# The Queens’ College Record 2007

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The Fellowship (March 2007)

Visitor: The Rt Hon. Lord Falconer of Thoroton, P.C., Q.C., M.A.
Patroness: Her Majesty The Queen.

President
The Rt Hon. Professor Lord Eatwell, of Stratton St Margaret, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard).
Professor of Financial Policy and Director of The Cambridge Endowment for Research and Finance.

Honorary Fellows
The Rt Hon. Lord Allen of Abbeydale, G.C.B., M.A.
A. Charles Tomlinson, C.B.E., M.A., M.A. (London), D.Litt.h.c. (Keele, Colgate, New Mexico and Bristol), Hon. F.A.A.S., F.R.S.L.
Emeritus Professor of English, University of Bristol.
Sir David Alan Walker, M.A., LL.D. h.c. (Exeter), F.R.S.A. Executive Chairman, Morgan Stanley International Ltd.
Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor, Hon, G.C.M.G., LL.B., LL.D. h.c. (San Diego and Leningrad).
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Sir Derek William Bowett, C.B.E., Q.C., M.A., LL.D, Ph.D. (Manchester), F.B.A. Emeritus Whewell Professor of International Law.
Sir Martin Best Harris, C.B.E., D.L., M.A., Ph.D. (London), LL.D. h.c. (Queen’s, Bélast), D.U. h.c. (Essex), D.Litt.h.c. (Salford, Manchester Metropolitan, Leicester, Lincoln, Ulster, Manchester and UMIST), Hon. F.R.C.P., Director of the Office for Fair Access.
The Revd Canon John Charlton Polkinghorne, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc. h.c. (Exeter, Leicester and Marquette), D.D.h.c. (Kent and Durham), D.Hum.h.c. (Hong Kong Baptist Univ), F.R.S.
Colin Michael Foale, C.B.E., M.A., Ph.D., D.Univ. h.c. (Kent, Lincolnshire and Humberside), Hon. F.R.Ae.S. Chief of Expedition Corps, Astronaut Office, NASA.
Yoshiyusa Shirai, Ph.D. President of Osaka Gakuin University, Japan.
Graham Colin Switt, M.A., Litt D.h.c. (East Anglia and London), D.Univ. h.c. (York), F.R.S.L.
Stephen John Fry, M.A., D.Univ. h.c. (Anglia Ruskin Unive).

Fellow Benefactors
Edward Cripps
Mrs Catherine Thomas, M.A.

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James Diggle, M.A., Litt.D, F.B.A. Praelector and Director of Studies in Classics; Professor of Greek and Latin.
Peter Conville Stein, Q.C. h.c., M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. (Aberdeen), Drauris h.c (Gottingen, Ferrara and Perugia), LL.D. h.c. (Aberdeen).
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John Timothy Green, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Senior Tutor. Chief Co-ordinating Officer, Imperial College, London.
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William Andrew Phillips, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor.
Robin Douglas Howard Walker, M.A., Ph.D. Junior Bursars, Director of Studies in Computer Science and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Mathematics).

Andrew Duncan Cosh, B.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Economics.

The Revd Brendan Ignatius Bradshaw, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow.

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James Anthony Jackson, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. Professor of Active Tectonics.

Christopher John Pountain, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; Professor of Spanish Linguistics, Queen Mary College, University of London.


Peter Howard Haynes, M.A., Ph.D. Professor of Applied Mathematics.

David Bebon, B.E.(Melbourne), Ph.D., F.R.Eng., F.I.Mech.E. Professor of Mechanical Engineering; Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.

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

Elizabeth Anne Howletti Hall, B.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Professor of Analytical Biotechnology; Tutor; Director of Studies in Biological Natural Sciences.


The Revd Canon John Charlton Polkinghorne, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.h.c.(Exeter, Leicester and Marquette), D.D.h.c.(Kent and Durham), F.R.S., D.Litt.(Hong Kong Baptist Univ.), F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President.

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Stuart Nigel Bridge, M.A. Bye-Fellow (Law); Freedom of Information and Data Protection Officer. Law Commissioner for England and Wales.


Keith Ferrin Priestley, M.S.(Washington), Ph.D.(Nevea). College Lecturer in Mathematics for Natural Sciences.


Andrew Howard Gee, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Engineering.

David Robert Ward, M.A., Ph.D. Professor of Particle Physics; Director of Studies in Physical Natural Sciences.


John William Allson, B.A., LL.B(Stellenbosch), L.L.M., Ph.D. Tutor of Graduate Students and College Lecturer in Law.

Beverley Jane Glover, B.Sc.(St Andrews), Ph.D. (U.E.A.). Admissions Tutor (Sciences), College Lecturer in Plant Sciences.

Murray Jack Milgate, M.Sc.(Sydney), M.A.(Essex), Ph.D. Senior Tutor and Director of Studies in Economics; Keeper of Pictures.

Richard Andrew William Rex, M.A., Ph.D. Archivist, Tutor and Director of Studies in History.

Anthony David Challinor, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Physics).

Andrew Martin William Glass, M.A., Ph.D. (Wisconsin). College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics.

Ian Patterson, M.A., Ph.D. Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library, Tutor and Director of Studies in English.

Clare Elizabeth Bryant, □


James Craig Muldrew, M.A. (Alberta), Ph.D. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in History.


Howard Richard Neil Jones, M.A., Ph.D. Tutor for Graduate Students and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry).

Martin John Dixon, B.A. (Oxon), M.A., Ph.D. Tutor; Director of Studies in Land Economy and College Lecturer in Law.


Andrew Clague Thompson, M.A., Ph.D. Admissions Tutor (Arts) and College Lecturer in History.

Julia Rose Gog, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Mathematics.


Ashwin Arunkumar Seshia, B.Tech. (Indian Inst. of Technology, Bombay), M.S., Ph.D. (Berkley, California). College Lecturer in Engineering.

Eugene Michael Terentiev, B.Sc. (Moscow State), Ph.D. (Academy of Sciences, Moscow). Professor of Polymer Physics.

Graham Michael Treece, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Engineering).

Joanna Clare Willmott, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. Research Fellow (Chemistry). Fabian Colenutt Scholar.

Christopher George Wilkins, B.Sc. (Durham), Ph.D. William Colton Research Fellow (Plant Sciences).


Kaveri Gill, B.A. (Delhi), M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. Tutor and Fellow in Social Sciences.

Ioanna Sitaridou, Psychion (Aristotle Univ. of Thessalonikl), Licenciatura (Lisbon), M.A. (London), Ph.D. (Manchester).

Director of Studies in Linguistics and College Lecturer in Modern and Medieval Languages.

Sara Katherine Crangle, M.A. (Dalhousie), Ph.D. Research Fellow (English). Paterson Award Holder.

Andrew Elder Zurcher, B.A. (Yale), M.Phil., Ph.D. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in English.

Richard James Smith, M.Math., D.Phil. (Oxon). Bye-Fellow (Pure Mathematics); Assistant Director of Studies in Mathematics.


Francesca Brittan, B.Mus. (Western Ontario), M.A. (Cornell). Research Fellow (Music); Melosme Research Scholar.

Ana Maria Rossi, B.Sc. (Univ. Nac. del Sur, Argentina) Research Fellow (Pharmacology).


James Russell, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Biological Natural Sciences (Psychology).


Christopher Smith, B.Sc., (U.C.L.), M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D. By-Fellow (Virology).


Iain Robert McDaniel, B.A., M.A. (Sussex), Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (History).

Andrew Michael Gamble, M.A., Ph.D., M.A. (Dunelm), F.B.A., Ac.S.S., F.R.S.A. Professor of Politics. College Lecturer in Politics. 3
For the College, the past year has been dominated by scaffolding. The development of the 4th floor of the Cripps building has required a huge scaffolding covering the entire building, complete with a temporary roof three times higher than the roof of the new floor will be. In the early days it was an object of wonder. As the year drew to a close it was a wearisome eyesore. We know it is necessary for the construction of what will be a major addition to the facilities of the College (thanks, in large part to the generosity of Catherine Thomas). But, for now, all we want is for the construction phase to end, the scaffolding to go, and the Cripps building to emerge in its new, finished guise.

Then we can tackle the Round. I have complained over many years that the centre of our College is a puddle-strewn car park. But at last something is to be done. As the Cripps project comes to an end, the Governing Body has decided that the Round must be transformed. The cars must go, and the Round must become an area of beauty next to the river – encompassing the Mathematical Bridge and providing a proper entrance to Cripps Court. Much energy is being expended on ensuring that this time we get it right. In particular, we want the Round both to be attractively landscaped, and to be the sort of space that people enjoy being in – chatting on a evening in early October, enjoying a chill winter evening (if we ever have those anymore), or idling away time in May that should be spent revising for examinations. I hope that we can create a new Round of which you will be proud.

Personally, my life has been transformed by my marriage to Suzi. She has thrown herself into College life, particularly College music. There’s the extraordinary phenomenon of a Fellows’ Choir, and there are the efforts made for the Chapel Choir and for MagSoc. In addition, in November Suzi brought her own choir from London, to perform the Monteverdi Vespers in Old Hall together with players from the Academy of Ancient Music. Never was the amazing acoustic of Old Hall shown off to better effect. The success of this concert has led to an offer of a professional recording.

I have been delighted by attendance at the new cycle of reunion dinners. It would seem that the only thing holding you all back has been the possibility of bringing your partners to dinner in Queens’. Now that the invitation dinners are for one year at a time (usually at a matriculation anniversary divisible by 5) and partners are invited, what were somewhat stagnant events have burst into glorious life. I find these dinners fun. And the Remembrance Sunday lunch is uplifting. Thank you so much to everyone who came to events in 2006. I look forward to the 2007 events with renewed enthusiasm.

In 2006 Dr Andy Cosh retired as Senior Bursar after nearly 20 years. Andy combined a successful academic career and saved Queens’ at the same time. When he became Senior Bursar the College was in severe financial difficulties. As a result of enormous hard work and determination the College’s finances are now in calmer waters. We are still one of Cambridge’s poorer Colleges and Jonathan Spence, Andy’s successor, has considerable challenges ahead. But we now have firm financial foundations on which we can build.

There is so much happening at Queens’ that this letter is bound to be selective. However, I hope that this issue of the Record gives some idea of what is going on at your College — and that you agree that we are doing the right things. Whether you do or not, please write to let me know.

John Eatwell

Lord and Lady Eatwell with the engraved vase presented to them by the Fellows on the occasion of their marriage.
Pride of place in this year’s report on the President and Fellows must be given to the marriage of the President in July 2006 to the Hon. Mrs Susan Digby. There were receptions in London, Hong Kong (where Suzi lived for many years) and Cambridge. Celebrations seem to have continued virtually ever since, culminating in a grand reception in the Lodge for friends and Fellows to mark the award of the O.B.E. to Lady Eatwell in the New Year’s Honours List for services to music education. In particular it was for her work with the Voices Foundation, which she founded in 1993. The Foundation takes the teaching of music through singing into primary schools throughout the country, but especially to areas of social deprivation. Suzi is a professional musician and conductor and she has already made her mark in College by assisting with the training of the St Margaret Society Chorus and the Chapel Choir and by arranging concerts. She has even formed a Fellows’ Choir, including singers of every variety of experience and expertise. The Fellows’ Choir proper made its debut at the Christmas reception for Fellows and their families.

The Fellowship has also had cause to celebrate with the promotion of Dr David Cebon to a Chair of Mechanical Engineering in the Department of Engineering and also of Drs Richard Rex, Keith Priestley and Andrew Gee to readerships. Dr Rex becomes Reader in Reformation History, Dr Priestley Reader in Seismology and Dr Gee Reader in Engineering. Dr Anthony Challoner has been appointed to a University Lectureship in the Department of Astronomy and Dr Julia Gog has become a Lecturer in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics, moving her research group studying infectious disease dynamics, particularly influenza but also salmonella and campylobacter, from the Department of Zoology.

On a sad note two wives of former Presidents have died during the year. Lady Joan Armitage, widow of Sir Arthur Armitage (President 1958–70), died in February at the age of 89. She had been a regular attendee at college occasions until poor health forced her to curtail her visits a few years ago. Then Mrs Ruth Polkinghorne, wife of Dr John Polkinghorne (President 1989–96), died at Easter aged 75 after a long and courageous battle with leukaemia. Brief obituaries of both these ladies who did so much for Queens’ are to be found elsewhere in the Record. In September the College was deeply shocked by news of the death of Professor Iain Wright aged only 61. Iain had been a Life Fellow since he moved from Queens’ to the Chair of English at the Australian National University in Canberra in 1990. He was for many years Tutor, Librarian,
Archivist and Director of Studies in English at Queens’ and his loss was keenly felt as much by his many friends at the College and in Britain as by his colleagues and students in Australia. A Memorial Service for Iain was held in February 2006.

In May, Her Majesty the Queen, in Council, approved changes to the College’s Statutes. It is more than 40 years since the statutes have undergone a major revision and there have been a number of changes to reflect modern practice without altering the traditions of the College. One necessary change was an update in the provision of a Visitor. For centuries the Visitor of Queens’ has been ‘The Crown’, which means, in effect, the Lord Chancellor. However, the Government has proposed that this aspect of the office of Lord Chancellor (amongst others) be abolished. It was decided that the statutes should be changed to allow the College to itself elect a suitable individual to the office of Visitor. After considerable consultation, the Governing Body decided to elect the present Lord Chancellor, Lord Falconer of Thoroton, in his personal capacity, to that office. Lord Falconer was formally inducted as Visitor at the Smith Feast in December. He was, of course, already an Honorary Fellow of the College and, in order to avoid any conflict of interest, he has resigned his Honorary Fellowship.

2006 also saw another innovation – the creation of the office of Fellow Benefactor and the election and admission of both Mr Edward Cripps and Mrs Catherine Thomas to that office. The College is immensely grateful to these two individuals for their extremely generous benefactions and also for their more general support of Queens’ and it seemed very appropriate to recognise their generosity in this way. Following the lead of several other colleges and the University, special gowns have been devised for Fellow Benefactors.

It has been another year of considerable change within the Fellowship. After more than 20 years in post Dr Andy Cosh has decided to relinquish the office of Senior Bursar after this year (during which he is on sabbatical leave). He took over at a point when the College was barely breaking even financially and has slowly built up the finances and the endowment to a far healthier position. He has devoted thousands of hours to College affairs whilst continuing to maintain a successful research and teaching career in the Judge Business School. It is a measure of his devotion to Queens’ and his considerable expertise and experience that the College has decided to replace him with a full-time Senior Bursar. Mr Jonathan Spence has been appointed as an Official Fellow and Senior Bursar and took over in October. He comes from a job in the City as Chief Executive of Singer and Friedlander Ltd and is a graduate of the University of Oxford. Dr Stewart Sage has decided to move on after 19 years as a Fellow of Queens’. He has been a most successful supervisor in Physiology for medics and vets and also natural scientists as well as serving as Director of Studies for Biological Natural Sciences. He has for many years been a Tutor for Graduate Students and for most of that time masterminded graduate admissions. He has also been a high profile member of successive May Ball Committees and was a stalwart supporter (both as a singer, as an organiser and in his undergraduate days as an instrumentalist) of the St Margaret Society. His exploits as an internationally-ranked tiddlywinks player are legendary. He will be sorely missed and the College wishes him well in his new post as a Fellow of Selwyn College.

Dr Nick Benton has ceased to be a Bye-Fellow in Computer Science but has accepted a Fellow Commonership of the College. At Easter Professor T J Lu returned to China to become Vice-Chancellor of his university in Xian and in the summer Dr Lavanya Rajamani returned to India to a lectureship in law. Both Professor Lu and Dr Rajamani have made valuable contributions both to teaching in Queens’ and to the SCR. Dr Leon Turner indeed stood in as Director of Studies in Theology for a short while in the Michaelmas Term when Dr Watts was unwell. Dr Hadrian Green found that his clinical commitments were such that he could not remain a supervisor for and a Bye-Fellow at Queens’; he too becomes a Fellow Commoner. Dr Tom Stace had returned to Australia to a lectureship in Mathematics at the University of Queensland. During his Bye-Fellowship he and his wife were strong supporters of the Chapel and also active and valued members of our society.

A strong contingent of new Fellows has joined us over the year. Dr Tobias Berger, an Old Queensman, was formally admitted to his Research Fellowship after spending a year at the Max Planck Institute. Ms Francesca Brittan, who has joint British and Canadian citizenship, is a new Research Fellow in Music. She is completing her doctorate from Cornell and is a specialist on late eighteenth and early nineteenth century French music. Ms Ana Maria Rossi, our other new Research Fellow, is from Argentina, though she also has Italian citizenship, and is a researcher in the Department of Pharmacology at Cambridge, where she works on inositol triphosphate receptors in cells.
James Russell, University Reader in Cognitive Development in the Department of Experimental Psychology, joins Queens’ as a College Lecturer in Natural Sciences. Originally an Oxford graduate, he has been lecturing in Psychology at Cambridge since 1987. Andrew Odhams (a Queens’ Engineering student 1998–2002) has been elected as a Bye-Fellow to fill part of the teaching gap caused by the resignation of Professor Lu. He is a Research Associate at the Department of Engineering where he won the University’s John Winbolt Prize in 2005 and works with Professor Cebon on driver-vehicle interactions. Another new Bye-Fellow is Dr Christopher Smith. He started his medical career at the London Hospital and then completed the Cambridge M.B./Ph.D. programme. He is a Clinical Lecturer in Virology at Addenbrooke’s, but is better known for his radio broadcasts as The Naked Scientist, popularising and communicating science topics to a wide audience. He has also begun to appear frequently on television, contributing to programmes on the BBC, Channel 4, Sky News and GMTV. Dr Michael Petraglia, University Lecturer in Biological Anthropology and Deputy Head of Department, has become an Official Fellow. He teaches extensively in Evolution and Anthropology and Deputy Head of Department, has become an Official Fellow. He teaches extensively in Evolution and Behaviour and is a Principal Investigator for palaeolithic sites in Saudi Arabia, Rajasthan and other areas of India. His first degree was from the University of New York and was followed by an M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of New Mexico. Dr Iain McDaniel has joined the History team at Queens’ as a Bye-Fellow. He currently holds a British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellowship at the History Faculty and teaches modern political thought. He was an undergraduate at Queens’ 1994–97, then did an M.A. at the University of Sussex before returning to Queens’ to study for his Ph.D. Finally Professor Andrew Gamble joined the Fellowship in January 2007 (though he has not yet been formally admitted). He has been elected to the Chair of Politics in the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences and will be Head of the Department of Politics from next October. Professor Gamble graduated from Queens’ in 1968 (Ph.D. 1975) and has had a very distinguished academic career. He is a Fellow of the British Academy, of the Academy of Social Sciences and of the Royal Society of Arts and returns to Cambridge from the Chair of Politics at the University of Sheffield (where he has also been Pro-Vice-Chancellor).

As well as Dr Benton and Dr Green, two further Fellow Commoners were elected during the year. Mr Andrew Pomfret (1979) has been an enormously successful and busy Chairman of the Alumni Association for the last four years. Mr Richard Foulkes (1964) has been a Member of the Investments Committee and has played a vital role in the development of the College’s investment strategy for a number of years. It seemed fitting to recognise the great service given to the College by these two Old Members in this way. Meanwhile Sam Hogarth has replaced Farran Scott as College Musician and Adele Thompson has become Dancer in Residence.

In October Dr Kaveri Gill was made an Official Fellow for a year to serve as a Tutor. Two of the Tutors, Dr Ian Patterson and Dr Martin Crowley, are on leave this year. Dr Andrew Zurcher is therefore acting as Director of Studies in English and Dr Ioanna Sitaridou as Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages. Professor Lisa Hall has become a Tutor for Graduate Students and has also taken over as Director of Studies for Biological Natural Sciences. Dr Julia Gog has taken over as Director of Studies for Mathematics with help from the Vice-President and Dr Richard Smith as Assistants.

Of our Honorary Fellows, Lic. Bernardo Sepulveda Amor has been elected a Judge of the International Court of Justice by the UN General Assembly and the Security Council.

Dr Brian Callingham has been busy updating the books of formal photographs of the Fellowship. Professor Ajit Singh gave a keynote address on Competition, Competition Policy and Industrial Policy at an international conference organised by the Economic Commission for Latin America in Mexico City. He also gave addresses at conferences in Switzerland, Ireland, Sweden and India. Professor James Diggle has been much involved in promoting and lecturing on the new hypothesis concerning the location of Homer’s Ithaca as proposed in Odysseus Unbound (the subject of a book review in last year’s Record; new information can be found in the Academic section of this year’s Record). Professor John Tiley, as Director of the Centre for Tax Law, has been much involved in a programme of workshops and the third conference on the history of tax law. The fifth edition of his book, Revenue Law, has been published by Hart Publishing of Oxford. Professor Peter Stein celebrated his 80th birthday in May. He and his wife were entertained by the Fellowship to mark the occasion at the Leman Dinner in October. Brian Hibblethwaite has been awarded the higher degree of Doctor of Divinity. His book of apologetics, In Defence of Christianity, has recently been published by O.U.P. He has also received a Festschrift, Truth, Religious Dialogue and Dynamic Orthodoxy: Essays in Honour of Brian Hibblethwaite, edited by Julius Lipner. Andrew Moore (1968), the Managing Director of SCM Press was present at the launch in the Long Gallery. Professor Allan Hayhurst has been elected Chairman of the British Section.
of The Combustion Institute, an international organisation handling scholarly aspects of the science and technology of combustion. Dr Jonathan Holmes has been invited to join the Council of Dean Close School, Cheltenham. The appointment of Mr Stuart Bridge as a Law Commissioner for England and Wales has been extended. Dr Christos Pilis was Guest Editor for a special edition of International Business Review on Stephen Hymer and International Business Strategy. He also edited with R. Sugden and J. Wilson Clusters and Globalization: The Development of Urban and Regional Economies. He was invited by the Taiwanese Government to give the keynote address at the International Conference on Competition Laws/Policies in Taiwan in June. Drs Andrew Gee, Richard Prager and Graham Treece have secured funding of more than a million pounds from the EPSRC and the Wellcome Trust to continue their work on medical ultrasound technology. Dr Beverley Glover published an article in Nature on the preference of bumblebees for warmer flowers, which generated a great deal of press interest, including an interview on BBC News 24. She has also been awarded a large grant from the Human Frontiers in Science Programme to work with a former Fellow, Professor Stefan Llewellyn-Smith of the University of California San Diego, on Physics and adaptation: the evolution of dispersivity. Dr Richard Rex has become Chairman of the Faculty Board of Divinity. Dr Craig Muldrew has presented papers at the Institute of Historical Research and the North American Conference on British Studies meeting in Boston. Dr James Campbell made a television programme for the History Channel in February and helped organise (and co-edited the Proceedings of) the Second International Congress in Construction History, held in Queens’ at Easter. He has been elected Chairman of the Construction History Society, Chairman of the British Brick Society and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. Dr Andrew Thompson has published Britain, Hanover and the Protestant Interest, 1688–1756. Dr Julia Lovell has published two books: The Politics of Cultural Capital: China’s Quest for a Nobel Prize in Literature, University of Hawaii Press, and The Great Wall: China against the World 1000 BC – AD 2000, Atlantic Books. Dr Ioanna Sitaridou gave a series of lectures and seminars in Temuco, Chile, in August, which have attracted a lot of interest. They concerned acquainting Spanish teachers of English with the results of linguistic research, and in particular second language acquisition, to make their teaching more efficient.

Of our Fellow Commoners, Dr Peter Watson has been made President of the Academia Ophthalmologica Internationalis, an international organisation committed to ensuring that research and education is available universally for the provision of culturally appropriate eye care. Dr David Evans has continued his work on brain stem death and was among the contributors to Finis Vitae – is Brain Death Still Life? published by the National Research Council of Italy. Dr Philip Towle has published From Ally to Enemy: Anglo-Japanese Military Relations, 1900–45, Global Oriental, and (with Robert J. Jackson) Temptations of Power: The United States in Global Politics after 9/11, Palgrave/Macmillan.

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: Poverty, markets and the environment, introduced by Dr Gill, The decline of financial centres, introduced by Prof. Spufford and Dr Milgate, Application and Irrelevance, Allegory and Precedent, introduced by Dr Zurcher, Burgundies, introduced by Dr Kahrs and Dr Bryant, What if…? Understanding conditional sentences, introduced by Dr Willmott.

James Diggle

Dr Brian Hebblethwaite in his doctoral robes.
Professor Iain Wright, Fellow 1969–2006

Iain Wright died, aged only 61, in Melbourne in Australia on 4 September 2006 after a long battle with a form of leukaemia. A Queensman through and through, he was an undergraduate, research student, Research Fellow, Official Fellow and finally, during his tenure of the Chair of English at the Australian National University in Canberra, Life Fellow of the College. He retained an enormous affection for Queens’ and in recent years had visited as often as possible, pursuing research interests but also taking the opportunity to catch up with his many friends in the College and University. He was for many years a Tutor, including spells as Acting Senior Tutor, and served as Librarian and Archivist. He loved the Old Library and devoted many hours to it, including the initiation of the detailed cataloguing of the stock and its provenance. None of those fellows present will forget his excitement and exuberance when he burst into lunch in the Armitage Room to tell us of his discovery of a previously unrecorded third folio of Shakespeare on the shelves in the Old Library or his famous throw-away line when the President’s Lodge was found to be in a state of collapse and someone suggested raising money quickly by selling the contents of the Old Library, “Oh, one briefcase worth would do”. He also played an important role in the securing of some of T. H. White’s papers for the College. But it will be as a College Lecturer and as Director of Studies in English that he will be chiefly remembered. He taught his subject with passion and enthusiasm, inspiring many students with his love for English literature. His interests and expertise were wide-ranging and eclectic and he taught subjects as diverse as the modern novel (including particularly Russian novels which he was proud to be able to read in the original language) and Greek and Renaissance tragedy, critical theory and seventeenth century literature, modern drama and philosophical hermeneutics. In all his dealings with students, whether in his pastoral or disciplinary roles or as a teacher, his generosity of spirit and great sense of humour (often quite wicked) were never far from the surface.

Iain was born in Edinburgh on 27 December 1944. His father was a Londoner, but was away at the war, fighting in France, so his Scottish mother had returned to her family. Iain was inordinately proud of his Scottish roots, retaining a profound and romantic attachment to both the landscape and the culture of the country of his birth, especially Skye and the Cuillin Hills (where later he and his wife would often rent a cottage in the summer). However, once his father was demobbed, the family returned to England and he was brought up in East Sheen on the edge of Richmond Park and was educated at Latymer Upper School. Though a prefect and a keen cross-country runner and actor, he was obviously considered something of a rebel at school. However, in 1963 his headmaster described him as “a lively, confident boy, with plenty of vigour both mental and physical”, a description which would still have served 40 years later! He arrived at Queens’, the first in his family to attend university, in 1964 and excelled in the English Tripos, taking a double first (and winning the Hughes Prize and a Foundation Scholarship). He also excelled on the stage, joining the Cambridge University Players and C.U. Mummers as well as the Bats (of which he was Secretary and President). He was regarded by his contemporaries as a fine actor, with a strong physical and vocal presence. Professor Frank Bechhofer in paying tribute commented, “He was a very fine actor even by the high standards of Cambridge theatre at the time … He was vocally excellent and imaginative, but unlike many actors of his generation also physically expressive and athletic”. He played many leading roles in Cambridge and on the Players’ summer tours to the Minack Theatre in Cornwall. He never lost the acting bug, appearing in many Bats productions, perhaps in more cameo roles as he grew middle-aged, but always with his expertise and profound knowledge of drama at the disposal of his fellow actors and directors. He particularly enjoyed acting in the May Week Shakespeare productions in Cloister Court. As a student he also ran cross-country for Queens’ and was a member of the University Skiing, Canoeing and Mountaineering Clubs. Mention should also be made of his political views – he was always a man of the left (he was profoundly influenced by witnessing ‘les événements’ in Paris in 1968 first hand – he returned to Queens’ the proud possessor of a spent CS gas canister). At a Fellow and Tutor his known sympathy with many of the principles of student radicalism made him an ideal bridge and communication channel between JCR and SCR in the early 1970s. His friend Michael James said “He never, however, adopted a purely ideological position and his commitment to (left-wing politics) was always practical, directed towards intellectual, personal and social freedom around the world”. He later became active in the Chile Solidarity campaign, for instance.

Iain Wright on his election as a Research Fellow in 1969.
In 1967 he began research for his Ph.D. on a comparative study of Russian and English literature, particularly Dickens and Dostoevsky: Somewhere his doctoral thesis was never quite finished despite glowing reports from his supervisors – the completion of it was anyway overtaken by events. He supervised in nineteenth and twentieth century literature from 1967 and was immediately a great success as a teacher. From 1969 till 1973 he was an exceptional editor of the Cambridge Review, credited (along with John Eatwell, who acted as business manager) with reviving the status of a rather moribund magazine. He persuaded many well-known writers, notably such luminaries as Noam Chomsky, Seamus Heaney, Hugh MacDiarmid and Joan Robinson, to write for the magazine. There were issues on China, on Ireland, on the student turmoil in universities around the world, even on local planning and environmental issues around Cambridge. In 1969, only two years into his research, he was elected to a Research Fellowship at Queens’ and in 1972 to an Official Fellowship and College Lectureship in English. Iain served as a Tutor continuously from 1972 till 1990 and as Librarian from 1978 to 1985 (although he continued as Keeper of the Old Library until he left Queens’). In 1971 Iain took over the editorship of The Record from Edwin Maxwell, completely remodelling it (the present A4 format dates to his first issue) and organising it into a much more readable, illustrated, interesting magazine for alumni. In 1974 Iain was elected as an Assistant Lecturer in the University, which office he held until 1979. In the Faculty he lectured on Dickens, the modern English novel, modern criticism and critical theory, British theatre after 1945, Russian fiction, literature and politics in the thirties and modern Scottish literature. As well as teaching English both College and University, he wrote extensively on E. M. Forster and on modern criticism and cultural theory. In 1985 Iain took over from Tony Spearings as Director of Studies in English (he had already been Director of Studies with particular responsibility for Part II for many years), continuing to mentor, encourage and enthuse many young scholars with a deep love of English. Though he had little sympathy with organised religion, he was famous for insisting that all his students read selected sections of the Authorised Version, without a knowledge of which, he insisted, no-one could understand or appreciate much of the corpus of English literature. He was Acting Senior Tutor in 1986–87 and again in 1990. He continued, of course, also to be involved with the Bats, acting as their Senior Treasurer for many years. He was also much involved with the World University Service, serving as British Chairman, 1975–78, and International President 1978–80. In 1982 he married Penny Pollitt – their daughter Catriona was born that same year – and a short while later they bought Brian Hebblethwaite’s picturesque little cottage in Wetherden, Suffolk, as a rural retreat (Brian having moved to a neighbouring cottage, so that he and Iain were neighbours both in Wetherden and on the Essex staircase). 1982 also saw the beginning of his association with Australia with a Visiting Fellowship at the Humanities Research Centre in Canberra. He returned to Australia during a sabbatical in 1988, visiting the Australian National University at Canberra and the Universities of Melbourne and Adelaide. By then he and Penny were actively looking to emigrate to support Penny’s family in Australia. And in 1990 Iain was offered the Professorship of English at A.N.U., Canberra, and though leaving Queens’ was a wrench, he and his family swiftly settled into life in the Australian capital.

Ian Patterson recalls meeting him a few years before that in 1986 in the old Tea Room of the University Library and being recruited almost immediately as a supervisor for Queens’. “When Iain went to Australia, I missed our conversations in the U.L. We had talked on many occasions and at great length about Cambridge in the teens and twenties, about C. K. Ogden and I. A. Richards, the Cambridge Magazine, the exact location of Ogden’s three Cambridge bookshops, the development of the English Faculty and debates between the wars about politics and science and literature. We’d argued about literature and politics in the present and in the 1930s, and about E. M. Forster, and about contemporary poetry. I loved the way, whatever you mentioned, Iain was thinking of writing a piece about it. Or was half way through one. Or was planning a book on a similar subject. But most of those plans, that vast knowledge, those irrepressible ideas, remained unpublished or unwritten: he was a perfectionist, a restless researcher, and a virtuoso of the unfinished. He also loved thinking aloud, talking, communicating his ideas in person. He was a natural teacher, a reluctant writer.” In due course Ian Patterson came to Queens’ as an English don and found himself following Iain’s footsteps also as Keeper of the Old Library. “Iain knew an amazing amount about the Old Library, more than I ever shall, and used its resources to start tracking down and writing about the theatrical scene in Cambridge, and especially in the Hall at Queens’, in the 1950s and 1960s. I think he was always hoping that he’d discover evidence of Shakespeare there, either acting or standing in the shadows with Christopher Marlowe, both spotted by some keen-eyed student who would go on to mention them obliquely in the verse prologue to a Latin play nobody knew anything about until Iain found it uncatalogued in a collection of pamphlets at the end of a shelf. And if anyone could, he would have done it. Whenever we had an insoluble query about the Old Library, it would go off to Australia in an email, and the solution would always come back eventually, along with Iain’s thoughts on some unrelated topic of mutual
interest. Now there's nobody to ask. Unfinished conversations and unwritten books suddenly become unfinished (or finished) in a quite different way”. One article of particular interest to Queens’ that Iain did get around to writing was about the ‘Stage House’ built at Queens’ opposite Old Court Gate in the 1630s. He showed that the stage house was not, as had been previously thought, a theatre, but a glorified shed to house the portable and elaborate stage which could be assembled in Old Hall. From a detailed description of the pieces Iain was able to reconstruct how the stage and its tiers of seating could fit exactly into the hall.

In Australia, he was as active in administration as he had been at Queens’ and served as a staff representative on the Council of the Australian National University, as Head of the English Department, as Head of the School of Humanities and as Deputy Dean of Arts. As Secretary, then Deputy President, of the Cambridge-Australia Trust he continued to foster links between Shakespeare and Queens’, making regular contributions to the Historical Section of The Record. In recent years he had become a Shakespeare scholar of note and had published on illusion and special effects in Macbeth (combining his scrupulous scholarship, interest in the origins of modern science and alertness to the practical business of theatre) and had organised a conference on the transformation of Shakespeare in different media and in different cultures. He had become a most respected figure in modern English studies and had published widely on a variety of topics. As at Queens’, Iain took enormous trouble with his students in Canberra, the encouragement and pastoral care of whom was for him not only a priority but a joy. His warmth, sense of humour, profound knowledge and enthusiasm as a teacher has left a deep impression on a generation of ANU students and staff as it did on a previous generation of Queens’ students. As an academic Iain was above all a true intellectual, delighting in ideas and interpretations, turning his interests and beliefs into action, but always open to experience. Sadly a few years ago Iain and Penny parted, but fortunately he found great happiness in the last years of his life with a new partner, Caroline.

