting myths about what Cambridge is like.

This position has been vital in increasing applicant numbers and improving access. We are now looking to develop other partnerships with external organisations and educational charities in Bradford and another of our Link Areas, Havering.

Our new graduate intern, **Hannah Thomson (2015)**, has been working in the Admissions Office since September 2018 to develop these initiatives. Hannah's post and the Bradford Schools Liaison Officer position are only possible thanks to generous alumni support.

Transparency at Interview

from the Schools Liaison Officer, **Ms Maria McElroy:**

Queens' is unique in running a Transparency at Interview Scheme. Through this scheme, schools are invited to nominate teachers to sit in on a day of academic interviews at Queens'. Teachers can see what the interviews are really like and dispel myths for future applicants. It also helps them to prepare and advise their pupils. Teachers are able to view UCAS applications for each candidate on the day, and even ask questions in the interviews.

20 years
this scheme has been running

90 teachers
have taken part

78 schools
represented

45
of these are from our Link Areas

11 teachers
took part in 2018

Introducing the new JCR Access Officer, Rebekah Hinton (2017)

"I am delighted to have been elected as JCR Access Officer and there's lots I want to achieve this year. I'm from Bradford myself so am very pleased that our outreach work there has been so successful.

My main priority has got to be breaking down the myths and barriers that people have in their minds when they think of Cambridge. I think there can be an idea of what a Cambridge student looks like – perhaps especially so for Natural Sciences, my subject! – so our task is getting the message across that this is not the reality.

*I hate the idea that anyone should not apply to Cambridge because of their background, the people they've known – or, perhaps more importantly, the people they haven't known – or strange rules they've heard. There are so many floating around, like that you can't apply if you've taken a gap year or not got seven A*s at GCSE: we are always working to get the real information through to people. In the pipeline are some plans to do this by putting more student stories and videos onto the College website and perhaps even setting up a channel for prospective applicants to ask questions of current students.*

Communication is incredibly important, so that prospective applicants can hear directly the views and experiences of current students. It's all about taking apart the mystique surrounding Cambridge – showing people that Cambridge is a normal place and you can come here too!"

Fellow's Insight

Dr Marie Edmonds – Deputy Senior Tutor; Graduate Tutor; Reader in Earth Sciences

Background:

MA, Geological Sciences at Jesus College, Cambridge (1997)

PhD Earth Sciences, "Sulfur & chlorine degassing at the Soufrière Hills Volcano, Montserrat", Jesus College (2002)

Editor for Geochemistry, Geophysics & Geosystems for the American Geophysical Union

Chair of Panel A, Natural Environment Research Council, UK

Chair, Synthesis Group 2019 Deep Carbon Observatory

Wager Medallist, 2017 (International Association of Volcanism and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior)

Winner of Thermo-Fisher Scientific Volcanic & Magmatic Studies Group Award, 2019

What is the essence of your research?

Through most of my career, I have focussed on how volcanoes shape the climate and the planet through the outgassing of volatiles, like water and carbon dioxide. These volatiles are essentially transferred from the interior of the Earth to the atmosphere via volcanoes.

What inspired you to become a volcanologist?

That's a good question! I didn't do Geology at school – it's not a subject you tend to do. It's very rare to find someone coming through wanting to do Earth Sciences at Cambridge who has done "A" Level. From an early age I was very interested in science, the outdoors and how the Earth works. Coming to university, I applied for Natural Sciences courses – I was an undergraduate at Jesus College – and that really shaped my interest. I ended up doing a PhD with David Pyle, who's now at Oxford, and Clive Oppenheimer, who's here in Geography.

To Queens'...

After graduating from my PhD, I went away for about seven years, working first of all with the British Geological Survey as volcanologist. I was very lucky with my PhD; just after I started, one of our only British volcanoes, on the island of Monserrat in the Caribbean, started erupting. My PhD was nothing to do with that originally, but the eruption began and that shaped the PhD. I ended up working in volcano observatories with the British Geological Survey and then the US Geological Survey. I came back to Cambridge in 2007 as a lecturer and Queens' approached me about becoming a Fellow. **Professor James Jackson (1973)**, one of my colleagues in Earth Sciences, was here, and he has been a terrific mentor to me. He was, at the time, becoming Head of Department, so it was quite clear that there was a need for another Earth Scientist here at Queens'.

Now, as Earth Sciences Director of Studies, Deputy Senior Tutor and Graduate Tutor, I spend a fair amount of time at Queens' and it's very important to me. I've been here for 11 years now and it's become like a family to me.

