

600^e
ANNIVERSAIRE
1409 / 2009

LE ROI RENÉ, dans les pas d'un prince atypique CHEVALIER DES ARTS

DE JANVIER À DÉCEMBRE 2009

Expositions, concerts,
spectacles, conférences
et visites d'exception



CHÂTEAU D'ANGERS
CHÂTEAU DE BAUGE
CHÂTEAU DE CHANZEUX
CHÂTEAU DE MONTRIOU (FENOUILLÉ)
COLLÉGIALE SAINT-MARTIN (ANGERS)
ANCIEN COUVENT DE LA BAUMETTE
MANOIR DE LAUNAY (VILLEBERNIER)
VILLE D'ANGERS
VILLE DES PONTS-DE-CE
VILLE ET CHÂTEAU DE SAUMUR

INFORMATIONS :

Angers Loire Métropole : 02 41 23 50 00 • www.angersloiremetropole.fr
Département de l'Anjou : 02 41 23 51 51 • www.anjou.fr

QUEENS' COLLEGE RECORD • 2010

The Queens' College Record 2010

Table of Contents

2	The Fellowship (March 2010)		
4	From the President		
	The Society		
5	The Fellows in 2009		
7	Thomae Smithi Academia		
8	The Sevirii		
8	Professor Sir Derek Bowett President 1970–82, Fellow 1960–70, 1982–2009		
14	Mrs Gillian Hart 1929–2009		
15	The Staff		
	The Buildings		
16	The Fabric 2009		
17	The Libraries		
19	The Gardens		
20	The Chapel		
21	Angers 2009		
	The Historical Record		
24	Shakespeare and Queens' IV – De Vere at Queens': What if?		
25	Queens' Members of Parliament		
33	Romance in the President's Lodge?		
36	Dr James Niven		
37	Professor Geoffrey Wilson reminisces		
		The Sporting Record	
40		Captains of the Clubs	
40		Sports Reports	
		The Student Record	
46		The Business of Teaching at Queens'	
47		Admissions	
48		Dancer in Residence	
48		Engineers Without Borders	
50		The National Student Forum	
50		Three Lessons in (Organic) Italian	
51		Edinburgh to London	
52		Distinctions and Awards	
54		The Clubs and Societies	
		The Development Record	
62		The Case for Queens'	
63		The Queens' Understanding	
63		Donors to Queens' 2009	
		The Academic Record	
66		Petal Cell Shape and Pollination	
67		The British General Election 2010	
		The Alumni Record	
70		Alumni Association AGM	
70		Deaths	
71		Obituaries	
76		News of Members	
86		The 2003 Matriculation Year	



Front cover: A poster in Angers advertising the celebrations for the 600th anniversary of the birth of King René, father of our foundress, Margaret of Anjou. Back cover, clockwise from top right: A statue of King René by the Château; A panel of the great 14th-century tapestry of the Apocalypse; Ancient cloisters at the Préfecture; An old stone in the grounds of the Château; The Carolingian vaults of St Martin; The Choirs rehearsing in the Cathedral; The tombstone of Margaret of Anjou. Pictures: Jonathan Holmes.

The Queens' College Record • © The President and Fellows of Queens' College 2010
Editor: Jonathan Holmes • Design: Hamish Symington (www.hamishsymington.com)
Printed in the United Kingdom on elemental-chlorine-free paper from sustainable forests.

The Fellowship (March 2010)

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

- A. Charles Tomlinson**, C.B.E., M.A., M.A.(London), D.Litt.*b.c.* (Keele, Colgate, New Mexico, Bristol and Gloucester), *Hon.F.A.A.A.S.*, F.R.S.L. Emeritus Professor of English, University of Bristol.
- Robert Neville Haszeldine**, M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.(Birmingham), F.R.S., F.R.S.C., C.Chem.
- The Rt Hon. **Sir Stephen Brown**, G.B.E., P.C., M.A., LL.D.*b.c.* (Birmingham, Leicester and West of England), *Hon.F.R.C.Psych.*
- Sir Ronald Halstead**, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc.*b.c.* (Reading and Lancaster), *Hon.F.I.F.S.T.*, F.C.M.I., F.Inst.M., F.R.S.A., F.R.S.C.
- Peter Mathias**, C.B.E., M.A., Litt.D, D.Litt. (Oxon), D.Litt.*b.c.* (Buckingham, Birmingham, Hull, Warwick, De Montfort and East Anglia), Dr. Russ. Acad. Sci. *b.c.*, F.B.A., F.R.Hist.S.
- Sir John Michael Middlecott Banham**, D.L., M.A., LL.D.*b.c.* (Bath), D.Sc.*b.c.* (Loughborough, Exeter and Strathclyde). Chairman of Johnson Mathey Plc.
- Sir David Alan Walker**, M.A., LL.D. *b.c.* (Exeter), F.R.S.A.
- Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor**, *Hon.G.C.M.G.*, LL.B., LL.D.*b.c.* (San Diego and Leningrad). Judge of the International Court.
- Nicholas Kenneth Spencer Wills**, M.A., F.C.A., F.C.I.M., F.C.T., F.R.S.A.
- The Rt Revd **Mark Santer**, M.A., D.D.*b.c.* (Birmingham and Lambeth), D.Univ.*b.c.* (UCE).
- The Rt Hon. **Professor Lord Oxburgh**, of Liverpool, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D. (Princeton), D.Sc.*b.c.* (Paris, Leicester, Loughborough, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Liverpool John Moores, Newcastle, Southampton and Leeds), F.G.S., *Hon.F.I.Mech.E.*, *Hon.F.R.Eng.*, F.R.S.
- Sir Martin Best Harris**, C.B.E., D.L., M.A., Ph.D. (London), LL.D.*b.c.* (Queen's, Belfast), D.U.*b.c.* (Essex), D.Litt.*b.c.* (Salford, Manchester Metropolitan, Leicester, Lincoln, Ulster, Manchester and UMIST), *Hon.F.R.C.P.* Director of the Office for Fair Access. President of Clare Hall.
- Ewen Cameron Stewart Macpherson**, M.A., M.Sc. (London Business School).
- The Revd Canon **John Charlton Polkinghorne**, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.*b.c.* (Exeter, Leicester and Marquette), D.D.*b.c.* (Kent and Durham), D.Hum.*b.c.* (Hong Kong Baptist Univ.), F.R.S.
- Colin Michael Foale**, C.B.E., M.A., Ph.D., D.Univ.*b.c.* (Kent, Lincolnshire and Humberside), *Hon.F.R.Ae.S.* Chief of Expedition Corps, Astronaut Office, NASA.
- Manohar Singh Gill**, M.P., M.A., Ph.D. (Punjab), Dip.Devt. Stud., D.Litt. *b.c.* (Madras, Guru Nanak Dev, Amritsar, and Guwahati, Assam), D.Sc. *b.c.* (Punjab Agriculture, Haryana Agriculture), Padma Vibhushan.
- Sir Richard Billing Dearlove**, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.A., LL.D.*b.c.* (Exeter), Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- Yoshiyasu Shirai**, Ph.D. President of Osaka Gakuin University, Japan.
- Graham Colin Swift**, M.A., Litt D.*b.c.* (East Anglia and London), D.Univ.*b.c.* (York), F.R.S.L.
- Stephen John Fry**, M.A., D.Litt. *b.c.* (East Anglia), D.Univ.*b.c.* (Anglia Ruskin Univ.).
- Lord Thomas of Swynnerton**, M.A., F.R.S.L., F.R.Hist.S., Order of the Aztec Eagle (Mexico), Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Isabel the Catholic (Spain), Commander in the Order of Arts and Letters (France).
- Awn Shawkat Al-Khasawneh**, M.A., LL.M., Istiqlal Order (First Class), Kawkab Order (First Class), Nahda Order (First Class), Jordan; Grand Officier, Legion d'Honneur, France. Vice-President of the International Court.
- Paul Greengrass**, M.A. Film Director and Screenwriter.
- Edward Horder Cullinan**, C.B.E., B.A., A.A.Dip., Hon F.R.I.A.S., F.R.S.A., R.A., R.I.B.A..
- Sir Andrew Duncan Crockett**, M.A., M.A. (Yale).

Fellow Benefactors

Catherine Thomas, M.A.
Lester John Rowley, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.

Emeritus Professor Alan Charles Lynn Day, B.A.
Shirley Day, Ph.D.

Fellows

- Anthony Colin Spearing**, M.A. Life Fellow; William R. Kenan Professor of English, University of Virginia.
- Ajit Singh**, M.A., B.A. (Punjab, Chandigarh), M.A. (Howard, Washington), Ph.D. (Berkeley, California). Life Fellow. Emeritus Professor of Economics.
- Brian Albert Callingham**, M.A., B.Pharm., Ph.D. (London), F.R.Pharm.S., F.I.Biol., C.Biol., F.Br.Pharmacol.S *b.c.* Life Fellow; Safety Officer, formerly Tutor.
- James Diggie**, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Praelector and Director of Studies in Classics; Professor of Greek and Latin.
- John Tiley**, C.B.E., Q.C. *b.c.*, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon), LL.D., Hon F.C.I.T., F.B.A. Life Fellow, formerly Praelector, Tutor and Vice-President. Emeritus Professor of the Law of Taxation.
- John Edward Carroll**, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.Eng. Life Fellow. Emeritus Professor of Engineering.
- Peter Gonville Stein**, Q.C. *b.c.*, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. (Aberdeen), Dr.iuris h.c. (Gottingen, Ferrara and Perugia), LL.D.*b.c.* (Aberdeen), Doct. de l'Univ. *b.c.* (Panthéon-Assas, Paris II), F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President. Emeritus Regius Professor of Civil Law.
- The Revd **Brian Leslie Hebblethwaite**, M.A., B.D., D.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor and Dean of Chapel.
- John Timothy Green**, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Senior Tutor. Chief Co-ordinating Officer, Imperial College, London.
- Thomas Henry Coaker**, B.Sc. (London), M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Steward.
- William Andrew Phillips**, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor.
- Robin Douglas Howard Walker**, M.A., Ph.D. Junior Bursar, Director of Studies in Computer Science and Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Mathematics).
- Andrew Duncan Cosh**, B.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Economics.
- The Revd **Brendan Ignatius Bradshaw**, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow.
- Richard Robert Weber**, M.A., Ph.D. Churchill Professor of Mathematics for Operational Research; Assistant Director of Studies in Mathematics.
- Allan Nuttall Hayhurst**, M.A., Sc.D. Life Fellow; Garden Steward. Emeritus Professor of Combustion Science.
- Peter Spufford**, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A. Life Fellow. Emeritus Professor of European History.

- 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.
- Richard Griffith Fentiman**, M.A., B.C.L.(Oxon). Director of Studies in Law.
- The Rt Hon. **Lord Oxburgh**, of Liverpool, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.*b.c.* (Paris, Leicester, Loughborough, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Liverpool and Southampton), F.G.S., *Hon.* F.I.Mech.E., *Hon.* F.R.Eng., F.R.S. *Hon.* Professor of Geological Processes. Life Fellow; formerly President.
- The Revd **Jonathan Michael Holmes**, M.A., Vet.M.B., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S. Dean of Chapel and Chaplain, Keeper of the Records; Assistant Director of Studies in Veterinary Sciences.
- Peter Howard Haynes**, M.A., Ph.D. Professor of Applied Mathematics.
- David Cebon**, 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 Howlett Hall**, B.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Professor of Analytical Biotechnology. Tutor.
- Richard William Prager**, M.A., Ph.D., C.Eng., M.I.E.E. Professor of Engineering.
- The Revd Canon **John Charlton Polkinghorne**, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.*b.c.* (Exeter, Leicester and Marquette), D.D.*b.c.* (Kent and Durham), D.Hum.*b.c.* (Hong Kong Baptist Univ.), F.R.S. Life Fellow; formerly President.
- John Evan Baldwin**, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. Life Fellow. Emeritus Professor of Radioastronomy.
- Stuart Nigel Bridge**, M.A. College Lecturer in Law; Freedom of Information and Data Protection Officer.
- Roderic Lewis Jones**, M.A., D.Phil.(Oxon). Vice-President; Professor of Atmospheric Science.
- Anthony Norden Lasenby**, M.A., M.Sc.(London), Ph.D.(Manchester). Professor of Astrophysics and Cosmology.
- Keith Ferrin Priestley**, M.S.(Washington), Ph.D.(Nevada). Professor of Seismology. College Lecturer in Mathematics for Natural Sciences.
- Christos Nicolas Pitelis**, B.A.(Athens), M.A., Ph.D.(Warwick). Director of Studies in Management Studies, Assistant Director of Studies in Economics.
- Eivind Georg Kahrs**, Mag.art., Dr.philos.(Oslo). Director of Studies in Oriental Studies.
- Andrew Howard Gee**, M.A., Ph.D. Director of Studies in Engineering.
- David Robert Ward**, M.A., Ph.D. Professor of Particle Physics.
- Jacqueline Lillian Scott**, B.A.(Sussex), M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan). Professor of Empirical Sociology; Director of Studies in Social and Political Sciences.
- The Revd Canon **Fraser Norman Watts**, M.A.(Oxon), M.Sc., Ph.D.(London). Assistant Chaplain; Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies.
- Lee Anthony Bollom**, M.A., F.I.H., F.R.S.P.H. Steward.
- John William Allison**, B.A., LL.B.(Stellenbosch), LL.M., Ph.D. Tutor of Graduate Students and College Lecturer in Law.
- Beverly Jane Glover**, B.Sc.(St Andrews), Ph.D. (East Anglia), F.L.S. Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Biological).
- Murray Jack Milgate**, M.Ec.(Sydney), M.A.(Essex), Ph.D. Director of Studies in Economics; Keeper of Pictures.
- Richard Andrew William Rex**, M.A., Ph.D. 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). Assistant Director of Studies in Mathematics.
- Ian Kenneth Patterson**, M.A., Ph.D. Librarian and Keeper of the Old Library, Tutor and Director of Studies in English.
- Clare Elizabeth Bryant**, M.A., B.Sc. (Southampton), B.Vet.Med., Ph.D.(London), M.R.C.V.S. Tutor for Graduate Students and College Lecturer in Pharmacology.
- Martin Paul Vernon Crowley**, B.A., D.Phil. (Oxon), M.A. (Nottingham). Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages.
- James Craig Muldrew**, M.A. (Alberta), Ph.D. Archivist, Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in History.
- James William Patrick Campbell**, M.A., Dip.Arch., Ph.D., R.I.B.A., I.H.B.C., F.S.A. Keeper of Pictures; Tutor and Director of Studies in History of Art and in Architecture.
- 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. Dean of College; Director of Studies in Land Economy and College Lecturer in Law.
- David Krishna Menon**, M.D., B.S. (Madras), Ph.D. (London), F.R.C.A., F.Med.Sci., F.R.C.P. Professor of Anaesthesia.
- Andrew Clague Thompson**, M.A., M. Phil., Ph.D. Admissions Tutor 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. (Berkeley, California). College Lecturer in Engineering.
- Eugene Michael Terentjev**, M.Sc. (Moscow State), Ph.D. (Moscow). M.A. Professor of Polymer Physics. Tutor for Graduate Students and Director of Studies in Physical Natural Sciences.
- Graham Michael Treece**, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Engineering); Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering.
- Diana Mary Henderson**, T.D., LL.B. (Strathclyde), Ph.D. (Edinburgh), N.P., F.S.A.Scot. Development Director and College Lecturer in History.
- Ioanna Sitaridou**, Ptychion (Aristotle Univ. of Thessaloniki), Licenciatura (Lisbon), M.A. (London), Ph.D. (Manchester). Director of Studies in Linguistics and Assistant Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages.
- Andrew Elder Zurcher**, B.A. (Yale), M.Phil., Ph.D. Tutor and Assistant Director of Studies in English.
- Tobias Theodor Berger**, M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan). College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics.
- Ana Maria Rossi**, B.Sc. (Univ. Nac. del Sur, Argentina), Ph.D. Tutor and College Lecturer in Biological Natural Sciences..
- Jonathan Spence**, M.A. (Oxon). Senior Bursar.
- James Russell**, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Biological Natural Sciences (Psychology).
- Andrew Murray Charles Odhams**, M.A., M.Eng., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Engineering).
- Christopher Smith**, B.Sc. (U.C.L.), M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Virology).
- 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.
- Nicholas James St John Gibson**, M.A.(Oxon), Ph.D. Templeton Research Fellow (Science and Religion).
- Anna Dimitrijevic**, B.A., M.Phil., D.Phil.(Oxon). Osaka Gakuin Research Fellow (Politics).
- Graham John McShane**, M.A., M.Eng., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Engineering.
- Amanda Claire Radegund Perreau-Saussine**, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Law.
- Marie Edmonds**, M.A., Ph.D. College Lecturer in Earth Sciences.
- Owen John Arthurs**, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D., M.R.C.P.C.H., F.R.C.R. Bye-Fellow (Medical Sciences). Director of Studies for Clinical Medicine, Assistant Director of Studies in Medical Sciences.
- Howard James Stone**, M.A., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Materials Science)
- Janet Julie Maguire**, B.Sc.(Bristol), Ph.D.(London). Bye-Fellow (Pharmacology).
- Gillian Fraser**, B.Sc.(Glasgow), Ph.D. College Lecturer in Pathology.
- Claude Miles Warnick**, M.A., Ph.D. Research Fellow (Theoretical Physics)
- Florian Steinberger**, M.Phil., Ph.D. Research Fellow (Philosophy). Paterson Award Holder; Assistant Director of Studies in Philosophy.
- Solène Marcelle Gwenaëlle Louise Rowan**, LL.B. (King's, London), Maîtrise (Sorbonne, Paris), LL.M., Ph.D. Tutor and Osaka Gakuin College Lecturer in Law.
- Laurence Stephen Tiley**, B.Sc. (Manchester), Ph.D. (Reading). College Lecturer in Biochemistry.
- Richard Nickl**, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Vienna). College Lecturer in Mathematics.
- Tore Simon Butlin**, M.A., M.Eng., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Engineering).
- Madeleine Lovell**, M.A., M.Phil., M.Mus.(GSMD), L.R.S.M., A.T.C.L., A.Mus T.C.L. Bye-Fellow; Director of Music; Director of Studies in Music.
- Gayaneh Szenkovits**, BA. (Univ. Eötvös Lóránd, Budapest), Dipl. Psych. (Paris V), M.Sc. (École des Haute Études en Sciences Sociale, Paris), Ph.D.(Paris VI). Fabian Colenutt Scholar and Research Fellow (Neurosciences)
- James William Kelly**, M.A. (Warwick), D.Phil.(Oxon), PGDip.LATHE (Oxon), M.Phil. Senior Tutor.
- Baojiu Li**, B.Sc. (Tsinghua, China), M.Phil., (Chinese University of Hong Kong), Ph.D. Research Fellow (Applied Mathematics).
- Stephen John Price**, B.Sc., M.B., B.S. (London), Ph.D., F.R.C.S. Bye-Fellow (Neurobiology).

From the President

It's 7.00 o'clock on a very wet evening in New York. Suzi and I are standing in the lobby of the Harvard Club in long dress (Suzi) and black-tie (me) waiting for a car to take us to Gotham Hall (it really was called that), a defunct bank in which the University of Cambridge is holding its 800th Anniversary celebration. At last the car arrives. We spot the Master of Caius huddling under an umbrella in the downpour and take him with us. The event is something of a curate's egg. A fine performance by Clare College Choir ("why not Queens'?" we ask), a rather dull compère, and an eccentric performance by the Cambridge University Dance Troupe. The highlight of the evening is a wonderfully funny speech by Stephen Fry (Queens', 1978).

The next day we hold a Sunday Brunch for members of Queens' – a very jolly gathering of more than 60 (including S. Fry). This was but one of many events over the past year at which Suzi and I have had the opportunity to meet members of the College of all ages, an activity we really enjoy.

The University's 800th anniversary has seen a year of numerous celebrations and fundraising events, in which the College has played only a tangential part. However, it has focussed our attention on the strategic needs of the College, particularly in a tough economic climate. I am not sure that everyone knows that the College heavily subsidises the education of every student, to the tune of just under £2000 a year. These funds must be found out of our endowment income, and, to be frank, our endowment is not large enough to bear any significantly larger strain.

The clear message is that we must change tack. At the time of the 550th Anniversary appeal in 1998, the focus was on raising funds to alleviate student hardship. Then for the past several years we have concentrated all our fundraising efforts on improving our facilities – building the new fourth floor on the Cripps building and securing the funds to transform the Round from a puddle-strewn car park into a credible centre of the College. Now we need to ensure that the breadth and quality of teaching at Queens' is secure. This won't be easy. Investing in the endowment of the College may seem a little abstract



COURTESY LADY EATWELL

Lady Eatwell with Stephen Fry in New York.

to potential donors, i.e. all of you. But funding a fellowship in perpetuity means creating a living source of scholarship, a source that will adapt and develop through the years, always at the cutting edge. What could be more exciting than that?

Whilst the College had flourished academically, it is most gratifying that performance in other fields is also better than ever. The development of the Choir under the leadership of our Music Director, Madeleine Lovell, has been remarkable. Music-making in Queens' is now some of the best in the University. At the same time the rugby team has won promotion, the Boat Club is performing at its highest level for some years, and the graduate soccer team sweeps all before it (winning league and cup, and defeating the undergraduate league champions, Trinity). The revival of that great College magazine, *The Dial*, as a vehicle for new poetry, has been a resounding success. All these activities, and much more, are chronicled in these pages.

Queens' is an exciting College, providing an educational experience that is second to none. With your support, we'll keep it that way.

John Eatwell



BRIAN CALINGHAM

The President's Lodge.

The Society

The Fellows in 2009

Late in May came the very sad news of the death of Professor Sir Derek Bowett after a prolonged and debilitating illness. Sir Derek was President of Queens' from 1970 until he resigned to concentrate on his International Law practice and work as Whewell Professor of International Law in 1982. He had been a Fellow of Queens' since 1960 and at the time of his death was our Senior Fellow. He was a Tutor and Director of Studies in Law and continued as a Professorial Fellow after his 12 years as President. He became a Life and Honorary Fellow of Queens' in 1991. Many Members of the College have enjoyed his reminiscences, particularly of his early days as a Fellow and of the building of Cripps, which were published in the *Record* between 2003 and 2008. Sir Derek had a very distinguished career in International Law; he was appointed C.B.E. in 1982 and knighted in 1997. He was a Fellow of the British Academy and an Honorary Bencher of the Middle Temple. A formal tribute to Sir Derek appears elsewhere in the *Record*. A Memorial Service was held for Sir Derek in November. The Chapel was all but filled, with a large congregation including three Justices of the International Court and many distinguished members of the legal professions.

A Concert in memory of Mr Douglas Parmée, whose death was reported in last year's *Record*, also took place in November. A professional orchestra, augmented by undergraduates from Queens' and Robinson Colleges and the Chapel Choir, performed Haydn's *Symphony No. 49 in F minor 'La Passione'*, 'As fast as thou shalt wane' by Sam Hogarth (a new choral piece by a former College Musician commissioned for the occasion) and Mozart's *Piano Concerto No. 14 in E flat, K 449* (the piano was played by Matthew Schellhorn). The concert was directed by Madeleine Lovell to great acclaim.

In late July long-standing members of the Fellowship were very saddened to hear of the death, in a car crash near her home in Norfolk, of Mrs Gillian Hart, widow of the Revd Henry Hart, Fellow 1936–2004. Gill Hart had reached the age of 80 and she will be remembered especially for her wonderful hospitality, her Christian charity and her great generosity of spirit. She has a small place in the history of the College as probably the first woman outside the households of Presidents actually to live in Queens'. In 1978 Henry Hart, by then Vice-President, had one year to go to retirement and the Harts were due to move to Felbrigg Hall in the summer of 1979. However, their Cambridge home was required for the building of Robinson College and so Queens' agreed that Mr Hart should be allowed to live for that one year in College "along with such domestic arrangements as he may see fit". Mrs Hart was proud of being a 'Domestic Arrangement' and happily lived in Henry's rooms in the Essex Building for the year before the College appointed its first female Fellow.

The College has also been informed of the death just before Christmas of Lady Marian Sugden, widow of Sir Maurice Sugden (Fellow 1957–63 and Honorary Fellow 1976–84), at the age of 85.

As *The Record* was going to press, the whole College was profoundly shocked by news of the tragic and untimely sudden

death of Dr Emile Perreau-Saussine, the husband of Dr Amanda Perreau-Saussine. Emile, who was 37, was a Fellow and College Lecturer in Social and Political Sciences at Fitzwilliam College and a member of the Department of Politics.

On 22 August Mr Edward Cripps, Fellow Benefactor and son of the late Sir Humphrey Cripps, our greatest Benefactor of modern times, died suddenly, aged only 57. After joining the family firm, Pianoforte Supplies Ltd, straight from University, Edward rose to control the financial affairs of the group. He was also a Member of the Board of Velcro Industries. He was much involved with his father in the financing and building of the final phase of Cripps Court and, after Sir Humphrey's death, had continued to support the College through the Cripps Foundation, which he controlled, especially with grants to complete and improve and beautify the Cripps buildings. He was by nature unassuming and sensible, but nevertheless ambitious and competitive and an astute businessman – his loss is a great one for Queens', which he had quietly continued to support, along with all his other philanthropic projects, with great generosity. Dr Cosh represented Queens' at the funeral and at a Memorial Service in Magdalene College.

On a happier note, early in the year, it was announced that Professor John Tiley had been appointed an Honorary Q.C. in recognition of his enormous service to the legal professions. Then in May the College was very pleased to hear of the promotion of Dr Keith Priestley to a personal chair in the Department of Earth Sciences. He has taken the title of Professor of Seismology. Dr James Campbell has also been promoted, to a Senior Lectureship in the Department of Architecture. Dr Ana Rossi, who has been a Research Fellow at Queens' for the last three years, has been appointed to a Research Associateship in the Department of Pharmacology. She has been elected into an Official Fellowship and College



BRIAN CALINGHAM

The Admission of New Fellows, December 2009. Left to right: Dr Kelly, Sir Andrew Crockett, The President, Dr Baojiu Li, Professor Diggie.



BRIAN CALINGHAM

The President with Mr Ted Cullinan and his wife.

Lectureship in Biological Natural Sciences and has become an Undergraduate Tutor. Dr Solène Rowan has also become an Undergraduate Tutor.

Dr Murray Milgate decided in 2008 to resign as Senior Tutor (he remains a Fellow and Director of Studies in Economics, though on sabbatical leave this year) with effect from 30 September 2009. The College embarked on a long process seeking to appoint a new Senior Tutor and in the spring appointed and elected to a Fellowship Dr James Kelly, a Senior Research Fellow at Worcester College, Oxford. After a distinguished career as an officer in the Royal Marines, Dr Kelly embarked on an academic career in English Literature. He is not a complete stranger to Cambridge, having read for an M.Phil. in Renaissance Literature at Pembroke College after his initial masters degree by research from Warwick University. His D.Phil. is from Oxford and he also has a Postgraduate Diploma in Learning and Teaching in Higher Education. He has been a Learning Development Advisor to the Learning Institute at Oxford University, appointed to develop and oversee undergraduate mentoring within the University, and has received a Major Excellence in Teaching Award from Oxford. He is a particular expert on Daniel Defoe, but has published papers on Milton and Swift and other authors of the period. He has taught Renaissance and early modern English literature, 1500–1750, in Oxford and will continue to teach Queens' students as well as fulfilling his duties as Senior Tutor.

The College has elected two more Honorary Fellows, both of them Old Queensmen. Mr Edward (Ted) Cullinan came up to Queens' in 1951 and has had a very distinguished career as an architect. He was awarded the C.B.E. for services to architecture in 1987, was elected a Royal Academician in 1989 and was the RIBA Gold Medalist in 2008. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and was awarded a special commendation by the Prince Philip Designers Prize for his outstanding lifetime achievement in design in 2005. His office, established as a co-operative in 1965, has been responsible for many well-known

buildings, including the new Divinity Faculty and the Centre for Mathematical Sciences buildings in Cambridge and the Libraries at Fitzwilliam and St John's, as well as big projects such as the Bristol Harbourside Development. Sir Andrew Crockett came up to Queens' to read Economics in 1962 and spent a year at Yale, before joining the Bank of England in 1966. He has spent most of his career at the Bank (including a long period seconded to the IMF) and rose to the position of Executive Director in charge of European monetary affairs. In 1994 he became head, as General Manager, of the Bank for International Settlements. He built the BIS research department into one of the best banking and finance research departments in the world. He has also been Chairman of the Financial Stability Forum, created by the G7 in 1997. He is now an International Consultant for J.P.Morgan and is one of the most respected financiers and international civil servants in the world. Amongst his written work is a standard textbook on Monetary Economics.