Jonathan Holmes, Ian Patterson, Frank Bechhofer, Michael James

Lady Joan Armitage 1916–2006

Joan Armitage died in February at the age of 89. Her husband, Sir Arthur Armitage, President of Queens’ 1958–70, retired as Vice-Chancellor of Manchester in 1980, but sadly died in 1984. Joan set up home in a house in Girton and, despite failing eyesight and increasingly frail health, maintained her contacts with Queens’ as long as she could. She was an honoured guest at many functions until a short while ago. Arthur was a Queensman through and through, an undergraduate in the 30s and then a Law Fellow after war service from 1945. He was successively Tutor, Senior Tutor and President and Joan enthusiastically embraced the College, entertaining generations of undergraduates and dons at their home and then in the President’s Lodge. A large contingent from the College was present at her funeral in St Botolph’s (Arthur’s ashes lie in the President’s Lodge). A large contingent from the College was present at her funeral in St Botolph’s (Arthur’s ashes lie in the President’s Lodge). A large contingent from the College was present at her funeral in St Botolph’s (Arthur’s ashes lie in the President’s Lodge).

Joan Armitage with Brian Callingham a few years ago.

Joan was born in 1916, the eldest of the three daughters of Harold Marcroft, an Oldham yarn manufacturer. She and Arthur met at dancing classes when they were 16. Joan worked first as a civil servant and then trained as a physiotherapist at Salford Royal Hospital, the beginning of a lifetime of involvement in medical work and nursing care. The dancing lessons meanwhile came in useful at Queens’ May Balls and Arthur and Joan were married in 1940. They moved into a house in Selwyn Gardens in 1945 until Arthur was elected President of Queens’ in 1958 when they moved into the Lodge with its (rare for the time but rather unpredictable) modern amenity – central heating. Everyone who passed through the Lodge received a warm welcome from Joan who also made a point of accompanying Arthur to Chapel twice every Sunday. Joan for many embodied that blend of good-hearted energy with practical good sense, which is said to be archetypical of Lancastrians. Many will recall her readiness to make friends with people of all ages and all backgrounds, her charity work, and her capacity to make her various homes havens of good humour where Arthur and the family and visitors could relax. She took proper pride in her appearance and always appeared elegant, immaculately dressed and coiffured. She had a remarkable capacity for remembering names and would startle Old Queensmen years after they had graduated, “Ah, Mr So-and-so, so nice to see you again…”.

Her capacities as a hostess were equally highly valued in Manchester after 1970, but she also developed her own interests there, becoming President of St John’s Ambulance for Greater Manchester and president of a variety of university charities and societies, including the Women’s Athletic Union. In retirement she took up gardening and jam-making and, even in old age, maintained her characteristic vigour, cheerfulness and warm-heartedness, meeting the gradual loss of her eyesight with dignity and courage, and in the process much encouraging others.

Jonathan Holmes, William Horbury
Mrs Ruth Polkinghorne 1931–2006

Ruth Polkinghorne, the wife of the Revd Canon Dr John Polkinghorne, President 1989–96, died on 29 March 2006 at the end of a four-year battle with leukaemia. Ruth and John had been married for over 50 years and the College extends its deepest sympathy to him and to their children Peter, Isobel and Michael. Whilst John was President, Ruth did all in her power to support him in his duties and to maintain the traditions of hospitality of the College. She presided over the Lodge with a quiet dignity, a certain poise and a minimum of fuss. Nothing seemed to faze her – visits of royalty or foreign presidents, shy or difficult undergraduates, small grandchildren, grand receptions, more intimate parties. She was very much part of the life of the Chapel too – a strong Christian faith was the mainstay of her life. There was a thoughtfulness and directness and honesty about her, which won her great respect and affection from all she knew. Perhaps less well known is the fact that she worked throughout the Polkinghorne’s residence in the Lodge as a geriatric nurse. She had trained as a nurse in her 40s, after the children had grown up, and she rose to the challenge with the quiet determination that was so characteristic of her. Her personality – caring, pragmatic, down to earth, no fuss, just getting on with things – was as well suited to nursing as it was to running the Lodge.

Ruth read Maths at Girton. She met John, a fellow mathematician of course, at Cambridge and they married not long after graduation. Until the children had left home she devoted herself to the support of John in his career and to the making of a family home. Mostly they lived in Cambridge, though there were brief periods in Bristol and in Canterbury after John’s ordination before they moved back to Cambridge when John became Dean of Trinity Hall. Ruth had many interests. She was an avid reader and crossword puzzle solver, loved to attend concerts, art exhibitions, the theatre and opera, was an enthusiastic gardener and cook and much enjoyed travel. Perhaps her greatest love was music – she sang and played the cello in orchestras and quartets. The family was, of course, of great importance to her and she devoted much time and energy to her extended family, including a galaxy of aunts, nephews and nieces and in-laws, as well as her husband, children and grandchildren. All her life, from her youth as a Crusader, to retirement running study and bible study groups, she was an active church member. At her funeral the Revd Andrew McKearney, Vicar of the Good Shepherd (where the couple worshipped after retiring from Queens’), said, ‘There was a sense of truthfulness and honesty [about her], of right and wrong, an integrity which Ruth brought whether it was to the life of her church, to her friendships, to her nursing career, to her family or to her life with John’.

Jonathan Holmes, Andrew McKearney

Japanese Medal of Honour

It is with pleasure that we are able to report that Dr Yoshiyasu Shirai, Honorary Fellow of Queens’ and President of Osaka Gakuin University, has been awarded the Japanese National Medal of Honor (with Blue Ribbon) for exceptional contributions to academic developments, improvements and accomplishments. The Medal of Honour was conferred on Dr Shirai by the Vice Minister of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in an award ceremony held at Nyosuikan in Tokyo. Those honoured are then presented to the Emperor and Empress of Japan at the Imperial Palace.

For many years, Dr Shirai has been engaged in the promotion of the enrichment of education systems, through the expansion of information education and through the internationalization of education. Osaka Gakuin University (OGU) has now introduced a university-wide information network system, called “OGUNET”, which can send and receive large volumes of data at high speed. Based on this network system, OGU has been able to realize a state-of-the art e-learning environment.

In this context, Queens’ is an active partner with OGU. Since 2005, Queens’ has delivered a two-semester, distance-learning course into the OGU undergraduate programme entitled Global Perspectives. In 2006, Queens’ added to this a single-semester distance learning course on European Law for the OGU Law School. Both of these courses deploy not only the OGU network facilities, but also broadcast lectures by Queens’ Fellows from Queens’ using video-conferencing facilities based in College. These courses complement a long-established intensive summer course in economics delivered each September in Queens and attended by selected OGU students.

The College and OGU have now developed a significant international partnership, and it extends its congratulations to Dr Shirai for the national recognition his educational vision (and practical action) has received.

Murray Milgate
A True Academic Blue Honoured at Cambridge

Forty-nine years after getting the only First awarded that year in the Economics Tripos, along with the Adam Smith Prize, the Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh returned to Cambridge to collect an honorary degree, the highest accolade the University can bestow on an individual. And what a moment it was to be an Indian, to be an Economist and to be a Sikh!

A marquee adorned the lawn and the University Church bells rang out, while ushers shepherded doctors wearing their festal gowns of red into the Senate House on this Scarlet Day. And then, after music by The King’s Trumpeters, into the hushed hall entered the Chancellor HRH The Duke of Edinburgh’s procession. The Orator presented Dr Manmohan Singh to the Chancellor in glowing terms and even finer Latin, joking that given the colour of his turban, he could only ever have come to Cambridge University (the turban was a light blue)! He ended, and I quote, “Millions took to this man: they see in him someone of conspicuous integrity; he is, in the words of the Greek poet Simonides, cool and calm, well aware of the justice that serves the state, and a man of healing virtue”.

Dr Singh then received his degree and addressed the audience. He started out by remembering famous personalities of the Cambridge School of Economics, including Kaldor, Robinson, Dobb and Matthews, and recounting personal memories of Sraffa working in the Marshall Library. Sitting proudly in the audience were notable students of his, including the Senior Fellow of Queens’, Professor Ajit Singh, whom he had taught in Chandigarh, Punjab in 1958. He went on to talk about inclusive globalisation, speaking of the ‘moral dimension’ to international trade agreements, the rural sphere, agricultural subsidies and exports, the environment, intellectual property rights and so on. He spoke about both Britain and India being open societies, invoking the philosophies of Mill and Russell, as well as those of Gandhi and Nehru, in promoting ‘cultural inclusiveness’ and a ‘confluence of civilizations’.

As ever, in his inimitably humble fashion, he ended with why he had chosen to speak to this audience about inclusive globalisation, and I quote, “Before the First World War, a young man from Allahabad came up to Trinity via Harrow. After the Second World War, a simple young Indian came to St John’s from an obscure university in Punjab. Cambridge University embraced both”. Today, the simple Indian has done the University and the country more than proud. In yet another sphere, he has put India firmly on the world map.

Kaveri Gill (Tutor and Fellow of Queens’)
The Staff

The traditional trip to the Pantomime in the Arts Theatre to see Dick Whittington was an excellent start to 2006. A sumptuous tea for our College Pensioners was enjoyed in March. In April, teams of staff and their friends and family faced some difficult quiz questions at the quiz night, but a good evening was enjoyed with a delicious curry meal. The catering staff provided a packed breakfast for our staff outing to Portsmouth in June. A trip up the Spinnaker Tower provided magnificent views across the Solent, despite the unseasonable rain. The rest of the day was spent looking at warships, museums, shopping or just lunching and enjoying the views. It was decided to take a trip to Nottingham for the annual shopping trip in 2006. Nottingham proved to be a good venue for shopping but also offered some interesting places to visit for those not too keen on retail therapy!

Non stop action from Mr Marvel at the Children’s Christmas Party in December was a lot of fun. This is an event to which we welcome children from Queens’ Nursery as well as children of Staff and Fellows of the College. Father Christmas sneaked in to visit the children after the magic, Punch and Judy and the final disco dancing session, and a good time was had by all. The Carol Service in Chapel was conducted as usual by Jonathan Holmes and was well attended. An invitation from Lord and Lady Eatwell to refreshments in the Long Gallery afterwards makes this a very special event. Finally the Staff Dinner Dance was held in Cripps Hall on Tuesday 19th December. This is always a fun-filled evening with rocket balloons filling the hall between the courses of the delicious dinner! However, this year we were plunged into darkness as there was a power cut just after the main course was served! The catering staff were magnificent and seamlessly continued serving a delicious hot Christmas pudding and coffee, and placed extra candles on the tables. Thankfully the electricity came on moments before the band was due to play and everyone enthusiastically took to the dance floor!

Sadly I have to report that Joe Woods, plumber at the College for over 20 years, died in April. The Staff and Fellows of the College were able to send a donation to support the work of the Rowan Foundation, where Joe’s son, Luke, works, in memory of Joe. This is a charity, set up in 1984, to provide quality training and work experience for adults with learning disabilities. Lisa Elner, a member of the Catering Staff and wife of a member of the Maintenance Staff, also died in April 2006 and we were all deeply saddened by this loss. Ivan Page, Deputy Head Porter from 1975 to 1985 died in October, aged 86.

Val Cooper, a member of the Housekeeping Team for many years has retired. Val has been a very active member of the Sports & Social Committee for a long time and I am pleased to report that she is remaining on the Committee as a representative of the Pensioners. The Maintenance Department welcomed two new members to the team, Matt Whalley and Jamie Webb. Alan Evans joined the Gardens Department on the retirement of Ray Clarke. Alan Fuller, Catering and Conference Manager, left the College during the year and Tim Shorey and Hans Schweitzer now manage the Catering Department under Steward Lee Bollom. Bar Manager Dave Sedgman also moved on and Nick Ford is now Beverages Services Manager. Emma Symonds has joined the team in the Financial Office and Lilani Rupesinghe that in the Bursary.

I have to also report that Ken Cross has gone ‘down under’. After Ken’s wife died this summer, he made the decision to go and live in Sydney with his daughter, Clare, and her family. Ken worked in the Bursary for many years and we wish him well.

The Staff in the Alumni and Development office have been busy! Jan Wojecki held her first solo art exhibition and lecture in Cambridge. Stewart Koenig passed a First Aid course, was made an Honorary Member of the MCR, and is set to have a paper published on Event Management in the Directory of Social Change.

Gill Hervey-Murray
From June 2006 onwards, the Essex Building was surrounded by scaffolding as repairs were made to the brick and stone roof parapets, which were thought to be the source of damp descending into the top floor rooms. The brick parapets were re-laid with a new damp-course, and the capping stones renewed. While the scaffolding was in position, the opportunity was taken to attend to various other structural issues, such as cracks arising from settlement.

The wooden strip sprung floor of the Fitzpatrick Hall, which dated from the opening of the Hall in 1989, had worn and splintered to the extent that it could no longer be patched up, and was completely renewed in the summer of 2006. This time the strips were laid parallel to the length of the hall, rather than across it, so that they might be less affected by the stress of the retractable seating rolling over them. There remain issues with the retractable seating system, which will require expensive repairs during 2007.

There have been significant improvements in the attic floor of I staircase, Pump Court. Central heating has been introduced for the first time, and provision incorporated for it to be extended to the first floor at some time in the future. The kitchenette has been refurbished, and a fire door introduced to isolate the staircase from the landing. Set I3 has undergone a major refurbishment as a residential Fellow’s set: the old bathroom was refitted as a shower and WC, with a new dressing room to separate it from the living room. This set has an interesting history: it includes a strange room at the top of the tower at the South-West corner of Old Court which was labelled “A room called Erasmus his Study” in a print of 1726. It was oral tradition that Erasmus had stayed in this area of College during his visits between 1506 and 1515: we have no contemporary written evidence of this. The attic floor of staircase I underwent such radical alterations in the early 20th Century that we can no longer identify anything about the possible layout of the rooms as they might have been in Erasmus’s time. In the late 1970s, set I3 was known for a while as the Osborne Reynolds Room, a reference to the former Fellow (1867) who went on to become, at the age of 26, the first Professor of Engineering in England at Owens College, which was to become the University of Manchester. He is remembered for the Reynolds Number of viscosity.

In the President’s Lodge, the sitting-room floor was replaced by an oak-strip floor, the earlier floor having become so damaged that it had had to be permanently carpeted, a fate from which it has now been rescued.

At one of our hostels, 73 Maids Causeway, there have been upgrades to meet Housing Act requirements, refurbishment of a basement bathroom and a second floor shower, and complete internal and external redecoration. At Owlstone Croft, there have been roof and gutter repairs, a safety upgrade of the lift, and internal redecoration of A block.

Gyp-rooms in Dokett and Friars buildings have been refurbished as part of a rolling programme. The public toilets in Cripps Court have been refurbished.

A full Fire Risk Assessment has been undertaken throughout the entire College and our estate of hostels: this will provide us with priorities to guide us in planning further building refurbishments.

Robin Walker
Cripps Court Extension

A major extension to Cripps Court is underway. A new fourth floor is being erected, replacing the former flat roof. The work started at the end of June 2006, and is currently expected to finish in August 2007. At the time of writing, the whole building is surrounded with scaffolding, and the new extension is taking shape unseen, inside a temporary roof, which allows work to continue in all weathers.

Part of the new floor will be occupied by the Stephen Thomas Research Centre, providing offices for 17 Fellows and 3 seminar rooms for medium-size group teaching. The Fellows’ offices will be purpose-designed for the support of teaching and research. There will also be 18 new bedrooms with ensuite showers and WCs, and some shared gyp-rooms.

The new extension has to be made of light-weight materials, in order not to overload the foundations of Cripps Court. It therefore has a steel frame with plaster-board partitions and a zinc roof – yet achieves better acoustic and thermal performance than the original concrete building below.

The new bedrooms, plus bedrooms elsewhere released by the Fellows who move to the new offices, should result in about 30 extra students being accommodated on the main site with effect from October 2007. As we have no plans to increase undergraduate numbers, these extra places will be taken by postgraduates.

Robin Walker

The crane and the temporary roof on the Cripps Building from Scudamore’s Punts.
The Chapel

Besides the Dean of Chapel, the preachers at Evensong on Sundays during 2006 were: The Revd Giles Walter, Vicar of St John’s, Tunbridge Wells; Professor Bob White, F.R.S., Professor of Geophysics; Mr Theo Welch, F.R.C.S., Fellow Commoner of Queens’; The Revd Canon Dr John Polkinghorne, K.B.E., F.R.S., Former President of Queens’; The Revd Dr Stephen Wang (1986), Formation Advisor and Philosophy Lecturer, Allen Hall (Roman Catholic) Seminary, Chelsea; Ms Donna Lazenby, M.Phil., Research Student of the College; The Revd William Howard, Rector of Grimston, Norfolk; The Revd Canon Vanessa Herrick, Ely Diocesan Director of Ordinands; The Revd Reginald Quirk, Preceptor of Westfield House (the Lutheran Centre in Cambridge); the Revd Donald McFadyen, Priest-in-Charge of Bassingbourn and Whaddon, Cambs.; Mr Terry Waite, C.B.E., President of Emmaus UK and former Special Advisor to the Archbishop of Canterbury; The Revd Tim Alban-Jones, Vicar of Soham, Cambs.; The Revd Dr Andreas Loewe, Assistant Priest, Great St Mary’s, Cambridge; and Mr David Bee, M.R.C.V.S. (1969), Veterinary Surgeon and Reader, Diocese of Portsmouth. The preacher at the Commination of Benefactors Service in May was the Revd Canon Alan Deboo (1971), Priest-in-Charge of Savernake, Wilts. The Revd Richard Worsley (1971), Counsellor at the University of Warwick, spoke at the Commination of Benefactors Service during the Visit of the Alumni Association in June. Over 100 Old Members from 1946 and before and their guests joined the regular congregation for the Service of Remembrance on 12th November. Three current M.Phil. students who are serving officers in the armed forces of the United States were also present and one of them, Lieutenant David Haines, USMC, read a lesson. The Dean this year read the Roll of Honour of Members of Queens’ who died in the First World War. Tore Butlin once again played the Last Post on the trumpet and the Choir sang a series of appropriate anthems. The Music and Readings for Passiontide, Easter Praise, and, of course, the Advent Carol Service attracted large congregations. A good number of Members of Staff and their families came to the Staff Carol Service in mid-December as usual.

Attendance at Sunday morning College Communions at 10.15 and occasional Tuesday evening Informal Communions has continued to be modest. The Dean completed a series of Sermons on 2 Timothy, Titus and Philemon in June and, with the help of the Chaplaincy Assistants and the Sacristan, embarked on a new series on the central chapters of St Luke’s Gospel in October. The Choir sang a full Choral Evensong on Thursdays during the Lent Term and first half of the Easter Term, but reverted to Wednesdays for the Michaelmas Term. There were, as usual, Choral Eucharists on Ash Wednesday, All Saints Day and on the last Sunday of Full Term in June. On Ascension Day the Choir joined three others to sing at a Eucharist at Great St Mary’s. Regular morning and evening prayer in Chapel continues on weekdays in Full Term with 40 or so students on a rota to come and read the lessons. Two Sunday evening services were replaced, as has become traditional, by Informal Services, one in the Lent and one in the Michaelmas Term.

David Prince took over from Tim Bellis at Easter as Chapel Clerk, organising the rotas of readers, servers and students willing to lead the prayers at Sunday Evensong as well as taking charge of and counting the collections, and helping out himself with services from time to time. Tom Hutchings moved from Chapel Secretary to Sacristan for the year and Poppy Stagg took on the post of Chapel Secretary. David Crosse has taken over organising the rota of occasional organists to play at Sunday morning services. Camille Wingo and Tom Hutchings have greatly helped the Dean by taking one morning service each week and occasionally on other occasions when he was unable to be present. Since October the Dean has been very grateful for the help of Eddie Scrase-Field, an ordinand from Ridley Hall on placement at Queens’, and Alec Corio, an M.Phil. student at Queens’, as Chaplaincy Assistants. The College Staff continue to maintain and clean the Chapel with their customary care. However, of the fixtures and fittings in the Chapel, the one problem that has caused us most trouble over the years (apart from the dreaded central heating system which broke down again this year as soon as the weather turned cooler) is the...
state of the metal pew candlesticks. They are quite delicate and have not stood up well to a century or so of wear and tear – more than a third of them have been broken beyond repair over the years and most of the remaining ones are severely stressed and only held together by wire and solder and even elastic bands. Mrs Jane Pearson, the College Housekeeper, and Alec Corio have managed to devise a strategy for the long term repair and, where necessary, remodelling and remaking of elements of the candlesticks and they are all (including the collected fragments of the broken ones) shortly to be taken to a professional metal worker for proper restoration. Monies collected for the College Chapel in memory of the Revd Henry Hart, sometime Dean, as well as donations from the Order of the Fleur de Lys and other sources, have been set aside to pay for this major restoration job.

With the arrival of Alex Breedon as Junior Organ Scholar in October to support the work of Bertilla Ng as Senior, we are back (after three years) to a full complement of organ scholars. For the last two years Sam Hayes (himself a former organ scholar), as Director of Music in Chapel, has not just ‘filled the gap’ but caused music in Queens’ Chapel to flourish. We owe an enormous debt to him for maintaining and enhancing the Choir as one of the glories of the College and it has been an enormous pleasure to work with someone so much in tune with the aims of the Chapel and its worship. Last year Sam combined his duties at Queens’ with teaching and with the job of Director of Music at Great St Mary’s Church. He has brought great distinction to this latter post in which he has continued this academic year. Inevitably when a charismatic choir leader moves on most of his or her choir moves on too. Bertilla, with Alex’s help, has had to recruit a new Choir almost from scratch. This she has done with great success and the new Choir is already beginning to sound very good. Her task was made a little easier by two factors. The first was the arrival of our first two official Choral Scholars, Katherine Barnes and Tom White. The second was the raising of some money, for which we have principally to thank Lady Eatwell, to give every member of the Choir a regular singing lesson. A more detailed report of the Choir’s activities is to be found elsewhere in the Record.

There have been three funerals in Chapel this year, for Lisa Elner, a young mother and member of the catering staff who died tragically in April, for Clive ‘Joe’ Woods, our popular College plumber, and for Professor Joseph Quartey, a distinguished Old Member of Queens’. On a happier note, it has been a busy year for weddings and baptisms. There have been 12 weddings in Chapel as well as a service to mark the Silver Wedding of Keith Mills, our groundsman, and his wife Hazel. The Dean also travelled to Brazil to take the wedding of an Old Queensman in Campos do Jordao, near Sao Paulo. In addition there have been 8 baptisms as well as a ceremony of thanksgiving for the birth of a child. One member of the College was confirmed at the University Confirmation Service, this year held in Robinson College Chapel.

The Chapel continues to be used extensively for concerts and rehearsals, especially, of course, by the St Margaret Society and the Fairhaven Singers. Of particular note was a concert organised by Lady Eatwell, Princess George Galitzine and the Earl of St Andrews in aid of the Galitzine Library in St Petersburg at which the Chapel Choir and the Voce Chamber Choir, Lady Eatwell’s own choir from London, sang a number of anthems and other pieces in Russian. The Chapel was also graced by the presence of Princess Elizabeth of Yugoslavia at the annual investiture ceremony of the Order of the Fleur de Lys. The Dean found himself elevated to the rank of Companion Grand Commander of the Order, of which he is Chaplain, at the ceremony. In December the BBC came to Queens’ Chapel to record a ‘Sunday Worship’ service led by the Revd Angela Tilbey (with the help of the Dean) at which the Revd Canon Dr John Polkinghorne, former President, preached. The music was provided by the Fairhaven Singers (founded many years ago by Queens’ organ scholar Stephen Armstrong), conducted by Ralph Woodward (another former organ scholar of the College). The service was broadcast on the morning of the 31st December 2006.

Jonathan Holmes

After the Remembrance Sunday service – three Queens’ American graduate students who are members of the US military.
The Libraries

As usual, there’s been a lot going on in The War Memorial Library and the Old Library over the last year, thanks to the dedication and hard work of the library team. We are steadily continuing to overhaul our holdings in different subject areas: Modern Languages in particular has been strengthened and updated. I hope that, with the help of Directors of Studies, we shall be able to complete the process for all subjects in a year or two. With more and more journals and periodicals available online, we have also been able to cut back on our subscriptions to hard copies, which has provided us with some much needed shelf space. The Library continues to be very well and heavily used, maintaining its place at the centre of students’ academic life. Each year, the College Librarian, Mrs Karen Begg, runs introductory courses for freshers, and I’m glad to report that, in contrast to the situation a few years ago, we now lose very few books. I hope we will be able to improve access to electronic resources, especially e-books, in the near future. Mrs Begg continues to be centrally involved in the colleges’ initiative to make e-books available to all members of the University. This project, which has been spear-headed by her and five other college librarians, was recently awarded a significant grant from the Newton Trust to develop e-book provision.

Library staff have attended courses during the year on a variety of topics, ranging from digitisation of records to the cataloguing of rare books and of music. Conferences attended include one organised by the CILIP Rare Books group on making collections accessible, a National Preservation Office conference on the Science of Preservation, and a conference jointly organised by the Bibliographical Society and Royal Historical Society on Historians and Bibliographers in Conversation. All of these help and encourage activities in the College: we continue to do what we can to make the Old Library more accessible (although the most important aspect of this, constructing an up-to-date online catalogue, is still an urgent need rather than a reality). During 2006, we’ve had twelve group tours of the Old Library, twenty individual visitors (most of them academics or student researchers), and we have mounted two exhibitions (A glimpse into the archives, put on for graduation, and a small display of Thomas Smith material for the Sir Thomas Smith Feast) which were open to visitors on three and two occasions, respectively. The College Librarian also hosted a very successful seminar entitled Beyond the Books, on preserving the fabric, as well as the pictures, globes and the other varied non-book contents of college libraries. We continue to work as hard as resources will allow to preserve and conserve items in the Old Library collection. Conservation work has been undertaken on a number of rare books and manuscripts, and purpose-made boxes have been constructed for several College charters so that we are now able to display them or read them without having to handle them. In September, the leading restorer of globes, Sylvia Sumira, removed our two eighteenth-century globes to her studio for much-needed restoration. And after a long period of slow improvements, the Old Library at last passed an integrity test confirming it would remain airtight enough for ten minutes to ensure the gas suppression system would be effective in case of fire. On that subject, an emergency response plan has been prepared and risk assessments for fire have been or are about to be carried out. Assistance has been given to several students undertaking research into library facilities, such as provision for disabled users.

A part-time Graduate Trainee has been appointed to join the Library team from Jan 2007. He will help us extend our services. We are planning, too, to extend the library web pages and to improve the lighting and noise insulation in the War Memorial Library. We are also very grateful for the support of volunteers who have enabled us to improve the classification of our History section and to begin to catalogue some of the sets of personal papers of Old Members that are held in College. Six visitors also came to look at items in the War Memorial Library, and we supplied digital information to researchers all over the world. We sent a CD-ROM of scanned images of a section of one of Thomas Smith’s note-books to an academic in Sydney, and we answered a host of written and email enquiries about Old Members, library holdings and archival material. Many of these come via the Editor of The Record, whose tireless interest in aspects of College history does a great deal to lighten the burden, but also reminds us that we need at some point soon to have a better integrated system for looking after and accessing the College archives. Other plans include strengthening links with alumni, raising money for the Old Library cataloguing project, and more conservation work.

Through the generosity of an alumnus, we were able to acquire a bound collection of pamphlets by Anthony Sparrow, past President of the College, to supplement the two volumes by him we already had. We have also made some more acquisitions for the members’ archive – books by Tom Lowenstein, Charles Tomlinson, T. H. White, and Peter Redgrove. Donations were gratefully received from a number of fellows, alumni and others, including the late Prof. Sir James Beamant, Dr Callingham, Professor Diggle, the Revd Dr Hebblethwaite, the Revd Professor Polkingorne, Dr Rajamani, Dr Rex, Dr Thompson, Dr Zürcher; Edward Gordon, Prof H. Peter Gray, Lida Lopes Cardozo-Kindersley, Terence Price, Alan Sykes, and Marcus Waithe.

Ian Patterson
The Historical Record
Shakespeare and Queens’ III

Professor Iain Wright sent this email to the Editor of the Record in December 2005.
I’d like to do a piece, which would be Shakespeare and Queens’ Part III, on the Latin play Laelia. It may be the most important link of all between the Bard and Queens’ and has been scandalously neglected by scholars, because of the usual ignorant assumption that Shakespeare couldn’t understand Latin.

Briefly, Queens’ Fellows put it on for the Earl of Essex when he visited the College in the 1590s (resulting, of course, in the naming of the Essex Room). He was so impressed by their performance that he invited them to court to perform. Whether they did the same play, we don’t know. But it would be VERY important if they did, because the plot of Laelia is the same as that of Twelfth Night, greatest (in my view) of Shakespeare’s comedies, which was written soon after. Now there are several other works of which [that] can be said, in several languages, but Laelia stands closest in time to Shakespeare’s plays.

The two fellows involved (I presume the authors) are interesting themselves: they went on to become Archbishop and Dean of York respectively [George Mountaigne, Fellow 1592–1611, and George Meriton, Fellow 1589–1600, ed.].

The manuscript (which contains other Queens’ plays) is in the Lambeth Palace Library. (The President) should ask the Archbishop for it back. I have even translated the Welsh inscription on the cover.

What think you? When are you going to press?
Regards, Iain.

Sadly, in the event, ill health prevented Iain from writing the article and he died in September. Perhaps there is a volunteer who could follow up his research.

John Lothropp 1584–1683

This article was prompted by the visit to Queens’ of three generations of a family, including Adam Dorr who spent two terms at Queens’ 1996–7 on an exchange from the University of Arizona, descended from one of the early ‘Independent’ ministers of the Colony of Massachusetts, John Lothropp (alternatively spelt Lathrop or Loothrop or Lowthrop). He was one of the passengers on the Griffin, which put into Boston on 18th September 1634, less than 14 years after the Mayflower had arrived with the ‘Pilgrim Fathers’, the first English settlers in New England, and only four years after a much larger group of Puritans, fleeing an England increasingly hostile to their religious beliefs, had put in an appearance under the leadership of John Winthrop. Winthrop’s group had founded Boston and, by the time John Lothropp and his party (including most of his family) arrived, the Massachusetts Colony was thriving with Winthrop as Governor. John Lothropp was a Queensman whose dissenting beliefs had already landed him in a great deal of trouble in London. He rose to considerable prominence in the young colony and has been described as one of the four most influential ministers of the early years of New England.

John Lothropp was a Yorkshireman, born in Etton in the East Riding. He was baptised in Etton parish church on 20 December 1584. An older brother, Thomas, preceded him at Queens’, graduating in 1604/5 and becoming Rector of...
the village of Dengie in Essex, where he died in 1629. John matriculated in 1602 at Christ Church, Oxford, but seems soon to have transferred to Queens’, attracted no doubt by the presence of his brother but also perhaps by the growing reputation of Queens’ as a college sympathetic to those of a more Puritan disposition. Both brothers were sizars, students who acted as servants to their wealthier colleagues, waiting at tables for instance, in exchange for free or subsidised accommodation and teaching. John Lothropp graduated B.A. in 1606 and was ordained a deacon in the Church of England at Lincoln Cathedral in December 1607. He served first as Curate of Benington in Hertfordshire before securing the post of Perpetual Curate of Egerton, Kent, in 1609, in which year he proceeded to the M.A. degree. In October 1610 he married Hannah Howse, the daughter of another Kentish clergyman, by whom he had at least five sons and three daughters. For 15 years he ministered to the Anglican congregation at Egerton. However, there was in the village a group of dissenters who had renounced the established church, led by a man called John Fenner. Perhaps influenced by discussion with these separatists, Lothropp became convinced that he should leave the Church of England himself and, in 1624, he resigned his curacy and renounced his ordination. The family moved to Southwark, on the south bank of the Thames in London, and joined the Independent congregation (said to be the first Congregational Church organised in England under that name – the church was founded in 1616). Within a year he had been elected Pastor of this congregation and was re-ordained. The Church met secretly in private houses. In 1630 there was a huge dispute in the church when one of its members had her child baptised in the Church of England. One group thought the congregation should be fully-fledged separatists and have nothing to do with the established church or with infant baptism, the other, under Lothropp, felt more liberal on such matters and was less inclined to split entirely from the Church of England. In the end the independent church at Southwark split into the two factions. John Lothropp’s views were obviously less radical than many of the nonconformist clergy and there is evidence that he allowed two of his sons to be baptised by their Anglican grandfather. In 1632 a Revd John Davenport preached a celebrated sermon against Independency. This may well have been the John Davenport, Rector of Didsbury, Lancashire, who was a contemporary of Lothropp’s at Queens’. Lothropp obtained notes of the sermon and wrote so effective a critique that Davenport actually changed his mind!