Is Earth Sciences is exploding at Queens'?

Could be! We are very lucky to have **Dr Camilla Penney** as a Junior Research Fellow this year: she did her PhD with James Jackson on continental tectonics and earthquakes. The family is expanding further with **Dr Anja Schmidt**, who is a Bye-Fellow and will join Queens' as an Official Fellow in October this year. Anja is an interdisciplinary lecturer between Geography and the Centre for Atmospheric Chemistry. She is also a volcanologist, looking at large gas clouds erupted from volcanoes and how they are dispersed in the atmosphere.

What do you see as the practical application of your research in people's lives?

As the world's population grows, it's becoming more and more critical to understand natural hazards; you only need to see the eruption of Anak Krakatau in the news to understand that. People tend to live in hazardous areas, such as along the coastline, because that's where the tourism and fishing and socio-economic benefits are, but of course that's also the most hazardous area. It's the same with volcanoes: people tend to live around volcanoes because they give rise to fertile soil.

It is increasingly important to provide monitoring and hazard assessment and to try to mitigate the risk of volcanic eruption to the world's population, through understanding volcanic processes.

What is so good about the Natural Sciences Tripos at Cambridge?

The strength of the Cambridge system, compared to other universities which offer separate degree courses for the separate sciences, is that in the first year students are grounded in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, which really helps those who end up specialising in Earth Sciences. It provides a strong, quantitative framework upon which to learn about the Earth. I am absolutely convinced that our course is very strong for that reason.

We have a challenge in Earth Sciences because we're a small subject and one that most incoming students have never studied; every year we try to inspire the Part 1A students, to make them brave enough to try a subject they've never tried before. The Natural Sciences Tripos is unique; it really encourages them to take on something new and Earth Sciences is the perfect subject for that, as it has such clear links with the three main sciences. So we wheel out all our best lecturers in 1A!

We never lose sight of the fact that we have to put effort into this, because we are a minor subject, but an amazing subject.

What are the biggest challenges that you face?

I must say, one of the challenges I've faced is one that many women in academia face: I've got two small children, now aged 7 and 9. I do less fieldwork now than I used to, because my children need me here. So my priorities have changed a little bit. Balancing life and career is a challenge, but it is do-able. **You can be a successful scientist and have young children and, actually, Cambridge is a brilliant place to do that.** The whole system here is so nurturing and supportive of people with young families.

The Junior Research Fellow experience

Dr Camilla Penney (Earth Sciences)

MA, MSci, PhD Pembroke College, Cambridge

Admitted to Queens' in October 2018

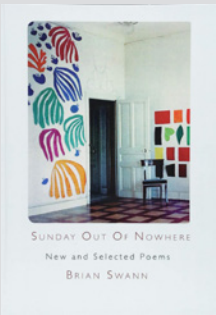
It's very different being in the SCR. Now I'm my own boss – well, the President is my boss! – and I do my own research; I am free to choose my own directions. You can't really do that in the UK straight out of a PhD – in theory you can apply, but in practice you don't get it – so normally you would be in someone else's lab and they would tell you what to do. **That I have chosen what I am doing and can manage it myself is really special** and will be very useful in applying for other positions further down the line.

The College give me a stipend, a room – I'm living in Erasmus – and a small amount of research funding and then I apply for grants for research. My main involvement in College life is going to lunches, dinners and SCR talks on Monday evenings. The talks are a really nice opportunity to hear about what people are up to and meet different people. In the same session as I gave my talk (explaining my work studying how the continents move), someone else gave their talk on archaeology; they were using almost exactly the same methods as me, but looking for completely different things!

Queens' also gives me an opportunity to meet people whose work is entirely unrelated to mine, which is something many postdocs who are not affiliated to a college miss out on. Giving a talk about your research to people who don't know anything about it can be difficult, but it's very important, especially if you're at all interested in public engagement. The people in the SCR are intelligent, of course, so if you can't explain to them what it is that you do then the chances of being able to persuade the wider world are very small!

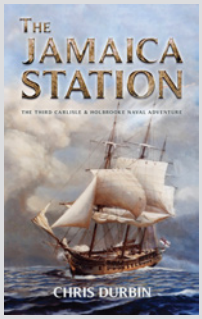
I found my way into Earth Sciences because I wanted to use physics to do something with a humanitarian aspect. The JRF has given me the opportunity to pursue both the less scientific, but very interesting and important, question of how science can be used to help people, and the more fundamental questions about how mountains work, on timescales very far removed from human lifespans.