Dr Michael Petraglia has resigned his Fellowship on his appointment to the post of Senior Research Fellow at the School of Archaeology in Oxford, where he is also Co-Director of the Centre for Asian Art, Archaeology and Culture. In December Dr Christoph Müller resigned his Research Fellowship in Chemical Engineering to take up a Chair in the prestigious ETH Zurich University. He has been Director of Studies in Chemical Engineering at Queens' as well as continuing his research.

Two new Research Fellows have been elected. Dr Gayaneh Szenkovits is Hungarian and has degrees in experimental and in cognitive psychology from the University Eötvös Lóránd in Budapest and the University René Descartes, Paris 5. She then completed a masters degree in Paris before doing her Ph.D. in Cognitive Sciences at the Pierre et Marie Curie University, Paris 6. She is now working at the M.R.C. Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit in Cambridge. She is particularly interested in the neural basis of speech processing and verbal short-term memory processes in developmental language disorders. Dr Baojiu Li is an Applied Mathematician who took his first degree in Tsinghua University in China, followed by an M.Phil. at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He has been studying for a Ph.D. at Queens' and has won the Smith, Knight and Rayleigh Prize. He has already published a number of papers and is a Cosmologist with a primary interest in $f(R)$ Gravity in the Metric Variational Approach.

In January 2010 the College elected Mr Stephen Price to a Bye-Fellowship. Mr Price is a Consultant Neurosurgeon at Addenbrooke's Hospital and has been teaching neurobiology to our medical and veterinary students at Queens'. He studied medicine, with an intercalated B.Sc. year at University College, at the Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital in London and studied for a Ph.D. at Clare College. He specializes in surgery for brain cancers and is actively involved in research in the use of imaging techniques to study the pathology of brain tumours in order to direct and individualise therapy.

Professor Ajit Singh visited the Hans Bethe House at Cornell as a 'House Fellow'. He gave lectures at both Cornell and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Professor Peter Spufford has published, in Utrecht, *How rarely did medieval merchants use coin?* (about the use of bank accounts

and bills of exchange). He spoke at both the International Economic History Conference in Utrecht, and at the International Numismatic Congress in Glasgow. Mr Richard Fentiman delivered the Earl Snyder Lecture in March at the University of Indiana. In June he gave evidence to the House of Lords European Affairs Committee on reforming the Brussels I Regulation on jurisdiction and the enforcement of judgments. He has just published *International Commercial Litigation*, O.U.P. 2010. Mr Stuart Bridge has been elected a Bencher of the Middle Temple. Dr Christos Pitelis has published a revised edition of *Principles of Microeconomics* (with A.Pseiridis) and also contributed a chapter *Edith Penrose's "The Theory of the Growth of the Firm" Fifty Years Later* in a new edition of Penrose's key book of 1959. He spoke at conferences in San Diego, Washington, D.C., and Thessaloniki. He also organized conferences, seminars and business symposia in Athens and Cambridge and a 'Distinguished Lecturer' series at the Judge Institute.

Dr Beverley Glover has won the British Ecological Society's Marsh Book of the Year Prize, "for the book which has contributed most to ecology in the previous two years" (for *Understanding Flowers and Flowering: An Integrative Approach*, OUP, 2007). Dr Murray Milgate has published, jointly with Shannon C Stimson, *After Adam Smith: A Century of Transformation in Politics and Political Economy*, Princeton University Press, 2009. This book, which is available both in conventional form and as an e-Book, has been critically acclaimed as an important contribution to the study of the development of political economy and its relationship to political thought. This year has seen a new, magnificently illustrated edition of Dr Richard Rex's *The Tudors* (Amberley, 2009). He also contributed material about Henry VIII to the British Library Exhibition Catalogue, *Henry VIII: Man and Monarch*, did a podcast on Henry VIII's Great Bible for the BL website, and provided further material for the website of Hampton Court Palace. In addition, he has published a short account of *Henry VIII* (Amberley, 2009).

Professor David Menon has been appointed a Senior Investigator by the National Institute for Health Research. Senior Investigators are selected from the Country's leading health researchers (so far 163 have been approved) to provide leadership and expert advice to health researchers and to act as ambassadors to promote clinical and applied people-focused research. He has also been given a Clinical Excellence Award at the highest ('Platinum') level. Dr Tobias Berger gave a talk on "Modularity of Galois representations" at an LMS Spitalfields Day held at the Isaac Newton Institute in October. Dr Chris Smith and his 'Naked Scientist' podcast team won the 'European Podcast of the Year' prize. Professor Andrew Gamble has published *The Spectre at the Feast* (Palgrave-Macmillan, 2009) on the politics of the financial crisis. Dr

Owen Arthurs has become a Fellow of the Royal College of Radiologists of London by examination. In December, as a representative of the U.K., he presented his work at an International Young Academics meeting of the Radiological Society of North America, a conference that attracted some 60,000 delegates (making it the largest academic conference in the world). He has taken over as Director of Studies in Clinical Medicine at Queens'. Dr Solène Rowan's Ph.D. thesis was awarded the Yorke Prize by the University.

In the unusual achievements section this year, we can note that Dr Laurence Tiley has learnt to paraglide.

Of our Honorary Fellows, Dr Manohar Singh Gill has been appointed Cabinet Minister for Youth and Sports in India.

The Fellow Commoners have been busy as ever. As President of the International Academia for Ophthalmology Dr Peter Watson has organised and spoken in Symposia in Bahrain, San Francisco, Bali, Amsterdam, Leipzig and Prague. He has relinquished the Chairmanship of the Assessment Committee of the International Council of Ophthalmology (this Committee oversees the award of the only International Medical Specialty Examinations in Medicine) after 13 years. The International Council now gives the Peter Watson Award to the best candidate in each year. He has published his long-awaited paper on Galileo's Blindness. Dr Jonathan Dowson has retired as a Consultant Psychiatrist at Addenbrooke's and Fulbourn Hospitals and the Clinical School and as Director of Studies in Clinical Medicine at Queens'. His retirement was marked by a conference organised by his University colleagues as a Festschrift relating to his more recent publications and research collaborations, which have involved a common, treatable but largely unrecognised condition – the residual features in adults of childhood 'Attention-deficit Hyperactivity Disorder'.



BRANCA LINGHAM

Dr Hebblethwaite, Dr Henderson and Mr Fentiman on the new veranda on AA Staircase.

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: *Vienna, Fin de Siècle*, introduced by Dr Nickl, *Bankers*

and *Hubris*, introduced by Mr Spence, *Dreams of Giants*, introduced by Dr Dimitrijevic, *2000 Bordeaux*, introduced by Dr Kahrs and Dr Bryant, *The Problem of Evil*, introduced by Dr Steinberger.

James Diggle

The Seviri

In July 1970, five Fellows of Queens', James Diggle, John Green, Brian Hebblethwaite, Peter Stein and John Tiley (the first three being resident Fellows) decided to form a small dining club limited to a maximum of six members (hence the name of the club), to meet twice a year, each with an invited guest, in what was then the Osborne Reynolds Room in I Staircase. Our then head chef, aptly named Mr Baker, agreed to provide, to our own specification, a seven course meal at a remarkably low cost. Each menu was headed by a gold-embossed Boar's Head and at the bottom was a quotation from Thomas Fuller: 'He that eats well and drinks well should do his duty well'.

I have in my possession a book, donated by Professor Stein, containing the menus and guest lists of the eleven dinners which we in fact held between the twenty-fourth of July 1970 and the twenty-fourth of May 1976, after which the Club was dissolved – I think because Mr Baker's successor wanted to double or even triple the cost! A twelfth dinner was held, however, on the twelfth of December 1988, in Essex 8, where the Club reconvened to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the admission of Professor Stein and Mr Hebblethwaite to the Fellowship. On the twenty-ninth of May 1971 the Seviri also held what was intended to be a garden party with cocktails, to which they invited about sixty guests. Because of poor weather the party actually took place in the Long Gallery of the President's Lodge, by kind permission of the President and Mrs Bowett.

In 1972 John Shand, one of our law Fellows became the sixth member of the club, but he left Queens' to practice at the Bar in Birmingham the following year and was replaced by Jonathan Riley-Smith, our History Fellow. Members' guests over the years included Professor Frank Goodyear, the Revd Graham Routledge, Mr Mickey Dias, Dr David Harrison, the Revd David Galilee, Professor Ivor Jennings, Professor Charles Brink, Professor Bernard Williams, Professor Sir James Lighthill, Professor Geoffrey Lampe, Dr Ernest Nicholson, Mr James Sabben-Clare (Headmaster of Winchester), Professor Geoffrey Kirk, Mr Brian Thorne, Dr Colin Kolbert, and



The original five members of the Seviri in Essex 8 in 1988.

Professor Geoffrey Elton. In addition, we invited, as guests of the club, Arthur Armitage (former President), Derek Bowett (President), Norman Hughes (Wine Steward), and Tom Coaker (Steward).

One feature of our proceedings, from the start, was to indicate on the menu, after the main course, '*La Promenade*', at which point we rose from the table and strolled about in Cloister Court, while the table was re-laid and places were changed for the sweet, savoury and dessert. This custom was taken over by the College for the Sir Thomas Smith Feast in December 1981, when that event became divided between the dinner itself in Cripps Hall and wine and dessert in the Old Hall. The *Promenade* here was, of course, a much more substantial affair as we proceeded over the Mathematical Bridge, through Cloister Court, to the Old Hall. In December 2009, the Fellows – and the President – were surprised to find at this point on the Smith Feast menu the words PROMENADE SAVOUREUSE VERS LE OLD HALL. This pun, we were told, was designed to pay a belated tribute to the Seviri and to ensure that this piece of ancient, sybaritic, College history was not forgotten.

Brian Hebblethwaite

Professor Sir Derek Bowett

President 1970–82, Fellow 1960–70, 1982–2009

Derek Bowett became a Fellow of Queens' in 1960; he became President in 1970 and resigned from that office in 1982, having just become Whewell Professor of International Law. He stayed on at Queens' as a Professorial Fellow from 1982 until 1991 when he retired from the Whewell Chair, which he had held with very great distinction. After his retirement from the Chair, he served as British member of the International Law Commission from 1991 to 1996. He also continued to appear as one of the very greatest advocates of his time before the International Court in The Hague and at other international tribunals. He continued this work despite the great pain he had to endure in his back as the result of a fall from a ladder at home; no surgeon was willing to operate. This pain was endured with great dignity; Derek was not a quitter. Writing this memorial to him has reminded me how much he has meant

to so many people whether at Queens', elsewhere in Cambridge, or more widely. We have lost someone who was a great friend to his colleagues, to his students whether undergraduates or graduates, to his successors and above all to his college. In his retirement Derek wrote a series of memoirs for the *Queens' Record*. I have used these but I have also collected the memories of others, some solicited, but more often not. I have also used his contribution to the Eminent Scholars Archive to be found on the Law Faculty website and the obituaries published in *The Times* and *The Guardian* by James Crawford, Whewell Professor at Cambridge and Vaughan Lowe, James' counterpart in Oxford and old pupil of Derek's.

Memories of Derek are inseparable from those of Betty, happily still very much with us. Over the years they provided loyal and loving support to each other and to their children,



Derek Bowett in 1960 when first a Fellow.

Richard, Adam and Louise. They were also very loyal to their friends, especially and most evidently while in the Lodge. Of course they were capable of being quite shockingly progressive – as when, after a Ladies Night Dinner, they invited everyone back to the Lodge for dancing. Yet looking back also enables us to see how important Derek was as President in steering the College through major changes. Derek – and the Cripps Foundation – transformed the physical size of the College. Derek – and the students – made the new Council of the Union structure work. Women were admitted to Queens'. In countless ways the life of the College was improved – not least on the catering side. And yet all this was done despite these being times of great financial stringency and in a college which required frugal running.

My own memories of Derek began in 1965, half way through his career as a law fellow at Queens' and before he became President. People remember when they first met Derek. It began with the eyes, which looked at one kindly but directly. It continued with the face and the bow tie and that hair which, even at a relatively early age, had a very distinguished look to it. After that one saw the personality – strong but quizzical, kindly disposed but not to be taken for granted and all without an ounce of self importance.

In 1966 I was teaching at the University of Birmingham; Queens' was an unknowable future event – I was contemplating going to the Bar at Birmingham and was arranging chambers with one Philip Cox – Philip had just taken on a pupil called John Shand. At Birmingham Derek was our external examiner in, amongst other things, Public International Law. Being an external examiner was one of the things that came naturally to Derek. It was part of his duty as, already, a leading member of the community of legal scholars within the UK. As a duty, it was to be undertaken but, no less, it was to be enjoyed. The duty

involved clarity of judgment and clarity of mind – and a very nice turn of phrase. He could talk concisely and, when required, with deadly elegance. In today's overused terminology the role of external examiner involved 'respect', meaning both respect for the individual student and respect for the subject. This respect was conditional; it could be lost if it was shown to be unmerited. Respect for his colleagues was no less conditional; Fellows of Queens' could find themselves re-categorised if they fell short in some way – but not usually for long. As Derek's reminiscences on the Law Faculty website were to show, he did not always hold all of his Cambridge faculty colleagues in the very highest esteem. However, he also used his external examining for another reason and that was to find good young students at other universities who might come to Cambridge and do the LLB (now the LLM) – preferably in international law and preferably at Queens'. David Pearl, later to have a very distinguished judicial career, came to Queens' by that route.

Derek was through and through a Lancashire man. As a boy he was blessed with a very good voice and became a treble in the Manchester Cathedral Choir. As his father was unwilling or unable to assist, he used his choral earnings to pay for his own education at William Hulme's School in Manchester after the Cathedral itself was bombed and the choir school closed. Although personally very generous, whether with his time or his means, he developed an understandable distaste for conspicuous consumption at public expense.

Derek's military service, which began in 1945 and lasted until 1948, was spent in the Navy, this being the only branch in which – given the imminent defeat of Germany – he was likely to see any action. Japan having been bombed into early submission, he never went to the Far East, but spent the next few years in mine clearance work in the North Sea and the Mediterranean. In October 1946 the destroyers *Saumarez* and *Volage* were severely damaged by mines while transiting the North Corfu Channel. Derek was on board one of the ships charged with towing them to Malta for repairs; during the passage *HMS Saumarez* had to be sunk. As James Crawford noted in his address at the Memorial Service, the mining led to the first case before the new International Court of Justice, bringing together two areas of law – the Use of Force and Law of the Sea – on which Derek was to become a leading authority. He was also among the last generation of international lawyers to have experienced the impact of, and seen active service in, a general war. His naval career also left him with a walk with a slightly rolling gait.

Derek read law as an undergraduate at Downing. Because of his naval service he was allowed to take the Law Tripos in two years and then did the LLB, leaving in 1951 with the Whewell Scholarship, just edging out Stephen Schwebel, later a judge at the International Court at The Hague. While doing the LLB, he came under the influence of Sir Hersch Lauterpacht. In due course Derek and Sir Hersch's son, Elihu, carried on the great tradition of teaching and research in public international law at Cambridge. After the LLB, Derek went to teach in the Law Faculty of the University of Manchester, which had its own International Law Department led by Ben Wortley. He stayed on the staff at Manchester for nearly ten years. He joined the Middle Temple and was called to the Bar. He did a PhD, largely under his own supervision, and in 1958 he published his *Self Defence in International Law*, written in the belief that



SPECIAL LAW LIBRARY, EMINENT SCHOLAR'S ARCHIVE, TRINITY COLLEGE, HENSON

Law of the Sea Convention, Geneva, 1958. Derek Bowett with Marjorie Whiteman, Assistant Legal Advisor, US Department of State.

the right of self defence was capable of legal analysis and that, in the present state of international law, such an analysis was essential. During this time he also wrote his classic book on International Institutions and, more importantly, he met and married Betty Northall.

From 1957 to 1959 he took leave from Manchester to work as a staff lawyer for the International Law Commission with the United Nations in New York. This saw him do much work for the conferences on the Law of the Sea held at Geneva in 1958 and 1960; this cemented his reputation with the United Nations and led in due course to his book on the Law of the Sea published by Manchester University Press and based on his contribution to the famous Schill series of Lectures.

He had hoped that on his return to Manchester his achievements would be recognised by promotion to a Readership. When this did not happen, Hersch Lauterpacht encouraged him to apply to Cambridge and he became a University Lecturer in the Law Faculty, taking up his post in the winter of 1960–61. In a brisk competition, Queens' was able to secure his services because, crucially, it could offer housing – in Selwyn Gardens. Geoffrey Wilson was the other law fellow but was away on leave for the year 1960–61. Geoffrey, though slightly younger than Derek, was the Director of Studies in Law, having joined the Fellowship – initially as a Research Fellow – in 1953. The two of them made a contrasting pair in many ways, but the undergraduates came to appreciate them both.

Derek was an enthusiastic law teacher. His undergraduates still remember him with considerable warmth and gratitude. They also remember both his habit of emphasising points by making karate-like chops of the hand and his attachment in the 1960s to his pipe. I had forgotten about the pipe – though traces of the residuary smoker's cough were still there when I knew him and should have alerted me. When asked whether the pipe was for display and waving around, his undergraduates were very clear – the pipe was very real and very messy. Moreover, the pipe required endless – and slightly histrionic – efforts to keep it alight. His teaching methods were anything but histrionic. They included advice about how to make notes on a subject – using the right hand side of the page for (good) notes from the lectures and then using the left hand side for points from supervisions and further reading so that at the end of the year the undergraduates had his (of course *his*) own account

of the subject on which to build and from which to revise. Derek's overall approach was anything but laid back and high authority was to be treated with respect – when it was earned.

He also had a great sense of humour helped by a complete command of words and good instinct for timing. As one supervisee recalls, "During one supervision Derek said that he had to take a phone call from the Prime Minister. The phone rang and he went to the phone in another room and said "Hallo Harold". To this day I do not know whether he was talking to Harold Wilson or pulling our leg! We were very impressed at the time!" Derek was also much involved with Queens' Bench, which used to meet in his rooms. Derek would take the speaker to dinner in Hall and then, after coffee in the SCR, would move across to his rooms hoping that the officers of the society had made sure that there was a good turn out of members. Only rarely was he disappointed.

In the 1960s it was still the case that quite a few undergraduates would become barristers and Derek had a great impact on many lives through the careers advice he provided. Quite apart from the matter of choosing to go the Bar, there was the problem of choosing an Inn. In those days dining was a three year process and so early decisions were both needed and important. Although a loyal member of the Middle Temple, he made sure that the Queens' undergraduates were spread round the Inns so that they would not compete against each other for the then very few awards. Many Queens' law graduates have written to express their appreciation for the initial and continuing support which Derek gave them in their career choices. He firmly steered John Shand to the Bar, the Middle Temple and a pupillage with Philip Cox in Birmingham; this worked out better than John's original aim which was to be a magistrates' clerk. Judges, such as Peter Cresswell, Phil Norris and Richard Plender, have been no less fulsome in their appreciation.

As a new and very junior Fellow (seventeenth in seniority) Derek took his turn at various college offices. Apart from being a Director of Studies he was a Tutor – "one did not lightly say 'No' to Arthur Armitage". Derek was regarded as a most successful tutor, showing enormous understanding in his personal dealings with students. Although he is recalled as going through the motions of an old fashioned disciplinarian, he is also remembered for accompanying his admonishments with a wry smile. He was blessed with a certain skill in dealing with situations – possibly derived in part from his military service. One incident concerned Frank Goodyear, a classics fellow who later departed to a chair in London. Frank came to Derek to complain that he had been 'shot at' by one of Derek's tutorial pupils whom he named. Somewhat surprised but also alarmed Derek summoned the undergraduate, Phil Norris, later to be a brigadier in the Army and later still a Circuit Judge, who was asked what had happened. Phil, in Derek's own account "confessed that he had leant out of the window of his room in Old Court, pointed a finger at the stout gown-clad figure crossing the court, and said "Bang." This entered Queens' mythology as Phil "machine gunning" Frank Goodyear. Clearly the assault was more threatening to his dignity than his person but a suitable form of words was agreed and a letter of apology ended the incident.

Derek was also Rooms Tutor and had the task of allocating rooms. This involved each undergraduate appearing in Derek's

room at a set time to make his choice. It all seems incredible today and no-one would now understand why a college fellow would devote two whole days in May to carrying out this task but it was the caring/paternalistic way in which things were done and meant that Derek knew a wide range of members of the college.

Derek also served as Treasurer of the United Clubs. In this office he – with help from Max Bull and the students – devoted a great deal of time to the design of the ‘new’ pavilion and associated buildings. Today it seems less than grandiose but the design contains features of great cleverness and, as a pavilion and clubhouse, it has worked extremely well.

It was about this time, and still before I came to Queens', that the famous incident occurred which led to Derek's appearance in the dock at Cambridge Magistrates Court. A student at another college complained to the police that Derek had assaulted him when he was leaving Derek's rooms, B4, with that rather odd arrangement of doors and steep steps. No-one in authority thought there was any substance in the complaint and no solicitor was willing to take the case, so the student had the summons issued himself. Derek received the summons and in answer to it went along at the appointed time and place. It appears that the student had little idea how to present a case to the magistrates. In due course the magistrates concluded that, by refusing to leave Derek's room, he had become a trespasser and Derek was entirely within his rights to make physical contact with him and had used no more force than was reasonably necessary to eject him. Derek's stay in the dock was brief and he left without a stain on his character.

Despite all these college duties Derek continued his scholarly output. 1962 saw the publication of his text on international organizations. In 1964 he produced his *United Nations Forces*, a larger volume of pioneer research for which he was almost entirely responsible. The next phase of the 1960s saw Derek move away from Cambridge for two years to work with the United Nations. Derek had been offered a job in New York but, because Betty disliked New York so much, they opted for the then more ‘European’ ambience of Beirut. In 1966–68 he served as General Counsel to UNWRA in Beirut and had to deal with the refugee crises resulting from the Six Day War; the family had to return to the UK for a while. For many years he kept complete silence on what had happened at the start of that War when the Israeli Army moved against certain positions occupied by UN troops who had been acting as observers of a truce. The silence was broken only when the matter was made public by others and Henry Hart took Derek for a walk in the Grove to ask him what had occurred.

Derek's work on behalf of UNRWA made conflict with the State of Israel inevitable – Derek had a job to do and he did it. As a result he was never briefed to appear in international law cases on behalf of the state of Israel and conversely he seemed to be briefed by any state which had a dispute with the state of Israel. To what extent this prevented him from attaining the appointment as the UK judge on the International Court itself – for which his great ability and strong principles so obviously qualified him – is a matter for historians. In later years he successfully represented Egypt against Israel in a significant territorial dispute, the only time Israel has actually appeared before an international tribunal.

The period immediately after Derek's return in 1968 was

mixed. The College continued to do some things very well but 1968 was the start of a period of student unrest. The period, though thoroughly unpleasant at times, was relatively brief and, possibly, nothing like as important as it seemed to some at the time. (Some will remember Derek's critical review of the relevant chapters in John Twigg's *History of Queens*). The eventual outcome, as Derek showed, was an entirely sensible range of changes which led to greater student participation in running some parts of the College; the main formal change was that the Amalgamated Clubs were succeeded by the Council of the Union. The skills of some of the Fellows, and especially Jim Prentis, the first Vice President of the Council of the College Union, and Ken Machin, were deployed to good effect. Derek was also much involved but his skills were used – and used extensively – behind the scenes, virtually as Chief Executive to Arthur Armitage, the President.

However there was more to it than just that. What mattered was the 1968 backdrop of an outbreak of political radicalism. This approach was shared by some students and by some dons. Within Queens', as at most Cambridge colleges, it coalesced around ‘sit ins’ and ‘demands’ for various things, many of them entirely sensible, especially if one had come, as the writer had done, from another university. The political radicalism had been brewing for some time and Derek was not instinctively sympathetic to it. Derek believed, as his career triumphantly showed, in self-reliance and self-improvement and not in taking over the resources of the state for personal ends. But what really determined Derek's attitude was the behaviour of some of the undergraduates towards some of the Fellows. Political beliefs, however radical, could not be used as excuses for bad personal behaviour. As his memoirs show, he had little but contempt for those who had made the college so unpleasant a place to be in and who had behaved so badly towards people like Henry Hart and Arthur Armitage, who had given their lives to the undying benefit of generations of Queensmen. For Derek courtesy and consideration were important values in any society that was going to call itself civilised. The “sheer mindless cruelty” shown towards some Fellows had to be condemned – as with any other form of bullying and there were things in Derek's make-up which made him stand up to bullies. Within a short period the sit-ins were ended; the ‘moderate’ students organised a ticket which successfully ousted the radical element on the JCR. The Garden House Riot trials were a reminder that even student



Sir Derek in Bahrain ca. 1981.

Squire Law Library, Eminent Scholars' Archive: unswlib.com/emsoc08



Derek Bowett outside The Lodge in his LLD robes.

radicals were expected to obey the law. The ensuing year saw a good relationship between the JCR and the Governing Body. It was the last year of Arthur Armitage's Presidency.

Against that sort of background Derek became a natural candidate to succeed Arthur. As his memoirs showed, it was not something he actively sought. He was 43; his legal practice was developing; Cambridge was still the centre for the development of international law. The College had already begun negotiations with the Cripps Foundation, which led to the greatest expansion of the college estate since its foundation and the new President's close involvement would be essential; Derek was already the secretary of the Building Committee and was working well with Sir Humphrey Cripps. Derek had another candidate for President in mind. Fortunately, Derek did eventually agree to be a candidate and the Fellows agreed to elect him. A nice dinner was held to mark Derek's election and Derek emerged into Cloister Court from the Old Senior Combination Room to see that some of the Fellows had not only placed a 'To Let' sign over a part of the Lodge but had then, in accordance with estate agent practice, written 'LET' across it. The sign extolled the attractions of The Lodge as a place to live, including mention of the valuable fishing rights. Over the years Derek was given to fishing in the Cam often from the steps of The Lodge. The extent of his success was a matter of some discussion but it was undoubtedly something he enjoyed doing and was entirely happy to be seen doing.

Another thing he enjoyed doing was supporting college sport, especially in his early years as Senior Treasurer of the United Clubs. However his interest was genuine and he is believed to have turned out for one of the college rugby teams. His main love as a player was lacrosse and he gained a (Half) Blue for Cambridge while an undergraduate. Cricket too mattered to him. He always enjoyed, and took a leading part in, the Long Vacation cricket match between the Fellows and Staff against the undergraduates

in residence for the Long Vacation Term (now abolished). Derek was a rather good cricketer and his arrival at the wicket brought an added intensity to the play. I also recall with pleasure our occasional visits to the Barton Road sports ground to have quiet net practices together – out of term. He rejoiced in the College's successes in a wide range of sports but, especially, rugby. When in this mood, his conversation would often turn to the great Mike Gibson, Captain of Queens' as well as the British Lions, and he would recall that the great rugby player also read law and so came under Derek's sometimes concerned care. He rejoiced when the Queens' lawyers at one time included both John Spencer, already a British Lion and a future Captain of England, and Mike Biggar, later Captain of Scotland. I particularly remember a victory for Queens' over Emmanuel in the semi-final of Cuppers. This was all the sweeter for us as the Senior Tutor of Emma, David Williams, later to be Vice-Chancellor of the University, was a good friend to us both – and the Emma team included a Welshman called Gerald Davies, a graduate student.

Derek continued to supervise in international law, even after becoming President but now in the President's study in The Lodge. Robert Lawrie remembers that Derek's presence gave rise to a certain amount of awe to begin with and that there was the extra hazard of the Lodge clocks which chimed more or less together at the beginning and end of the session, which rather enhanced that effect. "On at least one occasion he organised the supervision as a moot court which certainly kept us on our toes. Not only was he an excellent teacher but he had the complete respect of the students as well as considerable warmth of feeling." What the undergraduates did not know was that although Derek continued to do this work he did not benefit from it. He accepted payment from the College for the work at the prescribed rate but then transferred the sums to a special college account to be used for the support of undergraduates and graduate students and furnishing The Lodge. Derek also took great pleasure in helping to organise the London Dinners of the Queens' Bench. These usually took place in Grays Inn – members of Grays Inn liked to say that it was because the food was very good. More practically, it was because of the great kindness of Sir George Waller and Philip Cox who were Benchers there and who assisted with negotiations. The young Peter Cresswell was also much involved.

The twelve years of Derek's Presidency passed quickly. He asked the Fellows to address him (at least in public) as 'Master' so that there was an element of equality. The College settled down. Despite his own religious views he attended chapel regularly and entertained the visiting preacher to dinner in Hall afterwards. He founded the St Andrews Night Dinner – now superseded by Burns Night. He started the 'Super Halls' (College Guest Nights) in Old Hall at which Fellows and students enjoyed a particularly good dinner. He took many other steps to improve the Catering Department, made easier by the Cripps development. Fellows came and went. Successions of JCR Presidents found Derek anxious to find out what they thought about various things. Most momentously of all perhaps the College decided to admit women undergraduates. The University had for many years had a committee called the Colleges Committee where the different Heads of House met. Derek was charged by the Committee with the task of persuading the various men's colleges to make an orderly procession to effect the change to admitting women – so as

to avoid damaging the all-women's colleges. Eventually market forces prevailed and the procession broke down.