By now Lothropp was coming to the attention of the authorities and, in April 1632, a service of the Southwark Congregational Church being held in the house of a brewer’s clerk in Blackfriars was raided by officials of Archbishop William Laud. Lothropp and 41 members of his congregation (including his wife’s siblings, Peninna and Samuel Howse) were arrested. 18 others either escaped or were not present at the service. When he appeared before the Court of High Commission, Lothropp insisted his authority to be a minister came direct from God. He was kept in prison, and while he was still there his wife died. On 12 June 1634 he was released on bond and told to report back a week later. When he failed to appear, his arrest was ordered – first on 19 June, again in October, and finally in February, when he was cited for contempt and his immediate apprehension demanded. But he was long gone, having sailed for Massachusetts with his children (and possibly a fiancée – some sources suggest he remarried before leaving England, though there is evidence that the wedding actually took place in Massachusetts), about 30 members of his congregation and with the blessing of the remainder. The passenger list for the Griffin survives. It includes his five sons and two surviving daughters, a ‘Mrs Lothrop’, Mr and Mrs William Hutchinson of Alford, Lincs., and their 8 children, Mr and Mrs Nathaniel Heaton and 4 children, also from Alford, the Revd Zachariah and Mrs Sarah Symmes of Canterbury and their 6 children, a couple from Ipswich and a group from Dunstable in Bedfordshire. Like many of the early settlers in Massachusetts they were mostly, then, from eastern England. On 18 September 1634, Governor John Winthrop noted in his journal, ‘The Griffin and another ship now arriving with about 200 passengers. Mr Lathrop and Mr Sims, two godly ministers coming in the same ship’. Clearly these reinforcements of well-educated and spiritually active men were most welcome to the young colony. Incidentally Lothropp was by no means the first Queensman to arrive in New England. Arthur Tyndall (matriculated 1606), John Winthrop’s brother-in-law and a barrister from Lincoln’s Inn, had come in the 1630 fleet, though he subsequently returned to England. Thomas Hooker (1604, though he soon migrated to Emmanuel, where he became a Fellow) travelled to New England in 1633 and was Minister at Cambridge, Massachusetts, then Hartford, Connecticut – he was a celebrated preacher and statesman of the early days of the colony. They were joined in 1635 by John Johnes (1608), one of the founders and first pastor of Concord, Massachusetts.
On arrival in America, John Lothropp did not let the grass grow under his feet. Only nine days after getting to the New World, the family set off south from Boston to the coastal settlement of Scituate (pronounced as ‘situate’) whose settlers had asked John to establish a church. On 23 November 1634 the independent congregation at Plymouth, further south again, formally dismissed its members who lived in the Scituate area so they could join the new church group. Scituate Independent Church was officially founded on 8 January 1635 and Lothropp was ordained to be its minister 11 days later. It seems most likely that around this time John Lothropp and his fiancée were married – Ann Lothropp is recorded as formally becoming a church member in June 1635. They had four (perhaps five) children who survived infancy (the last, John, died in 1727 in his eighties) to add to the large brood who had crossed the Atlantic with their father. Scituate, however, did not suit. There was apparently not enough land and their were other, obviously interpersonal, problems, including suspicions (later proved unfounded) that some of the locals were plotting with people back home in England. Lothropp and other locals complained to the colony’s Court of Assistants and the Governor in 1638 and asked for new land on which to settle and relocate the congregation. Clearly he was politically as well as spiritually active and a prominent local leader. An offer of land on the Cape Cod peninsula at a place known to local Native Americans as Mattakeese ('ploughed fields') was made. In October 1639 the Lothroppe and some of his church members moved further south again to this area, now the town of Barnstable. Lothropp sold his farm at Scituate. Though there were a few farmers already in the area, the town of Barnstable dates its foundation from the arrival of Lothropp and his group. The place where the settlers held their first communion service is preserved as ‘Sacrament Rock’. The Barnstable Church was formally founded on 31 October 1639 and the first Meeting House completed in 1646. There Lothropp served as its minister until he died on 8 November 1653. He was described as a ‘lively’ preacher and “studious of peace, furnished with godly contentment”. He left two houses in Barnstable, several lots and quite substantial possessions to his wife and eldest son. The house in which he lived, built about 1644, still stands in Barnstable. It was later owned by a Captain William Sturgis, who left it to the town to be a library. The Sturgis Library is said to be the oldest library in the United States. Amongst its treasures is John Lothropp’s Bible – one page has been badly damaged by fire (apparently during the trip across the Atlantic) and the missing text has been carefully written back in by Lothropp, apparently from memory.

There is a postscript to be added. Not surprisingly, as he fathered so many children who survived infancy and arrived in America so early in its European settlement history, John Lothropp’s progeny are very numerous indeed. They include politicians, pioneers, jurists, financiers, businessmen, authors, academics and, of course, many religious leaders.

His descendants include four American Presidents, Ulysses S Grant, Franklin D Roosevelt, George H W Bush and George W Bush, as well as John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State under President Eisenhower, Alan W Dulles, Director of the C.I.A., Senator Adlai Stevenson and Governor Thomas Dewey of New York, both twice a candidate for the U.S. Presidency. To these politicians can be added Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, John P Morgan the financier, George Romney, President of American Motors and Governor of Michigan, and Benjamin Spock, the physician and writer. Inevitably among his descendants is a member of the Convention that voted for the Constitution, Isaac Huntington of Connecticut, and also Ebenzer Huntington, a Revolutionary War officer, later a general, and the Revolutionary War general and ‘traitor’, Benedict Arnold. His literary progeny include the novelists George Parsons Lathrop and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and the author and poet Oliver Wendell Holmes Sr (and therefore also the Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr). John Lothropp was an ancestor of Joseph Smith, Founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and two other Presidents of the Mormon Church, which probably accounts for all the thorough research which has been put into his genealogy. John Lothropp’s genes have certainly had a profound influence on the history and culture of the United States of America and of Canada.

This article is based principally on that in the Dictionary of National Biography by Richard L Greaves, and the entry on Lothroppe in Venn and Venn’s Alumni Cantabrigienses, but includes snippets of information gleaned from websites on the internet, particularly John Lathrop, Noted Preacher © Norris Taylor 1998, others run by the Lothroppe Family Foundation and the website of West Parish, Barnstable.

Jonathan Holmes
The Kempe Windows

That Queens’ College Chapel is one of the major works of George Frederick Bodley (1827–1907) is well known; it is less well known, though, that the Chapel marks one of the most important collaborations between Bodley and Charles Eamer Kempe (1837–1907), the most influential English stained glass designer and maker of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In the year marking the centenary of the deaths of both men, Kempe’s windows deserve a much closer look. Under his personal direction, the Kempe Studio created the East Window and all the windows on the north side of the College Chapel.

Kempe was born and grew up in Brighton, which was also Bodley’s family home; indeed Bodley’s father, a local GP, was the Kempe family doctor. Kempe went to Rugby (he is said to have been the original of the hapless Tadpole in Tom Brown’s Schooldays) and from there to Pembroke College, Oxford. He had plans to enter the Church, but an increasingly bad stammer made it impossible for him to practise such a vocation. Instead, inspired by seeing William Morris working alongside Dante Gabriel Rossetti and Edward Burne-Jones on the designs for the Debating Chamber of the Oxford Union, Kempe decided that he would make ecclesiastical decoration his career.

His first task, on leaving Oxford, was to gain some work experience: with the help no doubt of his father (a friendly word with the family’s physician) he was able to persuade Bodley to take him on as an assistant, and thus he found himself in Cambridge just at the time when Bodley was beginning the building and decoration of All Saints, Jesus Lane. Here he was able to learn from both Bodley and William Morris and to develop his sense of how to colour a church. He was never formally apprenticed to Bodley, and by 1864 (with Bodley’s encouragement) he had joined the firm of Clayton and Bell to learn the elements of stained glass: everything from initial design to drawing the cartoons, cutting, painting and firing the glass, assembling and installing the windows. His earliest window, designed for Clayton and Bell in 1865, depicts the martyrdom of Bishop Hooper and can be seen in the south aisle of Gloucester Cathedral.

Kempe was not himself a trained artist, though in the early years of his career he devoted much time to sketching stained glass in cathedrals such as Nuremberg, Rouen and York, and in churches such as Fairford (Gloucestershire) and Malvern Priory. Part of his success lay in his ability to spot young talented artists and craftsmen whom he brought into his studios and who worked with him to develop the distinctive Kempe style. The ‘Kempe Studio for Stained Glass and Church Furniture’ had opened in 1866 and, by the time of its founder’s death, the Studio employed over sixty men; but at first Kempe relied heavily on already established artists such as Fred Leach of Cambridge, who in turn recommended young artists to join Kempe’s team. Of these, the most important was a young painter from Hemingford Abbots, A. E. Tombleson, who became the Studio’s Master Glass Painter and, after Kempe’s death, a director of the firm C. E. Kempe and Co., which carried on the tradition of Kempe’s work until it finally closed in 1934.

In almost seventy years, nearly 5000 windows had been made and installed in churches around the world, from Scotland to South Africa, India and New Zealand. At one time the firm had even had to open an office in New York.

Kempe was fortunate in two respects: first, he enjoyed royal patronage from the 1870s onwards (the chancel of Sandringham church was only the last and largest of these royal commissions); second, his style and Bodley’s harmonised so well that in some of the latter’s most famous churches Kempe’s glass and decoration make an essential contribution to the overall impact of the design. This is true particularly in Queens’ College Chapel, but can also be seen in churches such as St John, Tue Brook (Liverpool) and the chapel of Clumber Park (Worksop, Notts., now a National Trust property). Not that Bodley and Kempe were ever partners; indeed, Bodley was instrumental in setting up a rival stained glass firm, Burlison and Grylls, and Kempe himself had no intention of becoming known only as a disciple of Bodley. Nevertheless, throughout their respective careers they frequently collaborated, especially when a patron stipulated that the stained glass inserted in a new church or chapel should be by Kempe.
The East Window of Queens’ Chapel.
In Cambridge, Kempe glass can be found throughout the city and the university. It is most spectacularly seen in the East and West Windows of Little St Mary’s, but is also prominent in St Giles, Castle Hill, and All Saints, Jesus Lane. Apart from Queens’, Kempe glass is also to be found in the Chapel of Selwyn; and later glass by C. E. Kempe and Co. is found in several roundels and small lights in Sidney Sussex. Outside the city, there is an important and very early Kempe window (1871) in the tower of Waterbeach parish church, and Kempe glass is exhibited in the Stained Glass Museum at Ely Cathedral and in the Victoria and Albert stained glass gallery.

So what are the distinctive features of Kempe windows? For some people it is the remarkable quality of the draughtsmanship, particularly of faces and architectural settings; for others, it is the rich and often deep colours – red, green, blue and gold – of the glass, usually offset (as in Queens’ Chapel) by surrounding glass of antique or horn white. Perhaps the best place in Cambridge to see the contrast in quality (and, no doubt, in price) between Kempe’s windows and those of other stained glass firms of the period is in the North aisle of St Botolph’s: at the East end is a Kempe window depicting the crucifixion, with the figures of the Virgin and St John flanking the cross. Adjacent to it is a window of the same year by the local firm W. H. Constable. The differences in colour, composition and draughtsmanship make it hard to believe that both windows were inserted in 1880.

Other characteristics of Kempe glass include the use of peacock feathers for the wings of angels, and the insertion of jewels in the borders of the copes or cloaks worn by bishops or kings. Compare, for instance, the jewelled borders of the garments worn by Bishop Fisher (North wall, West Window), St Patrick (North wall, East Window) and the Virgin Mary in the East Window (second light from the left).

The East Window in the Chapel forms in effect a second reredos, placed high in the wall, so that one has always to look up at it. Above the magnificent Bodley reredos, and complementing but not competing with it, the seven lights of the window represent in glass, as it were, an elaborate stone screen with painted statues of saints occupying the niches. In the centre of the window, the eye is drawn at once to the crucifixion; below that, the pelican in its piety. This popular ‘Corpus Christi’ symbol, representing Christ nourishing his church with his own body and blood, can also be seen, close up, in the Kempe window in St Botolph’s. Indeed, that window affords probably the best opportunity in Cambridge to study at close quarters the draughtsmanship and colouring of Kempe glass. The long-standing links between Queens’ College and St Botolph’s church (the college stands in the parish of and are patrons of St Botolph’s) are further emphasised by the figure of this East Anglian saint depicted in the first (left-hand) light of the chapel East window. Next to him are the Virgin and Child and then, in the third light, St Etheldreda. As foundress of Ely Cathedral, she is a reminder that the college is situated within the Diocese of Ely. To the right of the crucifixion, and flanking the figure of Christ in Majesty (sixth light) are two other figures closely associated with the original foundation of the college: St Bernard and St Margaret, the College’s patron saints. In the lower part of each light are New Testament scenes: on the left, the Annunciation, the Visitation and the Nativity; on the right, three resurrection events – the women at the tomb, Christ appearing to Mary Magdalene in the garden, and the supper at Emmaus. In the tracery above the main lights, a keen eye may detect four shields, each embellazoned with Instruments of the Passion. Above these, larger shields represent mainly College and University heraldry, but the outer shield on the right has a different significance. In the small tracery light above the figure of Christ in Majesty is a red shield with three golden ‘garbs’ or wheatsheaves; the shield itself is edged in gold. These are the arms of Kempe himself, the symbol he used to sign his most important windows. That the symbol appears twice more, in the windows of the north wall, is an indication of the importance he attached to these commissions.

To find the Kempe wheatsheaves in the other windows again requires keen eyesight: Kempe was not a self-promoter in his glass: he let his windows speak for themselves. The window nearest the altar (1862) depicts three key figures associated with the story of Christianity in the British Isles: SS Augustine, Patrick and Alban. Underneath, Adam and Eve are depicted with the serpent coiled around the Tree of Life. The serpent prefigures the snakes that St Patrick expelled from Ireland, one of whom is shown coiled at the feet of the saint. In the tracery above can just be seen two shields: one contains the Kempe arms; the other, a golden shield bearing the initials AET, contains the monogram of Alfred Tombleson, and indicates that Kempe’s master glass painter was responsible for these chapel windows. The Tombleson shield is a rarity, demonstrating both Kempe’s wish to acknowledge the contribution of his most valued colleague, and the importance he attached to these commissions.

The North Windows were added in the ten years following the Chapel’s consecration: the second from the East continues the theme of early Christianity in England, with the figures of St Theodore, the Venerable Bede and King Alfred. The sacrifice of Isaac is depicted below (including an angel with typical Kempe ‘peacock’ wings). Next come two windows depicting early champions of the English Pre-Reformation Church: Archbishops Langton, Anselm and Lanfranc (below, Abraham and his soldiers encounter Melchizedek), followed by John Wycliffe, King Edward I and Bishop Robert Grosseteste (below, Moses and the brazen serpent). Finally, nearest the entrance,
three figures closely associated with the College itself: the scholar and diplomat Sir Thomas Smith, Bishop Fisher (his crozier resting on the execution block at his side) and Erasmus (below them, Moses and the burning bush and Gideon with his fleece). In this gallery of fifteen worthies, each face seems a real portrait, and each individual is identified by some emblem of his life and work or by a scroll bearing his name or by his initial surmounted by a crown – another Kempe characteristic. Patience is needed to discover in the central window a third Kempe shield and (in the westernmost) a single wheat sheaf – Kempe’s most familiar trademark.

It is well worthwhile to compare the East window of Queens’ (1890, and thus in place when the Chapel was dedicated in 1891) with the East window of Little St Mary’s (1892). This is one of the most powerful of all Kempe’s large-scale windows: set much lower, and almost filling the East wall of the church, one meets it at eye level; and its central subject, the Annunciation, is represented by two almost life-size figures: the Angel Gabriel on the left and Mary on the right. The figure of Mary is one of the finest in any Kempe window. Far from statuesque, a young girl rather than a pious Virgin, she is caught as it were in the act of turning in surprise at the arrival of the angel, and this dramatic moment is trumpeted by more than fifty angel musicians who crowd every available space in the window. If the east window of Queens’ cannot compete with such drama, it nevertheless embodies all the refinement of the late Gothic style perfected by Bodley and Kempe. No wonder that Owen Chadwick, writing in The Victorian Church of the revival of interest in stained glass in the nineteenth century, concluded that “the art attained its Victorian zenith not with the innovations of William Morris or Edward Burne-Jones but in the Tractarian artist Charles Eamer Kempe.”

Adrian Barlow

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One of the Few

“Never before in the field of human conflict has so much been owed by so many to so few.” In those famous words Winston Churchill immortalised the British and allied pilots who fought in the Battle of Britain in the summer and early autumn of 1940. Many of ‘The Few’, of course, did not survive the Battle. One such was Pilot Officer Gordon Thomas Manners Mitchell, 90484, a graduate of Queens’, who was killed in action on 11th July 1940, aged 30. Recently the College was contacted by the Battle of Britain Association to see whether we could find a photograph of P/O Mitchell. The Association is charged with maintaining the graves of those killed and, wherever possible and appropriate, with providing a small memorial with biographical details for the church concerned. Gordon Mitchell is buried in the churchyard at Willian, just off the A1 near Letchworth. The Librarian managed to find two photographs of G. T. M. Mitchell as a member of the 1931 and 1932 Tennis Club Teams.

Gordon Mitchell was educated at Caldicott School, Hitchin, and then at the Leys School in Cambridge. He came up to Queens’ to read Economics, taking Part I in 1931, followed by Part II Law in 1932. If his academic career was not particularly distinguished, he was a notable sportsman. Apart from turning out for the tennis team, he played hockey for the College and the University, won a Blue in 1931, and that same year first played for Scotland. After Cambridge he was in business in Sarawak.

He joined 609 Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force, in 1938, and was called up for full time service in the R.A.F. in August 1939. He was posted to 6 Flight Training School, Little Rissington, that October and, with training completed, rejoined 609 Squadron (then at Northolt) in May 1940. In July the Squadron was stationed at R.A.F.Warmwell in Dorset. Mitchell was flying a Spitfire Mark 1A (L1095). He was piloting one of five Spitfires of ‘B’ flight scrambled early in the morning of 11th July to protect a convoy South of Weymouth. The flight flew straight into a force of over 50 German aircraft (a mixed force of Junkers 87 ‘Stukas’ and Messerschmitt fighters) – overwhelming odds. The
Memories of the Fellowship – The Presidency

Professor Sir Derek Bowett continues his reminiscences of Queens’.

In 1970 Arthur Armitage resigned from the Presidency to take up the Vice-Chancellorship of Manchester University, having been assured by Cripps that this would not affect the support of the Cripps Foundation for Queens’. This meant the Governing Body had to elect a new Master, and so began a series of meetings, usually held at nine o’clock at night. The system seemed designed to ensure that the successful candidate had no false sense of his own importance. Any internal candidate (there were several external candidates, including one sponsored by me) had to withdraw when under discussion, returning to his own rooms until telephoned to return, and, at the crucial meeting, I was sent to my own rooms about nine-thirty. Ten o’clock came, then ten-thirty, and, finally, at eleven o’clock I grew impatient and, seeing no light in the Munro Room where the meetings were held, went out into the dark November night to explore. The Old Combination Room was in complete darkness, and so, too, the Munro Room: evidently the meeting was over.

Gordon Mitchell is thought to be the only pilot from Queens’ killed during the Battle of Britain.

Jonathan Holmes
time Bursar or Senior Tutor. But Queens’, at that time, could not afford these luxuries. All its officers were in full-time University appointments, and they fitted in their College duties in their spare time, being paid relatively little. So the President chaired many internal committees and represented the College both internally and externally, for a very modest stipend, which was capped, reducing as his University stipend increased!

Relations with other Colleges were largely the President’s responsibility, and most important with the neighbouring Colleges, King’s and Cats. I found the Masters of both congenial. The Provost of King’s was Sir Edmund Leach, and he telephoned after a Queens’ May Ball, furious that his flower bed on the other side of the partition wall on the North side of the Bowling Green had been trampled flat by people climbing out of Queens’. I apologised and later wrote a note, apologising again and enclosing a cheque to cover the cost of replacing the plants, but pointing out that people climbed in to May Balls rather than out, so the chances were that people had used his garden as a means of gaining entry illegally. He returned my cheque and apologised for mistaking the situation.

St Catharine’s had as Master a very distinguished mathematician and former Fellow of Trinity, Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, who then lived as a bachelor in his large, red-brick Lodge across Queens’ Lane, opposite the old gate to Old Court. I was then Chairman of the Colleges Committee and, as such, had written to NAG (the Nursery Action Group) saying that it had been decided the Colleges could not support their request that we finance a new children’s nursery. NAG then launched a demonstration against me personally with about two hundred people marching in torch lit procession from the Market Square to the Lodge at Queens’. Arriving at the Main Gate in Queens’ Lane, they looked for the President’s Lodge and picked on the Lodge of St Catharine’s (thus confirming our suspicions that NAG was largely a non-University organisation). There they chanted, hooted and jeered for about two hours, making it a miserable night for Sir Peter: my wife and I slept soundly. In the morning Peter telephoned in remarkably good humour to tell us about the mistake, which had cost him his sleep.

Keeping the Lodge in good order was a challenge and we relied heavily on my wife, Betty, for whom it was a full-time job, the au pair we brought with us, the Maintenance Staff and the Lodge Staff, which consisted of a Cook/Housekeeper and five part-time cleaners, all quite elderly ladies who had been there some time. I noticed that, if I greeted them, they never replied but turned their backs on me, and I later realised that this was a legacy of the Victorian tradition whereby they were preferably to remain unseen, and never to be heard. They were horrified if I appeared in the kitchens, and they had some quaint ideas about cleaning. One of them preferred to scrub the kitchen floor on hands and knees rather than use the electric scrubber we provided, and the beautiful mahogany dining table was never polished, but cleaned with a mild solution of warm water and lemon juice. Another oddity was that they were convinced the Dockett Room was haunted, and would not go there alone. But they were good people, and we got along.

Entertaining was one of the duties of the President, and over the year we entertained some two and a half thousand people, most for drinks, but many for lunch or dinner, and a few over the weekend. Our guests included the Queen Mother, Princess Margaret, Humphrey Cripps, Arthur and Joan Armitage, Antonia Fraser, visiting preachers, old Queensmen, the Canadian High Commissioner, Paul Martin and many others. I grew very fond of Paul Martin, though he was something of a problem as a guest. He was terribly forgetful, and though I explained carefully how to get breakfast – he must leave the guestroom, take the stairs down to the Long Gallery, go along the Long Gallery, then left, through the Dining Room and so into the breakfast room – he failed to appear, and was not in his room. The mystery was solved when I had a telephone call from the Porters. “Excuse me, sir, but we found an old man wandering around the Grove and looking lost. He says he’s the High Commissioner of Canada, and that he is staying with you”. But there was more to come. Our housekeeper said, later that morning, “What a nice gentleman; he wandered into my bedroom in the middle of the night, looking for the bathroom. We had quite a long talk.”

Many of the College Clubs that we entertained in the Lodge returned our hospitality, and I would attend their dinners or their parties. I well remember Ye Cherubs, who gave splendid parties, and even offered Sunday lunch occasionally. On one occasion they offered boiled rice as an accompaniment, but this gave rise to problems, for no one read the simple instructions on the packet, and what emerged were large balls of very
sticky, soggy rice (which simply needed boiling water pouring over them to remove the starch). They tried using electric hair-dryers, borrowed from girl-friends, to dry them out. This was ineffective, so they tried rolling the large, sticky balls of rice between towels, which ruined the towels and was equally ineffective. Finally they abandoned the struggle and went out to buy cooked rice from a Chinese take-away, starting lunch an hour late. No-one minded, for they were thoroughly enjoying the glasses of “black velvet”, a drink I believe was made from Guinness and whiskey (or possibly brandy or Champagne).

The Rugger Club, and Boat Club, usually came for drinks in the Long Gallery before their annual dinner, and I was invariably invited to join them for dinner. Discretion made an early departure advisable, for, as the evening wore on, alcohol took its toll and often resulted in some Club members being disciplined by the Senior Tutor in the morning. I can clearly remember the night after Bumps Supper when an eight was rowed from the boathouse up the river to the College, and then manhandled into Cloister Court. I telephoned the Senior Tutor and he promised to have it removed, so several bleary-eyed, but sober, members of the Club were summoned to remove it. With the narrowness of the Cloisters, and the angle of the exits, it proved beyond them to achieve, sober, what they had done with ease, intoxicated; it was several hours before the problem was solved and the boat removed.

With the St Margaret’s Society we had concerts in the Long Gallery, with mulled wine in the interval, and these were a great success. It was also the custom to entertain to drinks before supper the entire May Ball Committee, and their ladies, before, as was traditional, my wife was taken to admire the May Ball Supper laid out in the Old Hall, before the doors were opened for the waiting guests.

One aspect of entertaining always gave me little pleasure. The British Council would telephone about three times a year to request that Queens’ receive a foreign, distinguished visitor, invariably over the lunch hour. I suspect this was to minimise the cost of the visit to the British Council. I well recall the visit of a distinguished Bulgarian lady lawyer who was a Professor in an area of law unfamiliar to me, very large, and without humour. We sat in my study, soon very bored and desperate for a topic of mutual interest. In desperation I led her into the Old Library, adjoining my study, for there were some very old fascinating books; in particular I loved the old books on medicine, with their beautiful, detailed drawings. I took out the first book and opened it at random. There, facing us on the opened page, was a drawing of a naked lady, with her intestines revealed. Seeing the look of horror on the Bulgarian lady’s face, I quickly shut the book, and took out another, again opening it at random. This time there was yet another drawing of a naked lady, even more intimate in its detail. The Bulgarian lady now looked at me very oddly and I, mumbling some apology, quickly quit the Library and took her in to lunch.

As the start of my twelfth year in the Presidency approached I knew I had a problem to resolve. I was trying to cope with, in effect, three careers at once: running a College, running the teaching and research into international law (for which, as Whewell Professor, I was responsible to the Law Faculty), and managing my growing practice as a Silk in international law matters. Something had to go and, with great reluctance, I decided I had to resign from the Presidency. I realised that I now approached the beginning of each academic year with far less enthusiasm than I had at the beginning, and yet Queens’ needed from its President new ideas and complete dedication: so the decision was inevitable. I had to think of my own future, and my family responsibilities. I had twelve years to go to my retirement and I had to think of the financial implications: of all my tasks, it was the Presidency which paid the least. It was, admittedly, rare for someone to resign mid-term; the Mastership is usually regarded as the culmination of an academic career, not a phase to be enjoyed mid-term, although nowadays more and more Colleges are altering the Statutes to allow election for seven or eight years. However, the Governing Body was very understanding and accepted my resignation. My family left the Lodge with many regrets, for it had become their home, and I went to rooms in the Essex building as a Professorial Fellow and tried to keep a low profile, which was easy enough when I saw how capable was my successor, Professor (now Lord) Oxburgh.
The Sporting Record

Athletics
The Athletics scene in Queens’ has remained fairly quiet, but reasonably successful this year. In CUAC sports in May, Queens’ men showed complete dominance in the 3k steeplechase. Matt Grant and Andy Bell placed first and second respectively and thus both gained Blues team spots for the Athletics Varsity Match a few weeks later. Andy Bell gained a silver medal in the same event at the Cambridgeshire County Championships, while Claire Day became Cambridgeshire County champion over 1500m and thus gained selection for the Blues team in the 800m and 1500m, along with Queens’ team mate Catharine Wood. Audrey Lee, on the field event front, gained a bronze medal in the discus in the same competition, and joined Day and Wood on the CUAC Blues team. The Queens’ members of the Varsity Teams all acquitted themselves admirably. Three of them came away with Half Blues.

Athletics Cuppers in October was not particularly well attended, with these notable exceptions: Audrey Lee claimed second place in the discus and Tim Henshaw was also second in the pole vault. With few competitors, Queens’ rarely does well in the team competitions, but regularly provides top individuals on the University teams.

Badminton
The Lent Term saw the beginning of the First Team’s challenge for promotion back up to the top division after a disappointing relegation last year. Captained by Richard Ibitoye, the Team put in a number of solid performances, with their first loss (owing to illness and time pressures, only four players were able to play) coming against a weak Trinity II team. A close defeat in a final-match decider against League winners St Catharine’s meant that Queens’ finished joint second and were faced with a difficult play-off against Peterhouse. Unfortunately the team failed to win this final match, but finished the season with a positive attitude.

The Second Team had a very good Lent Term. After promotion into division 3A last year, the Team continued their fine form, beating the only other second teams in the league 6–3 and 9–0 early in the season. A strong team, captained by Mark Pinder and including Stuart Kent, Chris Del-Manso and the veteran Jason Crease, were confident of success. However, the remaining teams in the league proved, unsurprisingly, to be far stronger, and only one further game was won, against Clare I. The Team finished the season with only one second team above them in the University Leagues, however – a fantastic achievement. A disappointing lack of interest resulted in the Third Team being disbanded in the Lent Term.

Each Michaelmas, a new league secretary is appointed to co-ordinate the leagues. Unfortunately, a lack of activity and communication from the secretary has meant that no meaningful games have been played in the Michaelmas Term this year. A good fresher intake, however, including the reliable Tim Henshaw in the First Team, has seen the reformation of the Third Team, captained by Fresher Josh Cadney. All three teams (the First and Second Teams captained by Mark Pinder and Craig Wyllie respectively) have played a number of games with good results.

The Lent Term of 2006 was the Ladies’ Team’s first ever season in Division I and was also one of the most successful seasons we have had. If it were not for an unfortunate walkover we had to give, the team would have finished in the top three. Having said that, the team still performed tremendously well, finishing fourth with many matches won 7–2. Unfortunately the Ladies’ Cuppers tournament was more disappointing – we easily made it to the last 16, but lost to a college that had a Blues player and seeded their pairs in a highly dodgy way. Mixed Cuppers came to an abrupt end after the Team had a very unlucky draw in the first round.

In the new academic year, Tina Zhang stayed on as Captain and we welcomed three new players to the regular line-up, after half of the old Team had graduated. The Team’s second season in Division I was not as successful as the first; the competition was exceptionally fierce and many matches were lost on decider games. The Team is almost certain to be relegated to Division II for the Lent 2007 season, from where we will try our best to fight our way back to the top. Many thanks to Louise Cowen, Cherry Yang, Angie Kua, Felicity Yeoh, Georgina Sawyer, Chloe Hublet and Alpa Shah for playing.

Boat Club
Last year was another very successful year for Queens’ College Boat Club with rowers taking part at all levels over the course of the year. The high level of participation can be attributed to the Club’s ongoing efforts to encourage the integration of graduate students in rowing. Last year for the first time we had a graduate in every single boat entered into the Bumps and their contribution to the Club’s successes has been one of the most rewarding areas of improvement. The Lent Term once again saw a lot of hard training, and all the boats showed a very steep improvement curve. This dedicated training paid of and, after a few gutsy rows on the first two days, the Men’s 1st VIII
went up two in the Lent Bumps, finishing eighth on the river. Both the Men’s 2nd and 3rd Boats were unlucky to be surrounded by lots of very strong and experienced boats, and went down three.

Queens’ College Boat Club continued its trend of having a representative in the University boat races. Rashed Mora represented CULRC, rowing at stroke in the Lightweight Boat Race at Henley against Oxford.

The Easter Term saw the arrival of the new Men’s 1st Boat, the Robin Walker, which was purchased with the kind donations of a number of alumni. The May Bumps saw a number of excellent battles with other college boats, and an equal number of encounters with the bank of Grassy Corner. The Men’s 1st Boat moved up one place to fourth on the river, the highest spot occupied by a Queens’ crew for a decade, and were unlucky to finish the course within half a length of a good LMBC crew three days running. The 2nd Boat had the full roller coaster ride of bumps, starting rather unfortunately by being forced into the bank round Grassy by crews failing to clear. On day three they were fortunate to be on the other end of a similar incident and only failed to bump on the last day by the thinnest of margins. Overall they went down two. The lower boats all rowed well, normally against more experienced and heavier crews, and they both managed to hold station over their bumps campaigns.

The Men’s First VIII went on to represent Queens’ at the Henley Royal Regatta in July, qualifying for the first time in nine years as one of only three Oxbridge colleges so to do. Unfortunately, they were knocked out in the first round by a University of Bristol crew fielding a number of Great Britain trialists. The whole experience was great fun, and was a fitting end to a great year of rowing.

The arrival of numerous large first years meant that we had enormous potential for the Novice term. This potential was quickly moulded into a formidable machine by the LBCs, and the results soon followed. The 1st Novice Men won the Ergo Competition, with the 2nd Boat being the fastest 2nd boat. After several other excellent results during the term, the 1st Boat finished 4th in Fairbairns, with the 2nd Boat coming in 10th (the 2nd fastest 2nd boat). With this upcoming talent the future of Queens’ rowing is in safe hands, and we are looking forward to going even faster in 2007.

The rowers and coxswains of the women’s squad of QCBC stormed into 2006 with two strong crews, comprising predominantly novices from the previous Michaelmas Term, but with a few familiar faces. Coached by Dave White, the First VIII made their mark early at events such as the Head of the Nene, Peterborough, where they became the proud owners of pots for being the fastest in their division over the gruelling 5km course of “a bridge and not much else”. Women’s Captain Ellie Mitchell, with a lot of help from ‘familiar face’ Kate Brown, led both the first and second VIII’s respectively into another Lent Bumps… only to have a stomach bug take out the former on the first day, meaning that a sub was required. Nonetheless the only way for the first boat was up (one). The same cannot be said for the second VIII who, despite a lot of gutsy rowing, went down two places.

Fortunately, there is only one thing that rowers hate more than early mornings, and that is losing. Revenge may therefore be seen as one of the explanations for the immense success that this determined second VIII achieved in the following May Bumps by winning their blades! In fact, the 2nd VIII were left three points adrift of Jesus.

Queens’ Men’s Cross-Country Team started the University at the annual Varsity Match. Unfortunately, Captain Andy Bell was injured for the crucial Fen Ditton races. However fortune did not favour Queens’ as, prior to the opening match of the season against Selwyn, John was diagnosed with shingles. This left a huge gap in the bowling department from which Queens’ were unable to recover – on one occasion we even had to resort to opening the bowling with a spinner. Despite promising starts against both Selwyn in Cuppers and an Old Queens’ team, the lack of experienced cricketers inevitably meant that Queens’ were unable to secure any sort of result. Moreover, owing to examination commitments, fixtures were scarce. This academic year however Queens’ nets have started early in the Michaelmas Term and, with the influx of new players such as Dhananjay Ahluwalia who has been training with the Crusaders, it promises to be a more successful season under the captaincy of Basit Kirmani.

Queens’ Cricket got off to a promising start last year with winter nets at The Fenners Indoor School. At the start of the outdoor season it seemed as if it would be a good year for the College under the captaincy of John Garett. However fortune did not favour Queens’ as, prior to the opening match of the season against Selwyn, John was diagnosed with shingles. This left a huge gap in the bowling department from which Queens’ were unable to recover – on one occasion we even had to resort to opening the bowling with a spinner. Despite promising starts against both Selwyn in Cuppers and an Old Queens’ team, the lack of experienced cricketers inevitably meant that Queens’ were unable to secure any sort of result. Moreover, owing to examination commitments, fixtures were scarce. This academic year however Queens’ nets have started early in the Michaelmas Term and, with the influx of new players such as Dhananjay Ahluwalia who has been training with the Crusaders, it promises to be a more successful season under the captaincy of Basit Kirmani.

Croquet
Croquet at Queens’ has undergone something of a rejuvenation. After the unfortunate theft of the old kit, the College generously invested in new equipment, which had seen many outings by the end of Easter Term. Erasmus Lawn was in use most days, and croquet clearly proved a popular distraction from the pressure of exams (though by May Week the number of balls sent flying into the Cam had noticeably diminished). All members of College have access to the kit so the lawn saw a healthy mixture of experienced Association action and beginners making their way in Golf. We at Queens’ are fortunate to have such easy access to such excellent facilities. Chris Fenwick represented the University at the annual Varsity Match.