Alumni Books



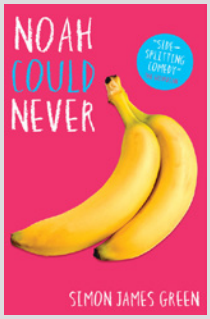
Sunday out of Nowhere: New and Selected Poems

Professor Brian Swann (1960)



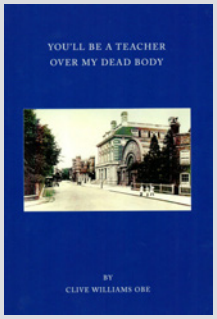
Jamaica Station

Chris Durbin (1995)



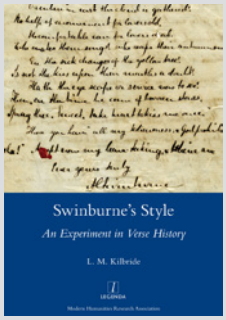
Noah Could Never

Simon James Green (1995)



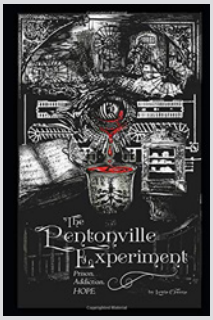
You'll be a teacher over my dead body

Clive Williams OBE (1958)



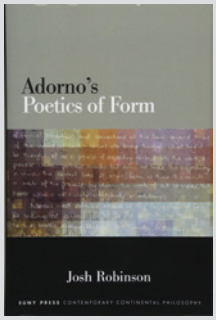
Swinburne's Style: An Experiment in Verse History

Dr Laura McCormick Kilbride (2006)



The Pentonville Experiment

Dr Lewis Owens (PhD, 1996)



Adorno's Poetics of Form

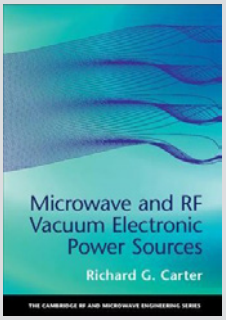
Dr Josh Robinson (2001 & ex-Fellow)

Heartbeat: A journey through the fiestas of Spain

Simon Prichard (1983)

On Replacement: Cultural, Social and Psychological Representations

Professor Naomi Segal (Honorary Fellow)

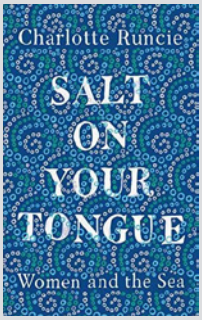


Microwave and RF Vacuum Electronic Power Sources

Professor Richard Carter (1962)

A Hard Fall

Dr Georgia Kaufmann (1980)



Salt on Your Tongue

Charlotte Runcie (2007)

Matt Cain: *The Madonna of Bolton*

Pan Macmillan

"Getting into Cambridge was the biggest thing that's ever happened to me," says **Matt Cain (1994)**, over drinks in Fitzbillies. "It's bothered me since I left that Oxbridge has become a dirty word – the second I say I went to Cambridge people assume a level of privilege – **but I went to state schools and worked really hard to get there**. I was the first person from my school in 28 years to go to Oxbridge."

Matt is back at Queens' to celebrate the publication of his third novel, ***The Madonna of Bolton***, which comes out in paperback on 16 May. The highly entertaining, unashamedly autobiographical book is a coming-of-age tale about a boy, Charlie, growing up in 1980s small-town Lancashire. The growing realisation that he is gay marks him out as a target for school bullies in a world where masculinity is narrowly and rigidly defined. His arrival at Queens' (renamed St Christopher's but otherwise undisguised - "If I'd called it Queens' in a book about growing up gay, people would have assumed I'd made it up!") marks a turning point.

Through drama societies, May Ball committees and other extra-curricular involvement – which a cursory glance at Matt's file reveals to have been lifted directly from life – Charlie flourishes, establishing a network of friends who see him through the tribulations of the second half of the novel.

Contrary to frequent portrayals of Cambridge social networks, Matt paints a picture of a diverse, mutually supportive and accepting environment, in which students from all backgrounds form lifelong friendships. It sounds idyllic, and slightly idealised, but Matt insists it reflects his experience.

"Honestly, it really was like that. People in northern, working-class towns can sometimes decry the snootiness of Oxbridge, but I grew up in a northern, working-class town and I didn't feel welcome in the background I was from. **In Cambridge I was made welcome from day one, and my friends from Queens' are the ones that have stuck.**"

After Queens', Matt knew he wanted to do "something creative", but was sufficiently open-minded as to what that might mean that he wrote 211 letters to theatres, publishers and galleries.