The great Cripps project worked its way, if somewhat tortuously. Queens' was one of the sites selected by the unions for secondary picketing and so work stopped for a while. The first contractors eventually left the project and work continued at a more deliberate pace with substantial input of hours of effort not only from the Cripps family but also from the College side. Towards the end I became Acting Senior Bursar while Jim Prentis took a year of leave and I became even closer to Derek – and came to admire him even more. Day after day we would walk round the building site or have formal or informal committee meetings. The work included the fitting out of the kitchens and hall; we all hoped that the work would be completed in time for the start of October 1978 and so it was – but not by much. However nothing was quite perfect; when he bought a Jaguar he found that it was too long to get round the curves of the slope down into the underground car park. More seriously, as Jonathan Holmes recalls, there was a much earlier occasion when Derek, Jonathan, a single porter and one guest were the only people in college during a severe early January gale. Between them they had to secure every window in Queens' (one Fisher one blew out in its entirety). Derek, at considerable personal risk, had to get out some old car tow-ropes to tie down the glasshouse on the top of AA which was being built and was not properly secure – no doubt, as Jonathan observes, Derek's knowledge of naval knots stood him in good stead but, as always with Derek, there was more to it than that – he was competent, practical and steady.

Derek's academic and professional careers were also succeeding very well. The study in his office in the Lodge would be littered with maps of seas and sea beds as he worked for the Foreign Office on matters of the greatest national importance, such as the boundary around the Channel Islands or how the North Sea should be divided between Norway and the UK. This led to a famous smoking concert piece in Queens'

explaining how Derek would divide up the Isle of Wight. In 1976 the University promoted him to a Readership, then an extremely rare honour. He served on the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution from 1973 to 1977. He was made a QC in 1978. In 1981 he became Whewell Professor; the LLD and FBA followed in 1983. His public service included a visit to Latin America on behalf of the British government to see whether recent elections had been conducted fairly. On making his report to the Foreign Secretary in person on his return, he was surprised to find that, while the legendarily urbane Lord Carrington listened to him with complete attention and courtesy – and asked good questions – he did seem very slightly preoccupied. On emerging from the Foreign Office Derek saw why – the newspaper placards announced the invasion of the Falklands by Argentina.

Towards the end of Derek's Presidency it was decided that the College should have a portrait of Derek painted. He was very happy for the College to wish him to be painted in this way but insisted it should not to be an expensive painter. Arthur Armitage had been painted by Ruskin Spear but Spear's career had become even more successful. So the College, with considerable help from Peter and Anne Stein, (Peter being Derek's Vice-President) sought someone at an early stage in their career. Fortunately they were able not only to find someone but to see his work locally. As Andrew Festing himself put it later in a column in the *Daily Telegraph*. 'At Sotheby's one day in 1980, I received a letter from a contact requesting help in finding an artist to paint the Bishop of Ely. Rather cheekily I put myself up for it and charged 40 quid'. The *Telegraph* piece goes on, 'Today, at the age of 54, there is an 18-month waiting list for sittings.' Those familiar with the portraits in the SCR – or who read the College Record particularly closely – will recall that the Fellows also chose Festing to paint portraits of Derek's two successors, Ron Oxburgh and John Polkinghorne. Sometimes the Fellows discuss and contrast the portraits. Although Derek's is clearly an 'early' Festing – and very slightly smaller – those who remember Derek, especially as President, will see the man very clearly. Festing has caught that slightly impatient – even irascible – look of someone who wonders why a particular fellow is taking quite so long to make a point at a Governing Body meeting – the hands are down, holding the glasses and one can sense the glasses about to twitch.

Derek's reasons for stepping down from the Presidency were entirely understandable – the election to the Whewell Chair in International Law meant not only more business for his practice but also major responsibilities within the Law Faculty where there were so many international research students to be looked after. As a former President, he was entitled to be a Life Fellow. However, the University then had strange rules about college quotas for professorial fellows; the University could require a college to take on a newly appointed professor as a fellow if its quota was not full. Derek could see an advantage to the College if he were allowed to resign as a Life Fellow and be elected as a Professorial Fellow at least until he gave up the Whewell Chair. All this was done subject to one condition – that he did not have take on much in the way of college responsibilities and, in particular, did not have to attend Governing Body meetings. We all missed his comments – but I don't think he missed the meetings.



COURTESY LADY BOWETT

Derek Bowett receiving the Grand Cross, Civil Order, Jose Cecilio del Valle at the Honduran Embassy, 1993.

John Tiley

Mrs Gillian Hart 1929–2009

Gillian Hart, widow of the Revd Henry Hart, Fellow of Queens' 1936–2004 and sometime Dean and Vice-President, was killed instantly in a car accident on 17th July 2009. She was 80 but still full of life and plans, busy helping others within the local community, her family and the church near her home in Norfolk.

The story of Henry and Gillian's courtship is well known but bears repeating for a new generation. He was Chairman of the Faculty Board of Divinity; she was Secretary of the Divinity School. The business of the Faculty required many visits to the Office and, unbeknown to everyone, romance blossomed. Few noticed anything going on, though the late Professor Geoffrey Lampe is said to have advised Gillian one day, "Do not lose heart, Miss Barnes" and suggested the laying of "groundbait", in the form of Jaffa Cakes, kept in a drawer. Henry had been a bachelor and resident Fellow of Queens' for 33 years and no-one (apart from the President and Mrs Armitage and the Vicar of the Round Church, who were present at the early-morning wedding, and the Chaplain, Brian Hebblethwaite, who had to



JONATHAN HOLMES

Gillian Hart (right) with Brian and Margaret Callingham outside 'The Retreat' at Felbrigg, Summer 2008.

be warned to take over as Dean of Chapel) was expecting the note that went round the Fellowship informing everyone that the Dean was married and had left for his honeymoon. When they married in 1969 Henry was 57 and Gill 40 – they did not expect, given their ages, a long marriage, but in the event enjoyed 35 very happy years together until Henry's death at the age of 92 in 2004.

They quickly established a warm, comfortable and hospitable home in a flat at Thorneycreek, a house off Herschel Road. There many Queensmen enjoyed Gillian's excellent cooking – a Sunday lunch party "the visit of the rotundities" (Queensmen who attended the Round Church) was an example – as she and Henry entertained dozens of undergraduates and Fellows and Old Queensmen. Henry was due to retire in 1979, but he and Gill received notice in 1978 that Thorneycreek would be required for the development of Robinson College. They had already arranged to move to Felbrigg Hall in Norfolk in the summer of 1979, so the College decided to make an exception in these unusual circumstances and allow a married Fellow to live in College for a year with his wife. Formally Mr Hart was granted permission to live in his rooms in the Essex Building "along with such domestic arrangements as he may see fit" – Gill Hart delighted for years in her status as a 'domestic arrangement'.

Henry and Gillian soon settled into their new home at 'The Retreat', Felbrigg Hall, a National Trust house near Cromer. They became deeply involved in the local church and were very much 'pillars' of the local community. Gill had many interests in local charities but they also continued to entertain extensively. Many OQs and Fellows went out to visit, perhaps to stay for a while in the peace of the Norfolk countryside. She had a particular gift for friendship. Gill accompanied Henry on his many forays to his beloved Lake District and presided at the teas and dinners associated with the 'Hart Walks', though not walking herself, preferring to sit and paint – she was a talented watercolour artist. She was always delightful company and was devoted to Henry. Even after his death, she continued to welcome many Queens' people to The Retreat, despite an ever-busy social life and all her charitable commitments.

Gillian Barnes was born and brought up in Croydon. She was theologically trained herself and had a B.D. degree. Before taking up her post in the Divinity Faculty, she taught theology at Romsey House in Cambridge. She acted for many years as a Bishop's Selector for Ordinands in the Diocese of Norwich and her wisdom and advice were treasured by many from bishops to ordinary lay people.

Gill will be remembered for her fantastic hospitality, for her wonderful relationship with Henry, for her generosity of spirit, for her great sense of humour, for her charity and for her unwavering Christian faith and willingness to help all and sundry. An obituary in *The Church Times* said, "She found fulfillment and happiness in giving in the widest sense". At her Memorial Service in August, Felbrigg Church was full to bursting with friends and family. A large contingent from Queens' was led by the President, and Dr Holmes was invited to help with the service.

Jonathan Holmes

The Staff

Staff and Pensioners and their guests were once again entertained at the annual visit to the Arts Theatre pantomime to see *Jack and the Beanstalk*. The Pensioners Tea was very successful again this year with 35 attendees enjoying the traditional tea, complete with scones and cream. The quiz night in March attracted 13 teams and the overall winner was Enzo Apuzzo (Catering) and his team, with Keith Mills (Sports Ground) second and Alan Sewell (Maintenance) and his family a close third. The staff outing in June this year was to the Norfolk Broads. Once the coach had (unsuccessfully) tried to negotiate a low bridge, the staff and their guests enjoyed cruising the Broads for two hours, followed by some time looking around Norwich. A pub meal rounded off an excellent day out, with Staff from most departments attending.

During the year members of Staff have achieved many things. A Cambridge Colleges Charity Ball was held at Queens' and raised an amazing £11,000 for the CLIC Sargent (Caring for Children with Cancer) charity and Camsight who work with visually impaired people in Cambridgeshire. A team captained by Bebi Holmes (Catering) entered the Chariots of Fire Race, raising money for charity by sponsorship, this time for Cam-Mind. Further money was raised for the Marie Curie Cancer Care fund when some of the staff adopted a 'Christmas Card Amnesty' and instead of sending cards, gave a charitable donation. Last but not least, Julie McGreal and Karen Hopper completed the Cambourne 10k run in April.

Julie McGreal has retired as Secretary in the Tutorial Department in December after working in the College for 25 years. Len and Shirley Millward retired after 17 years as Wardens at the Graduate Student Residence at Owlstone Croft. The Porters Lodge and Housekeeping Department now share responsibility for looking after Owlstone Croft with some student 'junior wardens'. Ivan Sillence who has worked in the Housekeeping Department since 2003, also retired. In July we welcomed Helen Heath as Head of the Housekeeping Department and earlier in the year Andrew Wilson joined us as Deputy Catering and Conference Manager.

Congratulations go to Keith Mills, Head Groundsman, and Peter Balaam, Head Gardener, who have both worked at Queens' for 30 years. The Boatman, Paul Knights, has been a member of



BRIAN CALINGHAM

Tim Shorey (second from left) and the team who raised £11,500 for charity at a Ball in Queens'.

Staff for 25 years, and Mel Buddle, Deputy Head Porter, Sheila Claydon and Alison Coburn (Housekeeping) for 20 years.

One of the highlights in the year of the Staff Sports and Social Club event diary is the Children's Christmas Party. The Party was very popular again this year with a brilliant entertainer and help from the Committee in the provision of a light lunch. The College would like especially to thank all the members of the Staff Sports and Social Committee who help to make all these events so successful. The Staff Carol Service in the Chapel in December was held and we welcomed some members of the Graduate Choir to join us and to lead the singing. The service was taken by Jonathan Holmes and the readings were given by members of the College and Staff. We were all invited by the President and Lady Eatwell into the President's Lodge after the Service for some festive refreshments in the Long Gallery. The Annual Dinner Dance was very well attended again this year and there was a chance to enter into the Christmas spirit with an excellent traditional meal and a live band for entertainment. The Staff Reception was held two days later at lunchtime in the bar with the annual raffle. Prizes were gratefully received from the Fellowship and money raised to help sustain the Staff Sports and Social Committee funds. This rounded off a full and enjoyable year.

Gill Hervey-Murray



BRIAN CALINGHAM

Members of staff at a Farewell Party for Murray Milgate as Senior Tutor.



COURTESY PAUL KNIGHTS

Paul Knights (right), the College Boatman, forms part of the Guard of Honour at the wedding of Matthew Jaggard.

The Buildings

The Fabric 2009

As a result of the activities of some unknown night-climbers during the Michaelmas Term 2008, a Santa Claus hat was found hooked over the top of the flagpole on top of the gatehouse of Old Court. Unfortunately, the perpetrators had also broken the top pulley for the flag ropes, and thrown the ropes to the ground, so we were left with an inoperable flagpole.

Unlike the night-climbers, our staff needed a scaffold to reach the top of the flagpole, starting from ground level. We re-used the scaffolding then being taken down from the Chapel roof repairs described in this column last year. As the scaffold grew, so parts of the fabric not normally visible came into view; and what could be seen was not in good condition. In particular, the upper parts of the four octagonal corner turrets were in a very poor state, with large pieces of masonry balanced in position by nothing more than their own weight, the mortar having long since been washed away. Frost had also damaged some of the stone and bricks, which needed to be replaced. All the lead roofs of the octagonal turrets were in poor condition, some were leaking, and we extended the repairs of these roofs to include the cutting down and removal of redundant chimney stacks hidden behind the parapets, to make it more likely that a full waterproof seal could be achieved.

All the masonry, brickwork, and roof repairs found to be necessary transformed what had been thought to be a simple

two-day flagpole repair into a major building project lasting many months. For many years, the flagpole had been a long metal rod at the highest part of the old college pointing straight at the sky, with no protection from a lightning strike. As the final operation of this project, we installed lightning protection to the whole gatehouse and flagpole. The scaffolding was finally cleared from site just a few days before the May Ball 2009.

At Owlstone Croft, a disused former nurses' dining room was converted into two classrooms for temporary use by our neighbours Newnham Croft Primary School, for the duration of works on their own site.

In the Long Vacation 2009, there was a major refurbishment of the house at 65, Panton Street, which accommodates ten students. The kitchen was enlarged to form a kitchen-diner occupying half of the semi-basement storey. The showers/WCs were modernised. All windows were fitted with secondary double-glazing, and thermal insulation to modern requirements was installed in the loft. A new central-heating boiler was fitted. The furniture and fittings were replaced with new, and the house was back in service for the new academic year.

In the Erasmus Building, the gyp-room on the second floor of K staircase was enlarged by incorporating space from former communal showers and WCs which have been disused since the bedrooms were en-suited in 1997. Following the Chapel



BRUNN CALINGHAM

One of the Corner Turrets on the Gate Tower under repair



BRISAN CALLENDERIAN

The Old Court Gate and Flagpole encased in scaffolding.

repairs last year, the Old Music Room at the east end of the Chapel has itself had its roof repaired, and has been internally re-plastered and redecorated with non-synthetic paints in an attempt to reduce the impact of rising damp.

A major refurbishment of the cloisters of Cripps Court began in the Michaelmas Term 2009. The aim is to install a slow ramp up to a pedestrian walkway at the height of the ground-floor rooms of BB, CC, DD, and the Health Centre, so as to provide better accessibility to those rooms, where we have some accommodation for the partially disabled. The bottom of each staircase in the Court is also being enclosed in glass, with automatic doors. The exterior finish of the cloister is being changed from a cement render to a high-quality Portland stone, to match the finish of Lyon Court. As a final touch, all the exterior lighting of the Cripps cloisters will be replaced with energy-efficient fittings. We hope that the new staircase enclosures and doors will lead to greater comfort inside, and reduced energy losses. This project was financed by the Cripps Foundation, and is expected to finish at the end of the Lent Term 2010.

In the Fitzpatrick Hall, substantial sums were expended during the year on the replacement of the original electric lighting controls from 1989. In the basement, the two music rooms have been refurbished.

At the Boathouse, the timber fender along the bank has been renewed, the boathouse externally redecorated, and the safety lighting renewed. In the flats above, the hot water and heating systems have been replaced, the originals having reached the ends of their useful lives.

Around the main site, there has been a steady conversion of the perimeter security gates to be operated by the University Card rather than keys. For the first time in the history of the College, it is now possible for residents to unlock the ancient wicket gate of the Old Court gatehouse, and let themselves in from Queens' Lane.

Robin Walker

The Libraries

In the War Memorial Library, the emphasis has once again been on improving what we have, while not ceasing to complain about what we need but haven't got, such as sufficient space for books and sufficient desks for readers. (For the full grumble, see last year's *Record*: nothing much has changed since then.) Much of the stock continues to be overhauled and modernised, notably in Modern Languages where we have carried out a full review of the Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, French and German stock, with the active assistance of the Fellows in Modern Languages. This complements the huge improvement in our stock of Italian titles as a result of the extensive and generous bequest of the late Professor Conor Fahy (which also included a large number of books on bibliography). When all of the bequest has been catalogued, we shall have a wonderfully full collection. It is planned to follow this with a reassessment and restocking of our holdings in Russian and Oriental Languages. In addition to this, the History section has been reclassified and reviewed; some new stock has been added, but more is still needed. In all this, we are gratefully indebted to the growing success of the adopt-a-book scheme, which is enabling us to be more inclusive in our purchasing.

We have also conducted a reader survey, which provided plenty of useful information and feedback which has helped us plan changes (for example to the reception area and to

acquisition request procedures) and given us useful pointers for longer term planning. Students, I'm pleased to say, have been more active in requesting acquisitions, a development we would like to encourage. Books requested often arrive on the shelves within a week. The new lighting which the WML sorely needs has still not been installed, as there is still no money for it, but we continue to hope that we may live to see it in place one day. The Library lobby, on the other hand, has been redesigned and redecorated. There is now a reception desk, at a proper height, so that library staff can be more easily accessible to students. And the heavy door has been fitted with a new opening and closing mechanism, so that it is easier for everybody to use.

I wrote last year how fortunate we are at Queens' to have such a brilliant, dedicated, selfless, and wonderful team in the College Librarian and Deputy Librarian, and mentioned that they are absurdly overworked. I expressed the hope that one day soon we might be able to employ a Library Assistant to take over some of the clerical and routine work so that we could make the best use of their expertise in running the Library, creating information resources, and helping the students. I would like to reiterate that hope. Since I expressed it last year, an additional problem has come to light. The more students use the WML, the more books there are to re-shelve. There has been some recent concern about the sheer volume of



MATTHEW DUNDELFY

Books in the Old Library.

lifting and carrying that this entails. Circulation has increased in recent years and all items have to be moved manually. Heavy books, spiral staircases and shelves at awkward heights impose physical demands that cannot be ignored, and which make the need for an active young library assistant all the more urgent. At present we can rely on some graduate student help, but this is not a viable long-term solution.

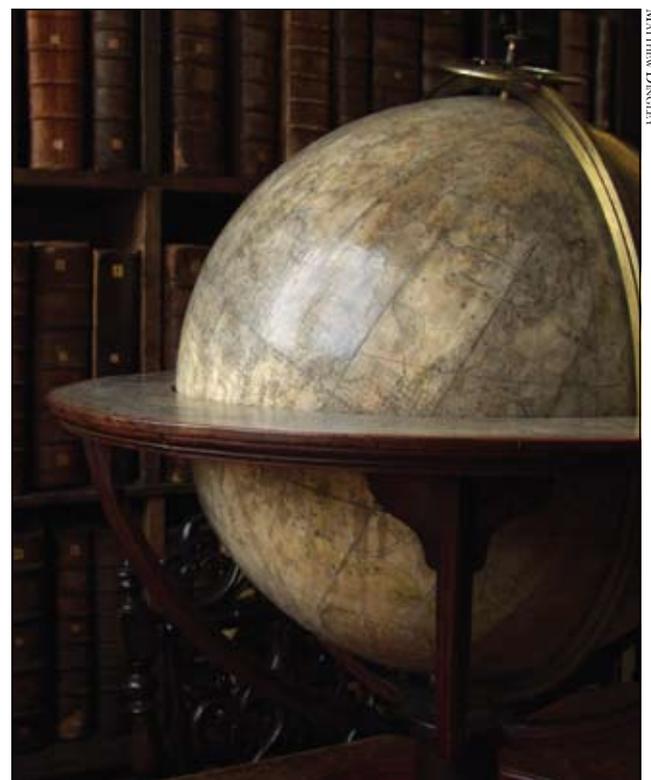
The need for security and lack of staff time have limited researchers' access to the Old Library, but this year has seen major openings on two occasions (on Graduation Day and before the Thomas Smith Feast), and the Christmas opening, with coffee and mince pies—in the lobby only, of course—has firmly established itself in the College calendar. We also had a large number of individual visits by scholars from around the world. Several tours by interested groups have also taken place. In the Old Library itself, the West Room window was replaced and roof repairs undertaken to restore the integrity of that section of the building. The entire West Room book stock, together with the heavy wooden cases, had to be moved to accommodate this work, but all the books are now safely back in place. The College has this year become a full member of the Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium (based at Corpus Christi). In addition to the refurbishment of individual collection items, Consortium conservators have begun a cleaning programme in the OL which will ensure that over the next five years each book will be dusted, polished and its condition assessed. Changes have been made to the Old Library display cases, too. The College Carpenter has replaced the dangerous high level glass cases with wooden work-tops that can be used by readers, and also provide space for new display cases for exhibitions. Volunteers continue to provide invaluable support. In particular they have helped with

reclassification and stock management in the WML and with specialist cataloguing of a small number of rare books. The OL collections are so uncharted that discoveries continue to be made about both content and provenance of the collection.

The Laudario leaves by Pacino (see last year's *Record*) took a trip to Los Angeles, couriered securely by the College Librarian, Mrs Karen Begg, to the Getty Research Institute, for detailed scientific investigation. While she was at the Getty, Karen was able to discuss the research protocol with the Getty team, and also be party to the plans for a major exhibition in 2012, in which the Queens' leaves will be exhibited. In due course, the College will receive a detailed account of the result of the highly technical (but non-invasive) research into the leaves. Meanwhile, to celebrate this path-breaking instance of collaboration in the museum world, the President hosted a small dinner in College, when the leaves returned, with representatives of the Fitzwilliam Museum and the Getty Institute. In the course of the evening, the Fellow Librarian was able to announce that the Pacino leaves would be passed to the Fitzwilliam on long-term loan for better display and conservation.

Donations continue to arrive, many unsolicited and welcome additions to WML or reference stock. We don't have the space to accommodate all the books we receive, however. If any old member is contemplating sending us a book and is unsure whether it will be of use in the Library, they should email us to discover the best way to proceed. We are hugely grateful for the more than sixty titles we received during the last year. The library gratefully acknowledges gifts of books from, among many others: the late Professor Conor Fahy, The Revd Dr Polkinghorne, Mr Fentiman, Dr Rex, Dr Milgate, Dr Patterson, Dr Gill, Mrs. Herring, Frank Madsen, and Malcolm Read.

Ian Patterson



MATTHEW DUNDELFY

The Senex Globe in the Old Library.

The Gardens

Again 2009 was a busy year for the Garden staff. The main area of activity was the President's Garden, for which landscape architects devised a new layout. Already the strip of garden by the side of the river has been stabilised with a new wall and then replanted to replace several dead laurels, which should have been shielding the garden from the increasingly noisy river. The lawn is being extended and most beds replanted; one result has been that the Lodge itself is now happily more visible from the garden. A pergola for climbing roses is to be placed along the wall nearest the chapel. In addition, there is now better access from the Lodge to the garden via a newly paved patio. The President's Garden is the only one in Queens' to have sculpture; it would be nice to think that one day somebody might give us a sculpture for, say, the Grove.

Otherwise, our new winter garden on the north side of Cripps provided much colour and interest between Christmas and Easter. Again the Grove has been a joy throughout the year. The gardeners have put more large tubs along the elevated walkway from Fisher to the Fitzpatrick Hall, the purpose being to hide the kitchen delivery yard and introduce a variety of plants to a much-used area until recently denied any greenery. Money has been donated to enable trees to be planted in memory of two students, Ian Linington and Laura Baxter. In addition, we are grateful to Professor Jones, who gave a small tree for our ever-improving roof garden in celebration of ten more years of Fellowship at the College.

A.N. Hayhurst



Jonathan Horvath

Roses in Walnut Tree Court.



Jonathan Horvath

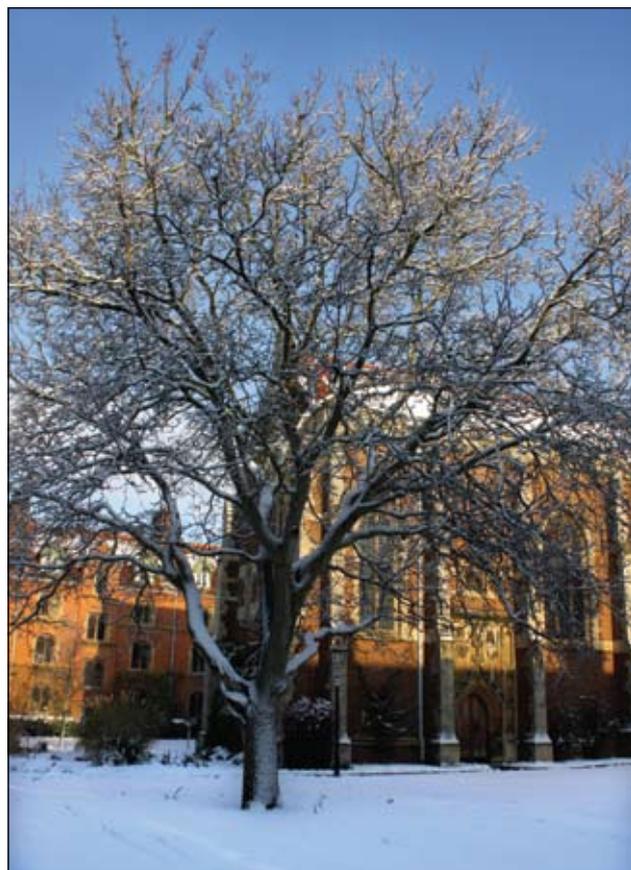
A visitor to the flowers in the new Roof Garden.

The Chapel

In March the College formally appointed two 'Assistant Chaplains' to help the Dean of Chapel. The Revd Canon Dr Fraser Watts needs little introduction – he has been a Fellow of Queens' since 1994 and is Director of Studies in Theological and Religious Studies. He continues as 'Chaplain' of the parish church of St Edward, King and Martyr, but has, since Easter, been free to run regular compline services in Queens'. The newly-formed Graduate Choir have taken over responsibility from the Chapel Choir and sing the service most Monday evenings in term time. Dr Watts has also helped liaise with Fisher House to organise a regular termly Roman Catholic mass, sung by the Chapel Choir, and hosts a regular St Margaret Society concert series in Chapel (when the Dean is not free because of supervision commitments). The Revd Christopher Lee is on attachment at Queens' from Ridley Hall. He, in conjunction with Jaiye Edu, another Ridley student, ran an Alpha Group in the Lent and Easter Terms and is currently presiding over a Chapel bible study group. He has also preached on Sunday mornings several times and helps out in Chapel in other ways. He has matriculated at Queens' as a student for the Bachelor of Theology for Ministry degree, which has been a great boost for the Hockey Club as he is a Blue in that sport!

Besides the Dean of Chapel, the following have preached at evening services in Chapel during 2009: The Revd Canon Dr John Polkinghorne, former President of Queens'; the Revd Susie Sanders, Vicar of Christ Church, Guildford; the Revd David Morris, Minister of St Andrew's Street Baptist Church, Cambridge; the Rt Revd David Evans, former Bishop of Peru and Bolivia and General Secretary of SAMS; the Revd Canon Martin Seeley, Principal of Westcott House; Professor Donald Broom, Professor of Animal Welfare and Fellow of St Catharine's; the Revd Dame Sarah Mullally, Team Rector of Sutton, Surrey, and former Chief Nursing Officer of England; the Revd Jonathan Baker, Principal of Pusey House, Oxford; the Revd Chris Lee, Assistant Chaplain; Jaiye Edu, Chaplaincy Assistant; Mr Theo Welch, F.R.C.S., Fellow Commoner; the Revd John Hardy, Vicar of Newmarket St Mary and Exning St Agnes; and the Rt Revd John Flack, former Bishop of Huntingdon and representative of the Archbishops at the Holy See. The Revd Canon Dr Fraser Watts also devised and preached at a service of meditation on Spiritual Paradox on the evening of Remembrance Sunday and conducted a candlelit communion service for the Presentation of Christ in the Temple (Candlemas). The preachers at the Commemoration of Benefactors Services in May and in June at the Visit of the Alumni Association were the Revd Canon Fred Kilner (1962), former Rector of Ely, and the Revd Dr Stanley Monkhouse (1969), Vicar of St Laurence, Great Barlow, and Sts Peter and Paul, Old Brampton, Derbyshire.