Cross-Country
Queens’ Men’s Cross-Country Team started 2006 with everything to play for, level on points with Jesus after the first two of the five College League races. Unfortunately, Captain Andy Bell was injured for the crucial Fen Ditton Dash, leaving the normally formidable Queens’ Team critically depleted. Alex McIntosh and Matt Grant ran fantastic races to finish in 5th and 7th respectively, but their backup of Matt Young (51) and Tom Davies (52) were not strong enough to secure a top-three position. Having come 4th, we were left three points adrift of Jesus.

For the next race, the Coe Fen Relays, we were without Matt Grant but with Andrew Grenfell, stepping in to the four-man team as a strong substitute. Receiving the baton from Matt Young, Andrew moved from 9th to 5th in a lap faster than Matt’s, leaving Andy Bell in a great position to move through to see off Peterhouse, and a league draw with City 1, arguably the team that could put out the strongest team of all. We also remain in the Cuppers knockout competition as I write, and with the demise of all things Trinity as far as this year’s Cup competition is concerned, we have an excellent chance of further success in the last eight and onwards. However, with Stuart Kent and Christophe McGlade, two mainstays of the team for a few years, both in their final year, as well as Andy Bell – another stalwart – going on his way soon, the immediate future is not bright, though Stephen Begley’s arrival and useful contributions to matches has meant that the team still spans across all four years. Due to very busy schedules there are few opportunities for club nights on the non-competitive side of things, but we meet when we can.

Chess
2006 was a relatively uneventful year in the college chess calendar. However, the Queens’ side (after some negotiation with the League Secretary!) has achieved promotion to the First Division in the Inter-College League – a triumph for which all involved can be justly proud. This year has proven tougher, as one might expect, including the new challenge of a Jesus team with one of the strongest female players in the whole country, but the Team is so far managing to keep its collective head above the water of the relegation spots! Highlights include a destructive performance in the first round of Cuppers
Under the guidance of our new coach, Simon Scannell, results have improved and Hattie Miall, the Team almost had to start from scratch. Luckily, with the promotion. Unfortunately, in our final game against Trinity Hall, with only Payne-James. With only one league defeat all season, we were on course for to vanquish Churchill
the League at Christmas. Downing II and Fitzwilliam III eased the First Eleven into second position in Road Sixth Form College hindered Queens' push for the League's elusive two season's first game, in which Clare II were dispatched in promising fashion:
football. A strong influx of freshmen, notably Ben Riley-Smith, Ally Wilson,
Second Teams, who found themselves relegated to the fourth and seventh position. The final College League race, Selwyn Relays, saw the accustomed trio of Lara Wood, Catharine Wood and Claire Day yet again come second to Trinity, and thus end the season in that same position – not a bad performance, but certainly a long way off our previous year's glory.

Unfortunately when the College League recommenced in October 2006, Queens' had lost many of its stalwart female runners. Ladies' Captain Claire Day was unable to compete, and only two Queens' ladies turned out to run in the Freshers Run Run, the first race of the league, leaving us

8th. Despite not running his best, Andy took the team to 4th, and Matt Grant ran a comfortable third leg to bring Queens' to the front and even give Alex a 150m lead over Will George. The finish was thrilling, as Alex stormed home first comfortably, having extended his lead by three seconds. This left Queens' in second place in the League, only three points behind an extremely strong Jesus team, and eight ahead of the third-placed College.

The latter half of 2006 saw a more shaky Queens' Cross-Country Team struggling to find freshers to take the place of the busy graduates Alex and Andy, and even failing to make the numbers for the Grantham Meadows Race. Nevertheless, we came second to a still-strong Jesus team in the Freshers' Fun Run, and were third at Grantchester. Cuppers was a triumphant success in the circumstances, with Matt Grant (5), Alex McIntosh (10), Andy Bell (22), Matt Young (27), Rob Darvill (62) and Alex Teo (77) all contributing to the team's creditable second place behind a still-unstoppable Jesus team.

The Ladies Cross Country Team started 2006 well, with second place in the year's first inter-college league race, the Fen Ditton Dash. Captain Claire Day was the first student in and Catharine Wood came a strong sixth and, despite an incomplete team, the two of them managed to fend off Emmanuel. Cee Fen saw a weakened but complete Queens' team again come second to Trinity, by then well clear at the top of the League. Kate Robinson joined old hands Lara Wood and Catharine Wood to help Queens' maintain their silver position. The final College League race, Selwyn Relays, saw the accustomed trio of Lara Wood, Catharine Wood and Claire Day yet again come second to Trinity, and thus end the season in that same position – not a bad performance, but certainly a long way off our previous year's glory.

as the season has gone on and we recently had our first league victory against Fitzwilliam II. There have been notable performances out field from our new third years, India Martin and Clare Davis, and graduates Fiona Salisbury and Louise O'Brien have had a promising start to their careers as Queens' footballers. We hope to see a lot more of our new goalie Eva Urban whose hard work in training has paid off. Sadly we have temporarily had to say goodbye to Lizzie who is off to China.

2006 was a good year for the Queens' MCR Football Team, though it was only a couple of games away from being a great year. In the Lent Term, we fought our way through a tricky Cup group stage (beating the previous
League champions Selwyn/Robinson 4–1 in the process), through a 2–1 win over St Catharine's in the quarter-final and a 3–1 win over Churchill in a tense semi-final. This brought us into the MCR Cup Final against Jesus, but, after a nervy 1–1 first half, we unfortunately lost the game 3–1. Special mention must be made of players of the season Gabriel Paternain, Itzam De Gortari, Gustavo Niz and Peter Mason.

In the Michaelmas Term League tournament, we started badly, losing 4–1 in our opening game to the newly-promoted Emmanuel/Magdalene team. We recovered well though, beating Jesus 2–0 on their own pitch and then proceeding to win the next four games comfortably. The deciding League game was against Churchill. If either team won, it would also gain the League title. Queens' went 1–0 up in the first half, and we were holding onto the lead in the second half until we conceded a lucky goal and it finished 1–1. This result gifted the League title to a grateful Jesus team and condemned us to

finishing runners-up to them for the second time in 2006. Over the year, we played some very nice flowing football and have become a very tricky team to beat on our day, so hopefully we’ll get some silverware in 2007?

Golf

Last year two members of Queens’ gained full Blues. Tom Woolsey and Amir Habibi both took part in the 117th Varsity Match at Muirfield GC in Scotland and they both won both their matches. Unfortunately the team only managed a 7–5–7 draw having taken an early lead. Amir also finished 4th in the Boyd Quaich, an international university competition, held at St Andrews in July last year. Queens’ also hold a Golf Day during May Week at which golfers of any standard can take part.

Hockey

2006 was another impressive year for Queens' College Men's Hockey Team. Very few sports teams can claim to have been promoted from Division 2 into Division 2, but that is exactly the feat that QCHC managed at the end of the 2005–6 season. A fantastic effort saw the Team finish top of the Second Division, only for league changes to mean that they were promoted into a new Second Division, with their previous league becoming the Third Division. Only two teams were to achieve this feat and Queens’ worked hard to ensure that we were one of them. The Michaelmas Term season 2006 finished with the Team remaining in

Football

The 2005–6 season ended in disappointment for both the Queens’ First and Second Teams, who found themselves relegated to the fourth and seventh divisions respectively. The current campaign therefore began with both teams pushing for promotion, to restore some much needed pride to Queens’ football. A strong influx of freshmen, notably Ben Riley-Smith, Ally Wilson, Tom Balling and Tim Henshaw meant that confidence was high going into the season’s first game, in which Clare II were dispatched in promising fashion: 8–0 on the final score. Narrow defeats in the Queens-Robinson derby and to Long Road Sixth Form College hindered Queens’ push for the League’s elusive two top promotion-securring spots. However, two comprehensive victories against Downing II and Fitzwilliam III eased the First Eleven into second position in the League at Christmas.

Progress in Cuppers was thwarted when Queens’ came up against St Catharine’s, leaders of Division One, in the second round. The thirds exceeded all expectations in the Vase, however, coming back from 3–1 down to vanquish Churchill 4–3 in an epic match.

Once again it’s been a mixed year for women’s football. In the second half of the 2005–6 season, Queens’ continued their good form under Captain Lizzie Payne-James. With only one league defeat all season, we were on course for promotion. Unfortunately, in our final game against Trinity Hall, with only ten players on the pitch, we narrowly lost a hard-fought match. Another year in Division 3!

This season, with the loss of key players such as Katie Lowe, Holly Wiles and Hattie Miall, the Team almost had to start from scratch. Luckily, with the backbone of the Team still being formed by Fran Boit, Cat Neville and Lizzie Payne-James, and with a keen response from the MCR, the team kept going.

Under the guidance of our new coach, Simon Scannell, results have improved

The MCR Football Team in action.
the Second Division, after good performances against some strong sides. Solid, and at times flamboyant, midfield work from Chris Ellis and Luke Champion, coupled with fine displays in defence bode well for the second season of the year (Michaelmas and Lent are now separate seasons!). In Cuppers we have been close to the top teams, despite being close to the bottom of the table at one point. On returning to Cambridge after the Long Vacation, the arrival of several keen freshers renewed enthusiasm and hope. Yet, despite the advent of a number of new players, which improved the Club enormously, Queens' continued to struggle to get out a full team and suffered losses. Drastic action was needed and consequently students from King’s, who do not have a team of their own, were invited to join the Queens' ladies to form a joint team. The result was an influx of keen and able players such that there is now a reasonably-sized squad. Towards the end of Term, the Team were delighted to achieve a draw against a team from St Catharine’s, a college renowned for its strength and depth in the hockey world. We were in fact unlucky not to win as we had all the possession and numerous shots on goal, but their goalkeeper (the University number one) kept them in the game. The Team are now looking forward to the Lent 2007 season with the ambition of winning the Plate Competition for those knocked out of Cuppers in the first round (which is needed so that the better teams can progress).

Lacrosse

On a bitterly cold morning in mid-March 2006, Queens' College Lacrosse Club set out on a campaign to win, for the first time ever, the coveted Cuppers tournament, and succeeded. Queens' fielded one of the largest teams of any college, principally made up of freshers, many of whom had never even touched a lacrosse stick until five months earlier. With a number of goalless draws, the Team made an auspicious start, but under the leadership of Captain Claire Davis and Vice-Captain Tom Eilon, performances and team morale soon picked up, and Queens' progressed to the knockout stages after inflicting 1–0 and 2–0 defeats on their opponents. Despite having already played five matches in a row, the Team, spurred on by inspirational team-talk from the captaincy, went on to knock out the opposition. It was another successful year for Queens' College Lacrosse Club and despite the continued commitment from our regular players such as Eva Augustyn and Hugh Earp, we struggled to get a full team to replace those lost through graduation. Consequently, we suffered a couple of drastic losses, notably a 25–0 defeat by Homerton ladies. After such a shock to our spirits, we came close to considering an amalgamation with other college teams. But the Club leapt back into action with newfound gusto and faced opposing college teams with a new fervour and friendly banter. The Club is in excellent spirits and are re looking forward to putting our new sport-stars to the test (checking vigilantly for that notorious footwork). Now organising weekly (sometimes twice weekly) matches to make up for those missed during the grim period at the start of the year, we look to improvement and excellence in our game plan. We look forward eagerly to mid-March Cuppers when we can face Homerton again and show them what Queens' netballers are really made of!

Rugby

2006 has been a good year for Queens’ rugby. In the Lent Term, the hard work that Ian Neill put in as captain finally came to fruition with the Team securing two very good wins against Trinity and Caius. The Caius match in particular saw the Team finally play with the kind of skill and ferocity of which it was long suspected they were capable. Needless to say the celebrations afterwards were of equal magnitude to the victories themselves. A special mention must go to Will Carson whose elation was so great after the Trinity match that he spent thirty pounds on an entire cheesecake in the Anchor. At the end of Lent Term the annual AGM was held in usual style. With all players bar Ryan Fenton there voluntarily (he had to be kidnapped from the Mahal), spirits were high and the new Committee was elected. In the Easter Term, the annual dinner was very successful and mixed touch rugby on Queens’ Green provided welcome weekly relief from exam stress.

The mood in the camp at the start of the 2006–7 season was high. Very few players had been lost, and there were more than a couple of promising freshers in the ranks. Our coaching staff was expanded, with the knowledgeable Adam Rendle helping Steve Rogers mould our disparate gang into a cohesive team. Our coaching staff was expanded, with the knowledgeable Adam Rendle helping Steve Rogers mould our disparate gang into a cohesive team. They obviously know their stuff because for the first time in a while Queens’ have been winning games. Not all their games. But a few. We beat Sidney Sussex and Churchill twice, the second victory being particularly satisfying, the winning try coming with the very last play. Our standard of play has risen dramatically over the last year, and nowadays, at full strength, we would give all but the very best college teams a good game. As always though, not everything is rosy. As a club, Queens’ suffers in terms of depth, and with the Christmas Vacation extinguishing the momentum from last year, at the time of writing we struggle to get fifteen players along every week. Still, the most satisfying thing about playing for Queens’ is seeing the tangible improvement in players’ ability over just a few months, and for this we have to thank the usual suspects. Steve Rogers and Adam Rendle.
have stuck by us through thick and thin, their expertise invaluable, whilst Keith Mills has made sure that we always have a pitch to play on down at fortress Barton, and Nick the barman has cheered us on and offered lifts to Addenbrooke’s on more than one occasion.

The 2005–6 season ended well for Queens’ Women’s Rugby Team. Despite being knocked out of Cuppers at an early stage, Queens’ went on to win Plate. The match was played at Grange Road and, in a closely fought game, Queens’ went on to win 19–12.

The 2006–7 season has started well with Queens’ winning four out of the first five matches, leaving them near the top of the League table. Despite losing to St John’s in a tough and hard-fitting match, the Women have secured strong victories in the remainder of their matches, including a very impressive 52–0 trouncing of the Meerkats. This year is a transitional year as the League changes to playing Tens matches. Despite this the Queens’ Women are yet to play a Tens match owing to a lack of players (usually by the opposition).

Although this years freshers are yet to take an interest in women’s rugby, several new players have been recruited from the second and third year and the Team has bonded well and are enjoying training and matches.

Shooting

New to the .22 rifle shooting scene this year, Andy Martin has taken to the sport like a duck to water. Andy’s first competitive contribution helped Queens’ come 2nd in the Cuppers competition. He also came 2nd in the Novice Cup.

At University level, Queensman and University Gallery Rifle Captain Chris Bamford led an inexperienced yet spirited team of riflemen to win a number of Black Powder Revolver and Pistol trophies against the Oxford University Pistol Club at Bisley last summer. The gallery rifle style of shooting is a replacement for the now-illegal pistols and would not be out of place on a Wild West ranch with carbines and Winchesters. The competitions are similar to a rapid snap, with rotating and advancing targets.

Cambridge celebrated its 500th Target Rifle Varsity victory last summer. In an evenly-matched competition each eight-man team shoots ten shots at 300, 500 and 600 yards; Cambridge won by 13 points out of 1200. It was a close and exciting finish with the wind proving a challenge and the lead changing frequently. The Captain, Queensman Peter Seelobm, also led the Cambridge team to victory in the Match Rifle Varsity competition, shot at 1000, 1100 and 1200 yards. Peter top scored in both matches, and, following a successful week of shooting in which he won 7 trophies, was selected to represent Great Britain under-25s in Canada for the 2007 Target Rifle World Championships.

Skiing and Snowboarding

The Ski and Snowboard Club was lucky to hit one of the best weeks for snow and sun in a poor season. The group of 84 included a range of abilities and brought together all years, from freshers to graduates. As a particularly high resort (2300m), Val Thorens offered excellent conditions for beginners and advanced skiers alike. As well as the 600km of piste on offer, two groups made use of ideal conditions to hire off-piste guides for the day, and beginners were delighted by the 44 green runs and 138 blue.

For the themed nights out, Queens’ students produced a spectacular display of fancy dress, and certainly lived up to their cross-dressing tradition. Early on, the night of ‘family meals’ was a chance to mix up the years, meet new people and show off any culinary skills in the manufacture of gourmet specialties! The highlight of the week was our penultimate night, with a meal on top of the mountain followed by a ski-down in the dark. The meal included authentic meat fondue and free-flowing wine, followed by a disco and DJ. This resulted in an interesting standard of skiing on the way down, with the quantity of alcohol consumed soon becoming apparent.

To round off the trip, we awarded the following prizes: Steward Petty for ‘action on the dance floor’. Rob Carter and Pete Butler for their cross-dressing extravaganzas at every opportunity; Olly Lonsdale for wiping out off-piste on the ski-down, unable to stand; Ed John for his ‘Cambridge-style’ extravagance and Alex Czepulkowski for overconsumption in a wet suit.

We were lucky enough to be in the resort at the same time as students from Churchill College, as well as from Durham and Newcastle Universities, so the bars and clubs were student-filled and superb. From skiing to après-ski to the epic coach journeys, we felt the trip was a resounding success and would like to thank everyone for such a great time.

Squash

2006 was an excellent year for Queens’ squash. Under the captaincy of Mike Flower the Men’s First Team of Renwick Russell, Mike Flower, Laurence Toine, Claude Warnick and Adam Eckersley-Waites came a narrow second to Downing in the League. Queens’ has continued to produce five men’s teams in the inter-college leagues, making it the strongest college in depth. Queens’ also produced two university players in Alison Messenger and Renwick Russell.

2006 also saw the second annual Queens’ Squash Tournament in which individuals from different colleges competed for a trophy. In the end the trophy went to Nick Sutcliffe of St John’s, who defeated Renwick Russell of Queens’ in the final.

Surfing

In December 2006, a pack of wave-hungry Queens’ surfers headed to the coastal city of San Sebastian in Northern Spain. Our arrival was later in the evening than expected and as soon as we stepped out from the taxi, Jack Frost whispered to us with his icy Atlantic breath. We were eager, if slightly apprehensive, for a peek at the monsters we might face the following day. As we crossed the river estuary flanking la Playa de la Zurriola, nine-foot waves ominously opposed the current and swelled under the bridge.

The following morning began optimistically, as blades of light shone through the quaint, narrow streets. This was a welcome surprise, as we had read that the Basque city was often engulfed in drizzle throughout the winter months. After a perfectly light and flaky croissant followed by an olive oil-doused pintxo (Basque tapa), we hit the golden-grained beach. The waves roared from afar. A frothy saliva gushed onto the beach, but the distant waves’ bark seemed worse than their bite. However, as we reached the shoreline, kicked out in our wetsuits with only a board for comfort, the size of the waves was humbling. We quickly realized that a rip tide hugged the rocky breakwater. This could be used as an escalator to suck us out to sea. We inadvertently used this convenient tool of nature. However, after being sucked out, we suddenly found ourselves exposed to ten to twelve-foot tidal beasts. At the beginning, only the most experienced of us caught any rides. The size of the waves was awe-inspiring and after falling over the lip of a ten-footer and managing to kneel myself in the nose – a flexibility unknown to me – I realized the powerful punch behind these wild winter barrels.

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Grace with crystal blue skies for most of the week and challenging surf, the trip was a resounding success. I think that each of us were able to improve our technique simply through attempting the sheer size of the waves. And anyway, what could be better to end a strenuous day of surfing than to relax away. An ominous indicator of a large swell about to roll in was the noise of the thickset breakwater running along the side of the bay. We knew that we had to brace ourselves when a resonating thud shattered the fragile December air. A wave would then explode over the rock, launching missiles of water into the air. Paddle, paddle, paddle!

Swimming and Water Polo

2005 was always going to be a tough act to follow for Queens’ Water Polo, as several players were lost to graduation, notably captain Richard Folsom. Lack of interest among freshers meant that promotion in the previous season was always going to be a tough act to follow for Queens’ Water Polo, as several players were lost to graduation, notably captain Richard Folsom. Lack of interest among freshers meant that promotion in the previous season was always going to be a tough act to follow. However, the new academic year 2006–7 meant a fresh start. Freshers Mark Maughan and Tom Hodgson, along with veterans Mike Flower, Duncan...
Morrison and Suhrid Joshi, provide Queens’ with a good core of players for the next few seasons. The sport is also growing in popularity — no fewer than nine players have made their debut in the first three games of the season and, having already picked up points against the best teams in the League, Queens’ Water Polo is definitely on its way up again.

Queens’ swimming enjoyed a considerably better year in Swimming Cuppers in 2006. Queens’ men finished 3rd overall in the competition with several solid performances. With fresh blood in the swimming and water polo teams, the years ahead look promising. The water polo team should be able to achieve promotion within the next two seasons and establish Queens’ top flight status. On the other hand, the swimmers can hope to win Cuppers this year, with both teams (men’s and ladies’) looking very strong.

**Table Football**

After solid performances from both Queens’ teams throughout the Michaelmas Term 2005, we were determined to maintain our high standard of play for the rest of the season. With an A Team that contained three current Varsity players, Queens’ bid for a top-three finish in the nine-team Division 1 looked to be a very realistic one. A mixed bag of results including a couple of surprising defeats eventually led to a respectable fourth place finish, five points shy of third (but thirteen points clear of fifth). Queens’ newly-reinstated B team also enjoyed some success in Division 2, and finished their season in eighth place.

Summer saw the departure of two key members of the Queens’ A team, Captain Steve McAuley and Austrian Clemens Huber. Both strikers, they played in a strong Varsity squad in 2005–6 and provided Queens’ with a fearsome attack for the inter-college league matches. Steve contributed a great deal to Cambridge table football during his four years here, capturing both Queens’ A team (2003–6) and the Varsity squad (2004–5), and his catalogue of cunning shots will be fondly remembered by all.

However, a fresh influx of talent in the forms of Chris Prochnau and Martin Aseburg, two postgraduate German players, bolstered the ranks of Queens’ A team in Michaelmas 2006. Second year Oli Shorttle was promoted from the B team and paired up with long-standing Varsity defender Toby Wood, while Mark Pinder and Stuart Kent provided some stability by maintaining their successful partnership. First-years Tian Long Wang and Stephen Begley joined the B team under new captain Alain Caplan. The beginning of term also brought a restructuring of University table football events to place more emphasis on individual performances. The frequency of league matches was halved, and several new knock-out style tournaments were introduced. Martin wasted no time in taking advantage of this, finishing second in the Freshers’ Doubles Tournament in his first week at Queens’.

Queens’ A team topped the Division 1 standings at the end of term. Queens’ players also achieved great success in both the singles and doubles tournaments. Mark was a deserving semi-finalist in the singles competition. Mark and Stuart went one better in the doubles tournament, emerging victorious from a relatively comfortable (but still nerve-wracking) final against the current University captain and his partner. In doing so, they both placed strong claims on spots in the Varsity team for 2007, maintaining Queens’ reputation for table-foottballing excellence.

**Table Tennis**

After the success of winning Cuppers last year, good fortune hasn’t continued. The popularity of this sport among first years is non-existent. During the 2005–6 season the league team didn’t manage to get off the bottom of League 1. The team was never consistent, but again for Cuppers we were able to put out a strong team, consisting of Devesh Shete, Glynn Eggar, Mingzhi Zeng, Tom Stambollouian, Dan Shaw and Pretheepan Radhakrishnan, but were beaten by St Catharine’s in the final.

This academic year we are still struggling for players and so far we have won only one match and lost six. The team is composed almost entirely of new players: Nick Tappin, Andreas Reichart, Simone Ferraro and Pretheepan Radhakrishnan. We still have a chance of winning Cuppers this season with veteran players Devesh and Glynn still around.

**Tiddlywinks**

In January the Tiddlywinks Club kicked off another busy and successful year with the Cambridge Open tournament and the annual dinner, which was held in the Armitage Room. Queens’ hosted two major tournaments in April: both the world and national pairs. The Varsity Team made a victorious trip to Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and won 80–32. Queens’ students Alan Harper, Serita Rana and Toby Wood were amongst those who returned from the Oxford match with quarter blues. Queens’ wingers ended the academic year in style with a ‘garden’ party on the rooftop of the Erasmus Building.

**Ultimate Frisbee**

Once again, Queens’ were partnered at college level by Selwyn, Robinson and St Edmund’s, this time with a new name – the Penguins. If this was meant to lull the opposition into a false sense of security then it certainly worked. Drawing on the wealth of experience gained last year, the Penguins have proved to be anything but cute and cuddly, winning an amazing seven out of eight league matches.

Last year’s Cup competitions came as welcome relief from the League. This year, with a top league placing in sight but with key players missing, we failed to live up to last year’s two third place finishes, falling to a disappointing 11th in Winter Cuppers.

Pick of the Queens’ intake has been John Unrath, who has added some much needed height to the side and used it well in both his long cutting and defence. Special mention must also go to Alan Swann, an Old Member of Queens’, whose experience in making the first cut look easy has been invaluable.

**Water Polo**

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## Officers of the Clubs 2006–7

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<td>Water Polo</td>
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*The Bumps Supper, June 2006.*
The Student Record

The Students 2006

The academic record of Queens’ undergraduates dipped a little in 2006. Of the undergraduates taking University Examinations in June, 109 obtained First Class honours – down from 121 in 2005. While this is a good performance by anyone else’s standards, by our own it is somewhat disappointing. There were, however, records of individual achievement that should not go unnoticed. Apart from College Prizes (recorded elsewhere in *The Record*), Queens’ again received a good spread of University prizes. Sophie Wilby was awarded the TRC Fox Prize for Chemical Engineering, Martin Smith received the Charles Fox Memorial Prize, and Mary Vander Steen was awarded the Mau-Sang Ng Memorial Prize in Oriental Studies. In Law, Paul Wilson received the Clifford Chance CJ Hamson Prize and in Geography Amy Ottway was awarded the William Vaughan Lewis Prize. David Johnson enjoyed an especially successful year with the award of the Donald Wort Prize in Music as well as the new Jimmie Beaumont College Prize for performance.

Queens’ graduate students, now over 300 in number, continued to impress. Once again, almost half of those graduate students taking classified examinations achieved Firsts or Distinctions. Moreover, there were 64 successful MPhil students and 35 were awarded PhDs. The intellectual life of the students continues to thrive in College too with regular academic seminars in Law, in Economics, in Modern Languages, in History and in the Arts. The Medics continue to organise regular speaker meetings. The graduate community is taking an ever greater part in the life of the College, and their activities continue to bring distinction to our academic performance. It would be remiss, perhaps, not to give just one example of how the work of our graduate students brings such returns. Take Alex Quayle, whose research with the ‘Silent Aircraft Initiative’ has garnered national media attention. This project has a bold aim – “to develop a conceptual design for an aircraft whose noise would be almost imperceptible outside the perimeter of a daytime urban airport” – and Alex’s contributions have been essential to its progress.

Admissions

Queens’ saw a slight fall in the number of applications for admission this year – we received ‘only’ 600 applications for places in either 2007 or 2008. There continue to be, however, large numbers of very talented young people who want to come to Cambridge and, despite weariness at the end of term, we enjoy talking to them when they come for interview in December. The University is always looking for ways to ensure that we admit only the brightest and the best. We are currently engaged in detailed research of correlations between scores in AS modules and Tripos performance. Initial results suggest that, used carefully, As do still provide us (when we look at the UMS marks, rather than the raw grades) with a means to differentiate between candidates. However, it seems as if the government is determined to embark on yet another round of tinkering with the examination system so we may well be back to square one! Two interesting developments in this year’s round have been the growth in the number of applicants (from schools in both the UK and elsewhere) who are studying for the International Baccalaureate (IB), as well as a sharp increase in application numbers from countries that have recently joined the EU. The rising costs of a Cambridge education for both Home and Overseas students mean that we are always keen to find ways of supporting students while they are at Queens’ and we are keen to enhance our Bursary provision – we are always happy to hear from anyone who is interested in supporting current undergraduates financially. The Admissions Office is always happy to give advice to Members of the College about applying to Cambridge and is always interested to receive requests for visits from Members who now work in secondary education.

Murray Milgate, Senior Tutor
The College Musician

It’s been an exciting year for music at Queens’, with two terrific MagSoc concerts (see separate report) and a number of other events. A weekend of jazz workshops in November brought musicians from Queens’ and across the university together to work on improvisation skills and various forms of jazz playing, culminating in a performance by all members of the group with the workshop house band. The event also included a trio performance, excerpts from which will soon be available from the redesigned MagSoc website! We held a second workshop in February, which was also a great success.

February also saw the first of what I hope will be a series of masterclasses and recitals by international performers. Alexander Boyd (piano) came to work with Queens’ pianists including David Johnson and Nikhil Vellodi, before giving a superb evening performance with cellist Minat Lyons. By the time of publication we will have had the third ‘Vigani’s Cabinet’ performance and, further demonstrating our credentials as the leading college for new music, a piece by first-year musician Ed Southall will, on the same day, receive its première after winning a University-wide composition competition. I have enjoyed working with musicians around the College in various capacities, accompanying and playing chamber music with a number of them and conducting the chorus and orchestra. Both talent and enthusiasm are in plentiful supply and this adds up to a very rewarding experience for the college musician! It has also been a pleasure to work with the members of the MagSoc Committee, whose enormous contribution to college music is made the more impressive by the fact that they must presumably have to fit in the occasional bit of work for their degrees.

College music has benefited hugely since July from the input of Lady Eatwell, who has generously given her time to the MagSoc Chorus and been a devoted supporter of musical events and projects. She has launched ‘The Vision for Music Development 2007–2011’ to establish Queens’ as a main musical centre for the University, with a leading mixed voice choir, excellence in academic music, a vibrant performing culture and an award scheme to attract applications from the best musicians. More information can be found at www.queensmusic.org.uk

Sam Hogarth

The Dancer in Residence

I am thrilled by my appointment as Dancer in Residence at Queens’ College this year and to have the opportunity to share my experience and expertise with the members of Queens’ College Contemporary Dance Society. Throughout my varied career as a professional dance artist I have delighted in teaching people of all ages and levels of experience, seeing teaching as a valuable complement to performing. In my performing career I have toured the world with such companies as Stomp and London Contemporary Dance Theatre and I have been fortunate to be able to explore all manner of choreographic possibilities, from making work thirty five metres in the air for the Central Show in the Millennium Dome to a full length extravaganza at Manumission, the biggest club in the world, from working with youth dance companies to choreographing for over 60s groups. Each new project brings new challenges and rewards.

Ten years ago Sara Matthews was appointed the first Dancer in Residence at Queens’ and was followed by Kenneth Tharp. I am very pleased to continue and develop my long relationship with dance at Queens’, for, as associate artist, I worked closely with Kenneth, and look forward to continuing his innovative work at the College.

Queens’ College Contemporary Dance Society has continued to welcome both Queens’ and non-Queens’ members to a wide range of dance technique and choreographic classes and workshops. We are most fortunate to have live percussion for all our technique classes played by experienced musician and accompanist for dance, Neil Craig.

Our tenth anniversary celebrations include the annual platform of Sprung!, displaying the rich diversity of student work alongside that of guest artists. The show will culminate with a group piece choreographed by myself in collaboration with the dancers of the Society as a result of a series of regular choreographic workshops. We are also very pleased to welcome back for the occasion Katie Green, graduate of Queens’, ex-President of the Society, recent graduate of the London Contemporary Dance School and Pyramid Award winning choreographer, who will be making a new work especially for the performance.

In the foyer of Fitzpatrick Hall throughout the performances we will be mounting a display of archive material, a photographic record of the preparations for this year’s Sprung! and drawings by Artist in Residence of the Derngate Theatre, Northampton, Angela Hinds, who has been sketching our work all year.

Sprung!, a spring celebration of music and dance, will take place on 13 and 14 March at 8pm in the Fitzpatrick Hall, Queens’ College.

Adèle A Thompson
Seismological Adventures in Iran

For a geophysicist Iran is a fascinating place to study: there are hundreds of faults, and, because much of the country is also desert, many aspects of the complex tectonics are preserved. However, the same reasons that make Iran an interesting place for a scientist make it a dangerous place to live; since the beginning of historical accounts hundreds of thousands have been killed in earthquakes across the country, including around 30,000 in Bam on Boxing Day 2003. It is for these reasons that the Cambridge Earth Sciences Department has a long history of research into the tectonics of the region. An area that has not as yet been well studied is the structure of the crust beneath Iran, a subject that can only be researched using seismometers, instruments that record the movement of the ground, preferably in response to earthquakes around the world. My PhD research topic is related to this: I am currently about to finish my third year at Queen’s. During this time, I have been lucky enough to have been able to spend around five months on fieldwork in Iran and another six in India, installing seismometers in order to improve our knowledge of the structure of the crust and of the seismic hazard in these areas.

It was never going to be entirely plain sailing. This became apparent to me as I queued in the tiny waiting room of the Iranian Consulate in South Kensington for the third time (and with my third set of various papers and forms, filled in, in triplicate), in order to pick up my first visa. Although when I go on fieldwork, I travel by myself, I am well looked after by a governmental organisation that also studies earthquake hazard. My field area is a line heading north-east from Yazd, a city in the centre of Iran, across the central desert to the second, and holiest city of Iran, Mashhad, before continuing into the Kopet Dagh mountain range in the extreme north east of the country, to the border with Turkmenistan. This is a distance equivalent to London to Berlin, with lots of driving everyday; the last trip of 30 days clocked up 17,000 km.

I could have been forgiven for thinking that my project was doomed to failure from the beginning. Having finally managed to obtain a visa, the fieldwork had to be delayed by a few months as the terrible after-effects of the Bam earthquake took priority. Eventually, in April 2004, I arrived in Tehran – not really a city to write home about, unless you are particularly interested in air pollution – and within 12 hours, through a combination of my own naivety and a healthy respect for the country’s security services, I had been relieved of US$600. This was by a pair of men wearing very convincing looking police uniforms, asking to search my bags for drugs. These fake police then did a good job of pocketing most of my cash (Iran, for various political reasons, does not accept any ATM or credit cards, or traveller’s cheques), which I failed to notice. This meant that my first few days were spent in a Tehrani site most tourists just pass by, namely the Police Headquarters. Here, through a number of interpreters, I tried to explain what had happened. This task was hampered in two major ways. Firstly the Police were convinced that the robbery had been carried out by Afghan refugees. Secondly the culprits had been driving a white Paykan car, identical to a 1960s Hillman Hunter and about 6 million other cars in Tehran.