"I got one reply, from a soft porn channel in Manchester," he laughs.

This proved his unlikely entrance into television, leading to a seven-year stint as an executive producer on The South Bank Show, and three years as Channel 4's first ever cultural editor. Matt then took voluntary redundancy in order to focus on writing fiction, publishing ***Shot Through the Heart*** in 2014, and ***Nothing But Trouble*** a year later. He spent 18 months as Editor-in-Chief of Attitude, Britain's leading magazine for gay men, and is in demand as a freelance journalist.

But *The Madonna of Bolton*, a first draft of which was written in 2006, refused to let him go. Despite the book having been rejected by publisher after publisher, Matt was determined to give it a chance to find an audience. When he uploaded a sample chapter to crowdfunding publisher Unbound, it reached its funding target within a week, becoming one of the publisher's fastest ever success stories. The novel hit bookshops across the country on 12 July last year, and the film rights have been bought by Live Nation Productions.

While Matt is at pains to point out that "the character is very different to [him]", the book rings emotionally true. Charlie's relationship with his family is particularly well depicted, and although Matt says that when he showed the novel to his own parents "they could see immediately that Charlie's parents weren't them", he admits that the character's need to impress his father is very close to the bone.

"Dad grew up in a council house, went to grammar school, and then to Leeds University, but he'd always wanted to go to Cambridge. So when I was good enough at school for Cambridge to be talked about, I saw it mainly as a chance to impress him. But it opened up the world to me."

Floreat Domus

Student support

The College is hoping to continue endowing each subject with a fund for the Directors of Studies to support the academic activities of both undergraduates and postgraduates.

The *Barry Scott Fund in Medicine & Veterinary Medicine* has been endowed in honour of the late **Dr Barry Scott (1966)**.

The *Smith Fund in Modern & Medieval Languages* has been endowed through a legacy gift from the late **Mr Robert Smith (1955)**. Robert taught languages at various schools and was appointed CMG for his work as Executive Director of UNICEF.

Sports bursaries and other forms of direct support for students are beginning to make Queens' stand out from other colleges. The latest such award is from **Alex Stout (1995)**, who has recently endowed a sports bursary in her name, having won a half-Blue in Lightweight Rowing during her time at College. Alex is now a World Masters Rowing Champion. "Sport is such a big part of my life that I think it would be fantastic to do what I can to help others achieve their sporting goals", Alex wrote.

The *Richard Hargreaves Sports Bursary* also provides £500 per annum for a Queens' student to pursue high level sport which often involves a great deal of expense. These new bursaries add to those endowed in the names of **Mike Turner (1959)** and **Eleanor Duck (2012)**. We are currently hoping to complete a sports bursary in the name of Queens' most famous mountaineer, **George Band (1949)**, who was a member of the 1953 Everest expedition.

Alex Stout at the 1995 20th Anniversary Reunion Dinner

Richard Hargreaves at the 2018 Benefactors' Feast

Dr Max Bull

Dr Brian Callingham

Legendary former Medical Fellows **Dr Max Bull (1933)** and **Dr Brian Callingham** have been honoured by their former students with the endowment of two major prizes. The *Max Bull Prize in Veterinary Medicine* goes alongside the long-established *Max Bull Prize in Anatomy* and has been funded by **Dr Chi-Min Wong (1967)**. The *Brian Callingham Prize in Medicine* has been given by **Dr Anthony Yim (1977)**.

Telephone Campaign

Last year's campaign was a great success, raising £320,788 including Gift Aid. One alumnus very generously matched the gifts given, significantly increasing our total raised. Moreover, approximately 50% of alumni spoken to made a gift. Normally, only 14% of alumni make a gift during any one year. Both of these figures are incredibly high and a testament not only to the skill and professionalism of our team of student callers but also the loyalty and generosity of our alumni and friends. The College extends its gratitude to all those who supported this campaign.

Teaching

We are delighted that the *Fellowship in Geography* has been endowed through a generous donation from **Mr Chris Rokos**, who is an alumnus of Pembroke College, Oxford. This year is the 100th anniversary of the Geography Tripos at Cambridge.

The *Bruce Cleave Fellowship in English & Drama* has been partially endowed through a munificent legacy donation; **Bruce Cleave** read English at Queens' matriculating in 1953.

The College has now endowed 18 of the 60 Official Fellowships – almost a third of the supervision system is therefore preserved in perpetuity.