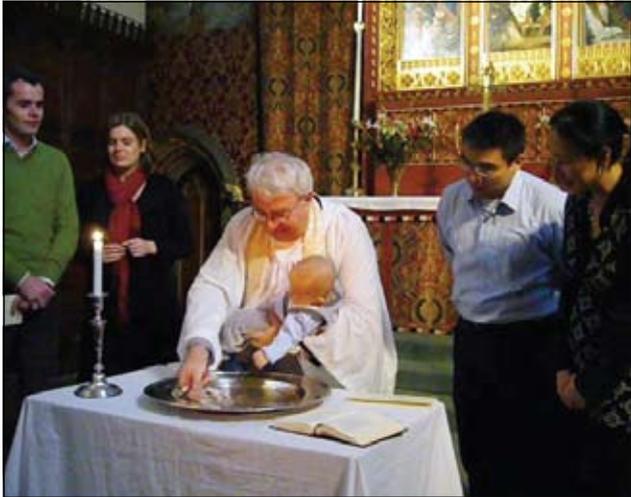
The annual Service of Remembrance, this year on 8th November, to which Old Queensmen from the 1949 matriculation year and earlier were invited, is now so popular (amongst students as well as Old Members) that extra seating had to be installed in Chapel. The names of members of the College who died in the Second World War were read out, interspersed with movements of Duruflé's *Requiem*. As ever the Advent Carol Service was packed out and the Music and



The Walnut Tree and the Chapel, December 2009.

Readings for Passiontide Service retains its popularity. There was also a very large congregation for the Memorial Service for Sir Derek Bowett, held in November. Congregations at regular Sunday services (Communion services continue at 10.15 a.m.; there have been sermon series on the Epistle of James in the Lent Term, on the opening chapters of Romans in the Easter Term and on the central portion of the Gospel of John in the Michaelmas Term) are not large, but there are over 45 students on the rota for reading lessons at the routine morning and evening prayer services during the week. This year members of the Graduate Choir still in residence came to boost the singing at the Staff Carol Service – numbers attending have steadily risen over the years, this year passing the 120 mark. Informal Services, occasionally replacing Evensong, have continued. Traditionally the Lent Term one is organised by Freshers and the Michaelmas Term one by an *ad hoc* committee. Over 40 students attended the November service. There was also a good turnout for the First Years Welcome Service at the beginning of the academic year. This year a small *a capella* choir (our own Chapel Choir was not yet auditioned or up and running) led by the new Organ Scholar enhanced the service greatly.

The Choir, under the enthusiastic and extremely professional direction of our Director of Music, Madeleine Lovell, has been going from strength to strength. This academic year it has been strengthened by the arrival of several new Choral Scholars (as well as the return of Catherine Barnes, one of our excellent lead sopranos and one of the first two Choral Scholars,



BY KIND PERMISSION OF SHEPHERD LEUNG AND KENNETH SHEK

A christening in Chapel – Edward Shek.

from her year away abroad). Competition for places in the Choir was again fierce at the annual auditions at the beginning of October. A slightly larger than usual Choir has been recruited, all but one of the singers from Queens'. Alex Breedon finished his year as Senior Organ Scholar with a number of excellent services and Alex Berry has arrived to join Jemima Stephenson as our Organ Scholar team. A number of other organists in Queens', notably Charlie Bell, Max Wood and Amy Shepherd have helped out by playing on Sunday mornings. A report of the activities of the Chapel Choir appears elsewhere in *The Record*, as does an account of the Choir's visit to Angers as part of the celebrations of the 600th anniversary of the birth of René of Anjou, the father of our foundress, Queen Margaret of Anjou. The Choir also joined several other college choirs for a Festal Evensong in Ely Cathedral to mark the University's 800th Anniversary. The Dean of Chapel was asked to read one of the lessons. The service was broadcast live by the BBC.

Tom Blackburn took over as Chapel Clerk from Michael Baker at Easter and David Webster became Sacristan in succession to Tom. Alex Clayton followed Josh Cadney as Chapel Secretary, looking after the notice board and rack of periodicals and leaflets in Chapel, as well as writing the minutes of the College Christian Council.

There were six weddings in Chapel during 2009 and six baptisms (including that of Tom Blackburn at evening service before the University Confirmation – held this year in Jesus

College Chapel with three Queens' candidates). There was also a service marking the 570th year of the Order of the Fleur de Lys, which continues to hold its annual investitures in Chapel. The Christian Union continue to use the Chapel for prayer on Friday mornings and occasionally on other occasions when the Armitage Room is unavailable for their regular weekly meetings.

There were two sung Roman Catholic masses in Chapel during the year in conjunction with the Catholic Chaplaincy at Fisher House. These services, which attract students and others from across the University as well as Queens', are to become a regular feature and replace one of the midweek Choral Evensongs each term. There were, as ever, Anglican Choral Eucharist services, sung by the Choir, on Ash Wednesday, Ascension Day and All Saints Day as well as on the last Sunday of Full Term in June. The Choir normally sings a full Cathedral-style Choral Evensong on Wednesday evenings in weeks when there is no Choral Eucharist or mass.

In September the Chapel played host for a service to members of the congregation of St Peter's, Edmonton, who had come to Cambridge on a visit. It continues to be used by the Fairhaven Singers, as well as the St Margaret Society, for rehearsals and concerts. It was a venue for one of the concerts in the Cambridge Music Festival as well as a charity concert organised by Dr Jo Willmott in September. The organ was used by the annual Oundle Organ Course as well as by the Cambridge Academy of Organ Studies in July. The Chapel was also used for the Eton Choral Course this summer.

As well as Chris Lee, from April formally Assistant Chaplain, Jaiye Edu from Ridley Hall helped out in Chapel throughout the academic year 2008–09. His contributions were greatly valued. The Chapel continues to be beautifully looked after by members of the Housekeeping Staff. The Maintenance Department quietly continues to effect repairs and to replace electric light bulbs in precarious and inaccessible places. The last of the scaffolding around the Chapel was finally removed in the spring. Finally the Chapel community owes an enormous debt of gratitude to Mrs Julie McGreal. For almost 25 years she has acted when needed as the Dean of Chapel's secretary and has typed, photocopied and distributed every weekly chapel services sheet, not to mention countless other Chapel documents and letters. She retired from the Tutorial Office in December and a large bouquet of flowers was sent to her on behalf of the Chapel as a token of our gratitude for all she has done.

Jonathan Holmes

Angers 2009

The County of Anjou in France, at the western end of the Loire Valley, is best known perhaps for its wines and agricultural produce and for the famous chateaux along the River and its tributaries. It has also had, of course, a great part to play in history – Angevin rulers were at various times in the Middle Ages major players in Europe. The all-but-independent Counts of the Foulques family ruled Anjou from the tenth to the twelfth centuries, reaching the heights of their power when Henri Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, became King Henry II of England in 1154. In 1205 Anjou became part of the royal domains of France and later St Louis (IX) of France created his brother Duke of Anjou. Dukes of two separate Capet dynasties

ruled until the time of 'King René' in the late fifteenth century. René, Duke of Anjou and Titular King of Sicily (he did capture and hold the City of Naples, part of that Kingdom, for a brief while), was an extraordinary man, cultured, wise and popular. He spoke several languages, was versed in mathematics and jurisprudence, was an accomplished musician and composer, and was a talented painter and poet. Despite his important status, he enjoyed talking with ordinary people and was straightforward and friendly with them. He organised popular festivals and revived the old sports and values of chivalry. To the inhabitants of Anjou he remains Le Roi René le Bon. Towards the end of his life the French king annexed Anjou and René

was forced to retreat to Aix-en-Provence, where he reigned as Count. He chose, however, to be buried in Angers, the capital city of his former Duchy.

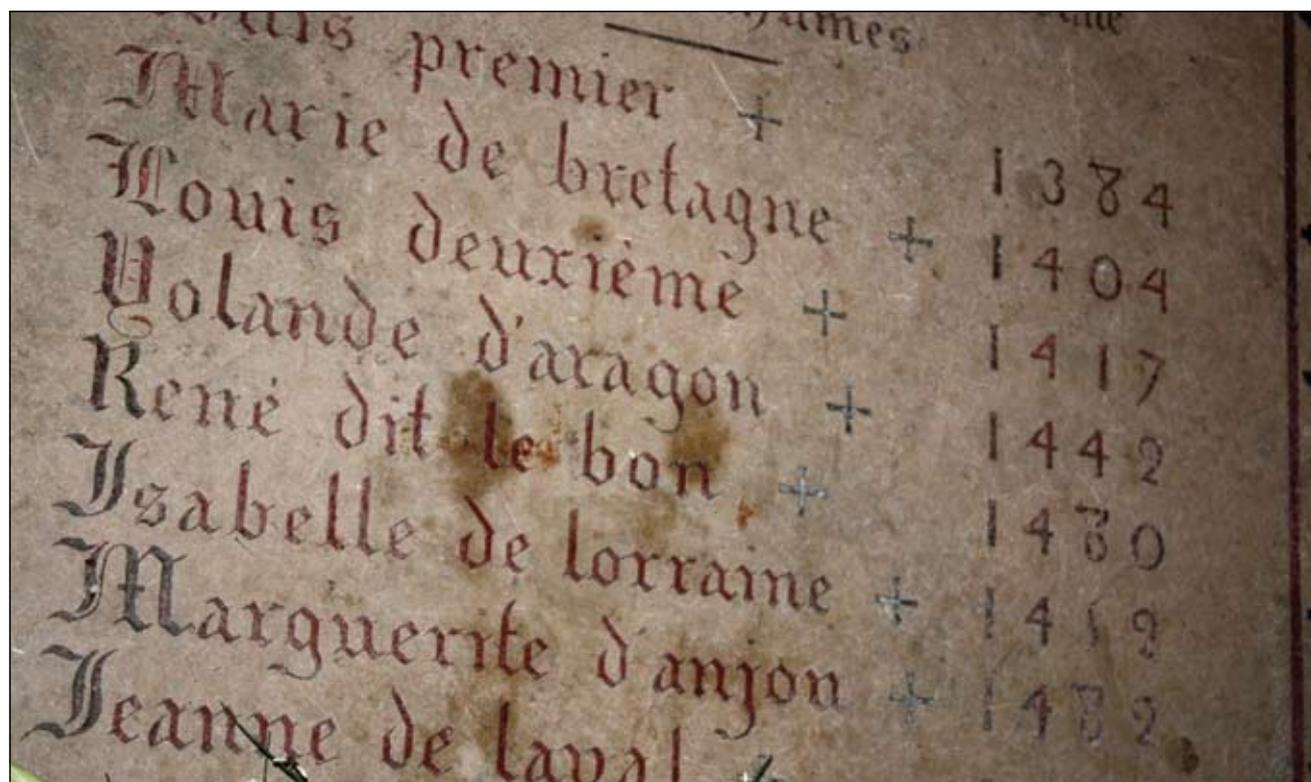
The local authorities of the region have been keen to increase awareness in the local population of the history of Anjou. To that end there had been long in the planning a year of special events, concerts, spectacles, conferences and exhibitions to celebrate the history of Anjou and to engender in the people of the region a pride in their heritage. The organising committee decided on the six hundredth anniversary of the birth of good King René in 1409 as a suitable peg on which to hang these festivities. The centrepiece of the anniversary celebrations was a superb exhibition of paintings, sculptures, documents and other artefacts dedicated to King René, his ancestors and his family, in the beautifully restored Carolingian Collégiale (Collegiate Church) of St Martin in Angers. A whole section of this exhibition was dedicated to René's daughter Marguerite d'Anjou, better known to us in England as Queen Margaret of Anjou, wife of King Henry VI of England and foundress, of course, of Queens'. The Queen Margaret section included a seventeenth century portrait of Margaret borrowed from the Long Gallery and a beautifully reproduced and enlarged photograph of the stained glass window of the Queen as Saint Margaret from our Chapel, as well as dramatic pictures depicting the Battle of Tewkesbury, at which Margaret's only son, Edward Prince of Wales, died and the Queen herself was captured by the Yorkists under Edward IV. René managed eventually to negotiate the release of Margaret from the Tower of London and she died in retirement in Anjou. She is buried with her parents in the crypt of Angers Cathedral.

Well aware of the connection with Queens', the organisers invited Lord and Lady Eatwell to attend the opening ceremony of the exhibition on Friday 20th March and the Chapel Choir to

perform at it. The Choir, conducted by the Senior Organ Scholar, Alex Breedon, sang two pieces by William Byrd, a setting of a text by Charles, Duc d'Orléans, by Debussy, and Vaughan Williams' arrangement of *Greensleeves* as well as his anthem '*Valiant-for-Truth*' to a large and very appreciative audience of local dignitaries and invited guests in the lovely Plantagenet chancel of the church. The exhibition was inaugurated by M. Christophe Béchu, President of the Conseil Générale of the Department of Maine-et-Loire, who also welcomed the representatives of Queens' along with other visitors (who included a prince and some princesses, one of whom was a descendant of Le Roi René) and was effusive in his praise of the Choir. Lord Eatwell replied in impeccable French. M. Béchu had a surprise up his sleeve. Aware that Queens' has few concrete reminders of its foundress in the College, the organisers had arranged for a cast of a statue of Queen Margaret with her son, created in the nineteenth century by the celebrated Anjou sculptor David d'Angers, to be made. This was presented to Lord Eatwell for the College at the end of the ceremony.

The Chapel Choir, accompanied by the Dean of Chapel, Dr Holmes, and the Director of Music, Ms Lovell, were hosted by the families of members of the local youth choir or by students of the Catholic University of Angers. During the visit, the Choir also sang at the University and at a ceremony in the Church of St Serge and were given the opportunity to visit the Château of Angers to see the famous Apocalypse Tapestries. Madeleine Lovell took many of the rehearsals and did some of the conducting – she had trained the Choir up to a very high level and all the singing, even when Choir members had every right to be exhausted after long days, was of an excellent standard and received with acclaim by the Angevins.

The day following the concert at the inauguration of the exhibition, the Chapel Choir also participated in an



The floor slab in Angers Cathedral commemorating members of the Angerin Royal Family, including the Foundress of Queens', buried there.



JONATHAN HOLMES

The Chapel Choir, directed by Madeleine Lovell, in the Church of St Serge, Angers.

extraordinary and memorable service in the Cathedral Church of St Maurice in Angers. Before a chancel packed with dignitaries, including the Commander of the Order of St John of Malta, the Rector of the University, senators, princes and princesses, prefects and deputies, mayors and canons, presided over by Monseigneur Delmas, Bishop of Angers, and both his predecessors, and a nave full to bursting with local people, many standing – estimates of the total congregation exceeded 1200 – the Choir first joined the Jeune-Choeur de l'École Maîtrisienne Régionale in a "Concert Spirituel". Each group of anthems (Queens' Choir sang by itself Poulenc's *Timor et Tremor*, Byrd's *Miserere* and Purcell's *Remember not* and together with the Youth Choir Pergolesi, Duruflé and Barber) was interspersed with a reading from the Passion narrative (including one in English by Dr Holmes). This was followed by the Office of Vespers for St Maurice (which involved the singing of a very long hymn about the martyrdom of Maurice, several plainsong psalms with *faux bourdon* and a sermon from the Bishop). Finally the service concluded with a ceremony of blessing of the Royal Tombs (the flowers featured red roses in honour of Queen Margaret and the House of Lancaster). During the solemn ceremony conducted by the Bishop with all the clergy, including Dr Holmes, magnificently (and unexpectedly) arrayed in some beautifully embroidered Cathedral copes, the 'Prayer of King Henry VI', set to music by Henry Ley, was performed for the first time at his wife's grave by the Choirs. There followed Allegri's *Miserere* (the semi-chorus singing the famous sections with top Cs provided by members of Queens' Choir), a final benediction and a magnificent flurry from the great eighteenth-century organ to conclude the service. The whole ceremony lasted more than two and a quarter hours! The exhausted Choir retreated to

their hosts for dinner. It seemed particularly fitting for the President, the Dean of Chapel and younger members of the College to be present on such an occasion and to honour the memory of our foundress and her father.

The Choir mini-tour ended the following day with a visit to Saumur, where the Sub-Prefect and his staff did their best to be even more hospitable than the citizens of Angers. The Choir sang Byrd's Four-part Mass and motets by Byrd and Weelkes at the main morning Sung Mass in the Church of St Pierre.

Jonathan Holmes



JONATHAN HOLMES

Lord and Lady Eatwell with the statue of Queen Margaret of Anjou by David d'Angers.

The Historical Record

Shakespeare and Queens' IV – De Vere at Queens': What if?

John Hall is the College's closest known connection with Shakespeare of Stratford-on-Avon. He was born at Carlton, Beds in 1575. He went up to Queens' with his brother, Dives. They matriculated in 1589. John graduated as B.A. in 1593. He took his M.A. in 1597. This is to be found in the University records and set out in the Venns' *Book of Matriculations and Degrees*. He became a physician – although it is not known where he studied. He established a practice in Stratford-on-Avon as the only Doctor in town.

On 5th June 1607 he married Shakespeare's daughter, Susanna. They had one daughter, Elizabeth. He wrote up 2 volumes of case notes – in Latin of course. He treated and noted the case of the poet Drayton. There is no reference to his father-in-law. One of the volumes has been lost. Perhaps Shakespeare was mentioned in the lost volume. Perhaps he never had an illness interesting enough to be included. When Shakespeare died in 1616, Susanna and John Hall were his executors. The bulk of his property was left to Susanna. The question is often asked – what became of his manuscripts and papers?

John Hall died in 1635. My late friend and former Fellow of Queens', Iain Wright, wrote about him in the 1998 *Record*.

Edward De Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford, one of the alternative candidates put forward as the author of the works of Shakespeare, matriculated as a fellow commoner of Queens' College in November 1558. This is not the place – nor would I be allowed sufficient space – to argue his claim to the authorship. Millions of words have been written, for and against, on the subject. I do not propose to add to them.

The De Veres were an important family from the time of the Conquest and Earls of Oxford from the reign of King Stephen. Their first connection with the College was in about 1477 when Richard Duke of Gloucester, later King Richard III, gave some lands confiscated from the De Veres in 1462 to the College when founding four fellowships. This land had to be restored to the De Veres after Richard's demise on Bosworth Field in 1485. Dr Jonathan Holmes has given a full account of this in *The Record* for 2002.

Edward De Vere was a considerable figure in Elizabethan England. He was born at Hedingham Castle in Essex on 12th April 1550. His mother, Margaret Golding, was the half-sister of Arthur Golding, translator of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. From an early age, perhaps only 5, 6 or 7 years old, he was brought up in the household of Sir Thomas Smith, a Fellow of Queens' from 1530 to 1547. He became the 17th Earl on the death of his father in 1562 and within a month joined the household of Sir William Cecil as his ward. There he was privately tutored. He inherited the largely ceremonial post of Lord Great Chamberlain. He married Cecil's daughter, Anne, in December 1571. In January 1575 he set out on a tour of Europe for about 16 months. About half of this time was spent in Italy. He attended Court, in and out of favour with Queen Elizabeth. He won prizes at tournaments. In 1578 he was acclaimed by Gabriel Harvey on a Royal Progress as excelling in letters, having written many verses both in Latin and English. He complimented him: "Vultus tela vibrat"

which can be translated as "thy countenance shakes spears." At some periods he had a company of play actors. In June 1584 Queen Elizabeth granted him a pension of £1,000 p.a. James I continued the pension. No satisfactory explanation has ever been shown for this vast pension. In 1586 William Webbe described him as most excellent among the Court poets. In 1589 George Puttenham called him the first among nobleman poets, who would be seen to have written excellently well if their doings could be made public. In 1598 Francis Meres in *Palladis Tamia* named him as "among the best for comedy." Shakespeare was also named for the first time as a playwright and described as best for both tragedy and comedy. Edward De Vere died in June 1604.

Thomas Smith was born in 1513 and matriculated at Queens' in 1526. In 1530 he took his B.A. and became a Fellow of the College. In 1540 he became the first Regius Professor of Civil Law. In 1543 he became the University Vice-Chancellor. In the reign of Edward VI he was active at Court, eventually as Chief Secretary. With the accession of Mary in 1553, as a notable protestant, he was forced to lie low. When he married (for the second time) in July 1554 he acquired Hill Hall at Theydon Mount in Essex. Sometime after this – and nobody is able to say exactly when – Edward De Vere went to be brought up in Smith's house. He may have been as young as 5 years old. Cecil, by then Lord Burghley, refers to him in a letter to Walsingham in 1574: "Mr secretary Smyth will remember his old love towards the Erle when he was his scollar." Sir Thomas Smith refers to him in a letter in 1576 as "brought up in my house." On 4th May 1558, when Edward was 8 years old, Thomas Fowle,



Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford,
by Joseph Brown, after George Perfect Harding

© NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, LONDON

an energetic protestant, was engaged as his tutor for £10 p.a.

In October 1558, when Edward was 8½, College records show him paying 6 pence for a key and 10 pence for Otto, seemingly the college handyman, to fit a new lock to his bedroom. It appears that he came into residence in October. University records show that he matriculated as "impubes" in November 1558. It is likely that he was still in the care or tutelage of Smith. John Strype, Smith's first biographer, wrote in 1698, "He was tutor to Edward Earl of Oxford, a nobleman who afterwards proved of excellent abilities and learning but was too much addicted to prodigality." It is overwhelmingly likely that Smith arranged Edward's admission to Queens'. It is not clear whether Smith accompanied him. Edward's hired tutor, Fowle, had been a Fellow of St John's until forced to resign on Mary's accession. It is unlikely that he would have returned to Cambridge before her death on 17th November 1558, although he was subsequently restored to his Fellowship.

The significance of his being admitted as "impubes" is not simply to indicate physical immaturity, but to establish that he was not competent to swear the oath of loyalty to the University. In Michaelmas 1558, four other boys matriculated "impubes" at Cambridge University – three of them at Queens'. In March 1558, five boys had matriculated "impubes." In May 1559, eight boys matriculated "impubes" between the ages of 9 and 12. So although matriculation at age 8½ was on the young side, it would not appear to be wholly exceptional.

In January 1559 Edward paid 13 shillings and 4 pence to St John's College for admission into the Fellows' commons. This may well have coincided with the return of his Tutor, Thomas Fowle to his Fellowship. It is not clear whether this was really a 'migration' to St John's, rather than simply for dining rights, because later entries in Queens' College *Journale* show him paying for broken windows in his bedroom in January (total of 4 shillings and 2 pence) and March 1559 (1 shilling and 3 pence.)

There is no evidence of Edward's ever graduating as a B.A. It appears to be generally accepted that he did not do so. There is also no evidence of his staying in residence beyond his first year.

In 1562, upon the death of his father, Edward became 17th Earl of Oxford. Within a month Edward went off to William Cecil's house in the Strand as a royal ward. Cecil then took responsibility for his further education. We have no evidence of how Edward spent his year at Cambridge but a few years later Cecil's timetable for him included, French, Latin, writing and drawing.

In August 1564 Edward, aged 14, accompanied Queen Elizabeth on her progress to Cambridge University. He was with Cecil and they stayed at Cecil's College, St John's. Honorary degrees were usually conferred on some members of the Court on a Royal visit. On this occasion Edward was awarded the degree of M.A. with 16 others including Cecil, the Duke of Norfolk and the Earls of Warwick and Rutland. It was purely honorary. He did not earn an M.A. or any degree. The same is true of his Oxford M.A. also granted on a Royal Progress on 6th September 1566 when he was 16½. Eleven others were similarly honoured including Cecil and the Earl of Warwick.

What if it were ever established that Edward De Vere was the author of Shakespeare's works? I venture to think that the College would become a considerable centre of pilgrimage with all the attendant financial advantage. It would, however, present a serious inconvenience to those trying to study in the 21st century!

H. H. Judge Patrick O'Brien (1964)

Sources:

Harriet Joseph: *John Hall, Man and Physician*. 1976.

Alan H. Nelson: *Monstrous Adversary*. 2003.

B. M. Ward: *The Seventeenth Earl of Oxford*. 1928.

John Strype: *Life of the learned Sir Thomas Smith*. 1698.

Mary Dewar: *Sir Thomas Smith – a Tudor intellectual*. 1964.

J. and J. A. Venn: *The Book of Matriculations and Degrees*.

W. G. Searle: *History of the Queens' College of St Margaret & St Bernard*. 1871.

Cambridge University Archives: *Matriculation Book 1* p 169.

Queens' College *Journale* 3 f 257v, 258v and 259v.

St John's College *Archive Rental 1557-74*. f 123v.

Queens' Members of Parliament

The first Member of Queens' known to have served in the House of Commons was Michael Thrayll, on the likely assumption that the man of that name who was elected as the M.P. for the Borough of Bedford in 1542 was one and the same as the Michael Thrayll recorded as a student at Queens' in 1528. Unfortunately the returns for those elected to most of the Parliaments called by Henry VIII have not survived and those from Henry's last Parliament of 1545 and Edward VI's Parliaments (1547 and 1553) are partial and sketchy. There were, however, at least three Queensmen in the first Parliament called by Mary I in October 1553 – Sir Thomas Smith, Dr John Gwynne and Sir Thomas Heneage. None of these gentlemen appear to have been M.P.s in any of Mary's subsequent Parliaments (April 1554, November 1554, October 1555, January 1558 – though again the returns are incomplete), but all reappear in the House of Commons early in the reign of Elizabeth I. From the accession of Queen Elizabeth, however, the names of more and more Queensmen figure in the returns to Parliament (there were 7 in Elizabeth's Parliament of 1572, 12 in James I's of 1624, 17 in Charles I's of

1625). The numbers reached their apogee in the Long Parliament of 1640–53 during which 24 members of the College sat in the Commons (and several others, of course, in the Lords). Not all of them were there at the same time – 18 were elected in 1640, but seven of these were "disabled to sit" (presumably for being too Royalist) or died or were promoted to the Lords – six more Queensmen were among the replacements elected or appointed in 1645 to replace those M.P.s who had left their seats for one reason or another.

In the early seventeenth century Queens' had become a very fashionable college for the gentry and aristocracy, especially for those with more Puritan leanings. The influence of the famous Dr John Preston, who was so popular as a Tutor that the Walnut Tree Building had to be constructed to accommodate all the pupils he was attracting, can be seen in the large number of Members of both Houses of Parliament a generation or so after he was active at Queens'. Preston, a cleric of a decidedly Puritan hue, was a Fellow of Queens' from about 1608 until he became Master of Emmanuel in 1622. During that period no



JONATHAN HOLLAND

John Thornbagh Hewet (1739), M.P. – portrait in the President’s Lodge.

fewer than 30 future Members of Parliament matriculated at the College, eight of them in 1619; three actually transferred with Preston to Emmanuel.

Queensmen figure, though in smaller numbers, in all the Parliaments nominated or elected under Oliver and Richard Cromwell (again the returns are far from complete) as well as those after the Restoration in 1660. There was something of a mini-revival in the eighteenth century with at least five Queensmen in every Parliament from 1702 until 1784 (excepting only the 1741 Parliament when only 4 Queensmen were returned). In fact there was at least one member of the College sitting as an M.P. in the House of Commons in every Parliament from 1555 right through till 1876, when Sir Robert Gore-Booth (1823), M.P. for Sligo, died. There was then a long gap without a Queensman in the House until Cyril Culverwell (1913) was elected M.P. for Bristol West in 1928. There was another gap without a Queens’ M.P. from 1974 till 1983 and the College produced only 8 M.P.s during the whole of the twentieth century. Presently our only representative in the House of Commons is David Ruffley (1981), M.P. for Bury St Edmunds since 1997. Perhaps surprisingly, especially given its radical reputation in the late 1960s, Queens’ has yet to produce a Labour M.P.

Many of the Queens’ M.P.s served only in a single Parliament or for a short period of time, but some were returned over and over again. Sir Oliver Cromwell (1579) (the fiercely Royalist uncle of the Protector) was elected the Member for Huntingdonshire on eight occasions to every Parliament between 1588 and 1625, excepting only that of 1621. Sir Thomas Fanshawe (1590) almost equalled that record, being elected to seven Parliaments between 1601 and 1628 (he too missed out in

1621). James Fiennes (1618), later Lord Saye and Sele, was first elected to Parliament in 1625. He was subsequently returned for the County of Oxfordshire at every election until the dissolution of the Long Parliament in 1653. According to Venn (sadly the returns are missing so this cannot be confirmed) he sat again for Oxfordshire at the Restoration in the 1660 Parliament. John Plumptre (1697) (of a famous Queens’ family) sat in Parliament from 1706 until he died in 1751, except for the years 1713–1715, but Sir Henry Bridgeman (1744) was an M.P. for 46 years from 1748 until 1794 (for 20 years for Ludlow and then for Wenlock through eight elections), when he was elevated to the House of Lords as Baron Bradford. This record was almost equalled by Charles Callis Western (1784) who was returned for Maldon in Essex in 1790 and was re-elected (from 1812 as the M.P. for the County of Essex) up until the Great Reform Act in 1832, by which time he had won at 11 elections in a row. Before 1832 it was relatively unusual for someone to represent a single constituency throughout their parliamentary career, but John Laroche (1717), a Huguenot refugee originally named Jean Crothaire, represented Bodmin in Cornwall for 25 continuous years (1727–52) and William Northey (1771) was M.P. for Newport, Cornwall 1796–1826. The longest serving M.P. of modern times was Sir Harold Webbe (1904), who was M.P. for Westminster from 1939 to 1959.