Still, everything was sorted out, and a few days later I set out for the field. It is at this point that my view of Iran really changed, for, as soon as you leave the vast metropolis of Tehran, you begin to see the stark beauty of the Iranian landscape, where distant snow-capped mountains look down on barren salt flats, in which nothing grows for mile after mile. And then you turn another corner and come across a narrow river valley, virulently green. It is not only the landscape that makes you love being in Iran, it is the friendliness and generosity of its rural, and poor, inhabitants. Countless times I have been invited into peoples’ homes to eat with them, either some kind of mutton stew, or fresh (and very delicious) fruit and nuts, particularly pomegranates and pistachios, or just to drink copious amounts of tea with them – it is drunk black through a sugar cube held between the teeth.

So, through another four months of trips and with the help of everyone we met in the tiny villages where we aimed to install the sensors, the seismic network was installed and running very well. This came about with few other mishaps, except for an occasional car crash – but that’s to be expected in a country with the worst (but improving) road safety record on the planet. I was also able to go off and explore some of Iran’s more ancient sights. These included the incomparably beautiful mosques of Esfahan in the desert (where a large proportion of my time was spent smoking a water pipe in an ancient tea room beneath a 16th century bridge, being cooled by the river), and the spectacular 2500 year old ruins of Persepolis.

My last trip to Iran was over October and November 2006;
my aim was to collect data from the previously installed sensors and install a further ten. The fieldwork was successful, with all the data recovered, and eight of the new sensors installed with no problems, in a region of the central desert (complete with many camels) I had not seen before. The problems began when I started trying to find a good site for the ninth sensor. Whilst doing this we crossed a state boundary, moving from Khorasan, to Semnan. The paperwork that we had was only valid for Khorasan, and hence unhappily we were, for the first time in Iran, stopped and asked for our papers by the – real – police. The police station was surprisingly nice, and the first three hours of my arrest were spent in the chief of police’s office watching German football on satellite TV, drinking tea. However, after about three hours, one of the intelligence agencies, which had been monitoring radio traffic, arrived and they were much less friendly, with many more machine guns on display. After another three or so hours and with the paperwork now in order we were free to leave, and there is where I thought the story had ended.

It turns out, however, that my small encounter with the intelligence agency caused huge upheavals in Tehran. The organisation I work with was beset with agents asking why they were collaborating with an English spy, and by the time I arrived back in the city a week or so later, my mobile phone had been blocked and my hotel phone tapped. Whilst all this is quite amusing, it has had some serious consequences; at the moment it is impossible for me to get any data to the UK, and, at least for a while, it is unlikely I will get another visa to return to Iran.

If I don’t manage to go back to Iran, I will look back at the time I have spent there with great fondness. I have made some good friends there, with whom I have had many honest and frank conversations, and I have learnt to view things from a different, non-western perspective. I have also experienced and seen a great deal that is completely alien to my everyday life here in Cambridge, and that is something I will remember for a long time to come.

Daniel Rham

ReCap 2006, West Bank

Every year the International Federation of Medical Student Associations organises ReCap, the Refugee Camps Project in the West Bank, in which I participated last summer. It brings together European and Palestinian medical students in a month-long programme, and last year was focussed on Aida refugee camp in Bethlehem.

The first week was designed to help knit the group together and further our understanding of the Palestinian situation. It comprised a series of lectures, workshops and day-trips and was based in Al Quds (Jerusalem) University, which is situated in the village of Abu Dis, just outside Jerusalem. This proximity to the capital poses a number of problems for the students, the majority of whom are not allowed to enter the city itself. The new ‘Security Fence’ or ‘Apartheid Wall’ (depending on one’s perspective) passes right next to the campus and, in combination with the multiple checkpoints, at best means a convoluted route to classes for those unable to live in Abu Dis itself. Tenser times can bring road blocks: one student told me how this stopped him reaching his pharmacology exam, though I have to admit my limited sympathy for that particular case! More generally, checkpoints can mean waiting for hours with no specified reasons. Although, as foreigners, we didn’t experience such long delays, the few times we were held up and the rudeness with which we were often treated certainly gave us an insight into the kind of frustration and insult one might feel under the whim of soldiers our own age or younger.

In addition the university is situated in a ‘Zone C’ which is policed by the Israeli army (Zone A being controlled by the Palestinian authority). Some perceive that a major flaw in the strategy of the occupying forces is that of holding the community as a whole responsible for the actions of a few. One of our first nights witnessed a raid on a block of student flats, which culminated in the detention of around 60 students from midnight to 3am. They were made to sit around a school gym facing the wall with their heads between their knees whilst each was questioned individually, and some beaten, in an attempt to discover the identity of a group of local youths who had been throwing stones at jeeps. An Israeli friend later assured me that this was not standard practice and those who abuse their power are reprimanded. It is difficult, however, not to believe that most incidents like this go unnoticed; indeed the only aspect which makes this story stand out, against the many more horrifying tales we heard, was the presence of non-Palestinian witnesses.

Daniel Rham
Some of the issues addressed in the talks at Abu Dis became apparent during the course of the following three weeks, spent mainly in Bethlehem observing the work of medics in UNRWA clinics and local hospitals, as well as organising afternoon activities for children in a nearby refugee camp (which included teaching English). Two of the students with whom we worked had come from Aida camp, where most of our work was focussed. They stressed the importance of family support in helping them to reach medical school (for which competition is intense: there are only around 50 places each year for the entire West Bank and the minimum score of any successful student in high school finals was over 96%). For many families this kind of support isn’t possible, which, combined with the social situation and military presence in the camps, has probably contributed to some of the behavioural problems that we saw in a minority of the children. A ‘troubled’ child is as much an issue in England but the aggressiveness, and particularly the ease with which many would throw (or threaten to throw) stones, was perhaps more striking in light of the situation they faced. The same week that I left a 13-year-old boy was shot dead in Bethlehem’s Nativity Square during protests against attempts to detain local Hamas officials. The BBC reported the protests and ‘military incursion’, but failed to mention the shooting.

We took many day trips around the West Bank, as the Palestinian students showed us the situation in towns like Qalqilia, Tulkarm and Hebron, and visited NGOs working in Ramallah. It was an intense, and often emotionally draining, insight, though a most remarkable aspect of the trip for me was the outstanding hospitality and good humour with which we were received. As I entered the Old City of Jerusalem on my first day a boy asked me where I was from, to which I apprehensively told him, “England”. Given the relatively recent news that American weapons had stopped off in Britain before heading towards Lebanon via Israel I certainly wasn’t expecting the reply “you are welcome”, but it became a bit of a catchphrase and was definitely backed up in other aspects of hospitality – from cups of tea in grocery stores to lavish meals at students’ homes. The man who ran the internet cafe in Bethlehem told us how he wished that people would film a nightclub for once, and I could see what he meant. We hear so much about the Arab-Israeli conflict and comparatively little about the people affected that I had expected more of a barrier with the local students. In reality the students who ran ReCaP were great fun, with a dry sense of humour that enabled them to joke about situations like the raid on student flats that had, at the time, terrified them, and appalled us.

The last days of my trip I spent with an Israeli friend, who had stayed with my family in Cornwall the previous summer, and his girlfriend in Jerusalem. He had just had a rather different experience doing service in Lebanon, where a close friend of his had been killed in the fighting. I told him both about a farm I’d stayed on after ReCaP and the actions of settlers towards the farmers – for example chopping down hundreds of olive trees in the night. The Catholic family who own the land were as quick to denounce Hamas as they were the Israeli government and stated how ‘normal’ people were caught up between the two. My Israeli friends stressed the same point: that it is not so much Arabs versus Israelis as moderates versus extremists. The labelling as ‘extremists’ of all those who refuse to recognise the legitimacy of Israel, however, might neglect the role that refusal of return to refugees has played, and ongoing mistreatment is playing, in fuelling such opinions.

Ben Bouquet

Teaching in Mongolia

When I signed up to spend eight weeks in Mongolia, I had absolutely no idea what I was in for. I had very much decided to do it on a whim, having agreed to go travelling with my friend Jamie (also at Queens’) for the summer of 2006. I knew nothing about the country or the culture, and essentially had little to go on, other than it was near China and some bad jokes my parents had made about yaks. Understandably I was fairly nervous, no more so than when our five day long train journey on the Trans-Siberian railway finally came to an end and we first set foot on Mongolian soil in the capital, Ulaanbaatar. Here we were greeted by a Tibetan monk in full monastic robes called Geshe Lhawang, who spoke very little English. The centre where we were staying was in the middle of a slum district on the outskirts of the main part of the city. UB (as local English speakers call it) is a fairly small city, officially it has a population of just under one million. However a lack of planning laws and the demise of many of the animals in the countryside has lead to an increasing number of people moving from the countryside and setting up impromptu slums on the edge of the city. This was not somewhere you would wander around at night, as we were told very specifically! The centre itself was huge, with a shrine room which could hold up to 500 people, a classroom and a large flat upstairs with five bedrooms. It had been established four years ago by a Tibetan exile living in southern Ireland who wanted to repay the kindness of his Mongolian teacher by establishing a Buddhist community centre in Ulaanbaatar. The charity which runs the centre (called “Asral”, meaning love in Mongolian) provided warm clothes and meals for people living in the slums in the

Mongolian archers at the Naadam Festival.
cold winters, and English teaching for children aged 6–20 in the summer. This was where we came in; for the eight weeks we were there we taught two lessons a day to children with little or no previous knowledge of English, some of whom had never even been to school in their own country. It was a challenging but rewarding experience and we overcame the language barrier with a combination of art and craft activities and language-based games. We also established friendships with many of the children, which I will treasure forever.

The city of Ulaanbatar is a chaotic place, a strange juxtaposition of state-funded grandeur (such as the state department store or "big shop" as the locals call it) set amongst the crumbling remains of Soviet architecture. It is not uncommon to see a youth on a brand new mobile phone (the Mongolians’ obsession with phones is quite unbelievable) flanked by a bewildered looking nomad leading a horse through the city. The people here are energetic, often aggressive and seem to anger easily, but by the same token friendly and helpful. Few spoke any English, but those who did were keen to try out what little they knew on any foreigner they saw. Mongolia was the second country in the world to adopt Communism of its own free will and the scars of the religious purges and Russian influence still remain, despite the liberal, democratically elected government now in place. This is best reflected by the attitudes to alcohol. Alcoholism has been a serious problem in the country in the past, the collapse of Communism left many men with nothing to do and so they took to the bottle. As a result there is a strange stigma about alcohol and we met very few people who drank. That said, it was not unusual to see a man asleep by the side of the road clutching an empty bottle of vodka, using his shoes as a pillow!

The Mongolians are traditionally a nomadic people and there is no better example of this than the countryside, where this is very much still part of every day life. The “countryside” as any part that is not the capital is known, is vast. Possibly the largest expanse of open space I have ever seen. Largely grassland (apart from the Gobi), people travel mainly on horseback or in Toyota Landcruisers (a household name here) and live in round tents called gers (pronounced exactly as it looks – not “yurts” as is the common misconception). The sense of wilderness is incredible; on our many horseback journeys into the country you could often see literally nothing but grassland until the curvature of the earth meant you could see no more – a truly humbling experience. The people in the countryside are also very different from their urban dwelling countrymen. The atmosphere is relaxed, with an air of ‘the simple life’ about it. An average day mainly consisted of tending to their livestock and fetching water, occasionally packing everything up and moving to another location, when all the grass in the area had been eaten. The people were also some of the most generous and hospitable I have ever met. Regardless of the language barrier, spontaneously turning up on someone’s doorstep would be rewarded with all the Airag (a sweet, slightly alcoholic drink made from fermented mare’s milk – an acquired taste to say the least!) you could drink, followed by the traditional Mongolian meal of Bhuuz. These were deceptively delicious at first, and consisted of balls of mutton and spices wrapped in pastry and then steamed, however it wasn’t long before the starch and fat became overpowering and we quickly got sick of them. There was not a minute spent in a ger in the countryside when my bowl wasn’t full of these things.

We were immensely lucky during our stay in Mongolia. The day after we arrived was the beginning of a week-long festival called Naadam, which is essentially the Mongolian version of the Olympic games. What made this year special was that it also happened to be 800 years since the formation of the Mongolian state by their national hero Chinggis Khan (Genghis to us). The festival was the largest ever and people came from all over the country to see Mongolian athletes competing in the ‘manly’ sports of wrestling, archery and anklebone shooting. This was a strange game played a bit like skittles but with sheep anklebones which, to be honest, I never fully understood! The opening ceremony, which took place in the Mongolian National Stadium (a stadium comparable to the Cambridge United ground!), was an unbelievable experience. 800 horsemen, 800 dancers and 800 children came together to provide a truly spectacular display of skill and patriotism. This was then followed by a week of free concerts in the main square (including the German band ‘Scorpion’) and parties to celebrate. It was capped by the quad-annual visit to Mongolia of the Dalai Lama, which was a totally unexpected surprise. Not only did we get to see His Holiness but he visited the centre where we were working and gave a teaching – in English! This was possibly the most incredible, spiritual experience of my entire life and one which I will never forget. It’s hard to describe the feeling of awe and respect that he carries with him everywhere he goes, and to hear him speak in English was such a privilege.

I have tried to sum up my experiences in Mongolia in a reasonably succinct way. Obviously there is so much more which I haven’t included, because if I did it would take up the whole magazine! Suffice it to say it was an incredibly rewarding and memorable experience, from my work with the children to the final visit by the Dalai Lama. I would recommend a visit to Mongolia to anyone who wants to go travelling somewhere a little off the beaten path where you can experience a culture totally different from our own.

To find out more about Jampaling and the charity work they do at the Asral centre please visit www.jampaling.org and www.asralmongolia.org. For more information about how you can get involved in this and other projects with Tibetan exiles all over the world please also look up www.elstcam.org.

Kevin Davies
Distinctions and Awards

First Year: First Classes and College Exhibitions (except those who gained firsts in only one language in the Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos):

- Craig S. Wyllie (Reading School): Part IA Mathematics
- Hong King Wu (Raffles Junior College, Singapore): Part IA Natural Sciences
- Hugo J. Steckelmacher (Haberdashers' Aske's Boys' School, Elstree): Part IA Engineering
- Jane E. Slocombe (Wellington School): Part IA Mathematics
- Amisha Patel (Chelmsford County High School for Girls): Part IA Mathematics
- Robert Lever (Perse School, Cambridge): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences
- Matthew M. Anderson (New Mills School & Sixth Form Centre, High Peak): Part IA Computer Science
- Ian D. Andrews (All Saints Catholic High School, Sheffield): Part IA Engineering
- S. Y. Audry Lee (Raffles Junior College, Singapore): Part IA Natural Sciences
- Christopher J. Clarke: Prelim for Part II Natural Sciences (Chemistry)
- Russell R. Bourne: Prelim for Part II English
- Rachel L. Fox (Sir John Colfox School, Bridport): Part IA Mathematics
- Christopher J. S. Knight: Part II English
- Wina M. Appleton: Part IB Engineering
- Rahul Singhal: Part II English; Foundation Scholarship
- Rachel E. Barlow: Part IB Law
- Sarah Sackman: Part II History; Foundation Scholarship
- Colin Berkley: Part IB Natural Sciences (Psychology); Foundation Scholarship
- Thomas J. W. Lee: Part IB Engineering
- Anil Kamath: Part IIA Engineering; Foundation Scholarship
- Samuel Foster: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Paul M. Tognarelli: Part IB Natural Sciences (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
- Christopher J. Del-Manso: Part II English
- E. J. Camilla Macdonald: Part I History
- Thomas G. Hutchings: Part II Philosophy; Foundation Scholarship
- Devesh Shete: Part I Chemical Engineering
- Anthony M. Latham: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Adam J. Harmon: Part II Mathematics; Foundation Scholarship
- Simon A. Bird: Part II English; Foundation Scholarship
- Anthony M. Latham: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Michael T. Khan: Part IA Law
- E. J. Camilla Macdonald: Part I History
- E. J. Camilla Macdonald: Part I History
- Christopher J. Del-Manso: Part II English
- Michael J. Phillips: Part IB Music
- Colleen W. Howe: Part II Computer Science; Foundation Scholarship
- Rachel E. Barlow: Part IB Law
- James A. Maynard (King Edward VI Grammar School, Bury St Edmunds): Part IA Natural Sciences
- Emma L. Smith: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Thomas G. Hutchings: Part II Philosophy; Foundation Scholarship
- Michael J. Phillips: Part IB Music
- Michael J. Phillips: Part IB Music
- Christopher J. Clarke: Prelim for Part II Natural Sciences (Psychology); Foundation Scholarship
- Thomas J. W. Lee: Part IB Engineering
- E. J. Camilla Macdonald: Part I History
- Tom Matthews: Part IB Computer Science
- E. J. Camilla Macdonald: Part I History
- Devesh Shete: Part I Chemical Engineering
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Michael J. Phillips: Part IB Music
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences

Second Year: First Classes and Foundation Scholarships:

- Wina M. Appleton: Part IB Engineering
- Rachel E. Barlow: Part IB Law
- Colleen W. Howe: Part II Computer Science; Foundation Scholarship
- Thomas J. W. Lee: Part IB Engineering
- Thomas G. Hutchings: Part II Philosophy; Foundation Scholarship
- Michael J. Phillips: Part IB Music
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences

Third Year: First Classes and Awards:

- Andrew P. Bell: Part II Mathematics; Foundation Scholarship
- Simon A. Bird: Part II English
- Laura Bron: Part II Philosophy
- Katherine A. Boswell: Part II History
- Michael J. Phillips: Part II Computer Science; Foundation Scholarship
- Christopher J. Clarke: Prelim for Part II Natural Sciences (Psychology); Foundation Scholarship
- Shaun M. Crampton: Part II Computer Science
- Neil Davidson: Part II Natural Sciences (Chemistry); Foundation Scholarship
- Christina R. Davies: Part II Natural Sciences (Astrophysics); Foundation Scholarship
- Christopher J. Del-Manso: Part II English
- Robert Dennis: Part IIA Engineering; Foundation Scholarship
- Michael J. Donaldson: Part II Natural Sciences (Zoology); Foundation Scholarship
- Gemma A. Edgar: Part IB Economics; Foundation Scholarship
- Daniel Goodacre: Part I Manufacturing Engineering; Foundation Scholarship
- David Gowans: Part II Computer Science; Foundation Scholarship
- Adam J. Harmon: Part II Mathematics; Foundation Scholarship
- David A. C. Harrison: Part II Mathematics
- Percy E. Hayball: Part II History
- Thomas G. Hutchings: Part II Philosophy; Foundation Scholarship
- James O. Hyde: Part I Manufacturing Engineering; Foundation Scholarship
- Peter R. Johnson: Part II Natural Sciences (Biochemistry); Foundation Scholarship
- Aml Kamath: Part IIA Engineering; Foundation Scholarship
- Christopher J. S. Knight: Part II Law
- Jack M. Martin: Part II Natural Sciences (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Foundation Scholarship
- Martin A. Bennett: Part IIA Economics
- Anne-Marie Lyne: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Mary. V. Vander Steen: Part IB Law
- Michael J. Phillips: Part IB Music
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences

Foundation Scholarships:

- Tim A. C. Bone (Culford School, Harpenden): Part IA Mathematics
- Samuel Foster: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Christopher J. Clarke: Prelim for Part II Natural Sciences (Astrophysics); Foundation Scholarship
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Lambie B. Vawter: Part IB Natural Sciences

Walnut Tree Court.
Thomas J. Stambollouian: Part IIB Economics; Foundation Scholarship
Owen C. K. Watson: Part IIB Architecture; Foundation Scholarship
Vaughan-Alicia Watts: Part II Natural Sciences (Physiology); Bachelor Scholarship
Lydia Wilson: Part II English; Foundation Scholarship
Paul S. Wilson: Part II Law; Foundation Scholarship

Fourth Year: First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:
Srinjan Basu: Part III Natural Sciences (Biochemistry); Foundation Scholarship
Andrew G. Brown: Part III Natural Sciences (Experimental & Theoretical Physics)
Gurpreet T. Chawla: Part II Manufacturing Engineering
Jason N. Crease: Part II (General) Computer Science; Foundation Scholarship
Edward N. Hartley: Part IIB Engineering
Amy E. Noble: Part II Modern and Medieval Languages; Foundation Scholarship
Stephen J. Rolph: Management Studies
J. Richard Shaw: Part III Natural Sciences (Experimental & Theoretical Physics); Bachelor Scholarship
Sophia M. Wilby: Part III Chemical Engineering
Ding Yang: Part III Natural Sciences (Experimental & Theoretical Physics)

University Awards
The TRC Fox Prize: S. M. Wilby
The Charles Fox Memorial Prize: A. S. Ottway
The William Vaughan Lewis Prize: A. S. Ottway
The Clifford Chance Prize: E. J. C. Macdonald
The Donald Wor; Prize: D. G. Johnson
The Mau-Sang Ng Memorial Prize: P. S. Wilson
The Hadfield Poetry Prize: E. J. C. Macdonald
The Farr Poetry Prize: A. S. Ottway
The Ryle Reading Prize: J. S. Stanley

Other Prizes
Bibby: A. Grenfell
Darby: G. Strub
Openshaw: N. Vellodi
Jimmie Beamant: D. G. Johnson
Hadfield Poetry Prize: N. R. Greenwood
Farr Poetry Prize: A. Thompson
Ryle Reading Prize: J. S. Stanley

Graduate Students: First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:
Benjamin P. Collie: Part III Mathematics
Andrew P. Macqueller: Part III Mathematics; Foundation Scholarship
Catherine M. E. Low: Part III Mathematics; Foundation Scholarship
William T. Nelson: Part III Mathematics; Foundation Scholarship
Francis Y. K. Ng: LLM; Foundation Scholarship
Daniel A. Nicks: Part III Mathematics
Isabeau Prémont-Schwarz: Part III Mathematics; Foundation Scholarship
Jacqueline A. B. Smith: Part III Mathematics; Foundation Scholarship
Toby S. Wood: Part III Mathematics

College Year Prizes
Joshua King: T. J. Cashman; T. G. Hutchings; S. M. Wilby; P. S. Wilson
Hughes: D. G. Johnson; M. A. Vander Steen; E. J. C. Macdonald
Venn: H. Zhang; H. J. Steckelmacher

College Subject Prizes
Bailey: M. A. Vander Steen
Braithwaite: D. A. Nicks
Brendan: K. A. Boswell
Bull: A. H. Patel
Chalmers: J. R. Shaw
Colton: J. A. Maynard
Cook: H. J. Steckelmacher
Davies: C. Berkeley
Engineering Alumnus: G. T. Chawla
Lucas-Smith: P. S. Wilson
Morgan: K. A. Boswell
Mosseri: V. A. Watts
Northam: T. J. Stambollouian
Pee: H. Zhang

PhDs
Charles Appiah-Kusi (Biotechnology); Hyun Kyung Bong (English and Applied Linguistics); Roberto Borghero (Oriental Studies); Per Salome Brandaas (Nutrition); Katherine Everest (Chemical Engineering); Daniel Davies (Theology & Religious Studies); Mahesh De Silva (Engineering); Karen Encheva (Psychology); Jessica Frazier (Theology & Religious Studies); Nicholas Gislick (Theology & Religious Studies); Abdullah Ghalami (Human Nutrition); Lianghao Han (Engineering); Simon Hanslip (Chemical Engineering); Simon Kew (Biotechnology); Milos Komarcevic (Engineering); Jessica Lamb (Biotechnology); Yiu Tak Leung (Physiology); Tammy Mauffe (Zoology); Sonja Mace (Genetics); Erin McAdam Smith (History); George Poyiadis (Engineering); Joellen Pretorius (International Studies); Jessica Quillin (English); Alastair Robinson (Biotechnology); Christof Rotteck (History); Colin Russell (Zoology); Sang Chul Ryu (Economics); Neil Sinclair (Philosophy); Thomas Smith (Engineering); Daniel Teufel (Protein Engineering); Li Tian (Land Economics); Ivan Valdez Bubnov (History); Daniel Wheeler (Medicine); Camille Wingo (Theology & Religious Studies); Carsten Zimmerman (Management Studies)

Unnamed Subject Prizes
Anglo-Saxon, Norse & Celtic: M. W. R. Bacon
Astrophysics: C. R. Davies
Computer Science: C. W. Howe
Management Studies: S. J. Rolph
Student Societies

JCR
In April 2006, after all the gruelling election campaigns, poster wars and contested hustings, the newly re-elected JCR Committee of 2006–7 was more than ready to take on all the challenges that Queens’ students could throw at it. It is simply not possible to document all of the happenings of the Committee in one short article.

Taking office just before exam term, the first aim of the JCR Committee was to help ensure that people stayed sane. Welfare Officer Sarah Stefaniuk provided the now traditional ‘exam teas,’ and organised workshops on dealing with stress. Kat Underwood ensured that the women of Queens’ were offered necessary support, and held the annual ‘Love your Body Day’ event. As well as providing de-stressing activities, it is also the job of the JCR to co-run the (arguably) best end-of-exams Garden Party in Cambridge – Bounce. Thanks to Jono Campion-Smith’s (Ents President) highly organised and full house, the night was a massive success, completely selling out and giving everyone a memorable start to May Week.

After the three month break, the Committee were back in Cambridge at the end of September to welcome the lovely freshers. The freshers weren’t the only new faces in Queens’ – there were also the construction workers of the Cripps development (and their power tools) with which to become acquainted. Helen Undy and Andy Dyson provided our First Years with the traditional Pyjama Pub Crawl, the controversially re-named ‘Speed mating’ (“as in, making mates, speedily!” – Dyson) and a ‘family’ of eight. Elaine Shirt (Communications) and Gopal Rao (Computer Officer) helped the freshers get to know each other that little bit more easily by publishing the ‘Table of Faces’ – the freshers’ gate into the social world.

Also happening in the Michaelmas Term was the ‘shadow’ scheme, organised by Ian Davis (Academic Officer), which allows potential applicants to see a glimpse of Queens’ life. Kevin Davies (Treasurer) gave the societies of Queens’ a great start to the year by showering them with money, and general–man–about–Queens’ Hong Kong Wu (International Officer) worked towards establishing a home-stay scheme for those who do not return overseas for the holidays. The Term also saw the launch of the new JCR website (created by Tim Green) and continued work with CUSU, via Pulkit Agrawal (External Officer). Fran Boait (Environmental Officer) made it her personal mission to see Queens’ turn into a haven of energy efficiency and Matt Clasper ensured that the newly refurbished Bar was well received. Our other Matt (Young, the Steward) has worked tirelessly to provide Guest Nights, Christmas Dinner, and a battery service that pleases students. Alex Leonhardt (LBGT) has been exemplary in his welfare role, and Ian Ellard has ensured that the JCR barbecue and overhead projector have been put to some serious use. Emma Smith (secretary) is rarely to be seen without her laptop and constitution, ensuring that the student body are informed of all of the goings on in the JCR.

We were glad to welcome Mark Maughan, Andy Butler and Beth Mlynarczyk, along with Stephen Fulker as another Ordinary Member, came on board and instantly augmented the vibrant atmosphere fostered by the Committee.

Over the summer we took a trip to Great Yarmouth – which was very warm, despite the forecast – took advantage of the University’s free Botanic Gardens day for an MCR picnic and enjoyed the odd garden party or two. Freshers’ week was actually twelve days of packed fun, with salsa dancing, stand up comedy, a cocktail party hosted by Trinity, a massive intercollegiate weekend, a quiz night, an Owlstone coffee morning and the like. And the term continued apace, with some great events, and much greater communication and college interaction. Even the website was rebuilt from scratch (www.queens.cam.ac.uk/MCR). Oh, and the MCR football team continues to thrive. If MCRs are like wine, then 2006 was a good year.

President: Daniel Cook

QCOEF
QCOEF has had a particularly successful year, with innovative methods of fundraising, and high levels of student involvement, enabling us to fund many extremely worthwhile projects each term.

In the Lent Term we donated money for the rehabilitation of the Sudhrana Maha Vidyalaya School Library in Megalle, Sri Lanka. The library caters for 1043 students ranging from six to 19 years old. We also funded the Triple Alliance Youth Group, which provides IT training to AIDS sufferers in the Vihiga District of Kenya. Funding was also given to the Esuubi Trust, which was founded by a Queens’ student and helps to regenerate and improve education in Mityana, Uganda.

In the Easter Term, QCOEF helped fund an adult education centre in the Kiruhura District of Uganda which helps teach the local people about nutrition and safe sex, as well as increasing the local literacy rate. We also gave money to Akamba Aid Fund, which provides primary and secondary education in Kenya. Our funding will enable around 800 students to gain a basic education. Moreover, we gave funding for improvements to access to secondary education in Uganda, as well as the provision of micro-finance initiatives for school leavers.

The Committee changed over in the summer and many new faces joined. Of the previous Committee Daniel Cook, Julia Lasserre, Neil Dickson and Joanne Jia remained but took up new positions in a cabinet-style reshuffle. Daniel was appointed President in the apathetic absence of election candidates. Neil took on the role of Ents Officer and Julia bravely took on Treasurer. Many of the key members of the previous Committee left, but ensured a smooth change over with their advice and encouragement. The stalwart MCR room steward David Hamlyn was succeeded by Jasahl Benawra and Louise O’Brien took over from Kelte Dall as catering Steward. The effervescent Justin Bishop took the Secretary mantle from Amiti Diab, who was facing the task of writing up his PhD. Natalie White took over from Jamie Shotton as Owlstone Croft Rep, as well as taking on Women’s Officer. Suneet Nayeet took over Welfare Officer from Julia, Hannah Meyer joined as External Officer; Josh Robinson filled the vacant LGBT position and Joanne remained International Rep. Ed Cannon came on board as a second Ents Officer, signalling the intent of the new–look Committee. Indeed when, towards the end of 2006, elections were held for first-year reps; demand was so high that three positions had to be opened up! Lauren Thompson, Andy Butler and Beth Mlynarczyk, along with Stephen Fulker as another Ordinary Member, came on board and instantly augmented the vibrant atmosphere fostered by the Committee.

The Fourth (Graduate Students’) VIII in the May Bumps.
In the Michaelmas Term, we have continued to support the Esuubi Trust with a further £992, as well as an £11,089 donation to the Cambodian Children Advocacy Foundation to pay for the building of a playground and a shelter and for a teacher’s training, maintenance and salary.

We will only be able to continue to fund these worthwhile projects so long as members of Clare and Queens’ support us. Any form of donation is extremely welcome, and your money can go a long way in a developing country. To find out more about what we do and how you can get involved, visit our website: http://www.srcf.ucam.org/qcoef/

Doron Seo

The FF Society

The FF Society met five times during the course of the year. The second meeting on 13 February was a great success, with the 500th meeting of the Society since it was founded by the Revd Henry Hart during the War on 11th February 1941 to provide a forum for students of the College to hear papers from distinguished Senior Members of the College and University. The speaker at the anniversary meeting was our guest speaker, the President of the University, Sir Richard Dearlove, Master of Pembroke College, Fellow of Queens’ (and former Head of MI6) who spoke to the title, “Is European law possible? An historian’s perspective.”

The other meetings of the Society in 2006 were addressed by Professor David Ibbetson, Fellow of Corpus Christi and Regius Professor of Civil Law, on “Is European law possible? An historian’s perspective,” Ms Carenza Lewis, Archaeologist from Channel 4’s Time Team and of the Department of Archaeology, on “Research into Medieval Settlement,” Professor David Starkey, Historian and Fellow of Fitzwilliam College, on “Church, State and Crown: religion and politics in England 1525–1669,” and Dr Michael Pettaglia, Fellow-Elect of Queens’ and Lecturer in the Department of Biological Anthropology, on “Humanity’s Origins and the Peopling of the World.”

Jonathan Holmes

The Economics Society

Queens’ College Economics Society began 2006 with its Annual Dinner. A highly enjoyable evening, attended by both fellows and students, ended with the passing of the baton to a new Committee. Continuing with tradition, their first event, the annual garden party, was organised in conjunction with Queens’ Medical Society. Members of both societies celebrated the end of another year with fabulous weather and entertainment – a fitting end for those who went on to graduate at the end of June.

The new academic year saw the arrival of seven economist freshers and they quickly found their feet. Several events were held in the Michaelmas Term, culminating in a very well-received seminar from the eminent economist, Charles Goodhart, who spoke on “Money and Default.” This was a fantastic opportunity for the Society to welcome such a distinguished and respected speaker. The Society also continues to provide careers guidance to its members with events such as a Queens’-specific recruitment function held by Deloitte, with the cooperation of returning alumni.

President: Doron Seo.

QED

Over the past year, Queens’ Engineers have been doing a lot of drinking, far too much rowing, and, occasionally, some Engineering! We have maintained our proud reputation for ‘getting involved’, with Engineers actively involved in running the JCR and Queens’ Ents, and representing almost every College sports team. The previous academic year was seen off in great style with the annual QED dinner. This year’s challenge was to build a robot during the course of the evening, using only what you could find on your table! Some original and stylish entries were received, the winner being the team who had the cunning idea of gaffer-taping one of their number to a chair! The new term began in October with the traditional indoctrination of freshers at the Curry Mahal.

President: Rob Dennis.

The History Society

Queens’ College played host to discussions and talks covering the broadest range of historical study this year, from Tristram Stuart discussing the little-known religious philosophies of Isaac Newton, to Mary-Beth Norton shedding new light on the Salem witch trials and most recently Jonathan Silverstein-Loeb exploring the origins of press associations. All were fascinating in entirely different ways, highlighting just how exciting and dynamic the study of history can be.

The Society also hosted a typically fabulous dinner, at which students (particularly the first years, free of their dreaded Prelim. exams) and fellows alike joined in the revelry. We were treated to a lively and witty address from former Queens’ undergraduate, Martin Ruehl, now a Fellow of Sidney Sussex College.

President: Stuart Smith and Camilla McDonald

Queens’ Bench

2006 was yet another enjoyable and successful year for the members of the Queens’ Bench Law Society. The Annual Dinner was held in March and the Lord Chancellor, Lord Falconer of Thoroton, was our guest speaker. His Lordship is an Honorary Fellow and a former Queens’ law undergraduate. Around 60 undergraduates, graduates and Fellows were wined and dined in the grandeur of Old Hall and the copious amounts of food and drink, sponsored by City firms Herbert Smith and Allen & Overy were, as usual, superb.

Following the Committee changeover in April, activities were sparse during exam term until the annual Garden Party on Erasmus Lawn, sponsored by Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer. The weather on the day was delightful, and we were serenaded by the eclectic sounds of David Johnson’s Gypsy Jazz Band, as the lawyers sipped their Champagne and Pimm’s by the river.