Dr Peter McMurray is the new Director of Studies in Music, funded for the next six academic years by the *Friends of Aliki Vatikioti for Music & the Arts* (through **Mr Stephen Farrant, 1956**). Dr McMurray is a Lecturer in Ethnomusicology, specialising in questions of Islam and sound.

Other campaigns

Fundraising for the *James Diggle Fund in Classics* began in February and more than three quarters of the £100,000 target has already been pledged. The endowment will honour the great contribution of **Professor James Diggle** to Classics and to the College since 1967.

At his admission to the Fellowship in 1966 and after his final General Admission ceremony as Praelector in 2015. He was given an ovation as he left the Senate House.

The *Blues Fund* will create an endowment dedicated to allowing Queens' to purchase Blue and half-Blue colours for its students who win these honours. More than half of this £100,000 target has been raised.

Ian Olsson

Queens' Full Blues in 2018

The *Geography Subject Fund* is being created to build on the momentum for establishing Geography as a frontline subject at Queens'. The Fund will be dedicated to supporting the academic activities of our students.

Other subjects for which campaigns have started include Engineering, History and Maths.

Friends of Queens' Music

The impact of these funds on the students who receive them is exemplified by violinist **Hermione Kellow**, (2nd year Music).

"I have chosen to do a violin recital as part of my degree this year and have been learning with Sophie Langdon at the Royal Academy of Music – she's a great teacher and I'm very lucky to be able to learn with her. The funds from FoQM have covered the cost of the lessons and the transport and are far more generous than the Music faculty allowance."

Another student who has recently received funds generously donated by Queens' alumni is **Gerard Kuenning**, a Land Economy PhD student, who has been supported by The *Mike Turner Sports Bursary*. Gerard rowed in the Goldie boat last year and is in the current Blues squad for the April Boat Races.

Hermione Kellow

Alumni Garden Party 2019

The annual Alumni Garden Party will be held on Sunday 23rd June 2019 in the Fellows' Garden. All alumni are warmly invited to return to Queens' for the afternoon. This event includes Alumni Family Day, again open to all Queens' alumni and their families. In addition, all our regular donors and legators, along with anyone who has made a one-off gift in the last year, are invited to the 1448 Society and Arthur Armitage Society Garden Party, held on the same day in the President's Garden. More information, including invitations to the 1448 & Arthur Armitage Society Garden Party and how to register attendance for Family Day, will be sent in due course.

To support any campaigns or funds, please contact Sam Davis or Ann Cernek.

Queens' College Alumni Events Series

April

Cambridgeshire Regional Dinner
Contact – Simon Mentha
Cambridge.dinner@queens.cam.ac.uk

Thursday 25th April 2019

The Commemoration of Benefactors' Service & Ceremony *(open to all members)* followed by **The Benefactors' Feast** *(by invitation)*

Sunday 28th April 2019

May

2009 10th Reunion Dinner
Saturday 11th May 2019

1999 20th Reunion Dinner
Saturday 18th May 2019

High Table Dining
Wednesday 22nd May 2019

June

The Alumni Garden Party
(1448 Society, Arthur Armitage Society in President's Garden; all alumni and families in the Fellows' Garden), 2pm

Sunday 23rd June 2019

September

"1959 & Before" Reunion Lunch
Wednesday 25th September 2019

October

Distinguished Lecture in Law & Dinner
(by invitation)

Speaker: The Hon Mr Justice Newey
(Sir Guy Newey, 1977)

Thursday 17th October 2019

1989 30th Reunion Dinner
Saturday 26th October 2019

November

1979 40th Reunion Dinner
Saturday 2nd November 2019

High Table Dining
TBC

December

The Varsity Matches
Thursday 12th December 2019

Future Events:

MA Congregations
For 2013 matriculants

22nd February 2020

Ian Olsson

Ian Olsson

Please check the website as additional events are added throughout the year
www.queens.cam.ac.uk/alumni-support/alumni-events

The Bridge: produced by Alice Webster (Development Officer – Communications)
Any feedback on or queries about *The Bridge* can be sent to: thebridge@queens.cam.ac.uk

Alumni & Development Office
T7 Fisher Building
Queens' College
Cambridge
CB3 9ET

alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk
www.queens.cam.ac.uk
+44(0)1223 331944

Follow us on Facebook **QueensCollegeCambridge**

Follow us on Twitter **QueensCam**

Follow us on LinkedIn **Queens' College Cambridge Members**

Follow us on Instagram **queens_college**

Join the Queens' Polis Community at **https://queens.polistech.uk/**