The main source of information about Members of Queens’ who have served in the House of Commons is Venn and Venn’s monumental work, *Alumni Cantabrigienses*, which catalogues every known Cambridge man up till those who matriculated in 1900 (women did not formally matriculate at the University then, of course). In compiling a list of Queens’ M.P.s, I have checked Venn against the formal lists of Members of the House of Commons, *Parliaments of England, 1213–1702*, *Parliaments of Great Britain, 1705–96*, *Parliaments of the United Kingdom, 1801–1874*, compiled by order of the House in 1876. The lists were



© NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, LONDON

Thomas Villiers (1728), M.P. Later Earl of Clarendon. By Charles Bestland.

compiled from the writs and returns preserved in the Public Record Office or the Crown Office, but, as mentioned above, the records are far from complete for many of the Parliaments before 1661. Until 1752 the year was reckoned from 25 March, but all dates have been adjusted to the modern practice of reckoning the year from 1 January. I am grateful to Stephen Lees (1966) for the list of twentieth-century Queens' Members of Parliament and also for spotting that John Pelham became an M.P., though this is not mentioned by Venn and Venn.

We are used, of course, to a system in which Parliament sits more or less permanently, apart from vacations. From time to time, now at the discretion of the Prime Minister, Parliament is dissolved and a new House of Commons is elected. This has in effect been the situation since the Glorious Revolution. A Convention was elected (using the Parliamentary constituencies) in January 1689. This was declared to be a Parliament in February of that year and since then, with short gaps (usually less than three months) after a dissolution for a new election to take place, the House of Commons has sat continually. It is possible, therefore, to say that a Member of Parliament sat for a number of years in the House of Commons, e.g. Sir Harold Webbe (above) from 1939–59, even though that period spanned the General Elections of 1945, 1950, 1951 and 1955. Before the Glorious Revolution, however, Parliament only sat when summoned by the monarch, who could also dissolve it whenever he or she chose. In practice Parliaments were summoned fairly regularly, but there were several periods during the reigns of the Tudors and Stuarts when the Queen or King did not call a parliament for several years. For instance, there was no Parliament between that called by Elizabeth I in January 1563 and dissolved in January 1567 and the next one summoned for May 1572 – a gap of over five years. Similarly James I did not hold a Parliament for seven years between June 1614 and January 1621 and, most famously of all, Charles I ruled without a Parliament for 11 years from March 1629 until April 1640. An M.P. was only an M.P. for the lifetime of a Parliament, which might sit for only a few days or weeks before a long interregnum. Before 1690, therefore, it is necessary to list the Parliaments to which a Member was elected, rather than specify a number of years over which he was a Member. The lengths of Parliaments also varied enormously. Some (including, it would seem, all but one of the Parliaments called by Mary I) were called for a single day. The 'Short Parliament' of April – May 1640, reluctantly called by Charles I, lasted only 22 days. Typically Parliaments lasted a few months. Of the 37 Parliaments called between 1542, when the first known Queens' M.P. was elected, and 1685, only 12 sat for as long as a year, only five for three or more years. Some of these, however, were in session for an extraordinarily long time. The most notorious was the 'Long Parliament', summoned for November 1640, which sat until famously dissolved by Oliver Cromwell ("It is not fit that you should sit here any longer! ... You shall now give place to better men") in April 1653. This was not the longest Parliament of the era, however. The 'Pensionary Parliament', summoned by Charles II in May 1661, sat for nearly 18 years before its dissolution in January 1679. Other notably long parliaments included that which sat from May 1572 for almost 11 years until April 1583 during the reign of Elizabeth I and James I's Parliament of March 1604 (the one that was nearly blown up on 5 November 1605) which sat till February



© NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, LONDON

Lieutenant-General Thomas Tollemache (1668), M.P.

1611. The others that lasted longer than a year were the last two Parliaments of Henry VIII's reign (January 1542 – March 1544 and November 1545 – January 1547), the first Parliament of Edward VI (November 1547 – April 1552), the second of Queen Elizabeth I (January 1563 – January 1567), the third of James I (January 1621 – February 1622), one of the Parliaments called by Oliver Cromwell (September 1656 – February 1658), the fourth called by Charles II (October 1679 – January 1681) and the only Parliament of James II (May 1685 – July 1687).

In the period with which we are concerned, therefore, Parliaments were called in the following years: by Henry VIII in 1542 and 1545; by Edward VI in 1547 and 1553; by Mary I in 1553 and April 1554 and by Mary I and her King Consort Philip in November 1554, 1555 and 1558; by Elizabeth I in 1559, 1563, 1572, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1593, 1597, and 1601; by James I in 1604, 1614, 1621 and 1624; by Charles I in 1625, 1626, 1628, April 1640, and November 1640 (the Long Parliament). In 1653 an Assembly, nominated by Oliver Cromwell and a Council of Officers, was summoned to meet in July – the assembly soon declared itself a Parliament. It was replaced by a Parliament summoned in 1654 to which members were returned from the counties but relatively few boroughs. Notably this Parliament, as also the next two, included representatives from Scotland and Ireland. Oliver Cromwell called another Parliament in 1656 and his son Richard, who succeeded him briefly as Lord Protector, called one in 1659. Charles II called Parliaments in 1660, 1661 (the Pensionary Parliament), March 1679, October 1679 and 1681 and James II called only a single one in 1685.

During the reigns of William III and Mary II and then Queen Anne, general elections were fairly frequent – new Parliaments were called in 1689, 1690, 1695, 1698, February 1701, December 1701, 1702, 1705, 1708 (the first, apart from the experiment under the Protectorate, to which Scottish M.P.s were elected to serve in the House of Commons alongside their English and Welsh colleagues following the Act of Union in 1707), 1710 and 1713. For the rest of the eighteenth century elections were much less frequent, typically every six or seven

years. There were General Elections, all of course involving Queensmen, in 1715, 1722, 1727, 1734, 1741, 1747, 1754, 1761, 1768, 1774, 1780, 1784, 1790, and 1796. In the turbulent early years of the nineteenth century, elections were more frequent, occurring in 1802 (the first Parliament of the United Kingdom with Irish M.P.s), 1806, 1807, 1812, 1818, 1820, 1826, 1830 and 1831. The Great Reform Act of 1832 swept away many constituencies which had remained more or less unchanged for centuries – as is apparent from the list below many of the Queens’ M.P.s sat for small places or rotten boroughs which few could find on the map today – and enfranchised some of the big new industrial cities. I do not propose to enumerate all the General Elections since 1833 – sadly few of them involved members of the College anyway.

I have identified 149 Queensman who have served as Members of Parliament and they are listed below in matriculation order. Two of these were associated with Queens’ after serving as M.P.s (the Very Revd Sir Richard Wrottesley and Charles Yorke, Earl of Hardwicke). I have not included Sir Christopher Sibthorpe (1580) who was a Member of the Irish Parliament (sitting for Newtown, Limavaddy) 1613–15. Almost half the 149 were knighted or were hereditary baronets (giving added meaning to the phrase “knights of the shires”) and the huge majority until recent times were, of course, members of the aristocracy or the landed gentry.

Thomas Smith (admitted 1526; Fellow 1530–47, Regius Professor of Civil Law, Vice-Chancellor 1543–45). Sir Thomas Smith, P.C., 1514–77, M.P. for Grampound, Cornwall, 1553, for Liverpool, Lancs. 1559, for the County of Essex 1572 until his death in 1577. Provost of Eton, Secretary of State (1548–49 and 1573–77), Ambassador to France, etc. Benefactor to Queens’ and Founder of the Smith Feast.

Michael Thrayll (at Q. in 1528). M.P. for Bedford Borough 1542.

Richard Eden or Iden (“Studied at Queens’ under Sir T. Smith”, Adm. Christ’s 1535). c1521–1576, M.P. for Sudbury, Suffolk 1572 until his death in 1576.

Henry Cromwell (at Q. in 1540). Sir Henry Cromwell (alias Williams), died 1604, M.P. for the County of Huntingdonshire 1563. Grandfather of the Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell.

William Cobham (at Q. in 1544). William, Baron Cobham 1558 by succession, P.C., K.G., 1517–1597, M.P. for Hythe (Cinque Ports) 1547 (not confirmed, returns lost), for Rochester, Kent 1555, Member of the House of Lords from 1558. Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Ambassador to the Spanish Netherlands, Lord Chamberlain. He was the father-in-law of Robert Cecil.

Christopher Perne (matriculated 1544). M.P. for Plympton, Devon 1558, (he may have been returned in 1559 but all the records for Devon and Cornwall are lost), for Grampound, Cornwall 1563. He was removed from the House of Commons as a lunatic in 1566.

John Gwynne, LL.D. (matric. 1545, Fellow of St John’s 1548). Died 1574, M.P. for the County of Cardiganshire 1553, 1563, for the County of Caernarvonshire 1572.

Robert Bowes (matric. 1547). Died 1597, M.P. for Knaresborough, Yorks. 1563, for Appleby, Westmorland 1572, for the County of Cumberland 1586 (and possibly 1584 also – the returns are lost). Ambassador to Scotland.

Thomas Duppa (matric. 1549). M.P. for Truro, Cornwall 1554.

Thomas Heneage (matric. 1549). Sir Thomas Heneage, P.C., died 1595, M.P. for Stamford, Lincs. 1553, for Boston, Lincs. 1563, for the County of Lincolnshire 1572, for the County of Essex 1584, 1586, 1588, 1593. Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Christopher Yelverton (matric. 1550, Counsel for the University). Sir Christopher Yelverton, K.B., died 1612, M.P. for Brackley, Northants. 1563, for Northampton Borough 1572, for the County of Northamptonshire 1593 and probably 1597. Speaker of the House of Commons 1597, Queen’s Sergeant, Justice of the Queen’s Bench.

Stephen Thimbleby (matric. 1554). Died 1587, M.P. for Boston, Lincs. 1572, for Lincoln City 1584 (according to Venn, not confirmed, no returns for Lincoln survive).



Sir Thomas Smith – portrait in the Long Gallery.

Thomas Pelham (matric. 1561). Sir Thomas Pelham, Baronet by creation, c1540–1624, M.P. for Lewes, Sussex 1584 (according to Venn, not confirmed, returns not found), for the County of Sussex 1586.

Anthony Felton (matric. 1570). Died c1612, M.P. for Morpeth, Northumberland 1586.

James Ley (matric. 1571, migrated to Brasenose, Oxford). Sir James Ley, P.C., Baronet by creation, Lord Ley 1624 and Earl of Marlborough 1626 by creation, c1552–1629, M.P. for Westbury, Wilts. 1597, 1604, for Bath, Somerset 1614, for Westbury 1621. Lord Chief Justice of the King’s Bench in Ireland, Lord Chief Justice, King’s Bench, Speaker of the House of Lords, Lord Treasurer, President of the Council.

Thomas Fairfax (matric. 1577). Colonel Sir Thomas Fairfax, Baron Fairfax of Cameron in the Scottish peerage 1627 by creation, 1560–1640, M.P. for Lincoln City 1586, for Aldborough, Yorks. 1588, for the County of Yorkshire 1601, 1625. Commanded a regiment of Foot in the Low Countries under the Earl of Leicester, Member of the Council of the North.

Richard Trevor, LL.D. (matric. 1577). Sir Richard Trevor, M.P. for Bletchingly, Surrey 1597.

Oliver Cromwell (matric. 1579). Sir Oliver Cromwell, K.B., 1562–1655, M.P. for the County of Huntingdonshire 1588, 1593, 1597, 1601, 1604, 1614, 1624, 1625. Uncle of the Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell.

Robert Cromwell (matric. 1579). Died 1617, M.P. for Huntingdon Borough 1592. Father of the Lord Protector, Oliver Cromwell.

Miles Sandys (matric. Peterhouse 1578, Fellow Peterhouse 1581, Fellow of Queens’ 1585–88). Sir Miles Sandys, Knight, Baronet by creation, 1563–1645, M.P. for Cambridge University 1614, for Huntingdon Borough 1621, for the County of Cambridgeshire 1628. Son of the Most Revd Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York.

Edward Glascock (matric. 1587). M.P. for Sudbury, Suffolk 1601.

Thomas Mildmay (matric. 1589, migrated to Corpus Christi 1590). Sir Thomas Mildmay, Knight, Baronet by creation, died 1626, M.P. for Maldon, Essex 1592.

Thomas Fanshawe (matric. 1590). Sir Thomas Fanshawe, K.B., died 1631, M.P. for Bedford Borough 1601, for Lancaster Borough (not Launceston as in Venn) 1604, 1614, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1628. Surveyor General of Crown Lands. His father and brother were both Members of Parliament and both Queen’s Remembrancer of the Exchequer.

John Heveningham (adm. 1592). Sir John Heveningham, 1577–1633, M.P. for the County of Norfolk 1628. His son William was a member of the High Court that condemned Charles I to death, but he did not sign the death warrant; he surrendered at the Restoration and was deprived of his estates and imprisoned, but his life was saved.

John Key or Kaye (matric.1595). Sir John Kaye, 1578–1641, M.P. for Eye, Suffolk 1610, replacing an M.P. elected in 1604 who had died. His son, also Sir John, was a leading Royalist colonel in the Civil War.

Francis Fane (matric.c1595). Sir Francis Fane, K.B., Baron Burghersh and Earl of Westmorland 1624 by creation, 4th Baron Le Despenser 1626 by succession, 1579–1629, M.P. for the County of Kent 1601, for Maidstone, Kent 1604, 1614, 1621, for Peterborough, Northants.1624.

George Fane (matric.c1595). Sir George Fane, c1581–1640, M.P. for Dover, Cinque Ports 1601, for Sandwich, Cinque Ports, 1604, for Dover 1614, for the County of Kent 1621, for Maidstone, Kent 1624, 1626, 1628, 1640 (Short Parliament – SP).

George Dalston (matric.1596). Sir George Dalston, died 1657, M.P. for the County of Cumberland 1621, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1628, 1640SP, 1640 (Long Parliament – LP) until 'disabled to sit' in 1643. Royalist commander, notably at the siege of Carlisle when he was forced to retire before General Lesley.

Hamon Lestrange (adm.1601). Sir Hamon Lestrange, 1583–1654, M.P. for the County of Norfolk 1614, 1621, for Castle Rising, Norfolk 1625. Royalist Governor of King's Lynn.

Alexander St John (adm.1601). Sir Alexander St John, died 1657, M.P. for Bedford Borough 1614, 1621, 1624, 1625, for Barnstable, Devon 1626, 1628.

Anthony St John (adm.1601). Sir Anthony St John, M.P. for Wigan, Lancs.1624, for the County of Cheshire 1625, for Wigan 1626, 1628.

Edward Villiers (matric.1601). Sir Edward Villiers, died 1626, M.P. for Westminster 1621, 1624, 1625. Master of the Mint, Comptroller of the Court of Wards, Envoy to the Elector Palatine, President of Munster. Ancestor of the Earls of Jersey. His eldest son William, Viscount Grandison, mortally wounded at the siege of Bristol, was the father of Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland, mistress of Charles II; Sir Edward was also the half-brother of George Villiers, K.G., P.C., Duke of Buckingham, Chancellor of Cambridge University, the favourite of James I and Charles I.

Rowland St John (matric.1604). Sir Rowland St John, K.B., died 1645, M.P. for Higham Ferrers, Northants.1614, for Tiverton, Devon 1625 (Burke's *Peerage* says he sat for Bedfordshire, but this is not correct).

Henry Coke or Cooke (adm.1607). Died 1661, M.P. for Chipping Wycombe, Bucks.1624, 1625, 1626, for Dunwich, Suffolk 1640SP, 1640LP. He was the son of Sir Edward Coke, Lord Chief Justice.

Thomas Standish (adm.1608). Died 1642, M.P. for Liverpool, Lancs.1626, for Preston-in-Amounderness, Lancs.1640SP, 1640LP until he died.

Henry Bellingham (adm.1609). Sir Henry Bellingham, Baronet by creation, died 1650, M.P. for the County of Westmorland 1625, 1626, 1640SP, 1640LP till disabled to sit in 1645.

Beauchamp St John (adm.1610). Sir Beauchamp St John, died 1667, M.P. for the County of Bedfordshire 1621, for Bedford Borough 1626, 1628, 1640SP, 1640LP.

John Trevor (adm.1612). Sir John Trevor, died 1673, M.P. for the County of Denbigh 1621, for the County of Flint from December 1624 (replacing a deceased M.P.), 1625, for Great Bedwin, Wilts.1628, for Grampound, Cornwall 1640LP. Member of the Council of State from 1651, "a moderate Parliamentarian".

John Gore (matric.1613). Sir John Gore, c1597–1659, M.P. for the County of Hertfordshire 1656 (according to Venn; the returns have been defaced, so this cannot be confirmed). Son of Sir John Gore, Lord Mayor of London.

Samuel Browne (adm.1614). Sir Samuel Browne, died 1668, M.P. for Dartmouth, Devon 1640LP, for the County of Bedfordshire 1660. Commissioner of the Great Seal, Justice of the Common Pleas.

Robert King (adm.1614). Sir Robert King, died 1657, M.P. for Sligo, Roscommon and Leitrim Counties 1654. Member of the Council of State. He also sat for Roscommon in the Irish Parliaments of 1634 and 1639.

Spencer Compton (adm.1614). Colonel-General Lord Compton, K.B., 2nd Earl of Northampton 1630 by succession, 1601–1643, M.P. for Ludlow, Shropshire 1621, summoned to the House of Lords in his father's lifetime as Lord Compton in 1626. Master of the Robes, Member of the Council of Wales, impeached by Parliament for refusing to abandon the King in 1642. Killed at the Battle of Hopton Heath commanding a Royalist army.

William Strickland (matric.1614). Sir William Strickland, P.C., Knight, Baronet by creation, 1596–1673, M.P. for Hedon, Yorks.1640LP, for the East Riding of Yorkshire 1654, and possibly 1656 (the records do not survive).

An ardent Parliamentarian and committee member, commanded the Parliamentary forces at Hull.

Oliver St John (adm.1615). Sir Oliver St John, K.B., Lord St John of Bletsoe (as son of the Earl of Bolingbroke), died 1642, M.P. for the County of Bedfordshire 1624, 1625, 1626, 1628, summoned to the House of Lords as Lord St John of Bletsoe in his father's lifetime 1641. Killed fighting on the Parliamentary side at the battle of Edgehill.

George Sondes (matric.1615). Sir George Sondes, K.B., Baron Throwley, Viscount Sondes and Earl of Feversham 1676 by creation, 1600–1677, M.P. for Higham Ferrers, Northants.1626, 1628, for Ashburton, Devon 1661, sitting till 1676 when he was made a peer. Imprisoned 1645–50 for his Royalist sympathies. His younger son Freeman was hanged in 1655 for murdering his brother George (both were members of Sidney Sussex); father-in-law of Louis de Duras, Marquis de Blanquefort, K.G. (nephew of the great Marshal Turenne), Lieutenant-General of the Forces of Charles II and James II and commander of the King's army at the Battle of Sedgemoor, who succeeded him as Earl of Feversham.

Oliver St John (matric.1616, Chancellor of the University). c1598–1673, M.P. for Totnes 1640SP, 1640LP. Solicitor General, Parliament's substitute Attorney General, Commissioner of the Great Seal, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, Member of the Council of State until 1653 and in 1659, Ambassador to the United Provinces. He refused to join the Commission to try Charles I. Friend and ally at first of Oliver Cromwell. He escaped punishment at the Restoration but died in exile in Augsburg.

Francis Bacon (matric.1617). Born 1600, M.P. for Ipswich, Suffolk 1645–53 (elected in place of a deceased M.P.), 1654, perhaps 1656 (no record survives), 1659, 1660. Master of Requests.

Thomas Hunt (matric.1617). Colonel Thomas Hunt, Parliamentary soldier, 1599–1669, M.P. for Shrewsbury Borough 1645, replacing a 'disabled to sit' M.P.

Robert Reynolds (matric.1617). Sir Robert Reynolds, 1601–1661, M.P. for Hindon, Wilts.1640LP, for Whitchurch, Hants.1659. Solicitor General to the Commonwealth, Treasurer, Attorney General. Refused to be involved in the trial of Charles I.

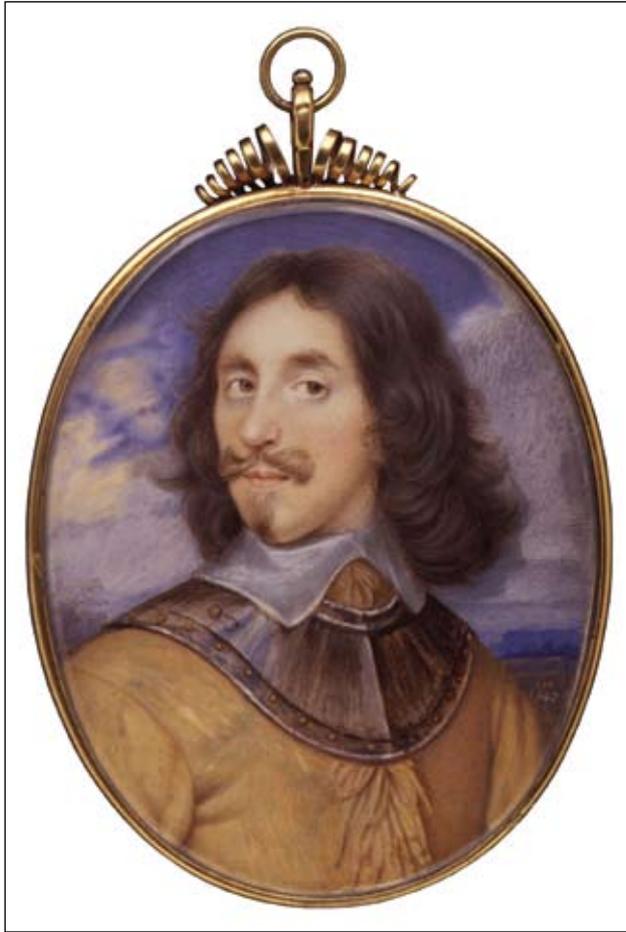
Robert Stapleton (matric.1617). 1601–1635, M.P. for Aldborough, Yorks. 1628.

Philip Stapleton (matric.1617). Colonel Sir Philip Stapleton, 1603–1647, M.P. for Boroughbridge, Yorks.1640LP until his death. Parliamentary soldier and Commander of Essex's Bodyguard and Colonel of Horse. Parliamentary Commissioner in Yorkshire. Fought at the Battles of Edgehill, Chalgrove Field and Newbury. Member of the Committee of Safety. Impeached after opposing the Self-denying Ordinance and plotting against Cromwell, escaped but died in exile in Calais.

Capell Beadle (matric.1618). Sir Capell Beadle, Baronet by creation, 1602–1643, M.P. for Hertford Borough 1626, for the County of Huntingdonshire 1628, 1640SP.



Sir Christopher Yelverton (1550), M.P., K.B., Speaker of the House of Commons. Portrait by Robert Dunkarton.



© NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, LONDON

Arthur Capel (1619), M.P. Later Baron Capel. Probably after John Hopkins.

James Fiennes (matric.1618, migrated to Emmanuel 1622). James, 9th Baron and 2nd Viscount Saye and Sele 1662 by succession, 1603–1674, M.P. for Banbury, Oxon.1625, for the County of Oxfordshire 1626, 1628, 1640SP, 1640LP-1648, and perhaps 1660 (no returns found to confirm). Son of William, first Viscount Saye and Sele, leading Parliamentarian and Puritan.

Philip Parker (adm.1618). Sir Philip Parker, died 1675, M.P. for the County of Suffolk 1640SP, 1640LP-1648.

Arthur Capell (adm.1619). Sir Arthur Capell, Baron Capel of Hadham 1641 by creation, 1604–1649, M.P. for the County of Hertfordshire 1640SP, 1640LP until his elevation to the Lords in 1641. An ardent Royalist and devoted attendant of the King and Queen, captured at the siege of Colchester, imprisoned but escaped from the Tower, recaptured, beheaded for High Treason. His son was created Earl of Essex at the Restoration and was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

John Manners (adm.1619). John, 8th Earl of Rutland 1641 by succession, 1604–1679, M.P. for the County of Derbyshire 1626, 1640SP. One of the peers who remained at Westminster when summoned by the King to a Parliament in Oxford in 1643. Parliamentary Commissioner for the Great Seal and to treat with the Scots, Member of the Committee for Excise and for the Navy and Customs, Chief Justice in Eyre North of Trent. His son, one of the chief supporters of the Glorious Revolution, was made a Duke in 1703.

Henry Slingsby (matric.1619). Sir Henry Slingsby, Baronet of Nova Scotia by creation, 1602–1658, M.P. for Knaresborough, Yorks.1625, 1640SP, 1640LP until 'disabled to sit' in 1642. Fought at the Battle of Naseby on the Royalist side, deprived of his estates. Executed after implication in a plot for a Royalist uprising in Yorkshire.

Calcott Chambers or Chambre (matric.1619, migrated to Trinity, Oxford 1621). 1601–1635, M.P. for Banbury, Oxon. 1626.

George Fenwick (matric.1619). Colonel George Fenwick, 1602–1657, M.P. for Morpeth, Northumberland 1645–53 (replacing an M.P. 'disabled to sit'), for Berwick-upon-Tweed 1654, 1656. He had emigrated to Connecticut in 1636 but returned in 1645 to fight on the Parliamentary side. Commander of the Leith Garrison. Commissioner for the Government of Scotland.

Humphrey Mackworth (matric.1619). Colonel Humphrey Mackworth, died 1654, M.P. for the County of Shropshire 1654 and perhaps 1656 (returns lost). Parliamentary commander and Governor of Shrewsbury. He was buried in Westminster Abbey but disinterred and reburied elsewhere at the Restoration.

John Mostyn or Moston (adm.1619). Died 1644, M.P. for the County of Anglesey 1624, for the County of Flint 1640SP, 1640LP until 'disabled to sit' in 1644.

Walter Strickland (matric.1619). Died 1670, M.P. for Minehead, Somerset 1645–53, replacing another M.P., for the County of Yorkshire 1653 in Cromwell's nominated Assembly, for the West Riding of Yorkshire 1654, for Newark, Notts.1656 (not confirmed as the returns are lost), for Thirsk, Yorks.1661 until his death in 1670. Agent of the Long Parliament to the States General of the United Provinces. Member of several Commonwealth committees and councils.

Patrick Curwin (matric.1620). Sir Patrick Curwin, Baronet by creation, died 1664, M.P. for the County of Cumberland 1625, 1626, 1628, 1640SP, 1640LP until 'disabled to sit', 1661 until his death.

Henry Lawrence (adm.1621, migrated to Emmanuel 1622). Died 1664, M.P. for the County of Westmorland 1646–53, replacing an M.P. 'disabled to sit', for the County of Hertfordshire in the 1653 Assembly and 1654, for the County of Caernarvonshire 1656. A close ally of Cromwell, Commissioner for Ireland, Lord President of the Council of State 1653–59. He also wrote religious works.

William Roberts (adm.1622, migrated to Emmanuel 1622). Sir William Roberts, Baronet by creation, 1605–1662, M.P. for Middlesex 1656. A member of Cromwell's Upper House in 1657. Member of the Council of State.

Ferdinando Hastings (adm.1626). Ferdinando, Lord Hastings, 6th Earl of Huntingdon 1643 by succession, 1609–1656, M.P. for the County of Leicestershire 1625 (this is confirmed, though he was only 16), 1628. Summoned to the House of Lords in 1640 as Lord Hastings in his father's lifetime. Officially a Commander in the Army of the Commonwealth, but tried to remain neutral and allowed the King to stay at his home before and after the Battle of Naseby.

Lawrence Oxburghe (Adm. Gonville and Caius 1624, migrated to Q 1626). c1611–1678, M.P. for Aldeburgh, Suffolk 1659.

John Clarke (adm.1627). M.P. for Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk 1654, 1656 (unconfirmed, the records do not survive), 1659.

Thomas Hardres or Hardes (matric.1629). Sir Thomas Hardres, 1610–1681, M.P. for Canterbury 1664 (replacing a deceased M.P.), October 1679. King's Serjeant.

John Hook (matric. Magdalen, Oxford 1622, adm. Q 1630). c1605–1685, M.P. for Haslemere, Surrey 1659 (but unseated two months later), for Winchester, Hants.1660.

Matthew Babington (matric.1631). 1612–1669, M.P. for the County of Leicestershire 1660 (unconfirmed as the returns are lost).

Richard Nevill (matric.1631). 1617–1676, M.P. for the County of Berkshire 1670–76 (replacing Lord Lovelace when he was elevated to the peerage).

John Prettiman or Pretymen (matric.1631). Sir John Prettiman, probably Baronet, 1612–c1676, M.P. for Leicester Borough 1661 until his death. Royalist soldier, present at the taking of Cirencester in 1642, but fined and compelled to sell his estates.

Nicholas Pedley (matric.1633). Sir Nicholas Pedley, c1614–1685, M.P. for the County of Huntingdonshire in the assembly of 1653, perhaps in 1656 (no records survive), 1659, for Huntingdon Borough 1660 (unconfirmed, the records do not survive), 1673 (replacing Viscount Mandeville elevated to the House of Lords), March 1679.