The Michelmas Term was hectic, as ever, beginning with the traditional drinks to welcome in the freshers, who numbered fourteen this year. This was followed by the official Freshers’ Dinner at the start of November, sponsored by Baker & McKenzie (the guinea fowl was lovely). We then attended an open day in London organised especially for Queens’ students by Lovells. This gave our members a chance to experience life as a City solicitor first hand, whilst participating in useful instructional workshops organised by the City giant. Baker & McKenzie also very kindly came up to College to hold a well-attended ‘Commercial Awareness Skills Session’ for those considering qualifying as solicitors. The fortunate Queens’ second years, being courted...
by the City firms, were also treated to dinners at Chez Gérard, Brown’s and Strada restaurants by Linklaters, Herbert Smith and Baker & McKenzie respectively.

The Committee would like to take the opportunity to thank our various sponsors for their continued support:

**President:** Paul Wong; **Secretary:** Catherine Bate; **Treasurer:** Thomas Dye; **Social Secretary:** Maeve Hannah; **First Year Representative:** Louise Evans; **LLM Representative:** Astrid Hartmann.

### The Medical Society

The old Committee handed over to newly-elected medics at a spectacular dinner in Old Hall, at which Dr Simon Howarth shared his experiences in an entertaining speech. Dr Holmes then led post-dinner traditions – the first years looked suitably confused. Full advantage of the roaring fire and good wine was then taken and medics chat went on well into the night. Our May Week Garden Party was shared with the Economists, and allowed us to sit back after exams and enjoy some Champagne and Pinnis’s, with entertainment from David Johnson’s jazz band and Cadenza. In October the freshers found their timetables were packed right from the start of term, but fortunately they found room for a medics social, and the lunch party to meet second and third years was buzzing. This was followed up by Professor Deborah Howard, head of the History of Art Department on ancient history, Dr Malcolm Gaskill of Churchill. He was followed a fortnight on seventeenth-century witches, memory and magic by the leading expert from Simon Jarvis. Professor George Pattison of Christ Church, Oxford, ended the Milner Society in Queens’ organises scientific talks for members of the Cambridge University society. Matilda Mroz of Trinity came on board recently and has pushed the Seminar even further, greatly expanding the range of speakers. There is sometimes deeply probing, questioning. The papers range from academic papers on the obscurest of themes to popular academia, readings of creative writing with responses, and many shades in between. In the Lent Term of 2006 the Seminar heard Jill Paton Walsh, the celebrated children’s and Booker Prize-shortlisted novelist, Anthony Lane (film critic of the New Yorker), and a poetry reading by Keston Sutherland with a response from Simon Jarvis. Professor George Patterson of Christ Church, Oxford, ended the 2005–6 series with a paper on boredom.

In the Michaelmas Term 2006 we listened to a room-bulging disquisition on seventeenth-century witches, memory and magic by the leading expert in the field, Dr Malcolm Gaskill of Churchill. He was followed a fortnight later by Dr Richard Toye of Homerton, who delivered a powerpoint paper on The Churchill Syndrome: the use and abuse of an image since 1945. Next, Professor Deborah Howard, head of the History of Art Department and a Fellow at St John’s, mesmerised the crowd with her intermedia talk on the Venetian citizen. The final paper of 2006 was delivered by Dr Jennifer Wallace of Peterhouse, a pioneer of archaeological poetics.

Sophie Read convened the Seminar in the academic year 2005–6. In Michaelmas 2006 Daniel Cook took over when Sophie took up a Fellowship at Christ’s. Matilda Mroz of Trinity came on board recently and has pushed the Seminar even further, greatly expanding the range of speakers. There is now a dedicated website benevolently hosted by the MCR, and Literature Online has kindly provided some funding. We thank Dr Ian Patterson, the MCR and LION for their continuing support, without which this seminar would not survive.

**Convenor:** Daniel Cook.

### Amnesty International Group

The Queen’s College Amnesty International Group gives students at Queen’s the opportunity to write appeal letters on the Urgent Action cases issued by Amnesty International UK and provides a forum for discussion, tips on how to phrase a suitable appeal and letter writing materials. A global movement, Amnesty is the world’s largest voluntary human rights organisation, operating impartially and independently of any government, political ideology or economic interest to uphold fundamental human rights. Urgent Action cases are issued when Amnesty believes a specific human rights violation has or might occur. Individuals across the world respond, often generating thousands of letters. Although the efficacy of these campaigns is difficult to ascertain, Amnesty believes that one in three Urgent Action appeals is followed by a positive change in the human rights situation, e.g. the release of a prisoner of conscience, the commutation of a death sentence or an end to the intimidation of a human rights campaigner. This year Queen’s students have met in college to write over a hundred letters to the ministers, presidents and ambassadors of countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America. Students from Queen’s have also been involved in the University-wide society, representing the University at the National Student Conference, presenting petitions at the Embassy of Myanmar in London, and helping to organise and run city-wide campaigns collecting the support of thousands for Amnesty’s work.

**Amnesty Rep:** Jamie Hall.

### Arts Seminar

Although the history of The Queen’s Arts Seminar is short, it has proved immensely popular, not only among those working in the arts but among the whole graduate community in Queen’s and beyond. The Seminar meets every two weeks to listen to an invited speaker, before some wine and gentle, sometimes deeply probing, questioning. The papers range from academic papers on the obscurest of themes to popular academia, readings of creative writing with responses, and many shades in between. In the Lent Term of 2006 the Seminar heard Jill Paton Walsh, the celebrated children’s and Booker Prize-shortlisted novelist, Anthony Lane (film critic of the New Yorker), and a poetry reading by Keston Sutherland with a response from Simon Jarvis. Professor George Patterson of Christ Church, Oxford, ended the 2005–6 series with a paper on boredom.

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**Convenor:** Daniel Cook.

The letter from Queen Margaret of Anjou to King Henry VI – after conservation.
The Bats

2006 was another year of consistently high performances and great variety. The Lent Term saw a dramatic onstage hanging at the culmination of superbly tense staging of Agatha Christie's *And Then There Were None*, which drew in a large audience and held them enthralled throughout. Bats also supported Cabaret, a one-night event organised by Bea Hunter and Caz Neville in aid of ‘Action for Ahbrase’ – a charity that aims to raise funds for a vocational school for young women in Ghana who have been victims of the prostitution industry or abuse. Queens' members joined others from the University and the local community in contributing all kinds of acts – dances, songs, sketches, and music.

In the summer our May Week show *The Tempest* continued our tradition of excellence in Cloister Court. As ever, the marvellous setting lent a special atmosphere to the production, and a fine cast, directed by Ed Blain, did justice to a play by turns mystical, comic and dramatic. We supported the devised shows *A Letter That Never Reached Russia*, skillfully drawing on a handful of the short stories of Vladimir Nabokov, and *Grow Up*, sketches from Footlights regulars, in Edinburgh; both shows were critical successes and deserved higher audience numbers.

Back in Cambridge in the Autumn, the week five productions were full of artistic merit but attracted sadly small audiences. The week started with Bryony Lavery’s *Frozen*, a challenging and gripping look at issues surrounding paedophilia through the stories of Ralph and the mother of one of his victims. The harrowing effect it had on the audiences was a tribute to the quality of the acting. John Osborne’s *The Hotel in Amsterdam* was packed with talent in a slick communication of Osbourne’s comic and poignant display of mediocrity and emptiness. The last Bats week of the year was suitably hectic. After singing Evensong at Westminster Abbey, they undertook an eventful ‘Holy Week Tour’ in Torquay. In the Easter Term, the ‘Cantata by Candlelight’ series was finally concluded with another delightful seasonal Cantata and, along with four other Cambridge Choirs, Queens' Choir joined forces to deliver a spectacular Ascension Day Service at Great Saint Mary’s Church. The Choir once again thoroughly enjoyed taking part in the Alumni Club Weekend at the end of term. Before the departure of Sam Hayes, several previous Choir members were invited back for the completion of their recording project. It features performances of the deservedly-popular *Songs of Farewell* by Parry, and the Five Negro Spirituals from *A Child of Our Time* by Tippett, as well as anthems by Vaughan Williams, Howells and Brian Brockless, whose work the choir has recorded (for the first time) before.

The new academic year saw the beginning of a new partnership between Bertilla Ng, Senior Organ Scholar, and the new Junior Organ Scholar, Alexander Breedon. With an extraordinary influx of musicians in the first year, the Choir was very pleased to welcome fifteen new members. They were also joined by the College’s very first Choral Scholars, Katherine Barnes (Soprano) and Tom White (Baritone). The Choir continues to provide beautiful Evensong services on Sundays and Wednesdays during term. Their talent also extends to the football pitch – some outstanding results have been achieved in the inter-college choir football league.

The Annual Service of Remembrance, with its high attendance, was very well received and the Advent Carol Service as always attracted a large congregation. The Michaelmas Term drew to an exciting end with a successful festive concert at Grimston, near Kings Lynn. Furthermore an Evening of Russian Choral Music by Candlelight was held in aid of the Prince George Galtizine Memorial Library. Queens' Choir joined forces with Voce Chamber Choir to deliver an exquisite performance for the Earl of St Andrews, Princess George Galtizine and their guests.

Bertilla Ng, Senior Organ Scholar

Christian Union

Queens’ College Christian Union is made up of around thirty Queens’ students who aim to make Jesus Christ known to students in Cambridge. The group has continued to meet weekly in 2006, studying the Bible, praying for our lovely college, and encouraging each other.

The Lent Term 2006 saw the CICCU Main Event – *Identity*. Jonathan Fletcher explained in the central talks that the Bible claims that Jesus was much more than a great teacher or philosopher, but was in fact God the Son. The same message was explained in events in Queens’, including a ‘Grill a Christian’ meeting in the Bar, and a video featuring several of Queens’ finest answering the question, “Who do you believe Jesus was?”.

While things generally grind to a halt somewhat around mid-Easter Term, the CU continued to meet up in those balmy summer evenings, and...
then descended on Erasmus Lawn to savour the sight on the big screen of to some fantastic pyrotechnics courtesy of our fine technical staff. The crowds year's outdoor film showing of Thanks to Queens' Films, College was overrun by pirates in May Week. This Quees' Films even experience the pleasures and horrors of heaven and hell? All in all and school child being favorites), travel abroad (to South America or India) or France), pick a completely different career (fireman, policeman, doctor, nurse was another incredible year in the life of Queens' Ents. In a continual Studio and this trend looks set to continue with the tenth anniversary of the birth of the Society fast approaching. In the Len Term there was a fantastic production of Sprung!, the annual show, featuring former dance President Katie Green, as well as a guest group from Oxford University. Jia-Yu Chung also choreographed an amazing group piece for 15 members of Queens' Contemporary Dance Society. This year’s production of Sprung!, due to take place on 13 and 14 March 2007, should be even better. Problems were experienced during the Easter Term with lack of funding meaning that no classes could be run, though the Bowett Room was booked and open for practice on Saturdays. On a brighter note, however, the dance film Amelia was shown during this term. This year has seen the appointment of a new Dancer-in-Residence, Adèle Thompson, who has made a fantastic start and attracted a steady attendance at the classes. Her enthusiasm and expertise is certainly inspiring! President: Lucy Anderson; Secretary: Lauren Griffiths; Treasurer: Louise Denman.

Queens’ Films

Thanks to Queens’ Films, College was overrun by pirates in May Week. This year’s outdoor film showing of Pirates of the Caribbean was a huge success with the best attendance for years. The whole affair started with a bang thanks to some fantastic pyrotechnics courtesy of our fine technical staff. The crowds then descended on Erasmus Lawn to savour the sight on the big screen of Johnny Depp, Orlando Bloom and Keira Knightly, and a jolly good time (and a lot of ‘rum’) was had by all! Elsewhere the Society continued to provide the residents of Queens’ with access to the finest cinematic fare, from the latest blockbusters like The Da Vinci Code and Mission: Impossible III to classics like Blade Runner and more thoughtful entries like Munich.

With audiences rising all the time, the new year promises an even finer selection of films and a truly blockbusting soon-to-be-revealed outdoor showing for 2007!

President: Stuart Smith.

Fusion

Queens’ Fusion Cell has continued to meet in people’s rooms every Tuesday in term time, as it has done since it started in 2003. This year one of the highlights has been the football tournament we ran in Easter Term, which saw six teams battle it out in the ‘Queens’ World Cup’, raising awareness and money for the Big Dress campaign.

The original members of the Fusion Group have now all left Queens’ and so the Cell now looks completely different, except for what it is and what it’s about. Nationally, Fusion is a network of groups of people meeting in cells like the Queens’ one, aiming to get to know more about Jesus and how he can influence our lives. We find that having such a broad scope allows us to be relevant to our situation, and also diverse: a broad spectrum of year groups, subjects, faith positions, life experiences etc. are represented.

Leaders: Matthew Young, Su Hastings, Bella Anderson-Braidwood (Clare).

The Photographic Society

The past year has seen a revival in interest in Queens’ Photosoc, and some very good work being produced. We meet several times a term to share our interpretations of the various themes explored and learn from each other’s takes on the subject. This is very useful in terms of improving technique and training the eye, as well as being enjoyable and often surprising! Recent themes have been ‘People and portraits’, ‘Light’, and ‘Details’. As well as exploring these subjects, members have been taking a diverse range of photos across many fields.

May Week saw an exhibition of large colour prints in the Cripps Dining Hall, which enlivened the space and was greatly enjoyed by all who saw it. The display showcased a selection of the best images taken by Society members, some very close to home, others as far away as Africa.

As well as the (mostly digital) colour work, there is a thriving interest in the traditional approach using the darkroom. Some of the prints that have been produced are of a very high standard and we look forward to exhibiting some of them in the Summer.

President: Oliver Beardon.

RAG

The Len Term of 2006 was a very successful one for RAG. The main focus was RAG Week which culminated in a multi-coloured parade through the streets of Cambridge, with the Queens’ representatives making very striking frogs! The charitable spirit in College continued with the annual Auction of Promises, organised by freshers Vanessa Buchan, Ruth Henry and Charlotte Pym. As ever we had a veritable cocktail of promises, with old favourites such as the Roo’s Champagne Breakfast, the ‘President’s Dinner’ and the Dean’s legendary chocolate cake, complemented by some original promises including ‘Bedtime Stories’, DJ lessons and a Valks-hosted ‘Gentlemen’s Evening’. Compered by Alun Williams, George Disney and Tom Ding, the evening was a huge comical and charitable success, raising over £4,000.

Queens’ Rag has continued throughout the year to hold fun events for students, with all proceeds going to charity. The Michaelmas Term 2006 saw the introduction of two new faces to Queens’ RAG, Ally Moyet and Devesh Shete. Both were relatively inexperienced at the time, and as a result, the first big event was pushed into Lent Term 2007 to give them some settling in time. The Rag Blind Date was a big success, with over 1000 students taking part across the university. 60 of those were from Queens’, a record number. Miss Queens’, the annual talent contest for men, has been scheduled for later this term, and it promises to be a smashing hit. For the first time in the recent history of Queens’ Rag, the reps have also organised a University-wide event to be held on the last day of Lent Term. Called Real Magic 2007, it will bring together some of the best magicians in the country performing live magic in our own back yard at the Corn Exchange. This is forecast to raise over £5000 for charity.

Presidents: Devesh Sheete and Ally Moyet; Secretary: Ruth Henry; Treasurer: Maeve Hanna; Webmaster: Nathan Cook.

Queens’ College Record 2007
St Margaret Society

The St Margaret Society continues to go from strength to strength, with 2006 truly a year to remember in terms of the great successes of its recitals and large-scale choral concerts, the fostering of College musical talent, and, naturally, the ever-increasing magnitude of the after-concert parties. The Lent Term saw the inauguration of weekly Wednesday Night Recitals in Old Hall, featuring quartets, a piano duet, vocal duos and a Spanish-themed evening given by The CU Guitar Quartet. In addition to these recitals, a very successful black tie concert was held in the Long Gallery. These events were designed to offer a relaxed environment in which to showcase the diversity of Queens’ flourishing chamber music scene. The Term culminated in the Choral Concert, held as usual at West Road Concert Hall. Conducted by the ever-dynamic Sam Hayes, the MagSoc orchestra and chorus performed a memorable rendition of Orff’s *Carmina Burana* to a packed house. This was preceded by Laura Biron’s virtuosic performance of Copland’s *Clarinet Concerto*.

In the Easter Term the Society enjoyed a sublime Annual Dinner as well as a stylish May Week Garden Party, complete with sushi and cocktails. During the Summer Vacation internationally acclaimed Chicagoan pianist Mark Damisch gave an impressive recital in Old Hall as part of his 2006 European Tour, with all proceeds given to charitable causes.

The new academic year was notable for the arrival of the new College Musician, Sam Hogarth, as well as a vastly enlarged MagSoc Committee. Sam was appointed as the new MagSoc conductor, and also organised a hugely popular Jazz Weekend, featuring workshops and a concert. The Michaelsmas Choral Concert was a tremendous success, featuring a magnificent performance of Brahms’ *Ein Deutsches Requiem* at West Road. The large orchestra and 150-strong chorus were highly praised for their rendition of this demanding work. The concert was opened by Louise Evans’ sensitive performance of Dvorák’s *Romance in F*, followed by Nikhil Vellodi’s masterful rendition of Mozart’s *Piano Concerto in A, K. 488*. The after-concert party was yet another sensation, this time featuring the acclaimed Durkacz Jazz Trio and entertaining speeches from Old Hall Gallery, given by members of the MagSoc Committee.

President: David Johnson; Vice Presidents: Tom Smith and Thea Hoskin; Secretaries: Daniel Jalalpour and Rosie Orchard; Treasurer: Louise Evans; Publicity Officers: Charlotte Allen and Andy Hopkinson; Orchestra Managers: Matt Hickman and Nikhil Vellodi; Committee: Lowri Amies, Bertilla Ng, Alison Copley, Olivia Klose, Nicky Scordellis, Tom White, Alex Breedon, Flora Lindsay-Herrera.

Wine Society

2006 was a relatively quiet year for Queens’ College Wine Society, primarily due to the President’s absence from April to October. However, the new term and the fresh intake have revitalised the Society and, after a well-attended Michaelsmas tasting, it is hoped QCWS can expand in the new year. The first tasting was led by Fongyee Walker and Edward Ragg, (veterans of several wine societies as well as numerous blind wine tasting Varsity matches), and a broad range of wines was shown, including a Crozes-Hermitage and a Marlborough Sauvignon Blanc. Support was gratefully received from Ross Chapman and Susan Wachowski Richer. Events planned for the Lent Term include a tasting led by old Queensman and long time QCWS supporter Derek Smedley as well as a rare opportunity to tour the Queens’ cellars, featuring tastings of some of the more elderly bottles.

President: Oliver Bazely.
Dear Members

In this year’s Development Record, I would like to present to you The Case for Queens’. I invite you to be a part of this College initiative.

There are three key messages that lie at the heart of our Campaign:

• **Engage with Queens’** – It’s your College.
• **Benefit from Queens’** – As a Member you do have unique privileges.
• **Commit to Queens’** – You can help secure the future of the College.

The aims of the College are clear:

• To attract students of the highest academic potential.
• To maintain the highest quality teaching.
• To provide the best possible teaching and research environment.

Please find out what your College is doing now and what our ambitions are for the future; take advantage of all of your benefits of Membership and commit to this College in whatever way you feel appropriate, because it is you, the Members, that can really help to secure the future of Queens’.

Thank you for all of your support: Floreat Domus!

John Eatwell, President

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**Engage with Queens’ – It’s your College**

You have finished studying at Queens’ but we have much more to offer Alumni.

Events, unique privileges, networking opportunities, services and facilities are all available to Queens’ Members. Please regularly check the ALUMNI pages of the College web site and mark www.queens.cam.ac.uk as a favourite or look at our written publications including the annual Events & Services Guide and the Queens’ College Record.

We look forward to seeing you at our events. You and your guest will be invited by the President to your Class Reunion on the 10th, 20th, 25th, 30th, 40th or 50th Anniversary of your Matriculation when we produce a year Who’s Who. Other events during the year include Academic Saturday, the Alumni Weekend, Remembrance Sunday Service followed by an Invitation Lunch for all those who matriculated sixty years ago and before, as well as a variety of professional and special interest events.

**Engage with Queens’ – What’s Happening in College**

Queens’ is an evolving College community. There have been many changes since you matriculated so let me bring you up to date.

**The Students**

One of the most important changes is in the student body of the College:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Undergraduate Students</th>
<th>Graduate Students</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1960s</td>
<td>390</td>
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<td>1970s</td>
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<td>2000s</td>
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Queens’ is now one of the largest graduate colleges in the University. In the past, academic progression began with undergraduates but today it is much more likely to begin amongst the graduate students, and it is from this latter group that the academic and intellectual leaders worldwide are now being drawn.

Providing the funds to attract the best graduate students to Queens’ is an important College priority.

**Case Study**

Ros Hillard
Queens’ College 1999

There are elements of student life that I particularly miss. A large part of my College years were dedicated to Queens’ College Boat Club and felt that one way I could maintain my links with something that gave me so much was to volunteer my time to coach some of the crews. The Boat Club has introduced an Alumni Giving Scheme to which I have begun to contribute and I hope that the presence of an Alumna shows the current Boat Club – or any Society – that they are part of a longer tradition and have that support behind them; be that financial or otherwise.

Although it’s a couple of years since I graduated, I feel it’s important that recent graduates try to maintain links with Queens’. I’m not in a position to give a huge amount in terms of time or financial contribution but, without wanting to sound too clichéd, ‘every little counts’. I feel it’s important that current Members of College see that Alumni want future generations to enjoy College life just as they were able to: with the growing cost of higher education, Alumni giving is a critical means by which this can be achieved.
The Fellowship
The Fellowship at Queens’ is also evolving. There are now over 80 Fellows of the College whereas in the 1960s there were around 30. Their outstanding expertise covers a wide variety of disciplines and they remain at the heart of our programme of internal teaching. In fact, the ratio of Fellows to undergraduates has gone from 1 to 20 in the 1960s to 1 to 10 today allowing students improved access to Fellows and increasing the Fellows’ teaching hours per undergraduate.

Research Fellows are a particularly valuable teaching resource and Queens’ seeks to increase the College research funds available to Fellows generally and to fund a number of three year Research Fellowships.

Accommodation and Buildings
When you come back to College you will find that a lot is the same, but much has changed. Queens’ guarantees undergraduates accommodation in College, on the main site, for three years. We have an ambitious programme of upgrading and, where possible en-suiting, rooms. The completion of the fourth floor of the Cripps Building adds significantly to the stock of undergraduate rooms.

The College also tries to offer accommodation to 60% of our graduate students, who are mainly accommodated at Owlstone Croft, 1km south of the College. It is a Queens’ priority to carry out major redevelopment at Owlstone to ensure that the particular needs of our graduate students are met.

In our charge are some of the finest and most historic buildings in Cambridge. The beautiful restoration of Old Hall, funded by Alumni donations, shows what can be done.

The programme to restore and refurbish the historic fabric of the College continues with your help.

Income and Expenditure
Queens’ College is an exempt Charity – HMRC Charity No. X3394. If you have access to the internet you are most welcome to view our full Statutory Audited Accounts which are available at www.queens.cam.ac.uk/documents/Files/foi/queens-statutory.pdf

Key points from the 2005/06 accounts:
• Income exceeded expenditure by an exceptional £507,000
• Donated income amounted to £1,800,000
• Capital and reserves amounted to £64,600,000
• £46,400 was awarded in Scholarships and Prizes
• £18,000 was spent on book purchases for the College Libraries
• The College receives no Government funding
• The average cost per annum of a Graduate Studentship is £15,000
• Refurbishing and en-suiting each set of rooms costs up to £52,000

“These accounts once again demonstrate that Queens’ College continues to succeed in its goals of providing a first class education and research environment, to undergraduates, graduate students and Fellows alike, whilst also living within its means. For much of those means we are indebted to generations of benefactors large and small. If in the future we are to sustain the leading role of Queens’ new investments will be necessary in the fabric of the College as well as in our people. These accounts indicate that Queens’ manages its resources well. Members can support the College with confidence”.

The President’s Review of Accounts June 2006

Donated Income
Your Gifts make a significant impact on the College and its future.
• Donated income to Queens’ 2005/06 £1,749,132
• Largest gift £961,538
• Smallest gift £3
• 8% of Queens’ Members currently give to the College
• Since 1998 the top 20 donors to Queens’ have given £7,184,767
• 200 Queens’ Members and Friends have currently pledged a legacy to the College
• During 2006 six legacies have been received totalling £115,794
• Income to specific funds
  Unrestricted £258,975
  Buildings & Heritage £990,494
  Bursaries and Prizes £202,709
  Music, Dance, Drama & Sport £16,127
• The ratio of Alumni & Development Expenditure to income 2005/06 is 1 to 9
**Queens’ Members**

Queens’ Members of all ages can be found in 101 countries worldwide, following a huge variety of careers and disciplines. Many are leaders in business, industry, the law, government, science, academia, the arts and the services.

- Queens’ Members in contact with the College total 9,565
- 21% are women
- 50% matriculated after 1982
- We do not have current addresses for 1,852 Members
- 75% of Members live in the UK
- Of these 67% live in London, the South East and East Anglia
- 8% of Members live in North America
- 6% of Members live in the Eurozone area

Please keep in touch. Engage with Queens’ – It’s your College!

**Case Study**

Dr Tobie Whitman  
Queens’ College 2001

What did you value about your time at the College?  
Now away from Cambridge, I am grateful for the time I had to explore my academic interests as well as those outside of my official field. There were so many exciting lectures, societies and events where one could meet people with divergent interests and backgrounds.

What did you study at Queens’ College?  
My PhD focused on former President Jimmy Carter and U.S. foreign policy, and these topics are relevant to my career goals in working for a think tank and, perhaps one day, for the U.S. Government.

How did Queens’ support you during your time here?  
Queens’ was very generous to me. I received a Walker Studentship which supported my overseas tuition for 3 years.

What would have been the impact on your future prospects if you had not been able to study at Queens’ and receive a studentship provided by the College?  
I would not have been able to pursue my PhD without Queens’ support. For many research and policy positions, PhDs are essential and, without one, I would be at a disadvantage. I’m grateful for what Queens’ has provided. It was an amazing time of my life personally and I also have a qualification that will benefit me professionally for many years to come.

**Case Study**

Mark Nuttall  
Queens’ College 1996

It had been on my mind to give something to Queens’ and, when the invitation came for the 10th Anniversary Dinner it was easy to make a gift, I just had to tick the box.

The value I gained from Queens’ was not just my education but the aspirations and realisation of the opportunities that lay outside of my immediate home and school environment. I feel that I was lucky to have been to Queens’ and now that I have some financial stability I wanted to give something back and contribute to other people’s future.

I am usually wary of giving to charity as I am unsure of how the money is actually spent but, given my personal involvement with Queens’, I have confidence that the money will be spent in a beneficial way in accordance with values I share.

Giving for me is a one way street – I don’t expect anything back. It’s something I want to do.

**Benefit from Queens’ – Your Unique Privileges**

- Network: There are social and professional networking opportunities available to you via Members’ Dining, Reunions, Publications, etc.
- Come to our events: Events in College, Regional Events, Professional Events and Reunions are all listed in our Guide, which we send you each year, and which is regularly updated on the College web site. We also hold events overseas that tie in with the President’s schedule.
- Services & Facilities: The College offers Members access to a range of Services from Conferences to Chapel.

Full details of Networking opportunities, Events, Dining Privileges, Services and Facilities are in our Annual Events & Services Guide and on the ALUMNI pages of the College web site.
Commit to Queens’ – You can help secure the future of the College

What Funds are needed for
Our achievements as a College have been based on making a little go a long way, but Queens’ is one of the least well-endowed of Cambridge’s ancient Colleges, and the future success of Queens’ lies in the solid funding of five key areas:
• General Funds and the Endowment
• Undergraduate students; Graduate students
• Teaching and Research
• Capital Buildings Projects; Queens’ Heritage
• Arts, Music, Sport

General funds and gifts to enhance the Endowment are the most valuable and will enable Queens’ to address needs far into the future.

In addition, Queens’ has a number of specific projects in all five key areas. If you would like to discuss details of these please contact Dr Diana M. Henderson at Queens’ College.

Commit to Queens’ – Your Gift
However large or small your gift, we hope that you feel that you can support Queens’ by making a donation in some way.
(A Donation Form is inserted with this publication).
• A Single Gift
• A Regular Gift
• A Gift of Shares
• Giving through your Self-Assessment Tax Return
• Gifts in Kind
• A Legacy to Queens’
• Gifts through Cambridge in America

Our priorities for the future of the College are clear and the choice is yours as to how you want your donation to be used. We are always happy to discuss this with you, so please, do not hesitate to be in touch if you want help or advice.

Case Study

Stephen G. Thomas
Queens’ College 1971

In 2005 the President of Queens’ College announced the funding of the first phase of the Capital Campaign. This £4 million project will add a fourth storey to Cripps Court and provide much needed research facilities, teaching space and additional quality accommodation for students and Fellows.

The generosity of Mrs Catherine Thomas, widow of Stephen Thomas (1971) who gave the lead gift in memory of her husband has helped turn this project into reality. Stephen was tragically killed in Antarctica in January 2005 and the new Centre which opens in 2007 will be named after him.

“The Stephen G. Thomas Teaching and Research Centre will be a wonderful memorial to the affection and great interest that Stephen, my husband, held for the College.

Byhonouring his wishes my son and I are pleased to be a part of the exciting and significant enhancement that these new facilities will bring to Queens’.”

Catherine Thomas
Fellow Benefactor – October 2006

Commit to Queens’ – Thank you
The President, Fellows, Students and Staff would like to record our special thanks to all Members and Friends who, over the years, have generously donated to Queens’. All Donors have their gifts personally acknowledged and receive invitations to special events. Unless you request anonymity you name will appear in the Annual Donors list in the College Record.

Those who have pledged a Legacy to the College are invited to join the Arthur Armitage Society which meets at least once every year, usually at a splendid Summer Party in the President’s Garden.

Major donors are considered for special recognition and their names may be submitted for recognition as Queens’ Fellow Benefactors and as Members of the Guild of Benefactors of the University of Cambridge.

Thank you for your gifts to Queens’.

Queens’ Fellow Benefactors Admitted in 2006
Mr Edward J S Cripps and Mrs Catherine Thomas.
The Search for Homer’s Ithaca

Part I

Sing to me, Muse, of that resourceful man
Who wandered far and wide for many a year,
When he had sacked the holy city of Troy.

These are the opening lines of Homer’s Odyssey, which tells the story of Odysseus, king of the island of Ithaca. He fought for ten years at Troy, then he was wounded by the sea-god Poseidon for a further ten, before he could set foot on Ithaca again. His adventures and encounters in those years of travel are tales known to all—the one-eyed Cyclops, Polyphemus; Circe, the witch who turns men into pigs; Scylla and Charybdis; Calypso; the Lotus-Eaters, and many more.

But our story is not about these. It is not about creations of fantasy and imagination. It is about a place, a real place, an island, the homeland of Odysseus, Ithaca. That is the object of our search. But is there not an island off the west coast of Greece, which the Greeks call Ithaki and we call Ithaca? Yes, there is. Then is this not the island of Odysseus? No, it cannot be. Not if we listen to Homer. This is how Homer makes Odysseus describe the location of Ithaca:

> Around are many islands, close to each other, Doulchion and Same and wooded Zacynthos. Ithaca itself lies low, furthest to sea Towards dusk; the rest, apart, face dawn and sun.

( Odyssey 9.23–26)

This description gives us three clues to the location of Ithaca. First, it tells us that Ithaca is one of a group of islands, of which the others are Doulchion, Same, and Zacynthos. Second, it tells us that Ithaca is the furthest west of these islands. Third, it tells us that Ithaca is low-lying.

Can we identify any of these islands? Zacynthos is easy. Everyone accepts that Homer’s Zacynthos is the same as the island that has that name today. What about Same? Scholars in antiquity identified Same with the island of Cephalonia, on which there is, and always has been, a town called Sami. So let us, provisionally, accept that Same is Cephalonia. This leaves us with two islands still to find: Doulchion and Ithaca. But we appear to have only one island left, Ithaki. If Ithaki is Ithaca, then where is Doulchion? What of the two other clues? Is Ithaki the island furthest west? No, it is furthest east. Is Ithaki low-lying? No, it is mountainous, with cliffs plunging sheer into the sea. So, we have a problem. Are we to suppose that Homer has invented an island that never existed? Let us take a lesson from history. There was a time when people believed that Troy never existed, that the whole story of the Trojan War was a poetic fiction. Then Heinrich Schliemann discovered Troy, and subsequent excavation revealed that Troy was destroyed by foreign attackers, around the time that Homer describes, that is around 1200 BC. The leader of the expedition against Troy was Agamemnon, king of Mycenae, and Homer describes Mycenae as ‘rich in gold’. Schliemann located Mycenae and discovered its gold. Before the time of the Trojan War, according to legend, King Minos ruled a mighty empire from Cnossos on Crete. Sir Arthur Evans excavated Cnossos and discovered a great palace.

So we shall continue to look for Ithaka, as others, who have declined to accept that Ithaca is Ithaki, have done. In the early 20th Century the German archaeologist Wilhelm Dörpfeld confidently declared that Ithaca was the island of Lefkas, and...
he spent many years excavating Lefkas, in the belief that he would find the palace of Odysseus. In vain – not a trace. And no wonder – is Lefkas furthest west of this group of islands? No, it is furthest north. Others have suggested that Ithaca is Cephalonia. Now, Cephalonia consists of two parts: the larger eastern part is joined at the north by a narrow strip of land to the smaller western part, named Paliki, after its ancient capital city of Paleis. Cephalonia fits one of our clues: it is the island which is furthest west. But is Cephalonia low-lying? Not the eastern part, which, like Ithaki, is mountainous. Only the western part, Paliki, lies low.

Have we missed some vital clue? Yes, we have, and that clue was found by Robert Bittlestone. Now, Robert and I had become acquainted by an extraordinarily happy chance in 2001, when his firm, Metapraxis, had generously funded a dinner for the ‘Classics and Modern Languages Society’ in Queens’. A couple of years later, in May 2003, he came to visit me again, bringing with him a bold and intriguing hypothesis. It explained not only where Ithaca is, but also why Ithaca has proved so difficult to locate. But the hypothesis would need to be tested by on-site investigation and subjected to the scrutiny of an expert geologist. All that has now been done. Robert sets out his hypothesis below and explains how it has been developed in the past four years. In particular he discusses the vital role which geological science has played in the story, in the person of our colleague John Underhill.

Professor James Diggle

Part II

The hypothesis, which I had formulated, was that, in the Bronze Age, Cephalonia was not one island but two, with the western part (now known as Paliki) separated from the eastern part by a narrow channel. After I had formulated this hypothesis I came upon a passage in the geographer Strabo, which appeared to lend it confirmation. Strabo (writing at the beginning of the Christian era) says: "Where the island is narrowest it forms an isthmus so low-lying that it is often submerged from sea to sea." In September 2005, our book Odysseus Unbound: The Search for Homer’s Ithaca (by Robert Bittlestone, with James Diggle and John Underhill) was published by Cambridge University Press. The book has been a best-seller. It was reviewed in last year’s Record by Andrew Glass.

Recently John Underhill and I met on Cephalonia to drill a 120 metre (400 foot) borehole as a key part of our quest. The borehole was drilled at the southern end of the region that is marked as 'Strabo’s Channel' on Figure 1. As John’s geological predictions had suggested, instead of meeting solid limestone bedrock, the drill bit encountered only loose material all the way down to below sea level. A subsequent analysis of the drill cuttings revealed the presence of a relatively recent marine microfossil called Emiliania huxleyi. This evidence, together with other findings, including the results of a marine seismic survey of the adjacent bay, is available in detail at http://www.odysseus-unbound.org/news.html. Although it does not yet prove the case, it provides strong support for the proposal that a narrow marine channel separated the western peninsula of Cephalonia (Paliki) from the rest of the island only a few thousand years ago, and that catastrophic rockfalls and landslides triggered by earthquakes destabilised the adjacent mountainsides and caused part of them to detach and thunder down to the sea, obliterating the channel completely. Unlike many historical speculations, this answer to the age-old mystery of Ithaca’s location therefore makes a specific prediction that can be scientifically tested by geological techniques. If sponsorship is forthcoming, within the next year or so we plan to drill further boreholes and to conduct land-based seismic surveys so as to perform a ‘whole body scan’ of the subsurface in this area of the island.

When we proposed this solution in 2005 there were some predictable sceptical noises from eminent classicists. But in reconsidering the evidence, more and more of them are now coming round to the view that this is the simplest
solution that fits the observable facts. So with some temerity, I would like to pose the following question: “How would our understanding of the *Odyssey* be changed, if the western peninsula of Cephalonia had once been a separate island, and so Homer’s description of Ithaca accurate?” In considering this question we need to bear in mind that by the time of Herodotus and Thucydides (5th century BC) the Pallki peninsula was already regarded as part of Cephalonia, and this was certainly also the case in the time of Strabo. Our theory predicts that local landslides had caused the isthmus to resemble a low-lying marshland with occasional marine inundation. The catastrophic co-seismic rockfall that filled it up with rubble is believed to have occurred later – possibly in AD 365, when a massive earthquake and tsunami impacted much of the eastern Mediterranean basin, uplifting western Crete, for instance, by up to 9 metres. So this is a deceptively demanding ‘What-if?’ question: I am asking you to wind back the clock of history well over 2,500 years and to imagine that the simple solution represented in Figure 1 is correct. If this is so, there is much to unlearn, and even more to unteach. For 2,500 years many have believed that Odysseus’ island of Ithaca is a figment of Homer’s imagination, a Tolkien-esque setting that just happens to have borrowed the name of an adjacent real island. When we couple this misunderstanding with the vivid descriptions of fantastic encounters during the voyage, it has been all too easy for scholars to assume that Homer’s descriptions of the actual landscape of Ithaca and the events that take place upon it are also fictitious. The only safe recourse is to pin down those few facts that are available to us while studiously ignoring the assumptions of countless generations of classical scholars. James Diggle has helped us here very considerably in his Appendix to *Odysseys Unbound*: “The poems could not have been written down much before 700 B.C. (the Greeks did not acquire their written alphabet, which is adapted from the Phoenician script, until the eighth century), and it is possible that they were not written down until as much as a century or more after that. But they have their origins much earlier, in a pre-literate society, where poetry was composed and performed orally by highly trained bards (aoidoi, ‘singers’, like Phemios at the court of Odysseus, and Demodocus at the Phaiacian court). We can be fairly confident that a tradition of oral poetry existed in Mycenaean times, that is, at the time of the events which are described in the poems.”

When we strip away the misunderstandings of the millennia, the only aspect of which we can be certain is that there can be no certainty about the provenance of the *Odyssey*. So it therefore seems to me, as one whose background is in economics and risk management rather than classics or geology, that in such circumstances it would be wise to keep an open mind on the matter. As John Maynard Keynes is alleged to have replied to a journalist who accused him of contradicting his previously published economic theories, “When the facts change, I change my mind. What do you do, sir?”

Robert Bitteestone

Guernica and Total War

One of the focal questions of the modern world is how our powers of thought – of language, or of art – can cope with the enormities of war, in particular with the terrifying force of aerial bombardment. How can they express the range of inexpressible terror and grief and fear without becoming pompous or exaggerated or sentimental or simply inadequate to the scale and meaning of the event? One of the most fearsome ideas to emerge in the course of the twentieth century was the idea of total war – the belief that the most effective way of winning wars was by the obliteration, or the threat of obliteration, of the civilian population’s towns and cities by means of an annihilating attack from the air.

The first, and still in some ways the most striking, demonstration that this could be done came in April 1937, when the ancient Basque town of Guernica was almost completely destroyed by the blast and incendiary bombs of the German Condor Legion. Since then, civilians have more and more frequently been made the target of wartime bombing as death, destruction and demoralisation have grown increasingly commonplace in the actual landscape of Ithaca and the events that take place.

But it was only one of a huge number of cultural artefacts – paintings, films, novels, poems, plays – to explore the idea of indiscriminate death from the air, and the new ways in which this makes us think about death, our own and other people’s. From the beginning of the twentieth century there was a startling growth in novelistic fantasies of world-wide disaster, often fuelled by fears of science, or other races, or the working class, or invasion. Starting from Guernica, my book sets out to trace one of the forms taken by these fears, the idea of being bombed, the modern version of the sky falling on one’s head. Picasso’s painting owes part of its cultural success to the fact that it represents just the tip of a vast iceberg that has been an intrinsic part of the cultural thought of the West for most of the last hundred years.

How have modern men and women responded to living with this new kind of power and this new focus of fear? Fear of death itself is hard-wired into all of us and always has been, but the way we imagine death changes, and therefore its role and presence in our culture changes too. Fear of death has its counterpart in aggression, too, so our capacities for imagining and enacting aggression equally shape, and are shaped by, this new and developing culture.

The evocation of the indescribable, the sublime of beauty or of terror, calls on powers that properly lie within the realm of the aesthetic. But all elements of culture at least reference such things, often repeating the same terms in an attempt to communicate the scope of the emotion or state of mind they create. In 1938, Bertrand Russell quoted Giacomo Leopardi’s poetic description of a volcanic eruption and the desolation it
causes in order to summon up this state of mind:

...here were famous towns,
Which the implacable mountain, thundering forth
Molten streams from its fiery mouth, destroyed
With all their habitants. Now all around
Lies crushed 'neath one vast ruin'.

He then drily commented that "these results can now be achieved by men. They have been achieved at Guernica; perhaps before long they will be achieved where as yet London stands... There is no hope for the world unless power can be tamed... for science has made it inevitable that all must live or all must die." How have people responded to the power of aerial bombardment, as it was revealed in the bombing of Guernica? And what (if anything) has the world learned in the years since then about taming or controlling it?

Nine months before the destruction of Guernica, General Franco had launched a right-wing military rebellion against the Republican government of Spain, on 17 July 1936. The rebels had been confident that there would be little resistance and that it would be quickly overcome and a new National Government installed in Madrid. But the principal cities failed to rally to the uprising, and armed workers set about organising against it under the banners of whichever left organisations were dominant in the locality. Spain was split between the rural areas in the north and west, which supported the insurgents (along with an enclave between Seville and Cadiz in the south), and central and southern Spain, including Madrid, which continued loyal to the elected government. A prolonged civil war seemed inevitable, and Franco requested military support from Germany and Italy, who responded with large amounts of men and materials. German aid was particularly focussed on the air, in the form of what became the six thousand-strong Condor Legion, a substantial array of fighter squadrons, bombers, reconnaissance and other aeroplanes with which the German command was able to try out new techniques, and develop new strategies, which they were able to put into practice when the Second World War broke out. Italy sent large numbers of bombers, fighters, personnel and weaponry. Russia sent aid to the Republican Government, mostly in the form of tanks and planes, and an International Brigade of politically-conscious volunteers who came from all over the world provided a core of fighters, some of them experienced, who were useful for propaganda purposes.

Accusations of hypocrisy were directed at most governments' response to the War, in America, in France and in Britain. In November 1936, four months after the outbreak of the Civil War, the Holborn and West Central London Committee for Spanish Medical Aid published a pamphlet called Spain & Us, which typifies this thinking. One thread above all united the distinguished contributors, which was their 'bewilderment' at the press treatment of the insurgents, who were being presented as 'a band of noble patriots' while the legitimate government of the country was described as if they were a 'gang of murderous ruffians'. All the short articles are rational, well-balanced pieces, lamenting the 'humbugging' nature of the British Government, the misrepresentation and the lies and the whole factitious policy of non-intervention that accompanied its official attitude to the War. Given that governments always lie, especially about foreign policy issues and war, it might seem surprising that so many people felt so strongly about it at this particular moment, in 1936. But it was a moment in which an unusually large number of different strands of anxiety, expectation, hope, fear, apprehension and uncertainty were crystallising around whatever offered the right sort of hold. The Spanish Civil War did this, as Louis MacNeice elegantly explained in Autumn Journal two years later.

"next day [we] took the boat
For home, forgetting Spain, not realising
That Spain would soon denote
Our grief, our aspirations;
Not knowing that our blunt
Ideals would find their whetstone, that our spirit
Would find its frontier on the Spanish front,
Its body in a rag-tag army."

And when news came of the bombing of Guernica, by German planes, with German bombs, the anger at the political hypocrisy, which pretended that the War was exclusively a Spanish affair, fused with many other fears to create an international wave of outrage which elevated the event to symbolic status. The novelist Heinrich Mann spoke for the anti-Nazi population of Germany at home and in exile when he said that, "The flames of Guernica also light up Germany. If only the world could see it! Freedom for Germany is at the same time freedom for the whole world from the abominable threat of 'total war', from the bewitchment of peoples through mendacious 'ideologies', and from atrocities like Guernica."

In a complicated way, as Mann's words demonstrate, Guernica was also a propaganda gift. In situations or conflicts like this, people are always looking for some piece of incontrovertible evidence of the guilt, or the irredeemable criminality of the other side. The tragedy of Guernica provided that. It showed, adaptably and in a way that nothing else so clearly could, the complete inhumanity of the enemy, whether they were the Spanish Nationalists, Nazi Germany, Mussolini's Fascism, totalitarianism, modern warfare, technology or simply the forces opposed to social progress. That is why the bombing was denied. In the same way the Nationalists in Spain and their sympathisers around the world set about spreading the tale that Guernica had been blown up by Asturian miners, because they, too, were aiming to demonstrate the inhumanity of their enemy.

It was a tactic that had enough success to complicate the issue for years. One of the questions my book investigates is how it came about that such an unequivocal occurrence as the destruction of a town by aerial bombardment carried such a profound ideological valency that people actually wanted to believe that it never happened. Especially as what then seemed to be a unique, unprecedented event, the intentional bombing of defenceless European civilians, was soon to be the fate of huge numbers of quite ordinary people in their quite ordinary homes all over Europe.

Dr Ian Patterson
The Hart Memorial Walk

The Spring bank holiday weekend started with yet another excellent dinner at the Borrowdale Hotel, graced by the presence of our president, Gill Hart, her friend Kate and relations of Henry’s who also walked with us – Richard, Christopher and Harriet Hart. The next day’s forecast of strong wind and cloud down to 2000 feet proved all too accurate, confining us to the mine road up Stonycroft Gill, rather than the intended high level round from Rowlyng End to Gaisdale Pike. Soon into rain, even the ascent of the shrouded Sale was abandoned to the winds, forcing us to drop into Coledale, opposite Force Crag mine, to find somewhat calmer conditions for lunch, with the possibility of regaining the heights at Coledale Hause. No chance – heavier rain drove us down towards Braithwaite, whereupon the sun, too late, picked out the silver and gold of may blossom and gorse, but at least enabled us to dry out in the gardens of the Coledale Inn, where we allowed ourselves an indulgence or two, courtesy of Jennings rather than Henry’s milkshakes. There followed a delightful afternoon pilgrimage alongside the dipper-frequented Newlands Beck to the watering hole at Swinside, where we sat and chatted in the sun before returning via Braithwaite.

As we assembled on the Monday morning in Rosthwaite car park, it was already raining, but an improvement before Tongue Gill led to some extramural debagging (merely of overtrousers, dear reader…). We took a breather after the rocky staircase to Righead Quarries, before walking up an appetite on the grassy slopes up to High Spy. Ironically, Great Gable (our intended goal for the day) was cloud free, whereas a post-prandial hail shower had us scrambling into wet-weather gear yet again. The weather on Maiden Moor was more clement, with sunflecks catching the Keskadale oaks and fresh bilberry foliage, but a further squall caught those of us who made a detour to Cat Bells. Heading down from Hause Gate in the sun, we bypassed Grange and followed the Derwent through the woods, passing the site of the sepia print of Henry sitting against a tree, and so back to the Royal Oak, where Gill laid on tea and scones, with rum butter and apricot jam (voted the best yet) for 27 people!

The wettest Hart Walk, in the wettest May since 1979, in no way dampened our enthusiasm for walking and talking (simultaneously), with topics ranging from the poems of Tennyson and the writings of A C Benson to the music of Schumann and the life-cycles of gall-wasps. We would welcome contributions from new walkers…

The Hart Walk welcomes new members of all ages, especially from the College. They must have a love for the Lakeland hills, an enjoyment of good food and other blessings, and they must be able to walk and talk at the same time without frightening the sheep. Anyone interested ought to contact Dr Moseley on cwrdm2@cam.ac.uk well before the anticipated date of the walk on the late Spring Bank Holiday.

David Harding (1958)

News of Events and Dinners in 2006

Full reports of Alumni Events are to be found on the ‘Alumni Archive’ pages of the ‘Old Members’ section of the College Web Site. The following is a brief summary of some of the main events of 2006.

MA Buffet Supper – 25 January 2006. Over 70 matriculants from 1999 and their guests came to a Buffet Supper on a cold January evening as part of a day celebrating their receipt of the degree of Master of Arts. After a light buffet supper in Cripps Hall many then went on to the bop in Fitzpatrick Hall although a few were heard to mutter that their dancing capacity had declined radically since leaving Queens’ just three years ago.

Queens’ Members in the West Midlands. The 20th Annual Dinner was held on Friday 3 February 2006 at the Edgbaston Golf Club, Birmingham. Peter Brown presided and there were 22 diners including partners and guests. The Guest of Honour was Dr Diana Henderson.

Cambridge Regional Dinner 2006. 58 members and their guests were welcomed to the 17th Cambridge Dinner on 27 April 2006, representing a very broad spread of matriculation years from 1932 up to 1998. Old Hall looked magnificent in its revitalised splendour. Dr Holmes commenced by saying a few words in memory of the late John Sutherland, who was organiser of the dinner for many years from its inception. After the meal, Dr Diana Henderson spoke first about her keen interest in Scottish Military History and secondly about her Development role.

North West Regional Dinner – 19 May 2006. The 28 of us at this year’s annual Dinner greatly enjoyed our evening at the Manchester Airport Marriott as did our Guest-of Honour, Dr Ioanna Sitaridou, who captivated her audience with an animated description of her philological research. Some of the newcomers said that they had hesitated to come to the Dinner before, but had been genuinely pleased to experience a real taste of College past in the evening’s combination of good food and wine, convivial conversation and intellectual exercise.

Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner for those who matriculated in 1996 – 20 May 2006. Following the very successful introduction of an annual cycle of Invitation
Dinners or Lunches by The President for Members celebrating the 20th, 25th, 30th, 40th, 50th and 60th years and over of joining Queens’ it was agreed to add a further event to the annual schedule this year – a reunion for those celebrating 10 years since their arrival in Cambridge, with their guests. The evening was a spectacular success.

Academic Saturday – 7 October 2006. Talks were given by Prof. David Menon, Professor of Anaesthesia, on Mapping (un)Consciousness in the Brain’, Mr D. R. Beatty, O.B.E., Professor of Strategic Management on Booms, Busts, Boards and Bums, Mr Hans Schweitzer, Executive Head Chef, on A Culinary Journey, Dr Richard Prager, on Medical Imaging with Sound, Prof. James Diggle and Mr Robert Bittlestone on The Search for Homer’s Ithaca, Mr Khaled Al-Hroub, Director, Arab Media Project, Cambridge University, on Hamas in the Middle East, and Mr Graham Topp, Chief Engineer Airbus, on Airbus vs Boeing (GATT and all that!).

[Image of the Cripps roof before demolition]
Deaths

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

P E Lee (1925) in 1998
Dr N C Oswald (1928)
D A Gray (1929) in 2005
The Revd Canon C G Pouncey (1929)
H M Walton (1930)
A O S Keeling (1931)
D B Hearle (1933)
J L M Hole (1933)
B M Oman (1933)
Judge A A Dajani (1934) in 2005
Professor M T Pearls (1935)
The Revd C M Rogers (1935)
B A Maynard (1936)
D C Snow (1936) in 2005
W H Shercif (1937) in 2005
J D Simmonds (1937)
R A Castle (1939)
D H Duval (1941)
J M Marley (1941)
K T Powell (1941)
P H W Wolff (1941)
J R Glover (1943)
A Barton-Jones (1944)
D J Wilson (1944) a few years ago
Lord Harris of High Cross (1945)
D D V Fenton (1946)
K G Pickles (1946)
J W Ridgway (1946)
Sir John E Vinelott (1946)
B F Sherdley (1947)
Professor J A Quartery (1947)
R H Temple (1947)
J D Cooper (1948) in 2005
Dr I K Dajani (1948)
R D Marshall (1948)
J M Folden (1948)
Dr J M G M Brookes (1949)
J B Hope (1949) in about 1999
G R Stallard (1949) in 1999
D M Turnbull (1949)
A C Wood (1949)
E D Butterworth (1950)
F C W Corbett (1950) in 2005
K W Gooderham (1950)
R T Day (1951)
Dr J W Willats (1951)
Dr F Dajani (1952) in 2004
G L Turner (1953)
J S Crozier (1954)
Dr D J Gilman (1955)
J C Mills (1955)
D N Gallon (1956)
K R Baker (1958)
R A Farquharson (1959) in 2005
Dr N V Smith (1959)
A C E Kempson (1960) in 2005
Professor J K Aryanratne (1961)
C R Burn (1964) in 2005
Professor I R Wright (1964)
M J Farrell (1968)
N J Ashton (1977)
G H Brown, Jr. (1982)
Dr J J Martindale (1981)
B M Dienes (B J Reeves-Dienes) (1982)
Dr E. Kourney (1986)
K Sleeman (1986)

Obituaries

Short summary obituaries are published of Queens’ Members who have died, where information is available.

Dr N C Oswald, T.D., M.D., F.R.C.P. (1928) aged 95. Neville Oswald came to Queens’ from Clifton College as a medical student and graduated on completion of Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1931. He trained as a doctor at Charing Cross Hospital, qualifying in 1935. His junior hospital jobs were in London and he soon acquired Membership of the Royal College of Physicians and was awarded a Rockefeller Scholarship to study in New York. An RAMC Territorial Army officer, he returned to England at the outbreak of war and in 1942 he was posted as Senior Physician to University Hospital, a large tented hospital in the desert near Gaza. Here he experienced infectious diseases such as plague, cutaneous diphtheria, typhus and smallpox. After El Alamein, he had the care of thousands of troops and POWs who poured into the tented hospitals. Many, especially non-British troops, were suffering from tuberculosis, and his command of the 1000 bed Mixed Hospital in the Canal Zone reinforced his interest in tuberculosis and chest medicine. He wrote his MD thesis on Pulmonary Tuberculosis in African Troops. After the War, he was appointed as a Consultant Chest Physician at the Brompton Hospital and at Bart’s (the first consultant physician at that hospital to have qualified elsewhere) and he was elected F.R.C.P. in 1947. He rejoined the T.A. and rose to the rank of Colonel, commanding 17 General Hospital at Chelsea. His research concentrated on chronic chest disease and his 1953 paper in The Lancet defining chronic bronchitis is considered a classic of its time. Studying sickness absence records in the civil service, he established the prevalence of chronic lung problems and tested the efficacy of many new antibiotics in treating lung disease – he was among the first to recognise the danger of antibiotic resistance and co-wrote the first article ever to associate cigarette smoking with bronchitis. He was a popular teacher of students and young doctors and established a formidable reputation for diagnostic acumen. He was one of the original Committee Members of the R.C.P’s Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) and ran the East London tuberculosis clinic from Bart’s. He was an Honorary Physician to the Queen and a Deputy Lieutenant of Greater London. In retirement in Thurlestone, Devon, he continued to enjoy golf, photography, local history and travel and researched medical history. In 1997 he and his wife moved to Chichester to be near their daughters.

D A Gray (1929) aged 94. Douglas ‘Ginger’ Gray was born in Bloemfontein. His father, Lt-Col. George Gray, was Deputy Commissioner, CID, Union of South Africa, and Ginger grew up in Johannesburg, where he attended King Edward VII School. As a schoolboy he seems to have been somewhat accident-
prone. He was famously bitten by General Smuts’ pet monkey and run over by a full-span (16) ox wagon in Johannesburg’s main street. On another occasion, whilst walking to school, he was bitten by a snake. In true boy-scout manner, he cut open the bite with his penknife, sucked out the poison and continued on to school – he felt “a bit sick” but didn’t dare tell his masters why! He came to Queens’, where his uncle Canon J H ‘Joey’ Gray (Fellow 1879–1932) was Vice-President, in 1920 (so was in residence when his uncle died in March 1932). Ginger read Mechanical Sciences, captured the Football team, topped the bowling averages for the cricket team in 1931 and acted as Honorary Secretary of the Poppy Day Rag. He graduated in 1932 and worked in Scotland and Germany before returning to Cape Town to marry a fellow student in medicine. On leaving medical school he went to South Africa, and worked in the Transvaal. He then set up a practice in Bryanston in the Transvaal. 

Brian Callingham

The Flag at half-mast.

H M Walton (1930) aged 93. Hugh Walton was educated in Margate and then as a boarder at Brentwood School, Essex. He came up to Queens’ in 1930 and read History, before going on to study Librarianship at London University. With a degree of prescience, the Christmas 1932 edition of The Dial said in a tongue-in-cheek biographical sketch that his occupation was writing books, his hobby: buying books and his further outlook: keeping books. He became one of the early pioneers in tracking down and preserving historical documents and making them available for research. In 1934 Hugh took office as the first County Archivist of Oxfordshire. Part of his job involved convincing local landed families to hand over their historic papers so that they were available to the public. Several family collections of national importance were acquired and preserved for the nation in this way. During the war years he was away on active service. He became an Honorary Citizen of the City of Piraeus for his dangerous work in getting supplies to the inhabitants during the winter of 1944. He returned to Oxford to discover that the Record Office had been turned into the County Control Centre for the duration and all the valuable archives thrown in a heap in a corner. It took him several months to restore order to the collections. During the War he had considered changing to a legal career, but the offer of the part-time post of Clerk to the Quarter Sessions, to be held in conjunction with the Archivist’s job, enabled him to indulge both his interests in law and in history. He later qualified as a Solicitor and was Deputy Clerk of the Peace for Oxfordshire. Combining these two expertises, he became a great authority on court records, particularly those of Quarter Sessions. He retired in 1974, but continued some of his work as a Member of the Executive Committee of the Record Society and as a member of both the Oxford Civic Society and the Oxfordshire Preservation Trust. In conjunction with his lifelong friendship with Pepys, he has been a great authority on court records, particularly those of the Pepys Diaries. In retirement Ginger lived in Bryanston in the Transvaal.

J L M Hole, M.B.E. (1933) aged 92. Laurie Hole was born into a family of market gardeners in the Vale of Evesham. His parents were strict Plymouth Brethren, which rather put him off both authority and religious fervour for life. He was one of the first pupils at Cranford School, Dorset, where he became the first captain of rowing. He came to Queens’ in 1933 and read Modern Languages, studying French and Spanish. In his final year he rowed in the First Boat in the Lent Bumps and stroked the Second Boat in the Mays. Always a quiet and reserved man, he nevertheless had an adventurous streak, criss-crossing Europe in his Triumph Gloria in the late 1930s and driving across London in the middle of the Blitz. He recently wrote up some of his experiences for the Triumph Touring Club Magazine. In 1940 he joined the Army, but poor eyesight made him unfit for active service, so, pursuing his interest in all things mechanical, he taught crews how to drive tanks in Dorset. After the War he returned to employment in the medical equipment business. He had designed the first oxygen tent for ‘blue’ babies and was always on call to give it anywhere in the country and put it up. His design was turned into a portable, mass-produced model. He also helped devise the first heart/ lung machines for polio sufferers. He travelled the world promoting British-designed medical equipment. He received the M.B.E. for services toexport in 1982 and finally retired in 1986. He remained passionate about Triumph cars – he was still driving a TR7 in his late seventies. His son David followed him to Queens’ in 1970.

J H Edwards (1935) aged 91. John Edwards was born in Portsmout into the large family of a clergyman. The family moved to Stoke Charity, a small village in Hampshire, and he attended Peter Symonds School, Winchester. Keen to follow his brother to Cambridge, he did not get good enough exam results at school, so he went to Switzerland for a year, teaching English in the morning and studying on a correspondence course in the afternoon. His diligence was rewarded by a place at Queens’ to study English and History. At College he developed a great love of English Literature, especially poetry, which remained with him all his life. After Queens’ he went to Denmark to train as a P. E. teacher. He became a schoolmaster, teaching English, History and Divinity as well as taking charge of Physical Training, at Christ’s Hospital, Horsham, for 35 years, apart from 3 years in the Army serving in India, Malaysia and Indonesia from 1943–46. As well as organising and supervising P. T. John coached swimming and was an understanding and sympathetic mentor whilst attached to boarding houses. He also started a successful Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme in the school. He was greatly respected for the warmth of his personality, his readiness to help, his attitude to new ideas and his intolerance of anything second-rate. His son Simon came up to Queens’ in 1962. John retired in 1974 to Midhurst in West Sussex and enjoyed running a stall in the local antiques market. He finally moved in 2001 to Northamptonshire to be near his daughter and was an active member of the church and the local history society. His last outing was to the Remembrance Day service in Queens’ in 2005.

The Revd C M Rogers (1937) aged 89. Murray Rogers was born in Croydon and educated at Whitgift School before coming up to Queens’. On graduation he went on to Westcott House and was ordained in 1940, serving his title in Plymouth. Through meeting a friend of Gandhi’s and through discussions with the Church Missionary Society, he and his wife determined to work in India, though they were not able to go there until the end of the war. Initially he was Chaplain of Allahabad Agricultural Institute, but he felt uncomfortable with a traditional missionary role and his relative affluence amongst the poor to whom he was attempting to preach the Christian message. After a year at Gandhi’s ashram in Sevagram, the Rogers started their own Christian ashram ‘Jyotiniketan’ (House of Light) in 1953 near Kerāli in Uttar Pradesh. There they lived as simply as possible amongst the local people. The small community was centred on frugality, prayer, study, work and a growing dialogue with people of other faiths. Murray set up the ashram without consulting CMS and, though his contract was renegotiated, relations were strained and in due course he left CMS. His deep Christian piety, combined with a great friendliness and...
openness, won him many friends, notably Swami Abhishiktananda, formerly the French Benedictine Dom Le Saux, about whom he wrote a recollection Swamiji— the Friend, and whose works he translated into English. The little ashram and its work of dialogue and friendship across different world faiths came to have international fame and Murray was recruited as a consultant to the World Council of Churches. He was a great influence on church thinking in the 1960s and his articles and talks, on visits to Europe, were seen as both inspirational and challenging. The community had, however, few Indian members and Murray accepted an invitation in 1971 to set up an interfaith centre in Jerusalem. His sense of the injustice done to Palestinians and the angry letters he wrote to the press, caused upset and eventually he was compelled to leave Israel in 1980. The Jyotiniketan community then moved to Hong Kong to an interfaith mediation and dialogue centre where their way of life was well received by Chinese Christians, Daoists and Buddhists alike.

In 1989 the community moved again to a small town in Mohawk county in Ontario. Murray’s simple lifestyle, wisdom and faith deeply influenced local churches. Finally in 1998 Murray and his wife moved back to England and a small flat in the grounds of a convent in Oxford, where they continued to live simply, devoted as ever to prayer but also to the welcome of friends from all over the world. Murray Rogers’ son Richard (1966) and grandson Murray (1998) followed him to Queens’.

W H Shercliff, F.L.A. (1937) aged 87. Bill Shercliff was born in Barton-under-Needwood in Staffordshire. The family later moved to Eccles and he was educated at Manchester Grammar School before coming up to Queens’ in 1937. He read Part I Classics, then switched to History for Part II, graduating in 1940. He was a staunch member of the University Congregational Society and a convinced pacifist. He was a Conscientious Objector during the war, but served in the Friends Ambulance Unit in the Middle East. After war service Bill returned to Cambridge to gain a Teaching Diploma in 1943 and then joined the staff of the Manchester Central Library. He became a Fellow of the Library Association, Polytechnic he was Associate Librarian until his retirement in 1961. After Didsbury College merged with Manchester Metropolitan University, Murray accepted an invitation in 1956 to set up an interfaith community at Didsbury. He was appointed the first librarian to Didsbury College of Education as Tutor Librarian. He built up a modest library into a large new one. After Didsbury College merged with Manchester Polytechnic he was Associate Librarian until his retirement in 1979. Whilst at Didsbury he was much involved in the work of the Library Association, as an examiner for Librarianship exams and in research for the Education Department on the libraries of Colleges of Education. Bill wrote or edited a number of local history books, including Manchester, A Short History of its Development and books on Wythenshawe and the coal-mining village of Poynton. In retirement he lectured for the Workers Educational Association and spoke extensively in schools. Throughout his life he maintained a love of the outdoors, rambling, caravanning, cycling and helping to preserve footpaths. He wrote trail books and Nature’s Joys are Free For All—a History of Countryside Recreation in North-East Cheshire. He was very active in the local Methodist church and much involved in charities helping refugees and the Third World. He was above all a much-loved family man.

J D Simmonds (1937) aged 84. John Simmonds was born in Wembley and attended Bishops Stortford College. He won a scholarship to Queens’ and read Modern and Medieval Languages, obtaining a first class degree in German in 1940. He was immediately drafted into intelligence work, serving at Bletchley Park and then at Cheddle, decoding and translating German Air Force radio traffic. From 1941 till 1946 he was posted overseas and was mentioned in dispatches three times. Postings included two attachments to the Home Fleet—on one occasion, whilst serving on board H.M.S. King George V in the North Atlantic, he established that the battleship was being shadowed by enemy aircraft long before they were detected on radar. He landed with the North Africa Mission at Algiers in November 1942 and was attached to 329 Wing, R.A.F., as an intelligence officer. In 1944 he became senior intelligence officer with 276 Wing in Italy and his work was of major importance in establishing allied air superiority and eventual victory in the Mediterranean sector. A career at GCHQ followed, including a detachment to Melbourne in Australia from 1954 till 1956. At GCHQ he was head of various departments, including government security. His work involved many official visits overseas. John was a very keen gardener, establishing gardens wherever he lived, designing them for all year round colour, and he had a special love for roses, which he grew with great success.

R D Vasey (1939) aged 84. Robert Vasey came from Tonbridge and was educated at Tonbridge School. He came up to Queens’ in 1939 to read Modern and Medieval Languages (French and German) and took Part I in 1941. Called up into the Army, he was an Officer in the Second Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and took part in the D-Day landings, coming ashore on Sword Beach to attack Ouistreham. He later served as an Intelligence Officer with the Fifth Battalion of the Parachute Regiment in Malaya, Singapore and Java. Although he had received his B.A. under Wartime Regulations in 1942, he returned to Cambridge in 1947 to complete his studies and to sit Part II of the Tripos. From 1948 he lived in Lausanne in Switzerland, working as a translator. He was the Local Secretary in Lausanne of the Cambridge Examinations in English for Speakers of Other Languages for many years until 1985.

J M Marley (1941) aged 83. Jimmy Marley’s father, a prep school teacher, died when he was only four and he was brought up at his grandparents’ house in Hook Heath, Woking. He won a scholarship to Haileybury, where he eventually became Captain of Boxing. An exhibition to Queens’ in 1944 followed, to read Classics. He won a Wartime Half Blue for Rugby Fives. After the Armoured Corps section of the CUOTC and a short time in the Tank Corps, he was posted as a cadet to India. He was commissioned into the Indian Army and was posted to the 4th Prince of Wales Own Gurkha Rifles. He soon found himself in the Brigade H.Q. of a Gurkha training brigade stationed in the Viceroy’s Shooting Block. Eventually he joined the third battalion of the 4th Gurkha Rifles (Chindits) and fought in Malaya, Siam and Indonesia until demobbed as a captain. He returned to Queens’ in 1946 and read Law, graduating under the wartime special concessions in 1947. He played squash and tennis for the College. After graduation he was articled to a small family firm of solicitors. He qualified as a solicitor in 1950 then in 1957 he joined a larger City law firm where he worked until retirement in 1984. He lived in Woking, helped found the local squash club and was a very active member of the local community.

Major-General I H Plummer, C.B.E. (1941) aged 82. Leo Plummer came to Queens’ from Canford School in 1941. He was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in 1943, served during the war in the North Africa, Sicily and Italy campaigns and was mentioned in dispatches in 1945. He remained in the Army after the war and was Adjutant, T.A., 1947–49. He went to the staff college, Camberley, in 1952 and joined the Staff Duties Staff of the College 1951–63. From 1963 till 1965 he was Commandant of the Sudan Staff College and then for two years was Commanding Officer of 20 Heavy Regiment, Royal Artillery. He was a Colonel on the General Staff at the Ministry of Defence in 1967 and was promoted Brigadier that year. From 1967 until 1970 he commanded the First Artillery Brigade and then spent three years as Deputy Director, Manning, of the Army. He was Assistant Chief of Staff Operations, HQ Northern Army Group, until he was promoted Major-General in 1976. He was then Chief of the Joint Service Liaison Organisation.
in Bonn 1976–78. He retired from the Army in 1979. He was an ADC to the Queen 1974–76, Colonel of the Royal Artillery 1981–6 and Chairman of the Civil Service Commission Selection Board 1983–91. He served as honorary secretary of the Old Meeting House Trust, Helmsley, for several years. A keen gardener, he lived in retirement in Kirkbyomoorside, Yorkshire.