James Compton (adm.1637, apparently already M.A.). Colonel James, Lord Compton, 3rd Earl of Northampton 1643 by succession, P.C., F.R.S., 1622–1681 M.P. for the County of Warwickshire 1640LP till 'disabled to sit' 1643 for being "in actual war against Parliament". Imprisoned in the Tower in 1659 during an attempted Royalist rising. Leader of the large band of gentlemen who welcomed Charles II back to London in May 1660. A Lord of Trade, Constable of the Tower of London.

Edward Bigland (matric.1637, Fellow c1641–c1644). M.P. for Nottingham Borough 1689–90.

George Clarke (matric.1639). Probably the George Clarke who was M.P. for the County of Northamptonshire 1661.

Thomas Boughton (adm.1644). M.P. for the County of Warwickshire 1645, replacing an M.P. 'disabled to sit'.

Vincent Denne (adm.1645, matric.1648, migrated to Magdalen, Oxford 1648, Student of Christchurch). c1628–1693, M.P. for Canterbury, Kent 1681.

Miles Fleetwood (adm.1646). Died 1688, M.P. for New Woodstock, Oxon.1659, for the County of Northamptonshire October 1679, 1681.



JONATHAN HOUMES

Sir George Savile (1745) M.P. – portrait in the President's Lodge.

Richard Meredith (matric.1647). Sir Richard Meredith, Baronet by succession. Died 1679, M.P. for the County of Kent 1656 (unconfirmed, no surviving returns), for Sandwich, Cinque Ports 1659.

William Hyde (adm.1652). 1635–1694, M.P. for Stamford, Lincs. Mar 1679, Oct 1679, 1681, 1689, 1690–94. Captain of Horse, Lincoln Militia.

Edward Mansell (adm.1653). Sir Edward Mansell, 4th Baronet by succession, 1637–1706, M.P. for the County of Glamorgan 1660 (unconfirmed, returns do not survive), 1670–79 (replacing the Earl of Pembroke on his elevation to the Lords), 1681, 1685.

Thomas Jenner (matric.1655). Sir Thomas Jenner, 1638–1707, M.P. for Rye, Cinque Ports 1685. King's Serjeant, Recorder of London, Baron of the Exchequer, Justice of Common Pleas. Imprisoned after trying to escape with James II.

Philip Gurdon (adm. Emmanuel 1650, M.A. from Q 1657). Died 1690, M.P. for Sudbury 1689–90.

Daniel Bedingfield (adm.1657). Died 1704, M.P. for King's Lynn, Norfolk 1690–95.

Henry Bulkeley (adm.1657). Died 1698, M.P. for the County of Anglesey Mar.1679, for Beaumaris, Anglesey Oct.1679, 1681, 1685. Master of the Household to Charles II and James II. Accompanied James II into exile and died in France.

Villiers Charnock (adm.1661). Sir Villiers Charnock, 2nd Baronet by succession, c1641–1694, M.P. for the County of Bedfordshire 1685.

Lionel Tollemache (adm.1665). Sir Lionel Tollemache, 4th Baronet by succession from his father, Lord Huntingtower and 3rd Earl of Dysart 1698 in the Scottish peerage by succession from his mother, 1649–1727, M.P. for the County of Suffolk 1673 but unseated 1674, for Orford, Suffolk Mar.1679, 1685, for the County of Suffolk 1698–1707 when as a Scottish Peer after the Act of Union he was no longer eligible to sit in the House of Commons. He was the stepson of the statesman John, Duke of Lauderdale.

Robert Coke (matric.1667). c1649–1679, M.P. for King's Lynn, Norfolk 1675–79, replacing a deceased M.P.

Thomas Tollemache (adm.1668). Lieutenant-General Thomas Tollemache, died 1694, M.P. for Malmesbury, Wilts 1689, for Chippenham, Wilts.1691–94, replacing a deceased M.P. Soldier serving in Flanders, Tangiers and France, Lieutenant-General for William III in Ireland, died of wounds received whilst commanding an attack on Brest.

Henry Pickering (adm.1672). Sir Henry Pickering, 2nd Baronet by succession, c1653–1705, M.P. for Morpeth, Northumberland 1685, for Cambridge Borough 1698–1705.

Caleb Bankes (adm.1675). c1659–1696, M.P. for Queenborough, Kent 1685, for Maidstone, Kent 1689, for Rochester, Kent (replacing a deceased M.P.) 1691–95, for Queenborough, Kent, 1695–96.

Matthew Ducie-Moreton (adm.1681). Matthew, Lord Ducie, Baron of Moreton 1720 by creation, c1663–1735, M.P. (Whig) for the County of Gloucestershire 1708–13 and 1715–20. Soldier under William III in Flanders. Vice-Treasurer and Privy Councillor of Ireland.

John Pedley (adm.1683; matric.1684). Born c1666. M.P. for Huntingdon Borough 1705–08.

Robert Bruce (adm.1684). The Hon. Robert Bruce, died 1729, M.P. for Marlborough, Wilts.1702–05, for Ludgershall, Wilts.1708–10, for Marlborough 1710–15, for Great Bedwin, Wilts. 1722–27. Seventh son of Robert, 1st Earl of Ailesbury, a major player in the Restoration of the Monarchy.

James Bruce (adm.1684). The Hon. James Bruce, M.P. for Great Bedwin, Wilts.1702–05, for Marlborough, Wilts. 1708–10. Comptroller for the Accounts of the Army. Eighth son of Robert, Earl of Ailesbury.

Pyncent Chernock (adm.1685). Sir Pyncent Chernock, 3rd Baronet by succession, died 1734, M.P. for the County of Bedfordshire 1705–08, 1713–15.

William Fytch (adm.1689). c1673–1728, M.P. for Malden, Essex 1701–08, 1711 (replacing a deceased M.P.) until 1712 when he resigned having been appointed to an office of profit by the Crown. Comptroller of Lotteries.

John Sparke (adm.1689). Died 1706, M.P. for Newport, Cornwall 1701–06.

John Gurdon (matric.1690). c1672–1758, M.P. for Sudbury, Suffolk 1699–1700 (replacing a deceased M.P.).

John Dawnay (adm.1691). Born 1674, M.P. for Aldborough, Yorks.1713–15.

William Gore (adm.1691; matric.1692). Died 1739, M.P. for Colchester, Essex 1710–15, for St Albans, Herts.1722–27, for Cricklade, Wilts.1734–39.

John Rolle (adm.1696; matric.1697). Died 1730, M.P. for Saltash, Cornwall 1703–05 (replacing a deceased M.P.), for the County of Devon 1710–13, for Exeter City 1713–15, for Barnstable, Devon 1715–22, for Exeter 1722–27, for the County of Devon 1727 until he died in 1730.

John Plumtre (matric.1697). c1679–1751, M.P. for Nottingham Borough 1706–13 (replacing a deceased M.P.), 1715–27, for Bishop's Castle, Shropshire 1727–34, for Nottingham 1734–47, for St Ives, Cornwall 1747 until his death in 1751. Brother of Henry Plumtre, President of the Royal College of Physicians, father of John who was also M.P. for Nottingham, Charles who was a Fellow of Queens' and Archdeacon of Ely, Septimus who was a Fellow of King's and Robert, President of Queens' and Professor of Moral Theology, and uncle of Russell, student of Queens' and Regius Professor of Physic.

Nicholas Williams (matric.1698). Sir Nicholas Williams, Baronet by creation, died 1745, M.P. for the County of Carmarthenshire 1722 until his death in 1745.

William Villiers (matric.1699). William Lord Villiers, 2nd Earl of Jersey 1711 by succession. 1682–1721. M.P. for the County of Kent 1705–08. He was of Jacobite sympathies and was arrested in 1715 on suspicion of supporting the Old Pretender's rebellion. Son of Edward Villiers, First Earl of Jersey, Knight Marshal, Ambassador to The Hague and to Paris, Secretary of State for the South, a Lord Justice of England and Lord Chamberlain to William III.

Hervey Elwes (adm.1702). Sir Hervey Elwes, Baronet by succession, died 1763, M.P. for Sudbury, Suffolk 1706–10, 1713–22.

James Reynolds (matric.1702, University Counsel). c1685–1739, M.P. for Bury St Edmunds 1717–22. Serjeant-at-Law, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Judge of the King's Bench.

John Laroche (born Jean Crothaire) (matric.1717). 1700–1752, M.P. for Bodmin, Cornwall 1727 (replacing a deceased M.P.) until his death in 1752. Son of a Huguenot refugee.

John Wynne (adm.1720). Sir John Wynne, 2nd Baronet by succession, died 1773, M.P. for the County of Caernarvonshire 1740–41 (replacing a deceased M.P.), for Denbigh Borough 1741–47, for Caernarvonshire 1754–61, for Caernarvon Borough 1761–68. Surveyor to the King's Mines in Wales.

Robert More (adm.1720; matric.1723, Fellow, F.R.S.). c1703–1780, M.P. for Bishop's Castle, Shropshire 1727–41, for Shrewsbury Borough 1754–61. Traveller and botanist, friend of Linnaeus.

Edmund Hungate Beaghan (matric.1722). Died 1755, M.P. for Winchelsea, Cinque ports 1734–41, for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, Dorset 1747–54.

Thomas Villiers (adm.1728). Thomas, Baron Hyde of Hindon 1756, Earl of Clarendon 1776 by creation, P.C., 1709–1786, M.P. (Whig) for Tamworth, Staffs 1747–56 (when elevated to the Lords). Envoy to Warsaw, Minister Plenipotentiary to Dresden, to Vienna and to Berlin, a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, Postmaster-General, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Count of the Kingdom of Prussia. Second son of William, 2nd Earl of Jersey. His wife was the granddaughter of Henry Hyde, Earl of Clarendon and Rochester.



JONATHAN HOUMES

Richard Hopkins (1746) M.P. – portrait in the OSCR, attributed to Joshua Reynolds

Richard Jackson (nicknamed ‘Omniscient’ – Dr Johnson considered ‘All-knowing’ more appropriate – Jackson, K.C., F.S.A., University Counsel) (adm.1739). Died 1787, M.P. for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, Dorset 1762–68 (replacing a deceased M.P.), for New Romney, Cinque Ports (not Romney as in Venn) 1768–84. Lord Commissioner of the Treasury. As Official Solicitor to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, owners of much land in New England, he was much involved in the preliminaries of the American Revolution; his lengthy correspondence with Benjamin Franklin has been published.

John Thornhagh (took the name John Hewet on succeeding to his godfather’s estates in 1748) (adm.1739). M.P. for the County of Nottinghamshire 1747–74.

Thomas Alston (adm.1740). Sir Thomas Alston, Baronet by succession, died 1774, M.P. for the County of Bedfordshire 1747–61.

Gilbert Heathcote (adm.1741). Sir Gilbert Heathcote, 3rd Baronet by succession, died 1785, M.P. for Shaftesbury, Dorset 1761–68.

Henry Bridgeman (matric.1744). Sir Henry Bridgeman, LL.D., D.C.L.(Oxon), Baronet by succession, Baron Bradford 1794 by creation, 1725–1800, M.P. for Ludlow, Shropshire 1748–68 (originally replacing a deceased M.P.), for Wenlock, Shropshire 1768–94. He was the grandson of Richard Newport, 2nd Earl of Bradford, his son Orlando was created Earl of Bradford.

George Savile (adm.1745). Sir George Savile, LL.D., F.R.S., 8th Baronet by succession, 1726–1784, M.P. (Whig) for the County of Yorkshire 1759–83 (originally replacing a deceased M.P.). In the Commons a staunch supporter of the American colonists and of Catholic emancipation. Friend and patron of the Queen’s scientist John Michell.

Richard Hopkins (matric.1746). c1728–1799, M.P. for Dartmouth, Devon 1766–80, for Thetford, Norfolk 1780–84, for Dartmouth 1784–90, for Queenborough, Kent 1790–96, for Harwich, Essex 1796 until his death in 1799. A Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury.

Thomas Wynn (matric.1754). Colonel Sir Thomas Wynn, F.S.A., 3rd Baronet by succession, Baron Newborough in the Irish peerage 1776 by creation, 1736–1807, M.P. for the County of Caernarvonshire 1761–74, for St Ives, Cornwall 1775–80 (succeeding an M.P. whose election had been declared void), of Beaumaris, Anglesey 1796 until his death in 1807. Colonel of the Caernarvonshire Militia, Auditor of Wales. At the age of 50, he married as his second wife a 13 year-old Florentine actress, niece of General Chiappini, who later claimed to be the daughter of Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, styled herself Marchesina Modigliana and married a Russian baron as her second husband.

George Harry Grey (adm.1755). Colonel Lord George Grey, F.S.A., Lord Grey of Groby, 5th Earl of Stamford 1768 by succession, Lord Delamere of Dunham Massey and Earl of Warrington (his maternal grandfather’s titles) 1796 by creation, 1737–1819, M.P. (Whig) for the County of Staffordshire 1761–68, when he became a member of the House of Lords. Page of Honour at the Coronation of George III. Colonel of the Cheshire Militia. A descendant of Queen Elizabeth Woodville, he presented the portrait of her in Old Hall.

Booth Grey (matric.1758). The Hon. Booth Grey, 1740–1802, M.P. for Leicester Borough 1768–84. Also presented a portrait to Old Hall. The only man ever admitted to Queens’ as a ‘nobleman’ and so entitled to proceed to a degree without any examinations.

Richard Wrottesley (matric. St John’s, Oxford 1739, matric. St John’s 1756, migrated to Q. 1764). The Very Revd Sir Richard Wrottesley, LL.D., 7th Baronet by succession, 1721–1769, M.P. for Tavistock 1747–54. Clerk Comptroller of the Household, Principal Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth. Ordained in 1763, Chaplain to the King, Dean of Worcester.

William Northey (matric.1771). Died 1826, M.P. for Newport, Cornwall 1796–1826.

Ayscoghe Boucherett (adm.1773). 1755–1815, M.P. for Great Grimsby, Lincs.1796–1803.

Thomas Boothby Parkyns (adm.1773). Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Parkyns, Baron Rancliffe of Rancliffe in the Irish peerage 1795 by creation, F.R.S., F.S.A., 1755–1800, M.P. for Stockbridge, Hants.1784–90, for Leicester Borough 1790–1800 (he had to stand for re-election 1795 on appointment as Lt-Colonel). Lt-Colonel of the Prince of Wales’s Fencibles. Provincial Grand Master of the Freemasons. He was ennobled after “an expensive and gay career as a companion of the Prince of Wales”.

Philip Yorke (adm.1774, High Steward of the University). Colonel Philip Yorke, 3rd Earl of Hardwicke 1790 by succession, Hon.LL.D., K.G., F.R.S., P.C., F.S.A., 1757–1834, M.P. for the County of Cambridgeshire 1780–90. Viceroy and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. His father, Charles Yorke, was Lord Chancellor for three days.

Peter Payne (adm.1779). 1762–1843, M.P. (Whig) for the County of Bedfordshire 1831–32. Deemed to have inherited a Baronetcy, but did not style himself as such.

Samuel Egerton Bridges or Brydges (adm.1780). Sir Samuel Bridges, Baronet by creation, 1762–1837, M.P. for Maidstone, Kent 1812–18. Bibliographer and genealogist. He persuaded his brother, the Revd Edward Bridges, Fellow of Queens’, to claim the barony of Chandos, insisting they were descended from the first Baron (who died in 1557), but after over 30 legal hearings over 14 years the claim was disallowed – the baronetcy was a consolation prize. From 1818 he lived abroad, mainly in Geneva.

Thomas Creevey (adm.1784). 1768–1838, M.P. (Whig) for Thetford, Norfolk 1802–18, for Appleby, Westmorland 1820–26, for Downton, Wilts 1831–32. Secretary to the Board of Control and thus a junior member of the 1806 ‘Ministry of all the Talents’, Treasurer of Ordnance. Friend and ally of Charles James Fox.

Charles Callis Western (adm.1784). Charles, Baron Western of Rivenhall 1833 by creation, 1767–1844, M.P. (Whig) for Maldon, Essex 1790–1812, for the County of Essex 1812–32.

John Heathcote (adm.1785). 1767–1838, M.P. (Tory) for Ripon, Yorks.1798–1806 (originally replacing a deceased M.P.).

William Busfield or Busfeild (adm.1790, matric. 1791). 1773–1851, M.P. for Bradford, Yorks.1837–41, 41–51.

John Pelham (later Cresset Pelham) (adm. 1787, migr. to Clare 1789). 1769–1838, M.P. (Tory) for Lewes, Sussex 1796–1802, for Shropshire 1822–32 and for Shrewsbury 1835–37. Died of smallpox on board ship off Mauritius.

Lewis Hayes Petit (matric.1792, F.S.A., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.G.S., F.R.A.S.). 1774–1849, M.P. (Tory, Whig after 1831) for Ripon, Yorks.1827–32 (originally replacing Viscount Goderich after his elevation to the Lords). Commissioner of Public Records. Antiquary, Governor of the Foundling Hospital.

Thomas Perronet Thompson (matric.1798, Fellow 1806). General Thomas Thompson, F.R.S., 1783–1869, M.P. for Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorks.1835–37, for Bradford, Yorks.1847–52, 1857–59. A serving midshipman in the Navy on his election as a Fellow. Captured as a young officer in an attack on Buenos Aires in 1807. Governor of Sierra Leone. Served with the 95th Rifles (2nd Lt), 14th Light Dragoons (Lt), 17th Light Dragoons in India, (Major, Colonel, Major-General, General). Proprietor of the *Westminster Review*. His brother, Captain Charles Thompson, was killed in action near Bayonne in 1813.

Thomas Mills (matric.1815). Died 1862, M.P. (Liberal) for Totnes, Devon 1852–62.

Robert Gore Booth (adm.1823). Sir Robert Gore-Booth, 4th baronet by succession), 1805–1876, M.P. for Sligo 1850–76. He is said to have mortgaged his estates to help feed his Irish tenants during the Great Famine. He paid for several hundred to emigrate to Canada, though this action has attracted criticism for 'dumping' the destitute on the colonies.

Charles Philip Yorke (matric.1835 on receiving an honorary LL.D. from the University). Admiral Charles Yorke, Earl of Hardwicke 1834 by succession, P.C., F.R.S., 1799–1873, M.P. (Conservative) for Reigate 1831–32 (replacing a deceased M.P.), for Cambridgeshire 1832–34. Postmaster-General, Lord Privy Seal. President of the Royal Agricultural Society.

William Harold Webbe (matric.1904). Sir Harold Webbe, 1885–1965, M.P. (Conservative) for Westminster, Abbey 1939–50, for Cities of London and Westminster 1950–59. Also a Member of the London County Council for 24 years.

Cyril Tom Culverwell (matric.1913). 1895–1963, M.P. (Conservative) for Bristol West 1928–45.

William Stanley Russell Thomas (matric.1915). 1896–1957, M.P. (National Liberal) for Southampton 1940–45. Remarkably he never won a contested election, being unopposed in a war-time by-election in 1940, but losing on six other occasions between 1931 and 1955.

Allan Chapman (matric.1926). 1897–1966, M.P. (Conservative/Scottish Unionist) for Rutherglen 1935–45. Assistant Postmaster-General, Under Secretary for Scotland.

William John Peel (matric.1930). Sir John Peel, 1912–2004, M.P. (Conservative) for Leicester South-East 1957–74. Governor of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands. Government Whip.

Charles Fitzmaurice Creighton Simeons (matric.1940). Born 1921, M.P. (Conservative) for Luton 1970–74.

Spencer Lee Baptiste (matric.1964). Born 1945, M.P. (Conservative) for Elmet, Yorks. 1983–97.

David Laurie Ruffley (matric.1981). Born 1962, M.P. (Conservative) for Bury St Edmunds 1997-present. Front Bench spokesman on Welfare Reform, on Police Reform.

Jonathan Holmes

Romance in the President's Lodge?

Gerard Brown Finch came up to Queens' in October 1853 at the age of 18 to read, like everyone else at the time, Mathematics. His father is described in the College records as "John Finch, Esquire, formerly of Wigan". From the 1851 census it is apparent that Mr Finch was the innkeeper of The Swan in Wallgate, Wigan. At any rate he was wealthy enough to pay the College fees of his son, whose academic talents had been noted at Wigan Grammar School.



Gerard Finch c1875 in Florence.

The President at the time was the ailing Dr Joshua King who lived in the Lodge with his wife, teenage sons and 19-year-old daughter Margaret. Joshua King had had a glittering career and was considered a man of outstanding promise and ability up till his election to the Presidency (he was the first layman to hold the office) in 1832. Shortly after that, however, he had a minor stroke and, although he remained active and in 1839 was elected Lucasian Professor of Mathematics, he was clearly not a well man, nor did he contribute anything to the world of maths. It would seem he had another, much worse, stroke in 1843 and after that was a virtual invalid. He was able to preside at Governing Body meetings, but left much of the administration of Queens' to the College Officers. By the mid 1850s he was a very sick man – he had resigned the Lucasian Chair in 1849 on the grounds of ill-health – and with him was waning the evangelical, low-church, Tory influence which had been such a prominent feature of Queens' since the election of Isaac Milner as President in 1788.

Meanwhile, under the care of his College Lecturer, William Champion, and Private Tutor, Stephen Parkinson of St John's (Senior Wrangler 1845), young Gerard Finch was showing very great promise. In 1857 he attained that most coveted of distinctions in nineteenth century Cambridge when he graduated as Senior Wrangler (the top first in the Mathematical Tripos). He was, as was the custom, immediately

elected a Fellow.

One might guess that Joshua King, ill as he was, would have done all he could to encourage the College prodigy. King had himself been Senior Wrangler in 1819 and had been considered (as his election as Lucasian Professor attests) an outstanding mathematician. Moreover he was also from Lancashire, albeit from a much more impoverished background in the village of Lowick, near Ulverston. One can speculate about invitations to the Lodge for tips and advice and maybe a mathematical grilling, especially as the examinations approached. And in the Lodge was Miss Margaret King, just a few months older than Gerard Finch. Perhaps Joshua King encouraged a match, contemplating Finch's bright academic future. Gerard Finch and Margaret King did indeed marry, but not until 1868, by which time he was 32 and she was 33. It is entirely possible, of course, that romance blossomed later, but in fact both their circumstances in the intervening years would suggest that meeting, let alone courting, would have been something of a problem and so it seems probable that the relationship began, at least, in Cambridge when he was an undergraduate and she was the President's daughter. The family does, however, preserve evidence of another suitor for her hand – a young man who sent her poetry but later left for India.

What happened, after his great triumph in 1857, to Gerard? First he was welcomed back to Wigan with the parish church bells ringing to mark his achievements (sadly his father did not live to see the results of his investment). But it seems that he was not a very robust young man in the first place and the prodigious effort that he put in to aiming for the top all but destroyed his health. On doctors' orders he had to take a prolonged rest and then went on a long trip to recover his health, visiting Spain, Italy, Egypt, the United States and even South America. Moreover he decided that an academic



Margaret King c.1862 in King's Lynn.



COURTESY Mrs Clare Atford

Howes Close, the Finch family home c.1905.



JONATHAN HOURS

Howes Close today – the Hotel Felix.

career in Maths was not for him and he determined to become a lawyer. He would not have had to resign his Fellowship (which would have provided a steady, if modest, income) – the College’s endowments were sufficient to pay several more Fellows than were necessary to run the College and teach the students. No doubt occasional visits had to be made – all the Fellows had to be present for the annual Silver Audit and were required at a week’s notice in the event of a Presidential election, but many pursued careers elsewhere most of the time. In 1860, in the first of the great modernising reforms for the University, one of the great problems for such absentee fellows was removed when the statutes of the College were changed to permit Fellows to be married. Fellows like Finch who had not held major college office or who were not in holy orders had, under the new statutes, to resign ten years after their M.A. In Finch’s case that was not until 1870 and indeed he did retain his Fellowship until then.

Initially after his travels he returned home to Wigan and worked in the office of a solicitor, Mr Mayhew, with a large conveyancing practice. He then went to London as a pupil barrister in the chambers of Sir Charles Hall, later Vice-Chancellor of England. He was admitted to Lincoln’s Inn in 1857 and called to the Bar there in 1864 and was soon a success at the Chancery Bar. He established a thriving practice, especially in cases associated with the coal mining interest, and as an Equity Draftsman and Conveyancer. He also wrote a seminal book on Contract Law, published after a visit to New York and Harvard in 1880. Mr Richard Fentiman, our current Director of Studies in Law, comments that this was really a study aid for Bar students, but, as this period saw the start of Contract Law as we know it, Finch captured the moment and his book ran to at least three editions. No doubt the royalties from this successful publication also helped to fill his coffers. He travelled again to the United States in 1900 and gave an address at the dedication of the new law building at the University of Pennsylvania, before receiving an Honorary LL.D.

Meanwhile, what had happened to Margaret? Even if Gerard returned to Cambridge from time to time to fulfil his

duties at Queens’, she was no longer there. On 1st September 1857, only a matter of weeks after Finch’s triumph in the Tripos, Joshua King died. His family had, of course, to leave the Lodge to make way for the new President, George Phillips, and his family. They seem to have retreated to a house in rural Norfolk. The 1861 census records Mrs Mary King, 62, a ‘Fundholder’, Miss Margaret King, 26, and Mr John King (her youngest brother), 23, ‘B.A. of Queens’ College’, living in Hillington, not far from King’s Lynn, along with an elderly aunt and four servants. Margaret’s older brother Joshua (Trinity Hall, 1855) had already joined the Indian Civil Service and was far away. At some point Mrs King and her son did move back to Cambridge – they were living in St Peter’s Terrace in Trumpington Street in 1871; John is described as a ‘Curate without Cure of Souls’. John King had briefly been Curate of St Botolph’s (1865–66), so perhaps that is when the family returned to Cambridge. John died in 1878, Mary King in 1885, aged 86. It is possible that a previous acquaintance was rekindled after 1865. Most likely Gerard and Margaret were waiting until his law practice was firmly established and he could ‘keep her in the manner to which she had become accustomed’, i.e. with lots of servants.

Even though they were in their thirties when they married Gerard and Margaret had at least six children. Ernest was born in 1869 and went up to Queens’ in 1889; he became a lawyer. Herbert (Trinity 1892, a Civil Engineer) followed in 1870, Alice in 1872 (the reception for her wedding to the scientist William Bate Hardy in 1898 in Queens’ featured a cake “some two and a half feet across”), Alfred (Trinity 1893, a rowing Blue, later worked for an engineering firm) in 1874, Isabel in 1877 and (Arthur) Joshua in 1878 (by which time Margaret was 44). The 1871 census records them in Ventnor on the Isle of Wight (presumably a holiday home – the baby Ernest was recorded in their London home); Gerard is known to have been a very keen yachtsman and was later Commodore of the Cambridge University Sailing Club. In later life he even owned a steam yacht – a near fatal encounter with a steam ship whilst en route to Ireland was the subject of a celebrated talk to the Club. The 1881 census records the whole family in Hampstead (Gerard is

recorded as a 'Barrister in actual practice'). Certainly Gerard became very wealthy indeed and in the mid 1880s they retired to Cambridge, moving into the house in St Peter's Terrace, perhaps after Mary King's death. He taught Law for Queens' and in 1886 he was elected an Honorary Fellow. He was a major benefactor to Queens', contributing "liberally" (according to his obituary) to the 'New Buildings' – presumably Friars, opened in 1886 – and especially to the Chapel (consecrated in 1891).

Finch's obituary (in *The Cambridge Review*) further says, "*Finch was a many-sided man, he never ceased to be a student; philosophical and religious subjects being his chief interests for many years; Neo-Buddhism and Faith Healing occupied him seriously*". In 1884 he became President of the London Lodge of the Theosophical Society and he seems to have had a deep interest in Spiritualism. The election, held in his chambers in Lincoln's Inn, was a controversial one – Finch was essentially the compromise candidate between two factions. The meeting was memorable for the unexpected appearance of the celebrated Society spiritualist, Madame Blavatsky, who burst into the meeting to throw herself at the feet of a young Indian chela in an attempt to unite the warring factions. Madame Blavatsky later visited Cambridge and was investigated by Henry Sidgwick, first President of the Society for Psychological Research, who pronounced her a fraud. Finch is said to have dropped his involvement in Spiritualism after this. Despite these 'interests' he was ordained a deacon in the Church of England (Canterbury Diocese) in 1888 (and in the 1891 census described himself as a "Clerk in Holy Orders"). He never, however, proceeded to priest's orders – perhaps he never felt he wanted fully to commit himself to the church, perhaps bishops balked at his clearly somewhat unorthodox views. In 1903 he resigned his orders 'on account of advancing years'. He was obviously progressive in his ideas – *The Times* of Christmas Day 1878 reported a lecture on 'Electricity as a motive power' given by him in connection with the Wigan Mining and Mechanical School, urging the use of the new technology on colliery proprietors in his audience. Later he was a Board Member of the Cambridge Supply Co., which won the franchise to supply electricity to the town. His son Alfred later wrote, "*In congenial company he could talk with rare charm and the ease which came from knowledge of his subjects, and habits of accurate thought. Though his mind was extremely versatile, he never dabbled in any subject, and always had clear ideas, which he could express logically. He had an astonishing knowledge of wine, and the taste of a connoisseur. Though naturally of a quick temper, he had it under strong control and in the whole course of his life was never heard to use even hasty language*".