P H W Wolff (1941) aged 83. Paul Wolff was born in Mannheim in Germany, but in 1932 the family emigrated to London and he attended Haberdashers Aske’s School in Hampstead. He came to Queens’ with a scholarship to read Mechanical Sciences and completed his two-year wartime degree in 1943 with a first and a Foundation Scholarship. In 1944 he was seconded to work for Power Jets Ltd, Frank Whittle’s firm developing the first operational jet engines. After the war Paul’s group joined the department of English Electric Company in Rugby engaged in developing industrial gas turbines. Paul was Chief Designer, responsible for the aerodynamic design of the compressors and turbines. His great analytical ability and thorough training in mathematical modelling brought him great success in this field.

When, in the early 1950s, English Electric took on the development and supply of the main compressor and gas turbine for the Royal Aircraft Establishment supersonic wind tunnel, Paul Wolff’s aerodynamic designs for the driving gas turbine were used and he led the compressor project. He was responsible for all aspects of the development, detailed design and practical implementation of the project and his team won a Thomas Hawkesley Gold Medal for the engineering. Britain was at this period beginning to develop nuclear power and Paul became Chief Engineer for English Electric’s newly created Atomic Power Division. For nearly 20 years he led the team responsible for the successful design and tender for Magnox and Advanced Gas-cooled Reactor (AGR) nuclear power plants at five power stations. The family often holidayed in the Scilly Isles and one day in 1973 Paul and his family heard faint cries for help. He and his son commandeered a boat and rowed out to find a man clinging to a fender of a motor launch having slipped and fallen into the sea. He had been in the water over half an hour and was already severely chilled and exhausted. The man they saved from drowning was Harold Wilson, then Leader of the Opposition and a few months later Prime Minister again – Paul was much bemused when he found himself the centre of media attention when the news broke.

In 1980 Paul moved to Fast Reactor design, working on the development of an advanced breeder reactor system, and helped set up the European Fast Reactor Design Agreement. He worked for the National Nuclear Corporation, the consortium of British nuclear interests brought together by the Heath Government, and was much involved in the choice of reactor systems for future stations. In 1982 he took charge of managing the NNC’s contribution to the Sizewell B Public Enquiry, briefing lawyers and other witnesses on all engineering and technical aspects of the projected new nuclear power station. In a planning enquiry that lasted over three years, he was instrumental in convincing the enquiry that NNC had the competence to adapt the advanced breeder design for the plant and deliver it on time and to budget. He then rejoined the Fast Reactor Team as Project Manager. Paul Wolff was Chairman of the Midlands branch of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers and Chairman 1994–99 of the Institution of Nuclear Engineers and was much honoured as one of the pioneers of the development of nuclear power in the U.K. Within the nuclear industry he had the reputation of a man without pretence, of powerful intellect, perceptive and sure of himself without being dogmatic or judgemental, yet always open to the ideas of others and with a great, if dry, sense of humour. To relax he loved gardening, Gilbert and Sullivan and cryptic crosswords.

A Barton-Jones (1944) aged 81. Arthur Barton Jones was born in a farming family in North Derbyshire on the estate of the Duke of Devonshire. He came up to Queens’ in 1964 from Baverley Netherthope Grammar School, but his college education was interrupted by service in the RAF. ‘Bart’ became a pilot, finishing his training in Oklahoma just before the end of the War. He returned to Queens’ to read French and Spanish, graduating in 1950, but staying on as an exhibitioner to take Modern and Medieval Languages Part II in 1951. He played football and cricket for Queens’ and was a member of the University judo team. He worked as a Manager with Shellmex and BP for over 20 years, including a spell at head office in the Strand. Having gained experience of marketing, advertising, sales promotion and organisational analysis, he was recruited by the Post Office to co-run their marketing operation. He was involved with negotiations with the Post Office Unions as well as building his department into a serious profit-making business. He ended his work for the Post Office in charge of philatelic marketing throughout the world. Always a keen photographer, he became involved from 1979 in the world of 3D photography and was a committee member and Vice-Chairman of the Stereoscopic Society. He became the Society auctioneer and was much involved in the organisation of the centenary meeting of the International Stereoscopic Union. In retirement Bart moved to Swanham in Norfolk, where he was a town councillor, Chair of the local Conservative Party and secretary of the bridge club. He was Mayor of Swanham 1994–95. He was also much involved in raising money to restore and modernise the local church and was an enthusiastic member of the Towing Association with Couhe in France and Hemmoor in Germany. He and his wife celebrated their Golden Wedding in Queens’ Old Hall in 2003.

Lord Harris of High Cross (1945) aged 81. Always proud of his working class London council estate roots, Ralph Harris came to Queens’ as an exhibitioner in 1965 from Tottenham Grammar School. He took a first in Economics and graduated in 1974. From 1949 until 1965 he lectured in Political Economy at the University of St Andrews, but also became involved in politics, standing unsuccessfully for Parliament as a Conservative at Kirkcaldy in 1951 and Edinburgh Central in 1955. A young man of great energy and charm, with a famous sense of humour, he had a formidable intellect. He also became a leader writer for the Glasgow Herald in 1976 and for the rest of his life was a frequent contributor of articles and letters to a wide variety of newspapers. His chance came to make a major political mark when in 1957 he was appointed the first General Director of the Institute of Economic Affairs, a research institute set up by the businessman Anthony Fisher. Under the leadership of Harris and Arthur Seldon, the IEA began to challenge established political and economic opinion and was at the centre of free-market thinking, promoting and championing monetarism and other ideas which became the core of the policies pursued by the Government of Margaret Thatcher. Harris and Seldon had the knack of condensing complex economic theory into easily understandable and very readable prose and pamphlets such as Down with the Poor (1971), Crisis ‘75 (1975) and The Challenge of the Radical Reactionary (1981) (typically provocative titles) helped create the intellectual and ideological climate and inspiration for Thatcherism. In 1970 Harris became Mrs Thatcher’s first life peer, though, keen to maintain the IEA’s ideological independence, he sat on the cross-benches and was sometimes fiercely critical of the Conservative administration, especially after Mrs Thatcher’s fall from office. In 1987 he stepped down as Director of the IEA and became Chairman (later ‘Founder President’). In 1985 he had founded the ‘No Turning Back’ group of dyed-in-the-wool Thatcherites and he later chaired the Eurosceptic ‘Bruges Group’, but he also found time to chair the smokers’ rights group ‘Forest’, organise ‘fug-ins’ of smokers on his commuter train and attempt to ridicule the dangers of passive smoking. Hardy ever seen without his pipe he even wrote a book Murder a Cigarette in 1998 attacking the anti-smoking lobby as well as extolling the joys of tobacco. He was prominent amongst those who called for universities independent of government and was instrumental in the founding in 1976 of the University of Buckingham, on whose council he served for 15 years. He also served 1988–2001 as an independent national director of Times Newspapers Holdings. He was said to have “the manner of a wildly eccentric Edwardian gentleman”, but was good company and a renowned after dinner speaker and an accomplished amateur conjurer. He continued to espouse his many causes in the House of Lords and elsewhere with great passion and eloquence.

D D V Fenton (1946) aged 84. An early ambition to join the Royal Navy saw David Fenton at the Royal Naval College, Pangbourne, but the narrow approach to education there irked and he was relieved to be moved to the
more liberal pastures of St Paul's. At school his enthusiasm for rowing was established. He had more or less determined on a career as a mining engineer when the War intervened. He volunteered and opted for the Royal Signals (on the grounds that signallers had to carry such heavy equipment they could not be expected to row very far). He avoided a commission by "losing his right" on his OCTU and served in the ranks through to the end of the War. He came up to Queens', following his father Vincent (1914), his uncle Hubert (1912) and preceding his brother Christopher (1948), in 1946 to read Geography, followed by a post-graduate teaching diploma. He soon found himself in the First Eight, coaching lower eights and representing Queens' at Henley. He was also much involved in music as a listener, singer and clarinettist. He taught at Barnard Castle School, then at a small preparatory school in Newark, and finally, until his retirement, at King's College School Junior School, Wimborne. David taught maths, sang in choirs and -- at last an officer -- led the Cadet Corps. A member of the Climbing Club of Great Britain, he organised and led parties of KCJS pupils on climbing expeditions, especially in Snowdonia, even into retirement. He eventually settled in a small cottage near Clun in Shropshire and welcomed friends to his admittedly somewhat rough bachelor pad. A quiet man, he delighted in the solitary life among the hills, but his neighbours always found him a good companion.

J W Ridgway (1946) aged 82. Jim Ridgway was born in Stoke-on-Trent and attended Newcastle High School. In 1942 he joined the Royal Navy and eventually became a Petty Officer Radio Mechanic in the Fleet Air Arm. He was a member of 820 Squadron, which sailed on H.M.S. Indefatigable in 1944 to join the War in the Pacific. His ship was badly damaged by kamikaze attacks on Bunker Island on Sunday 1945, but Jim escaped unhurt. He came up to Queens' in 1946 to read Modern and Medieval Languages and graduated in 1948 after Part I French and Spanish. He returned to Stoke as a French teacher, but his greatest love was the 89th Stoke Sea Scouts with whom he served from the age of 15 until his death. He taught dozens of young people to sail, both on inland waters and on the sea, and was also a qualified navigation instructor. He oversaw the rebuilding of the Sea Scout hut on Rudyard Lake and the modern brick-built-structure, also used as the headquarters of the local RYA training centre, was named The Ridgway in his honour. Even school trips to France tended to have a scouthing flavour. He also had a great interest in canals and was both an intrepid physical worker for waterways and a very successful fund-raiser. He was for decades a valued committee member of the Stoke-on-Trent branch of the Inland Waterways Association and worked extensively for Calkon Canal.

Sir John E Vineallot, Q.C. (1948) aged 82. Born John Vineallot (he lost the hyphen when told they were not used on the lower deck in the Navy) in Gillingham in Kent, John attended Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Faversham. He began an English degree at London University but the War intervened and he joined the Navy and was eventually commissioned as a Sub-Lieutenant, serving in destroyers in the Far East after learning Japanese so that he could understand their signals. Picking up a copy of Wittgenstein's *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus* by chance whilst on leave, he became fascinated by philosophy and determined to read that subject at Cambridge and to study under Wittgenstein (whom he described as "incandescent with intellectual passion"). He came up to Queens' in 1946 to read Moral Sciences. He was Secretary of the University Moral Sciences Club, the philosophical discussion group, and delighted in the debates involving Wittgenstein and Russell, amongst others. He was present on the famous occasion when Wittgenstein and the visiting Karl Popper virtually came to blows, the former

credibility of the Heath Government's industrial relations strategy. In 1978 he became a High Court Judge in the Chancery Division and was knighted that year. He was not at all pompous, often being accompanied to court by his dog, and once, after hurting his back, moving the court to his bedroom in which he presided in pyjamas, in order not to disrupt a case. He was Chairman of the Insolvency Rules Advisory Committee 1984–85 and of the Trust Law Committee from 1985. He retired as a High Court Judge in 1994 but continued as a part-time judge of the Court of Appeal. He loved France and had a house in Bousquetara, near the Pyrenees, becoming President of the community association. He enjoyed bridge but was above all a family man. Dr G.M. Cochrane, F.R.C.P., (1947) aged 74. George Cochrane was the son of a doctor and was born in Buxton. He attended Shrewsbury School and came up to Queens' in 1947 to read Natural Sciences, taking Part I in 1950. He was Secretary of both the Eton Fives and the Cricket Club. He went on to King's College Medical School to train as a doctor where he gained the prestigious Todd Prize in Clinical Medicine. After National Service in the Army, based at Aldershot, he returned to King's College Hospital at Dulwich. In 1962 he was appointed a consultant in Rheumatology and Rehabilitation at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary. He was medical officer to Derby County F.C. and to Derby Rowing Club as well as a Vice-President of Derbyshire County Cricket Club. Meanwhile his pioneering initiatives led to the establishment of the first National Rehabilitation Demonstration Centre, a bioengineering laboratory at Loughborough University and one of the first driving assessment centres to support disabled people in returning to driving. In 1980 he moved to Oxford to Mary Marlborough Lodge, a centre for people with severe physical disabilities, helping them to find ways to learn to overcome both physical and social problems. He established strong links between The Lodge and specialist clinical and orthopaedic units in Oxford as well as the University Engineering Department, and Mary Marlborough Lodge acquired an international reputation as a model for such establishments. George pioneered the establishment of Rehabilitation Medicine as a specialty in its own right. The Lodge was eventually closed as part of local reorganisation of the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre and George took early retirement from the NHS in 1991, but became much involved as a medical member of Medical and Disability Appeal Tribunals in London, Oxford, Cheltenham, Cardiff and Bristol. He established a great reputation among his colleagues for his insight into the problems of appellants and his involvement in the Appeals Service and its training programmes. He finally retired, aged 72, to devote himself to family and his beautiful hillside garden overlooking the Wye at Symonds Yat, but sadly ill on retreat. In his honour and in recognition of his tireless efforts to awaken interest in disabled people and to restore their independence, King's College Hospital has announced a George Cochrane Elective Prize in Rehabilitation Medicine.

**Professor J A K Quatery, Ph.D., C.Chem., F.R.S.C.** (1947) aged 80. Joseph Quatery was born in Nsawam in Gold Coast (now Ghana) and educated at Adisadel College, Cape Coast, and Achimota College, Accra. He won a scholarship to Cambridge and read Natural Sciences at Queens', obtaining First Class honours in all parts of the Tripos and becoming a Foundation Scholar and later a Munro Research Student. Joe specialised in Chemistry...
and went on to research on the chemistry of steroid hormones (under the supervision of Lord Todd, who became a lifelong friend). He supervised for Queens’ and was an Assistant demonstrator at practicals in the University Chemical Laboratory. He is remembered at Queens’ for his good humour and social abilities. After graduating Ph.D. in 1953 he was a Nuffield Post-Doctoral Research Fellow until he returned to Africa in 1954 to be a Lecturer at University College, Gold Coast, later the University of Ghana. He went on to become a Senior Lecturer in 1961, Associate Professor in 1962, Professor of Chemistry in 1965, Head of Department in 1974 and Dean of the Faculty of Science in 1978. Well-known as a man of integrity and high principle, he played a prominent part both as a tutor and in the administration of the University and served on many Ghanaian scientific committees and councils. He is considered one of the principle architects of the high reputation of the University of Ghana among African universities. Although he continued with work on steroids, the principal focus of his research concentrated on the investigation of the chemical properties and isolation of natural products, especially essential oils, derived from African fruits and plants, and even aphids, and on biosynthesis. He also wrote extensively, including textbooks on chemistry for use in schools in the tropics, assessments of the role of science in developing countries and on environmental protection. He was Chairman of the Management Committee of the Ghana Atomic Energy Authority and served as a delegate to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna and as a member of its Board of Governors. He maintained strong links with Cambridge, spending sabbatical leaves as a Visiting Research Fellow at both Churchill and Christ’s. He was a Member of both the Ghanaian and the West African Science Associations, a Fellow of the World Academy of Arts and Sciences, one of the Founding Fellows of the Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences and a Fellow of the Indian Chemical Society. He acted as a consultant for the United Nations, for UNIPWHO and for the IAEA. In 1981 he and his wife moved to Vienna when he became Director, Division of Technical Assistance and Co-operation at IAEA and later Special Adviser on Science and Technology in Development. He is particularly remembered for his activity and work he did on the international monitoring of atomic energy development and the compliance of states to IAEA directives. In 1988 he retired to Cambridge and was much involved as a chemistry supervisor, tutor for A Level and Examiner for the Local Examinations Syndicate until poor health forced him to retire completely. His funeral was held in Queens’ Chapel.

R H Temple (1947) aged 85. Richard Temple was born in Ipswich and was educated at Colchester Royal Grammar School. He then went to St Mark’s and St John’s College, Chelsea, to train as a teacher. He won a scholarship to Queens’ to read Modern and Medieval Languages but did not come up until after the War, during which he served in the Fleet Air Arm. He graduated, after only one year under wartime regulations and became a teacher at Wellingtonborough Grammar School and County High School. He also taught adult education classes for American servicemen at local bases, making many friends. He was proud to have founded the first Language Laboratory in adult education classes for American servicemen at local bases, making many friends. He was a founder member of the College Club and was selected to play for the LX Club. Whilst an undergraduate, he played for Harlequins; he later also represented Percy Park and Middlesborough. Coming to Queens’ in 1970 he read History, specialising in Technology. For a period he returned to York to teach Sociology and Social Work Diploma course at York had to close; eventually he moved to a new governance of Technical Assistance and Co-operation at IAEA and later Special Adviser on Science and Technology in Development. He is particularly remembered for his activity and work he did on the international monitoring of atomic energy development and the compliance of states to IAEA directives. In 1988 he retired to Cambridge and was much involved as a chemistry supervisor, tutor for A Level and Examiner for the Local Examinations Syndicate until poor health forced him to retire completely. His funeral was held in Queens’ Chapel.

J M Folden, L.M. (1948) aged 80. John Folden came from Doncaster and was educated at Focklington School, where he excelled at rugby and edited the school magazine. In 1944 he joined the Army and served in India with the Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and the Green Howards. He was among the last British troops to leave India in 1948. He read Law at Queens’, staying on to take the LL.B. in 1951. Returning to Doncaster for his articles, he worked as a Solicitor for the Coal Board before joining Atkinsons Solicitors in 1968. In 1971 he moved to Jordan Clough and Edwards as an Equity Partner. He was a trustee for many booklets for both English and French publishing companies.

D M Turnbull, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M. (1949) aged 74. David Turnbull was Head Boy and Captain of Rugby at Wycliffe College. He came up to Queens’ in 1949 to study medicine (his father was a distinguished GP) but changed to English, graduating in 1952. His musical ability shone through at College and he was an active member of the St Margaret Society, giving a (despite his casual approach) well-received piano recital in his third year. He was appointed to the staff of Solihull School in 1953 and taught there until his retirement in 1991. He was appointed to teach English, but he soon began to establish a Music Department and the development of Music at Solihull became his life’s work. Though he was neither an especially accomplished player nor particularly well-qualified as a music teacher, the love he had for the subject shone through and he had a particular ability to communicate with, inspire and enthuse his pupils, press and encouraging many to a standard of achievement in singing, playing, composing and in musicology which they would not have believed possible. His feisty approach (as much with colleagues as with pupils) won him respect and, as boys from the School began to win prestigious music awards of various kinds, the Headmaster and Governors were encouraged to give his initially tiny department more and more support and resources, from a purpose-built Music School to a superb organ for the School Chapel, as well as assistant staff on both the academic and practical side. He built the Solihull Music Department into one of the most successful in the country. Socially, he was a very entertaining raconteur with an excellent sense of humour. He had a great loyalty to his wide circle of friends and former pupils. In his family life as much as his professional life, music played a central part.

A C L Wood, (1949) aged 77. Arthur Wood was born in Kandy and came up to Queens’ from Ratcliffe College, Leicester, where his father was a teacher. He read Natural Sciences, specialising in Chemistry for Part II. In his third year he was University long jump champion and repaid Cambridge with a gold medal in athletics, although he did not obtain a Blue. He started his career as a Research Chemist with ICI, then in 1964 became Research and Development Manager of Acheson Colloids in Plymouth, a company which made highly specialised lubricants for a variety of industries. His final job was as General Manger for the company in Sao Paulo, Brazil, an enormous challenge, which he greatly enjoyed.

E D Butterworth, O.B.E. (1950) aged 76. Eric Butterworth was born in Leeds and attended Leeds Grammar School, where he was a very able cricket player. At College his main sporting interest was rugby – he was Secretary of the College Club and was selected to play for the LCX Club. Whilst an undergraduate, he played for Harlequins; he later also represented Percy Park and Middlesborough. Coming to Queens’ in 1970 he read History, specialising in the medieval period. National Service in the Royal Artillery (where he was able to indulge his two great passions of sport and meeting people) followed and then he entered the Civil Service, dealing with unemployment, sickness and disability benefits in Gateshead. His natural wit and learning came to the fore when he became involved in adult education through a teaching post in the extra-mural department at Leeds University. Student numbers soared as he developed an expertise in Sociology. In 1968 he became a Senior Lecturer in the recently established Social Policy and Social Work Department of the University of York. He specialised in community work, The Home Office at that period began to fund community development projects in localities of perceived acute social deprivation, each project partnered with a university or polytechnic, and Eric was responsible for the projects in Batley, Oldham and Cumbria. This involved managing a large research group, which produced many important papers on community studies, and a lot of visiting (and occasionally arduous encounters with local community leaders). His textbooks, The Sociology of Modern Britain (1970), Social Problems in Modern Britain (1975), written and edited with David Weir, and Social Welfare in Modern Britain (1975), co-edited with Bob Holman, became set texts in A level Sociology and undergraduate courses in young and community and social work. His initiatives to improve race relations in the North-East led to an invitation to St Mary’s in 1975. In the late 1970s the Home Office funding came to an end, he was forced to wind down his research team, and his Community Work Diploma course at York had to close; eventually he moved to a new post as an Acting Head of Department at the Western Australia Institute of Technology. For a period he returned to York to teach Sociology and Social
Policy, before finishing his academic career at the James Cook University of North Queensland. In retirement he lived first in Scarborough and from 2003 back in Queensland, continuing to play tennis, swim and read extensively. He retained to the end his sense of fun, intellectual vitality and vigour.

Dr D J Gilman, Ph.D. (1955) aged 68. David Gilman attended Derby Grammar School and came straight up to Queens’ to read Natural Sciences. He specialised in Chemistry and graduated with a double first in 1958. He then went to Birmingham University and completed a Ph.D. there in 1962. He went to work for ICI Pharmaceuticals as a Research Chemist, though later in his career transferred into the field of Computer Graphics. He retired in 1994 and lived in Macclesfield, Cheshire.

Dr A G Briggs, Ph.D., C.Chem., F.R.S.C. (1959) aged 76. Gordon Briggs was born in Birkenhead in 1928 and attended Birkenhead Park High School for Boys. He left school to work in the Borough Treasurer’s Department. He was called up for National Service in 1946 and served in Germany in the Army in signals. In 1948 he went to work in the oil refinery laboratories of Shell at Ellesmere Port, moving eventually to the chemical laboratories. Meanwhile he studied ‘A’ level sciences at evening classes and then attended Birkenhead Technical College, studying to become an Associate of the Royal Institute of Chemistry. He taught at the College for two years until invited by Professor C E H Bawn to study for a M.Sc. at Liverpool University. He then came to Queens’ in 1959 as a Ph.D. student, investigating the flash photolysis of nitrogen trichloride under the supervision of Professor R G W Norrish, the future Nobel Laureate. After a post-doctoral year, he was offered a Lectureship in Chemical Spectroscopy at Loughborough University. He continued to teach and research at Loughborough for the rest of his career, publishing a large number of papers and later developing an academic interest in Computer Technology. He spent a year at the University of Toronto in 1969 and there successfully obtained the spectrum of monomeric selenium oxide, the first Raman spectrum of an unstable chemical species. He retired in 1991, learnt Welsh, edited chemistry and computing textbooks, tutored science, and enjoyed photography, computing and the company of his family towards whom he was extremely supportive. He was a very gentle, kind, patient, caring and selfless man who always tried to encourage rather than criticise. He had a passion for science and an extraordinarily retentive memory for detail.

Dr N V Smith, Ph.D. (1959) aged 64. Neville Smith was a native of south Leeds (a very deprived area) and won an exhibition to read Natural Sciences at Queens’ from West Leeds High School. After a double first and a Foundation and a Munro Scholarship, he continued his studies in solid state physics at the Cavendish Laboratory, working on the optical properties of liquid metals and graduating, Ph.D. in 1957. After post-doctoral research at Stanford, studying the optical and photoelectric properties of noble metals, he went to work for AT&T Bell Laboratories in New Jersey. There he spent 25 years making a name for himself in the field of photoemission spectroscopy, using X-rays to study the band structure of crystalline solids and surfaces. His pioneering work and the techniques he pioneered (notably both angle-resolved and k-resolved inverse photoemission spectroscopy) have been of seminal importance in our understanding of the electronic, magnetic and superconducting properties of a diverse array of materials. He won several prizes and awards, including the Bell Laboratories Distinguished Technical Staff Award and the Davison-Germere Prize of the American Physical Society. He was for three years Research Head of Bell Labs. In 1994 he became the first Scientific Program Head of the Advanced Light Source at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in Berkeley, California. During his tenure of the Scientific Directorship of the ALS the number of users of the facility and the reputation of its scientific programme increased dramatically. He also served on the advisory committees of the Canadian and Australian Light Sources and the Besso II Laboratory in Berlin (where he was an Alexander von Humboldt Visiting Fellow). His quiet, unassuming manner, personal warmth, generosity, dry sense of humour and pithy wit, wisdom, innovativeness and diplomacy made him many friends and he was an acknowledged leader of the international light source community. He will also be remembered as a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Tiles on I Staircase Roof.

Brian Callingham

Dr S P E Erskine, D.Phil., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., M.D.C.H. (1970) aged 54. Stephen Erskine came to Queens’ from the Royal Grammar School, Guildford, and read Medical Sciences, though he originally applied to read Oriental Languages. He was an accomplished drummer and played tennis for the college (he was Kent County Junior Champion in 1965). He continued his clinical training at St Thomas’ Hospital Medical School where he was awarded the Charles Box Prize for Medicine in 1975 and the John Simon Prize for Epidemiology in 1976. His medical career centred around London hospitals: the Middlesex, the Brompton, the Royal Free, Coppedew’s Wood, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and St Peter’s, Chertsey, followed by two years at the Princess Margaret Hospital, Swindon. He became a Member of the Royal College of Physicians in 1981 and the following year became a Clinical Research Fellow in the Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Epidemiology of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. His work included clinical practice on Guernsey and Herm. He became a Fellow of the...
Royal Statistical Society in 1983 and subsequently studied at Green College, Oxford, receiving his D.Phil. for a thesis on cancer epidemiology, screening programmes for carcinoma of the cervix, and the aetiology of cervical cancers, in 1988. He became a Nationwide Building Society Centenary Trust Fellow and continued his work on screening for cervical cancer as well as research on adult leukaemias. From 1988 Stephen lived in Oxfordshire pursuing interests in various aspects of computing, hypnosis and psychical research. He developed a method to permit still or animated stereoscopic images to be displayed inexpensively on computers and patented these ‘Colour Anaglyphs’. In 2004 he gained a Medical Diploma in Clinical Hypnosis from the London College of Clinical Hypnosis and began to practise in this field, but he was diagnosed with cancer early in 2005. He enjoyed jazz and classical music and had a passion for rare plants and llies, which he grew. He was an avid reader, especially of philosophy, and struck all who knew him as an exceptional and compassionate man. He was married a few days before he died. Dr Erskine left a substantial legacy to Queens’.

R Milsom (1975) aged 47. Bob Milsom came to Queens’ from the King’s School, Worcester, where he was one of the first students to study computing. He read Engineering and then Computer Science in his third year. At College he was something of a rebel, but was a lively and entertaining companion. After graduation he worked in computing for his sponsor, Post Office Telecom, at Marlesham Heath and in London. He was also a keen amateur radio enthusiast. After the break-up of his first marriage, he moved back to Worcester and worked at the Royal Signals Radar Establishment in Malvern. He was working in Australia from 1987 until 1992, first for Logica in Melbourne and then for IBM in Wangaratta. He returned to the U.K. to work again for RSRE (by then DRA Malvern and now Qinetiq) in the field of communications technology. He also continued his hobby of pistol shooting with Ledbury Rifle & Pistol Club. Eventually the family returned to Australia and he was employed by SAAB Aerospace. Always a keen motorcyclist, even in undergraduate days, Bob was killed in a motorcycle accident in 2003.

N J Ashton, M.Phil. (1977) aged 48. Nick Ashton attended the Hartland Comprehensive School in Worksop, Nottinghamshire, and came up to Queens’ to read Mathematics (his father had been at St Catharine’s and two of his brothers at Clare). He was a keen and capable member of the badminton team, rowed enthusiastically and coxed a very successful Queens’ third boat. In 1980 he joined BP Scicon, the computer consultancy in London, but returned to Queens’ for an M.Phil. in Control Engineering in 1981. Thereafter he worked for several years for Cambridge Instruments on computer hardware and software for electron microscopy-based quality control equipment for the silicon wafer manufacturing industry. In the 1990s he worked as Software Development Manager for JPV, a Surrey-based company specialising in newspaper and publishing applications, though he continued to live in Cambridge. More recently he has been a freelance computer consultant. He never married. Nick was an avid traveller all over the world, often indulging in active sports such as windsurfing, skiing, parascending, bungee jumping and scuba diving. He continued to play badminton and tennis at a Cambridge club.

G H Brown, Jr. (1982) aged 72. George H Brown, Junior, was born in Philadelphia in 1914, the son of a well-known academic electrical engineer. He was educated at Lawrenceville School in Princeton, where he lived for most of his life. He served in the Korean War in the US Army and graduated in 1962 in Electrical Engineering from Ohio State University, subsequently working as an engineer with RCA. From 1968 till 1972 he was at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, studying Mathematics, gaining a B.A. and an M.A. (Phi Beta Kappa). He then worked as a technical writer and editor for McNamee, Porter and Seeley, and also for the Engineering Department at Michigan, turning technical information into maths and engineering papers into language more accessible to lay people and writing brochures, press releases and articles. In 1982 he came to Queens’ as a mature affiliated student to study Computer Science, but soon switched to Land Economy and graduated in 1984. He later served as a docent at Drumthwacket, the official residence of the Governor of New Jersey, and on the Board of Directors of Princeton Cemetery.

Dr E Koury, M.Eng., Ph.D. (1986) aged 38. Eddie Koury, a member of the Syrian Catholic community in Trinidad, was educated at Queen’s Royal College, Port of Spain. At school and at College he was a keen table tennis player and cricketer and an amateur astronomer. He was also an able musician and gifted songwriter. After a ‘gap’ year as a laboratory assistant in a local comprehensive, he read Engineering at Queens’, transferring to the Chemical Engineering course after two years. He was awarded a National Scholarship by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and a grant from the Cambridge Commonwealth Trust, of which he later became a Fellow. Academically outstanding with firsts in all four years, he won the Lawrence Peel Prize, an Engineering Subject Prize, a Foundation and a Bachelor Scholarship. A likeable, unassuming and friendly individual, he approached life with good humour and a laid-back attitude, though his temperament was fiercely competitive and he loved a challenge. He graduated B.A. in 1989 and M.Eng. in 1990. After Queens’ he studied for a Ph.D. at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Back in Trinidad he worked in the energy industry, but also taught part-time at the local university. He often volunteered to do some maths and science tutoring in local schools. He had a disciplined and methodical mind as well as an indomitable spirit, but was also notable for his caring manner and commitment to the service of others. He began to establish a very successful business career, joining the Board of Petrotrin. Eddie was also the owner and Managing Director of ISKO Enterprises Ltd, an import, marketing and distribution company based in Port of Spain. His firm was the brand manager and distributor throughout Central and South America for Proxot Co Ltd, which manufactures a range of insecticides and insect repellents, and Eddie was also a senior executive of that firm, travelling widely to promote their products. On 21 September 2005, shortly after he had arrived at his office early in the morning, he was attacked and abducted by an armed gang. His body was found three days later. He leaves an understandably devastated family. He was the nephew of the Trinidad and Tobago Minister of Health, John Rahael, and his brutal murder was headline news throughout the Caribbean. The family are compiling an album of reminiscences and photographs for his children and would very much like to hear from his contemporaries at Cambridge. Contributions should be sent to the Keeper of the Records at Queens’ who will forward them to Trinidad.
Forthcoming Alumni Events

Information about all of these events, plus details of other Queens’ events which are open to Members, can be found under ‘Alumni’ on the Queens’ website: www.queens.cam.ac.uk

The Queens’ Events and Services Guide for 2007/2008 will be published shortly.

2007

Saturday 14 April: Boar’s Head Boat Club Dinner. Contact Dr Simon Cooper (1995) at boardsdinner@queens.cam.ac.uk

Thursday 26 April: Queens’ Cambridge Regional Dinner. Contact Dr Simon Mentha (1977) at cambridge.dinner@queens.cam.ac.uk

Saturday 5 May: Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1997.

Sunday 6 May: Queens’ Members’ Dining Privileges. Contact alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk

Friday 18 May: Queens’ North West Regional Dinner. Contact Stuart Halsall (1977) at nwdinner@queens.cam.ac.uk

Saturday 19 May: Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1982.

Sunday 27 May: Queens’ Members’ Dining Privileges. Contact alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk

June: Eurozone Event Paris (tbc).

Saturday 23 June: Queens’ Alumni Weekend, for all Queens’ Members.

Saturday 23 June: Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1957.

Saturday 14 July: Arthur Armitage Society and Donors’ Garden Party, on the occasion of Lord Eatwell’s 10th Anniversary as President, by invitation from the President to those who have pledged a legacy to Queens’ and/or donated a gift to Queens’.

Saturday 22 September: President’s Reception for Queens’ Members attending the University Alumni Weekend.

Saturday 6 October: Queens’ Academic Saturday, a varied programme of lectures, accompanied by lunch and tea, for Members and their guests.

Saturday 6 October: Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1977.

Sunday 14 October: Queens’ Members’ Dining Privileges. Contact alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk

Saturday 20 October: Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1987.

Sunday 4 November: Queens’ Members’ Dining Privileges. Contact alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk

Sunday 11 November: Remembrance Sunday Service, which all Members are welcome to attend, and Invitation Lunch, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1947 and before.

Saturday 17 November: Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1967.

2008

Saturday 23 February: MA (Matriculation 2001) Degree Congregation. Luncheon, Graduation Drinks and Buffet Supper at Queens’.

Building work

We would be grateful if you would note that major construction work is continuing at Queens’ to build the new Teaching and Research Centre in Cripps Court. Further work will also be undertaken in The Round.

We apologise for the inconvenience that this will cause and we would be most grateful if Members, Guests and Visitors would note that there are inevitable restrictions in respect of parking, access, catering and conferences as well as accommodation in College during 2007 and perhaps into 2008.

The tree planted in memory of Chris Hills in flower.