Within his family there is a 'legend' that he was once offered the Presidency of Queens', but declined the invitation. Clearly this could not have been in 1857 when George Phillips was elected. There seems to have been an understanding that William Magan Campion would follow Phillips, having been considered too young in 1857. He did indeed become President in 1892, but was by then old and ailing himself, surviving only till 1896. The 1896 election seems the most likely one at which Finch could have been considered. Queens' had not gone outside the membership of the College for a President since the Civil War, but none of the Fellows in 1896 seemed likely candidates. Finch was a Queensman, wealthy, academically proven, accomplished in many fields and married to a former

daughter of the President's Lodge. On the other hand, he was semi-retired and religiously extremely unorthodox, despite his generous benefactions to the Chapel. It is entirely possible that a group of Fellows might have suggested his candidacy and even approached him to see if he would stand. However, he probably had a personal reason for turning them down – his wife was nearing the end of her life. Margaret Finch died of tuberculosis after ten years suffering from rheumatoid arthritis in February 1897, aged 62. The Fellows elected Herbert Ryle, a Kingsman and Hulsean Professor of Divinity. Ryle became Bishop of Exeter in 1901, however, and there was another Presidential election – this is a second occasion on which Finch might have been considered. Frederic Chase (of Christ's and Norrissian Professor of Divinity) was elected. By the time Chase was appointed Bishop of Ely in 1906 and there was yet another election, Finch would have been over 70 and so probably beyond consideration.

Despite the loss of his wife and his delicate health as a young man, Gerard Finch lived into a dignified old age. In November 1898 he married again, to Amelia Janet Kelly, a staff nurse at Addenbrooke's from Castledawson in Ireland (Addenbrooke's archives record that she clashed on at least one occasion with the formidable Miss Cureton, the Matron, but Mr Finch, one of the Hospital Governors took her side). They later moved to Howes Close, a large house near Girton (now the Hotel Felix). There survives a wonderful description of him in the autobiography of Sir David Kelly, a nephew of Amelia who became a diplomat and was Ambassador in Moscow. I am grateful to his family for permission to reproduce the following extract.

"When I was nine years old I made my first visit to Cambridge to stay with Gerard Finch, who had married one of my aunts. He was at that time living in Cambridge; and it was there I read the bulletin posted up in the street recording the last illness and death of Queen Victoria. Gerard Finch, who shortly after bought 'Howes Close', a substantial country house two or three miles out of Cambridge, where I made many visits during my school days, was one of the personalities who had a lasting influence on me. He had retired after a very successful career at the bar... He was offered the Mastership of Queens' College but preferred to remain an Honorary Fellow. Although he had started as a mathematician and had been Smith's Prizeman, he was also a classical scholar and in his seventies could still cap any quotation from Horace. A piercing eye, short goatee beard, a large clasp round his tie, and slow deliberate speech, made an impressive ensemble. He was one of the most precise and rational speakers I have ever known; and, as he took exactly the same trouble when talking to a boy as to one of his contemporaries, conversation with him was a serious mental training. I had an example of this when during my phase of being a revolutionary socialist (at the age of fifteen) I spoke contemptuously of Sir Edward Clarke for his opposition to old age pensions when he was himself drawing a pension – basing myself on a Labour pamphlet. Gerard Finch made no comment but in the afternoon drove into Cambridge where he spent some time in the University Library. As we were driving back, he informed me gravely that the high law office which Sir Edward Clarke had held did not in fact carry a pension with it; that he had thought this at the time I spoke, but had wished to verify the point in the library. It was on a visit to him when I was ten or eleven years old that I had my first experience of motoring. He had just given up his carriage for a De Dion Bouton car which, during my first



COURTESY MRS CAROL ALFORD

G.B. Finch, his second wife Amelia and his children Ernest, Alice, Alfred, Herbert and Joshua.

drive in it, stopped on every hill in the not very billy country of Cambridge and more than once burst into flame. I felt very embarrassed when farmers driving past in their gigs derisively offered to take us in tow. His house, which was as regulated and co-ordinated as his mind, and which had in my aunt Milly an excellent chatelaine who had brought from Northern Ireland all the traditional rural housekeeping arts, remains always symbolical for me of the solid order of life of the well-to-do

English at the beginning of the century. Every morning at the same exact minute before breakfast, the seven or eight servants filed into the room, where everyone else was already assembled, for family prayers, which included the reading of a chapter of the Bible by Gerard Finch and the recital of the Lord's Prayer. As the works of most of the nineteenth-century agnostics figured in his fine library, I always felt doubtful about his orthodoxy, but if his custom of family prayers was inspired by moral considerations only, he kept his secret well. He had another house on the coast of Cornwall where he kept his yacht." This Cornish house was in fact rented from the Fox family every summer season. Milly Finch lived well into her nineties, dying in 1950.

Gerard Finch took a very active part in local affairs in Cambridge where he served as a Borough Councillor and Alderman and also County Councillor. He was Vice-Chairman of the County Council and was offered but turned down the Chairmanship. Gerard was also a great patron of the village of Girton and built an 'Institute' (the village hall) there. Many local young people joined the cortege at his funeral when he died early in 1913 at the age of 77. His obituary in the *Cambridge Review* concludes, His "friends will miss his readiness to help at the cost of trouble and work to himself, and they will not soon forget how his humour, never caustic or severe, lightened the serious talk in which he was ever ready to engage."

Jonathan Holmes, partly based on material from both the Kelly family (great-nephews of Gerard Finch's second wife) and the Alford family (descendants of Gerard Finch and Margaret King)

Dr James Niven

Members of the College may have seen a programme screened on the BBC4 Channel on 5th August 2009 entitled "*Spanish Flu – the Forgotten Fallen*". It dramatised the attempts of Dr James Niven (played by Bill Paterson), who was Medical Officer of Health for Manchester in 1918, to stem the tide of the great influenza pandemic as it hit the city at the end of the First World War. Dr Niven was a Member and former Fellow of Queens'. The drama was written by Peter Harness to a story by Peter Guinness and was directed by Justin Hardy. It was critically well-received and widely reviewed and concentrated on Dr Niven's efforts to contain the disease in Manchester, which coincided with the return of exhausted troops, many of them infected with the virus, at the end of the War. His saying was, "Spit kills" (an interesting echo of advice in the present Swine Flu epidemic). By persuading many Manchester businesses and schools to close to reduce the spread of the virus and by organising supplies of free food and coal for the poor and for the children, he is credited with restricting the impact of the disease on the city (the mortality in Manchester was considerably less than that in Liverpool or London, for instance) and has been proclaimed a forgotten hero. The programme also depicted the virtual overwhelming of the hospitals in the city as thousands sought help at the height of the infection and highlighted the unexpected and devastating high mortality amongst young adults in the 1918/19 pandemic.

James Niven was born in 1851 in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, and took his first degree (M.A.) at Aberdeen University at a very young age. He came to Queens' in 1870 to read for the Mathematical Tripos and was 8th Wrangler (i.e. the eighth best first) in 1874. He was immediately elected a Fellow by

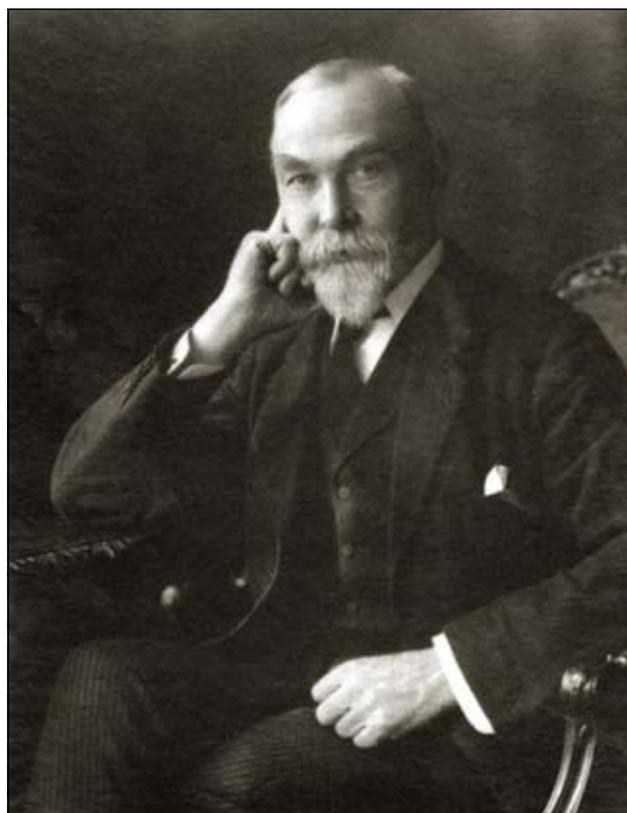
Queens' and did not relinquish his Fellowship until 1887. Meanwhile he qualified as a Doctor, taking his M.B. in 1880 (and a B.Chir. in 1889). He trained and worked at St Thomas's Hospital in London, before taking up the post of Assistant Medical Officer at the Deptford Fever and Smallpox Hospitals (an experience which no doubt stood him in good stead when later he had to combat the epidemic). He spent a short time in private practice in Manchester but served 1885–94 as Medical Officer of Health for Oldham. His colleagues in Oldham raised enough money to send him to study in Berlin with Dr Robert Koch, who had discovered the TB bacillus only a few years earlier in 1882. On his return, Niven introduced many of Koch's treatment methods to the Oldham Royal Infirmary and started a campaign to have Tuberculosis classified as a notifiable disease. He is seen as one of the pioneers in the management of TB in Britain. He wrote an influential treatise, *The Prevention of Tuberculosis*, published in 1897. He became also Medical Superintendent of the Westhulme Hospital.

For 28 years from 1894 until 1922 he was Medical Officer of Health for the City of Manchester. He wrote a number of medical articles and lectured in Hygiene at Owen's College, Manchester – later Manchester University – (where his near contemporary as a Fellow of Queens', the celebrated mathematician and engineer Osborne Reynolds, F.R.S., was Professor of Engineering until 1905). One of his many contributions to medical science centred on gastro-enteritis in children, especially in the slums. He showed that many enteric diseases were spread by flies and that the huge increase in the horse population, and thus in the fly population, in big

cities like Manchester in late nineteenth century Britain was a major factor in the failure to reduce infant mortality, the only measure of the public health which did not show a marked improvement in the last decades of the century. An obituary in the *Oldham Chronicle* noted that he had "showed an interest in child welfare well ahead of his time". Discussing his term of office in Manchester, it also highlighted "his important sanitary reforms, including improvements in the city's milk supply". In 1910 he received an honorary LL.M. degree from Aberdeen University. In 1923 he published a book, *Observations on the History of Public Health Effort in Manchester*. In a review in *Nature* this book was described as "intensely interesting", and the reviewer commented that colleagues in the public health sphere had "looked for many years to Dr Niven for light and guidance in the application of science to preventative medicine" as well as remarking on the enormous progress seen in sanitation in cities such as Manchester under the leadership of Medical Officers of Health such as Dr Niven over the previous 30 years. Clearly Dr Niven was a major pioneer in the field of Public Health in the U.K.

James Niven took his own life on the Isle of Man in 1925, expressing a wish to be buried at sea. A brief notice of his death in *The Dial* described him as "a great administrator and one of the leading authorities on public health in the country".

Dr Niven came from a very distinguished scientific family in late Victorian Britain. His oldest brother Sir William Niven, F.R.S., (Trinity 1862) was 3rd Wrangler in 1866 and a distinguished Professor of Mathematics, President of the London Mathematical Society and the editor of Clerk Maxwell's papers. Charles Niven, F.R.S., (Trinity 1863) was Senior Wrangler in 1867, a Fellow of Trinity and later a Professor of Mathematics in Cork and then Professor of Natural Philosophy in Aberdeen for 41 years. George Niven



Dr James Niven.

(Caius 1877) was 15th Wrangler. He became a Doctor and practised in Manchester, dying, however, in 1904. James was the last survivor of the four mathematically and scientifically inclined brothers.

Jonathan Holmes

Professor Geoffrey Wilson reminisces

Prompted firstly by the Editor of *The Record's* comments that the deaths in 2008 of Douglas Parmée and Henry Chadwick marked the end of an era and secondly by the realisation that his successor as a Law Fellow of Queens', Professor John Tiley, had reached retirement age, Geoffrey Wilson (Fellow 1953–67 and then Professor of Law at Warwick) wrote to the President in May. His letter incorporated many reminiscences of his Queens' days and he has kindly given permission for an edited version of the letter to appear in *The Record*. Professor Wilson has not been in good health for some time and shortly after writing the letter he suffered a major stroke. He is recovering slowly and has now left hospital, though his vision and mobility are somewhat affected.

"The obituaries of Douglas Parmée (*Fellow 1947–2008*) and Henry Chadwick (*F. 1946–59, Hon.F. 1959–2008*) in the most recent *Record* have been a kind of wake up call and memory



Geoffrey Wilson in Queens' soon after becoming a Fellow.

stirrer. Douglas was my next door neighbour in Grantchester Meadows, at a time when one could begin married life in a flat in King's Parade, then, on a single salary, afford to buy a house in Chedworth Street, followed by one in Grantchester Meadows. Henry was a close enough colleague to have him perform, in the heart of Surrey, the wedding ceremony for my first marriage. I only managed to clock up fourteen years as a Fellow, so I did not qualify for a Life Fellowship, but so far as date of election goes, 1953, I must now be one of the earliest Fellows still living.

My association with the College goes back to 1946 when I came up to Queens', as a sixteen year old schoolboy, to take the General Scholarship examination, a clever egalitarian invention of Queens' and a number of other colleges to provide an opportunity for students from schools which did not have the facilities for training them up to scholarship level in a single subject to spread their examination over three subjects with a General Paper and an in-depth oral examination. I came away with nothing. Henry Hart (*F. 1936–2004*) told me that he assumed it was what he called a dummy run. But I was back a year later and got an Exhibition.

I am not sure that the suggestion that the deaths of Douglas and Henry broke the last links with the immediate post-war

period is the right way of putting their significance. What is really significant is that they were the last of the team which came together after the War, half of them elected before the War and half after it, most of whom then stayed on for at least a decade to re-establish Queens' after the disruption of their lives and the life of the College caused by the War. My election and that of Martin Holdgate as the first Research Fellows after the War were a stage in that return to normality, but even as late as 1955 when I became a full Fellow that was still an ongoing process. There was little change in the game plan and only a very gradual change in the identity of those involved. My task as Director of Studies in Law was to continue to build on the foundations laid by Arthur Armitage (*F. 1945–58 and 1970–83, President 1958–70*) and fulfil the declaration of intent that the appointment of a second Law Fellow signified, to make Queens' one of the leading law colleges in the University. By the end of the fifties a high quality system of exchanges with the Law Fellows of other colleges, supplemented by barristers who came up from London at weekends (including future judges like John Vinelott and Richard Scott, of Arms to Iraq fame) meant that the teaching available at Queens' was among the best in the University. And this was at a time when the quality of teaching was one of the main concerns of a Teaching Fellow, just as the undergraduate curriculum rather than research was the focus of attention and legal scholarship, not only in Cambridge but in Law Faculties throughout the country.

At the undergraduate level, it is perhaps more plausible to talk of an identifiable immediate post-war period, which probably ended in 1949 when I came up as an undergraduate. My year were very much a new generation, of schoolboys, though many still came after a period of National Service, the first year after the War in which everyone was doing a full three-year course. Many of those in the year before us were still doing two-year 'wartime' courses and some were still wearing their military greatcoats. In 1949 Arthur Armitage was still having to deal with grown *men* in their final year – from then on we *boys* were a simple knockover. It truly was the end of a short post-war era. But four years later, in 1953, when I became a Fellow, nothing much radical or decisive seemed to have occurred at the Fellowship level, which would make it appropriate to identify it as the end of anything. It was still a new beginning. In 1953 John Venn (*F. 1927–32, Pres. 1932–58*) was still President. Henry Hart and James Potts (*F. 1924–60*), who between them had the reputation of having carried on the College through the War were there, as were Archie Browne

(*F. 1921–77*), Arthur Ramsey (*F. 1934–88*), Edwin Maxwell (*F. 1932–87*), Graham McCullagh (*F. 1937–57*), Harold Bailey (*F. 1936–96*), Robin Laffan (*F. 1912–72*), Henry Chadwick, Walter Hagenbuch (*F. 1951–64*), Charles Deakin (*F. 1950–70*), Douglas Parmée, Harold Kirkcaldy (*F. 1944–76*), Arthur Armitage and John Trevaskis (*F. 1948–57*). Then came Martin Holdgate (*F. 1953–56*) and myself.

If there was a decisive change in the post-war period, it was probably not until the University insisted that most of its staff should be found fellowships. It was then that the leisurely consideration of a number of applicants for a Fellowship, with criteria for appointment ranging as widely as the fact that the candidate had a wife who did pottery – seen as a plus – or the suggestion that a candidate did not seem to smile very much – seen as a minus, gave way to the situation in which it was recognised as two of Arthur Armitage's qualities that he was good at discovering who was likely to be appointed to a vacant University post and then was on the phone more quickly than other College Heads to get him to come to Queens'. There might have been a threat to continuity and the gentle movement onwards and upwards when Venn died in 1958 and a new President had to be elected. But the election turned out to be a relatively tame affair. The senior Fellows refused to consider any alternative to Arthur Armitage and everyone was inhibited by the determination that nothing should be done that made us look like C.P. Snow's *The Masters*. And the fact that it was an in-house appointment meant that it was basically more of the same. There was dinner in (Old) Hall and port in the (Old) Combination Room where, as long as he lived, there were Venn's anecdotes. One could still have dinner in one's room, brought by one of the College handymen, disguised as a waiter, no doubt on his head. This was the same handyman who looked with silent handyman astonishment as my guest at a Smith Feast, John Vinelott (not yet a Judge of the Chancery Division), took an immense amount of trouble getting the whole of a large fish off the tray the waiter was carrying, only to be told, when he had finally succeeded, that the fish was intended for the whole table. Mr Twigg, the Gardener, brought seasonal fruit and vegetables to the pantry in the Combination Room for married Fellows to take home and there was a mulberry tree in a Fellows' garden where we occasionally played croquet. And outside Queens' one of the great pleasures on Saturday morning was to elbow one's way in the crowd around David's Bookstall in the market. The nearness of the Bookstall to the Squire Law Library explains to some extent the number of books I acquired in breaks from the tedium of Law Reports. And I used to buy and distribute apples to any of my pupils I found suffering in the Library.

Will anything resembling an oral history be passed on about what in the long run appear to be trivia but were an integral part of the daily communal life of the Fellowship? There was the near miss when Fellows voted for G-plan-type furniture for the refurbishing of the Munro Room and we were only saved from it by the chance discovery by Pam Hughes (wife of Norman – *F. 1962–94*) of chairs which matched some Queens' already had. I recall John Holloway (*F. 1955–99*) proposing that the Old Hall should be whitewashed rather than being re-stencilled. I also recall going to see the Professor of Architecture, Leslie Martin, to find out if anything could



John Baldwin and Geoffrey Wilson.

COURTESY GEOFFREY WILSON



A Reunion of the 1946 year; Geoffrey Wilson extreme right.

be done about Basil Spence's final proposal for the Erasmus Building, which led eventually to one floor being removed. I remember too, as Praelector, being responsible for introducing a new procedure for the admission of Fellows, with Henry Hart checking the Latin. Before the change the Admission procedure had a gaping hole in it. The new Fellow was brought to the Chapel and there followed an awkward silence with the President silently waving him forward to kneel to be admitted. Since then, there was what I thought to be a more dignified presentation of the candidate and a request that he be admitted to a Fellowship.

Being Praelector had its rewards – it made it possible to take part, as impresario, in the annual thanksgiving to students' parents and families at graduation, and in the 'theatre' attached to it. Like leading one's flock along King's Parade to present them for their degrees at the Senate House, the same Senate House on which one morning, when I was living above Mowbray's Bookshop, night climbers had put an old car. There were smaller degree admission ceremonies throughout the year – a Praelector might have only one person to be admitted. One Saturday afternoon, when the rest of Cambridge was at leisure, I found myself, in the Senate House, holding the hand of the British Lion David Marques. I had not realised till then how large hands could be or how desirable it must be to have them for playing rugby at the top level. It explains why we have taken so readily to the phrase 'credit crunch', meaning something large that really makes you wince. And he was not my only Lion. I also had the pleasure of working with Mike Gibson – in fact I bought my first television set to see him play. Mike was a really hard worker, quite unlike some of the oarsmen whom I taught after they had been on the river, to whom I had to play old 78 jazz records to get them awake enough to do any kind of serious work.

When I was at Queens', in spite of the Bats, the St Margaret Society and Jimmie Beament's musical shows, rowing and hockey were higher up the cultural list than music or the arts. I played Second XI soccer for a couple of years, until at last I realised that my two days of depression each week coincided with the days I played soccer, arriving back at college after the hockey teams had taken all the hot water. It was a bit like the revelation that led to me abandoning Chapel. My remaining connexion with

college sport was putting my head in the lion's den by agreeing to make after dinner speeches to various clubs, at some risk of injury from flying bread rolls or the stand-up's death because of an inability to tell jokes. So far as the visual arts were concerned, it was a time when the College's major art works were hanging unseen and unprotected in the entrance to the Library. The absence of any vibrant visual art scene in the College had one compensation. It made it easier to do good in one respect. As a Tutor I had only to suggest a visit to Florence and someone's whole life could be changed. And a scheme I had for lending reproductions to students to hang in their rooms worked well. But I had one spectacular failure. I borrowed a painting from Jim Ede at Kettle's Yard and put it up, one lunchtime, in the Munro Room. It provoked such a hostile reaction, in particular from Arthur Ramsay and Harold Kirkaldy, that I had quickly to take it down in case it got damaged.

It has always been one of the great pleasures of having been at Cambridge and having had responsibility for tutoring and teaching not only students from Queens' but also from other colleges (including all four women's colleges and even Trinity) that the names of former pupils keep cropping up – judges in all the domestic courts, including the first woman judge in the House of Lords, as well as a President of the International Court of Justice, voices like that of David Willey from Rome, film directors, television presenters, even a Speaker in the House of Lords, not to mention three current Heads of Houses at Cambridge, with all of whom, at some stage in their lives, I have shared the Cambridge Experience. But it is a long time since Queens' was partly my story.

I left Queens' over 40 years ago; so much of my time there is now a distant memory. But it is not just a distant memory – if I were a tree there would for ever be rings in my trunk to mark permanently the time I was physically there and an active part of its life. But there are more subjective links and continuities. I live in a house which I chose because it reminded me of the Essex Building. I eat off one and type at another table that used to be in the Erasmus Room. I sit on a sofa and I use tables that I bought from Alan Barker (*F.1952-54*) when he left Queens'. I keep my papers in a desk that Henry Hart gave me. All my older books were bought at David's and my volume of Archie Browne's book has the initials of Henry Hart and Arthur Armitage in it, because they gave it to me to mark my election as a Fellow. And the house is full of furniture garnered on weekend escape trips out of Cambridge. Prints by the great masters, and even some political posters that were billboarded on the walls of Paris in 1968, provide a visual substitute for Old Hall and the Combination Room. Of course there are limits to what one can do to bridge the gaps between Queens' and Warwick. Homemade sandwiches for lunch, nowhere for dinner, and an office could never match High Table or rooms in College, and the same applies to differences between what is offered to the students at the two places. Nor can the architectural settings be compared. And there remains a social distance – I have never forgotten the Fellow of another Cambridge college, a Welsh grammar school boy who should have known better, asking me what the cellar was like at Warwick!

As I mentioned at the beginning, I feel a major milestone has been reached in my association with Queens' and so want to share in its celebration."

Geoffrey Wilson (Senior-surviving Former Fellow)

The Sporting Record

Captains of the Clubs

Athletics: Tim Henshaw
Badminton (Men's): Calvin Cheung
Badminton (Women's): Gemma Dyson
Basketball: Richard Martin
Boat Club (Men's): Nick Gates
Boat Club (Women's): Grace Long
Chess: Ernest Chia
Cricket: Mrinal Singh
MCR Cricket: Danny Allwood
Cross-Country: James Maheswaran
Football (Men's): Tom Rex
Football (Women's): Lucy Jefferson
MCR Football: Ted Hayden
Hockey (Men's): Stuart Walker
Hockey (Women's): Charlotte Craven

Lacrosse: Christopher Hansford
Netball (Women's): Sophie Baillie
Netball (Mixed): Anne Simm and Katie Draper
Pool: Josh Cadney
Rugby (Men's): Edward Archer
Rugby (Women's): Jemima Maunder-Taylor
Sailing: Sarah Crossman and George Savell
Skiing and Snowboarding: Paul Kenny and David Sykes
Squash (Men's): Jamie Radford
Squash (Women's): Chantal Heppollette
Swimming and Water Polo: Henry Robinson
Table Tennis: Akash Maharaj
Tennis (Men's): Oliver Hart
Tennis (Women's): Sophie Baillie
Volleyball: Travis Winstanley

Athletics

QCAC men had excelled themselves in 2007 and 2008, coming 2nd in the Cuppers competition each year. In 2009, with many of the previous year's team having left and steeplechase specialist Josh Cadney out through injury, the men set about their business, and they weren't there to mess around. Ben Garlic, returning to the pole vault after a year out, equalled his Personal Best with a vault of 1m 80. Alex Jackson, on his QCAC debut, won 2nd place in the high jump, triple jump and javelin, and 3rd in the long jump, going on to represent Cambridge in the Freshers' Varsity Match, where he won both high and long jump and came 2nd in the triple – a true Queens' legend in the making. Captain Tim Henshaw and Ben Garlick each also did four events, and future captain Max Wood, Adam Morgan and Tom Welchman each did three, with Abraham Isak and Mike Baker making up the numbers. With only eight men, Queens' managed to come in an extremely respectable 5th place.

QCAC women were also missing a whole host of big performers from previous years, and so it was with slight trepidation that they entered their Cuppers match. Julia Sutton stepped up to the mark in style, competing in three events. Lucy Antrobus (1st in javelin) and Swetha Suresh (1st in her 100m heat) each held their own in two events each, while Jess Jupp (3rd in triple jump), Katherine Oliver (400m) and Helen Brannigan (shot) all did Queens' proud. With only six women on the team, Queens' finished in a brilliant 8th place.

Badminton

The Men's 1st Team performed reasonably well throughout the 2009 season and managed to stay in the Second Division in the College League for the whole year. Despite losing two valuable members of the team in the summer, we managed to maintain the standard and kept battling forward against strong opposition. Not only did we avoid relegation, we managed promotion to the top division for Lent 2010, after several tremendously close matches. This was particularly exceptional as we drew with Girton I in terms of the number of matches won and games won at the end of the term, and it was down to our head-to-head score – we managed to secure promotion marginally as we had beaten them 5-4! Looking back, should any of the 31 games that we won have gone the other way (about 8 of them went to Deuce), we would not have been promoted.

The Men's 2nd Team has demonstrated strong resilience and improved significantly in 2009. Despite good effort from the Team it was rather unfortunate to be relegated at the end of the year. Nonetheless, the performance of the Team has been very respectable and it has created a lot of opportunities for freshers to play at a social, yet competitive, level.

The Women's Badminton 1st Team started Lent 2009 lingering in the Second Division but were keen to seek promotion to face the likes of Trinity again. Some strong performances (as well as some important points from a number of forfeited games!) meant Queens' were easily promoted back up to the 1st Division where they belonged, for the start of the Michaelmas Term 2009. The introduction of some new players and a high level of commitment from existing

players enabled the team comfortably to retain their position in the 1st Division despite some very mixed results. An 8-1 defeat against Trinity was compensated for by an 8-1 victory against Downing with a number of close games in between. The 2nd Team remain in the 4th Division but have high hopes of climbing the leagues this year. Although managing to get through the first rounds of the Cuppers tournament the Queens' Team were soon eliminated but are confident of progressing further this year with a strong team lined up already.

Basketball

Queens' ran 2 teams in the 2008/09 season, with the First Team finishing mid-table in the top division and subsequently winning through to the semi-finals of Cuppers, where they narrowly lost out to the Hellenic Society. The second team played mainly for development and fun, finishing 9th in Division 2 with only one win to their name.

In the Michaelmas Term the teams were merged again as a number of key players had left Queens'. The Team currently stand 2nd in the League Table with a record of 6 wins from 7 matches. A strong Cuppers run, with returning Blues allowed to play, is to be expected, and hopefully the Team can go two places better than last year!

Boat Club

Going into the Lent Bumps 15th, Queens' M1 had high hopes, with whispers of blades. However, the crew took a long time to gather momentum, and suddenly week 5 was upon us. As a result, the crew only went up two places, a good achievement, but below expectation. Queens' M2 were in a tough position, having been left as sandwich boat the previous year. However, a superb cohort of novices had come into this crew and had gelled well together. After a successful row over at the head of Division 3, they managed to bump



2009 May Bumps: M2 after bumping up three.



J.E.T. PHOTOGRAPHIC, THE CAMBRIDGE STUDIO, BY KIND PERMISSION

Victors in the Men's First Division in Fairbairns for the first time.



J.E.T. PHOTOGRAPHIC, THE CAMBRIDGE STUDIO, BY KIND PERMISSION

The Women's First Boat 2009.

Churchill II to secure a position in the Second Division. They went on to bump twice more, narrowly missing out on blades on the final day of racing as Downing II held them off. Queens' M3 went down two places.

The Poplar Regatta was the next big test for M1. Choppy conditions and the novelty of 'proper' regatta racing reduced the composure of the crew, resulting in a poor start. However, this soon picked up as we settled into a better rhythm. Coming into the final 500 metres, we had a composed Trinity Hall crew making ground on us fast and they won by 2 seconds. However, the conditions and the race format were an excellent experience for the newer members of the crew. Champs Head was our last race before Bumps, and Queens' M1, continuing to improve, came out 3rd. Then we went into full preparation for the May Bumps.

M1 started the Mays in a far more respectable but tough 5th position. We were also unfortunate in having two of the fastest boats on the river waiting behind us: Downing and Pembroke. Day 1 went as planned. A fast Caius crew ahead, and a slow St. Catharine's crew behind meant we were going to give a huge push to attack Caius. Unfortunately, they bumped, leaving us to row over in some comfort. On day 2, although we did get a whistle on Jesus, Downing caught us at Grassy, pushing us into the corner after they failed to hold it up. This badly damaged the nose of the *Robin Walker*, so our bow pair had to walk back! Day 3 was a similar story. Pembroke, probably the fastest May boat on the River, was behind us, bolstered by Kieran West, an Olympic Gold Medallist and 4 times blue, and they caught us just before Ditton Corner. Day 4 saw us being chased by Trinity Hall. Having beaten us at Poplar earlier in the term, they were confident. We held station with Pembroke until they caught Downing by the railway bridge. Tit Hall made and lost ground on us all the way to the finish. However, we steadily moved away, holding off two strong pushes, crossing the line well ahead of them albeit completely exhausted. M2 started behind Sidney Sussex M1. A great row on the first day moved them up to take on Corpus Christi M1 who were duly bumped under the motorway bridge. Now behind St Edmunds (carrying most of the Blue Boat!), M2 rowed over on day 3 and on the last day they obliterated Emma II in front. M3 started as sandwich boat at the head of Division 4. After four strong row-overs on the first two days of racing, the crew were understandably beginning to tire! They had been chasing the same Darwin II crew every day. On Day 3, after a hard-fought race up to the railway bridge, Queens' had made about half a length on Darwin. Sarah Bruckland (cox) capitalised on a wide line by the Darwin cox, and pushed up the inside of the corner. Realising they would have to turn too late, the Darwin cox ended up steering their crew into the bank. M4, an essentially novice crew bar a couple of members, improved dramatically over the course of the bumps. They were bumped on the first three days of racing. On day four, they produced their best row, holding off Downing's M4. They did, however, make the *Daily Mail* after being attacked by 'Mr Asbo', a famously belligerent swan.

The Michaelmas Term deserves a special mention for two reasons. First, the number of seniors returning to row this year was the highest it has been in years. Able to train as two full VIII's for the first half of term greatly enhanced the competition within the team. Secondly, another injection of fresh talent allowed us to put out 5 novice VIII's. The first race of term was Autumn Head. Having only had one outing as the full race crew, and unsure of the other talent on the river, M1 really went into this competition blind. The result surprised

everyone. We had won, beating King's by 1 second. Irritatingly the University Lightweight crew had been entered as a college and were awarded our pots, as they had beaten us. Next came University IV's. Three crews were entered. The results astounded everyone. M3 were knocked out in the second round, but M2 and M1 both went on to win their divisions. This is the first time, as far as my captain's book reading will tell me, that Queens' crews have won both divisions. Winter Head was only entered by M1. We went out to silence the rumours that we had just 'got lucky'. Beating our closest rivals Downing M1 by 12 seconds, we also beat CUL II and Imperial College London in blustery conditions.

Queens' May Crew from 2008 also raced. The Old Boars put in a commendable row, still coming in ahead of some college 1st VIII's.

Queens' entered 4 men's novice crews (the maximum allowed) in Fairbairns, as well as a 1st senior VIII and a 2nd senior IV. NM1 finished in 4th position, a positive speed indicator for the crew. NM2 came in a very respectable 3rd in their division after a fantastic row over the 2.7km course. M2, after a last minute crew change, produced a very balanced row to come in 5th out of the 2nd College IV's. M1 were hyped as the favourites for this race. Having never won it in their history, and on the back of 3 wins already in the term, we were hoping to continue our unrivalled success. However, being favourites and actually producing the result are very different, but, after an unsettled start, Queens' M1 went on to make history by winning the Men's 1st Division.

Queens' women made a good start to 2009 with W1 coming 5th in the Newnham Short Course races, beating their time of the previous year by 3 seconds. W2 put in a determined row coming 9th, a good result for a boat made up of rowers with only a term's experience. With this fresh in our minds, W1 started the Lent Bumps as a very motivated and determined crew. Three successive bumps on LMBC, Clare and Pembroke meant we were on for blades on the final day. Unfortunately it did not go the way we wanted and we missed out despite a gutsy row over. W2 also narrowly missed out on blades with an unfortunate row over on Day 2, despite three impressive bumps. W1 finished the term off with our first off-Cam race of 2009 with a visit to London for Womens Head of the River. We finished 8th in our Division with a time of 21.11.30, the fastest Cambridge college in this Division.

Poplar Regatta at the start of the Easter Term was our next off-Cam race and W1 put in an impressive performance coming 2nd in our Division, beating Magdalene and LMBC in some difficult weather conditions. The May Bumps did not go the way we all imagined after our impressive recent results, however. W1 remained level, W2 went down three, and W3 probably had probably the most unlucky Bumps ever with their bow ball falling off during the final day of racing. The umpire stopped them and the next crew behind, still racing, caught up, so they went down seven.

Despite these average results in bumps lots of people came back very keen in the Michaelmas Term and we managed to put out two senior VIII's, a task not managed for many years! W1 had a very neat and controlled Winter Head race with excellent responses and came out with a result we were very pleased with - 6th college crew. At the end of a mixed term both crews put in a determined performance for Fairbairns with W1 ending up 7th with a time 15 seconds faster than the previous year. W2 finished 3rd out of the second boats, showing just how much improvement has been made throughout this term. There is certainly potential for the terms to come.

Chess

In 2009, the Queens' Chess Team was knocked out early in the Cuppers tournament. Despite this early setback, we produced a streak of match victories and won the Plate tournament. We also ranked fourth in Division I of the League at the end of Easter 2009, thereby successfully avoiding relegation to Division II. The League got off to a slow start in the Michaelmas Term and the original schedule was messed up. So we have played only 2 matches to date. In the first one we lost to Magdalene, and in the second to Hughes Hall.

Cricket

Normally college cricketers don't even contemplate the thought of holding a bat or rolling their arms over until the start of the Lent Term. However, such was the enthusiasm amongst the camp in 08/09, QCCC had been busy honing their skills from the start of the academic year. Despite a disappointing fresher intake, the Club had retained a core of experienced players and hopes were high under the leadership of Tom Rex. After a closely contested loss to Sidney Sussex in a season-opening friendly, the Cuppers campaign started strongly with a comfortable win over Corpus Christi. Resident Blue Anand Ashok flayed the inept bowling to all corners of Fortress Barton on his way to 111 (not out). Ably assisted by Akash Maharaj and keeper Will Belfield, we posted a strong total of 167 for 1. Corpus were never in the hunt, giving Rex the luxury of experimenting with the bowlers – Queens' won by 44 runs. But, alas, our cup run was cut short at the hands of Robinson. Having been sent in to bat, a top order failure resulted in the team only managing to muster 126 for 5, thanks largely to a whirlwind 56 by James Pitkin, including nine boundaries (notably an audacious strike straight back past their fastest bowler – arguably the highlight of the season) and a six. Unfortunately, the sub-par total together with staunch resistance from their only capable batsman ultimately led to our downfall. Sadly, due to our lack of cup progress, coupled with the cancellation of subsequent games due to the infamous English summer rain, we finished the season on a distinct anti-climax. However, the new intake in 2009 bodes extremely well for the upcoming season, as winter nets have indicated. The encouraging enthusiasm of the freshers, alongside the old guard of Rex, Pitkin, Maharaj, Radford and company, under the captaincy of Mrinal Singh, means a strong squad to draw from. Moreover, with a post-exam tour of Oxford in preparation, the 2010 season should prove to be one of the most exciting in recent years.

There were no less than three Queens' players in the 4-day Varsity Match played at Fenner's in early July: Anand Ashok, Philip Ashton and Ruel Brathwaite. Cambridge won by 10 wickets, helped by a century from Ashok and 5 for 54 by Brathwaite in Oxford's second innings.

MCR Cricket

The Graduate cricket season started with a few net sessions at the beginning of the year, at which we introduced a lot of beginners to the game. The team won about half of our matches but most of them were played in a very casual, laid-back atmosphere, with more focus on involvement of beginners and having fun than actual competition! In the League, we finished well but unfortunately just missed out on the knockout stages.

Cross-Country

2009 began with the continuation of the College League at Coldham's Common. Matt Grant put in a very strong performance to finish 2nd covering the 10.4km course in 35:01. James Maheswaran also ran a strong race to finish 18th with a time of 40:48.

The main event of the term took place a few weeks later – BUCS, the inter-university championships. Matt and James travelled up to Aberdeen with Cambridge University Hare & Hounds (CUH&H) on the Friday before the race, only to hear that, when the long journey was almost complete, the organisers had decided to cancel the event because of snow! There were many other university running clubs in the same situation, however, so everyone grouped together and held an unofficial race using the official course covered in several inches of snow!

Later in the term Matt and James put together a two man team to run in the Coe Fen Relays, the next college league fixture, running two 3km legs each and finishing 2nd overall! Matt also represented the University in the Hyde Park relays and Teddy Hall relays, performing well in both.

Easter Term marked the end of the cross-country season as athletes moved towards the track or the road. One week in, postgrad Stella Nordhagen took on the London Marathon grinding out an impressive time of 4:07:28. James Maheswaran was unfortunately forced to withdraw from the race having sustained a shin injury in training a few weeks earlier. Matt Grant focused on the track and his efforts paid off when he ran a big new PB in the 3km steeplechase of 9:14, smashing the full blue standard of 9:27.

The new academic year has seen some fresh talent at Queens'. Many took part in the Freshers' Fun Run, the first college league race of the year. Mike Baker, Adam Morgan, Oliver Shorttle and Thomas Davies all ran well in the men's 5.2km race finishing 45th, 58th, 75th and 96th respectively, along with Matt Grant who finished 4th in a strong field. In the women's 2.7km race, 3rd year Sophie Baillie ran very well finishing in 5th place only half a minute off the lead. Stella Nordhagen, Kat Barker and Clare Weaver also ran well finishing 23rd, 30th and 41st respectively.

Sophie Baillie went from strength to strength finishing 2nd in the Fen Ditton Dash (the second installment of the College League) and 4th in the CUH&H vs Thames H&H mob match at Wimbledon Common. Unfortunately she became injured shortly after this and had to miss the Varsity Match where she would surely have made the Blues Team. Matt Grant continued to fly the flag for Queens' finishing 2nd in the CUH&H vs. RAF vs. Eastern Counties fixture and 5th in Cuppers to earn a place in the Blues Team in the Varsity Match. The team of eight travelled to Wimbledon Common to take on Oxford at the end of term. However, they were defeated by a strong team from the dark side.

Football

After a strong 2008, QCAFC continued to prosper in 2009, with all three men's teams achieving promotion. The 1st XI won every League game they played in the Lent Term, completing a fantastic recovery to pip Jesus II to 2nd position in Division 3 on goal difference. With the much-improved Tom Mason in goal, a solid back four, and Ben Riley-Smith and Tom Rex winning almost everything in central midfield, Queens' skilful wingers and strikers had a solid base from which to launch their attractive counter-attacking football. Perhaps the best performance of the year came in the 2nd round of Cuppers, when Queens' lost out 3-1 to eventual winners St. Catharine's after extra-time, despite a trademark poacher's goal from Abe Isak.

The Easter Term was enlivened by weekly 3-a-side tournaments in the Fitzpatrick Hall. Based loosely on the Nike 'cage football' adverts from a few years ago, the games were fast-paced and entertaining, and showcased some previously undiscovered Queens' footballing talent.

Michaelmas 2009 was a term of mixed success, with the 1st XI looking comfortable in Division 2 but losing out on away trips to Homerton and Long Road Sixth Form College. Despite being hampered by injuries, Queens' have continued to grind out results, and an undeserved 2-1 loss to Caius in Cuppers leaves us as one of the strongest teams contesting the Plate competition in Lent 2010, as well as having a good chance of a top 4 finish in the League.

After promotion under Ed Kwong, Calum Dodd's 2nd XI face a tough fight to preserve their Division 5 status, and the 3rd XI face a similar struggle in Division 6, especially after losing key player Matt 'Scruff' Anderson. In a four-year Queens' career Anderson had famously never scored (in the correct goal) until the final 3rd team game of last season, when his last-minute thunderbolt secured promotion.

2009 started off well for the Women's Football Team. We came into the new term with wins in Cuppers and in the League and a new coach to take us all the way. Unfortunately, our dreams of Cuppers success and League glory were dashed reasonably quickly with a succession of ill-deserved defeats and bitter draws to unworthy opponents. The year ended with a last minute struggle to avoid relegation, but with high spirits, a fantastic AGM and a positive outlook for the coming season. After struggling to stay up, this season couldn't have started more differently. With confident and convincing wins and a 100% record in the League, morale is high. Our only defeat was to a team two divisions above us who had the ex-Blues captain and a number of other blues playing for them and even then we were in the lead at half time. We have new blood, a new attitude and a thirst for promotion. This is possibly the best team we've had for years and we're going to make the most of it!

MCR Football

Queens' MCR football team has enjoyed one of its most successful years with victory in the MCR Cup ensuring for the first time a (Michaelmas Term) League and (Lent Term) Cup double in the 2008-2009 season. Despite their only loss of the year in the group stages of the Cup against Trinity Hall, Queens' battled through a semi-final with St. Edmund's to face the old enemy, Jesus, in the final. The final started tightly with both teams working hard to close each other down, and then, with an hour played, Jesus broke the deadlock. A speculative ball over the top deceived the Queens' defence and with a good finish Jesus gained the lead. Minutes ticked by and it looked as if Queens' would, again, fall at the last hurdle, however on 85 minutes Queens' equalised with a sharp finish by Paul Conduit. The game seemed destined for extra time but with a minute left to play Queens' won a free kick on the edge of the box. This was duly dispatched into the goal by Matt Wells much to the delight of the team and the injured captain Paul Daly.



Members of the all-conquering MCR Football Team at a Reception in the Long Gallery

Over the summer months a number of key players were lost including the two most recent captains. Ted Hayden took over the role and brought in a number of new players to strengthen the squad. Currently Queens' are unbeaten in the Michaelmas Term, with victories over strong outfits such as Wolfson and Churchill. We are currently heading the League, edging Jesus to second on goal difference only. Another crunch encounter is ensured for the New Year.

Hockey

QCHC had a large influx of talent this year to replace some valuable losses from last year. On the pitch we're playing some exciting attacking hockey as well as maintaining a strong defence, as the new players have strengthened the team with a complementary collection of skills and playing styles.

The Lent Term 2009 saw good results for Queens' with victories in four games and losses in two, to finish 2nd in the League behind Robinson, who went on to be Division 1 champions in Michaelmas 2009. QCHC had a fantastic start to the Michaelmas League season, with some staggering results, including victories over Fitz and Corpus 7-0 and 10-0 respectively. With such results under our belt, we were hopeful for promotion into Division 1, but, after disappointing defeats by Trinity and also by the indomitable St Catharine's, who boast eight University second teamers, it was not alas to be the case – we finished third. Special mention goes to our top goal scorer Dave Sheen, who scored a breathtaking 9 goals in 6 matches, making him the second best finisher in the league.

This term we're looking to get promotion despite the unfortunate loss of Brendan McCormick (aka Wendy) with his impressive goal scoring record (8 in 6 matches), and Chris Douse, a solid defender. However, our strength and determination will see us dominating the top spot.

We got off to a flying start in Cuppers, beating Pembroke 13-2 and so were confident, yet not complacent, going into the second round, drawn against Division 1 team Downing. We were missing a couple of our key players, Chris Lee and Rob Lowe, but our grit, determination and passion earned us a very deserved 2-1 victory. Next we have Emmanuel (runners up in Division 1) in the quarter-finals. Our confidence is high!

This year has seen the Women's Hockey Team recruit more new players to strengthen the Queens' squad, leaving us in a very respectable second place in our division. With the addition of several enthusiastic second years, graduate students and talented first years, we have enjoyed matches in both the hockey League and Cuppers. With the appearance of Jo Robertson, Gemma Phillips, Clare Weaver and Amy Lambert in defence, and Laura Turner upfront, we secured spectacular wins of 7-0 against Corpus Christi and 4-0 against Trinity, with some great saves by our new goalkeeper Gemma Gronland. A special mention goes to first year Laura Tyler who, in addition to her amazing performance for the Queens' girls, has played for the University. Thanks to everyone for their continued commitment and congratulations to all on some great hockey!

Lacrosse

It has been an exciting year for Queens' College Lacrosse Club! The Club was massively boosted and strengthened by a host of Freshers in Michaelmas '08 and by the New Year, these players had improved dramatically and gelled with the existing diehards to form a very impressive unit. We attacked the Lent

Term '09 with our Queens' Army, and finished 3rd in the First Division, losing only to Selwyn and Clare. Clare continue to be an 80% University players team, and our defeat against them was an honourable one! The Lent Term ended with a brilliant, if very cold, Cuppers tournament. Fortunately the rain held off, but the ground was waterlogged and the pitches had to be arranged carefully between marshes. Running behind the goal meant knee deep mud very quickly... We had an impressive turnout as usual, and continue to field the largest College squad in Cambridge. Unfortunately Selwyn, the underdogs, knocked us out in the semi-final in a toughly fought game, but we went home proud. That night we held the AGM and annual dinner. Chris Clark (Ex-Captain) and Georgie Wade (Ex-Vice Captain) handed over to Chris Hansford (Captain) and Jess Davies (Vice Captain, Treasurer and Social Sec).

The summer term as always was a quiet one; training continued for the keen among us to get us out of our rooms on a Sunday! October brought us a new term and many new players. We had an impressive intake of Freshers, as well as a lot of second years keen to take on the sport, and they have all performed very well throughout the term, playing matches from almost day one. Michaelmas '09 was a hard fought term, with some very evenly matched games. Particularly impressive was our final game against Downing. Unfortunately many of the seniors couldn't make the game, but our team held fast, with a majority having only held a stick for a term, and we still took the victory. We finished the term in joint 2nd position in the top division.

In the summer we invested in some flashy new sticks and balls, and in the New Year '10, we look forward to getting new playing kit and, for the first time in our history, our own goals!

Netball

Queens' College Ladies Netball has had a great year. The first team have been promoted to the top division and the seconds have performed very well under the captaincy of Alice Merry. Lent Term Captain Lizzie Wells has been missed on court, but the addition of many talented new players, combined with the enthusiasm of all the veterans, has resulted in a number of good matches for both teams during the Michaelmas Term. The introduction of regular training has really helped to improve many aspects of the game. Hopefully the opening of the new courts at Barton Road will help with conquering the likes of Downing and Trinity. A special mention must go to Lucy Antrobus who manages to play every position on court, Jemima Maunder-Taylor for her dedication, often playing a full game as centre, back to back with rowing and rugby, Katie Draper, who, in her first attempt as goal shooter, helped secure promotion with key goals against St John's, and Laura Mingers who will often 'unofficially' play for both teams each weekend. Anna Gillingham continues to shoot well, never failing to impress with her stylish sunglasses, and Jenny Murdoch manages to control the most unruly of opposition with her excellent umpiring skills.

The Mixed Team have also had a good year, with Anne Sim as captain during Lent and Katie Draper during Michaelmas. The enthusiasm of the team is unparalleled, with matches often starting as early as 8am on Saturday mornings. Slightly plagued by injury, however, (owing to a few unfortunate incidents in the Chemistry Department) the team finished lower down the Division than was hoped. No doubt, this will be rectified next term.

Pool

2009 has been another fine year for QCPC. The Lent Term saw the conclusion of the 08/09 League campaigns, with the first and second teams competing against each other in Division 2B. Under the captaincy of Gareth Hayman the second team secured their place in the Division with a comfortable fourth placed finish. Not to be outdone, the first team won all their matches – most by a score line of eight frames to one – to be crowned champions, and earn a place in the top division the following season. However, the focus of the season was the defence of the Cuppers trophy, which Queens' had won for the first time the previous year. Following a 5-1 victory against Trinity Hall in round 1, Queens' comfortably brushed aside a strong Homerton team 5-3, before disaster struck in the quarter finals – beaten 5-3 away at Peterhouse. But wait! Queens' launched an appeal against an illegal cue ball, and a ruling was made that the match should be replayed. And so to finals day. With a standard cue ball, Queens' had few problems, overcoming Peterhouse 5-2, before an even more convincing 5-1 win against Fitz in the semis. In the final Queens' were pitted against a Trinity side that boasted several university players, but, thanks to some fantastic pool, Queens' came out on top with a stunning 5-2 victory! The Cuppers winning squad were Josh Cadney, Tim Henshaw, Rob Hogan, Mike Baker, PK Kenny, James Maynard and Rob Allen.

The 09/10 leagues are now midway through and the first and second teams both sit in strong positions in their respective divisions. The year has also seen the introduction of a third team. Oli Hart captains the second team and Malti Vaghela the thirds.



TOM HENDRICK

The Women's Rugby Team.

Rugby

The 08/09 season ended in the best possible way for Queens' College RFC. Lent Term saw a thrilling, last-minute victory against Girton in the Cuppers Plate Final to give the fantastic Queens' support something to cheer about at Grange Road. Successes continued off the paddock, with a victory over the QCRFC Gentlemen Old Boys' Cricket Team – buoyed by support from Michael Vaughan no less – followed by an excellent Annual Dinner in Old Hall, attended by many Old Boys, demonstrating that the skills instilled by QCRFC stay with Queensmen for ever. The 'disco tumble' has never been so entertaining as when recreated by a former illustrious captain.

Michaelmas 2009 has been an absolute revelation. Under the stewardship of Captain Edmund Archer and Vice-Captain Matt Jone, and with old stager David Sykes promoted to President, we find ourselves at the summit of Division 2. Having lost a great number of our big-game players last season, there was the annual concern over the quality of our Freshers and new Grad students. These concerns were short-lived, with a great number of experienced players chomping at the bit to become part of QCRFC. The first game would always be a struggle with so many new players, and unfortunately we came up against a Fitzwilliam side that played out of their skins to dampen our spirits. Victories against Pembroke and Magdalene followed, the scorelines of neither reflecting the Queens' dominance in every position on the field.

Our season really picked up when we put 37 points on Trinity Hall, in a match refereed by the fantastically moustachioed Saracens 10 Glen Jackson who gave high praise to fresher fly-half Michael Griffiths. A walkover against Selwyn/ Peterhouse was followed by a gritty second win over league favourites Magdalene. 12–0 down at half time, with an expanded Queens' support at Barton Road for the end of term match, some harsh words and an inspired defensive kicking performance from Matt Jones provided the team with the impetus to emerge victors with a 20–12 scoreline.

Massive thanks as ever must go to Steve Rogers for all his coaching work as well as to groundsman Keith Mills and his team, providing us with an excellent quality pitch and a few beers after every match. Our new kit would also not have been available without sponsorship from Midland Telecom, who have kindly donated money to QCRFC and the local charity, Arthur Rank Hospice, whose name we have on our shirts. A final thanks to our fantastic supporters, who have come along home and away every week without fail. Finally, congratulations to Will Balfour, who was finally awarded his Blue having been easily the most well-supported 80th-minute substitute Twickenham has ever seen. We look forward to welcoming him back for Cuppers, along with QCRFC stalwart Mike Shaw, returning to do a PhD having missed Queens' too much in the five months he's been away.

This year the Women's Rugby Club have gone from strength to strength. After finishing the Lent Term 2009 undefeated, they were League champions. Unfortunately the Cuppers' final was never organised by the League, but this did, however, mean the Team remained undefeated! The Team played a friendly match against St John's to round off the year, battling the rain and mud. With no substitutes and two players making their match debut, the girls held off one of the strongest women's college rugby teams until the final minutes, when injuries proved too much to continue.

As if determined to regain their undefeated status, the Team has begun the 2009/2010 season very successfully, winning all three matches in the Michaelmas Term, against Magdalene, Homerton and Christ's/Emma. Novices Fiona Gillanders, Hannah Millar, Gemma Phillips and Sarah Bruckland have joined the Club as well as an experienced number 2, Emily Roche, making the Queens'/Caius college squad one of the largest in the University. From the

third week of Michaelmas, training was held in conjunction with the boys' team at Barton Road on Sundays, with matches on weekdays. We were also greatly pleased when the men's coach Steve Rogers brought along his son Tom, a qualified 7s coach, who is now our designated coach.

Sailing

Sailing Cuppers was held on Tuesday 16th June at Grafham Water Sailing Club. The Queens' team consisted of Sarah Crossman, Jacob Brubert, George Savell and Dave Parker. Teams from Queens', Caius, St. John's, Emmanuel, Christ's, and 'The Outliers' (Girton/Homerton and a few extras) took to the water in a light breeze and sunshine. There are two boats per team, and the team that has the last boat to cross the finish line loses, so the aim is that team work puts a member of the opposition in last place. The light shifty winds of the first few races saw Queens' lose to St John's and 'The Outliers', but as the team got used to the conditions the results improved, with wins against Christ's and Emmanuel. The big race was against Caius – with four regular University team sailors they were the favourites, and unbeaten at this stage of the day. Despite our best efforts Caius took an easy victory. By the end of the round-robin the wind was dropping and the May Balls were getting closer, so semi-finals were abandoned. After counting up everyone's wins and excluding non-college teams (The Outliers), Queens' came in a creditable 2nd place behind Caius.

Squash

After a mixed start to the season the 1st Team's fortunes improved in early 2009. The Club was able to field a full-strength team and went on to win three matches in a row, with comfortable victories against Gonville & Caius and St John's. A couple of narrow defeats followed but Queens' 1sts ended the season a solid third place in the top league in the University. A strong run in Cuppers was brought up short by Caius, who boasted both a men's and a women's Blue, in the quarter-finals. Caius went on to 'win' second place (St John's, with four of the men's Blues squad, were a foregone conclusion to take the Cup!)

The new academic year has seen a slight drop in form, perhaps not surprisingly as we have lost our best player, but the old guard have combined well with some promising freshers to form a strong team. The highlight of the season so far has been a 5–0 demolition of Magdalene but overall results have been mixed with two victories and three losses.

The second team had a strong start to 2009, earning promotion to the Second Division in the University. Once again October saw a number of new faces in the team and they've competed strongly against other college first teams with a series of close matches; perhaps unlucky to win only one. The rejuvenated 3rds have gone from strength to strength, with a big influx of new talent and, despite being pitted against a group of second teams (and Selwyn 1sts), they've regularly thrashed their opposition and are in line for promotion. The newly formed ladies team is yet really to find its feet – something we hope to build up over the course of 2010.

Away from the inter-college leagues, squash at Queens' is thriving with the ever-popular social club night expanded for JCR and MCR sessions twice a week. We have also restarted the incredibly popular Queens' squash ladder to give players of all abilities a taste of competitive squash.

Swimming

Swimming Cuppers is always a bit of an unknown quantity in the College sporting calendar, and so it proved again this year. Queens' entered two men's teams and one ladies team into the preliminary rounds, with almost all swimmers qualifying for finals day. Finals day showed Queens' to be a very strong swimming college; great performances by all the girls – particularly in the



SARAH CROSSMAN

Sailing Cuppers.



TAMIS WINDHAM

Queens' Volleyball in action.

relays – pushed them up to 5th place, whilst the men's team showed an all-round ability. Rich Martin won the individual backstroke, but it was in the relays that Queens' men were unstoppable – winning all of them by a considerable margin. It was this strong team spirit that lifted the men to 3rd and 11th places for the 2 teams; whilst in the overall competition, Queens' were placed 2nd.

Table Tennis

2009 has been another very promising year for Queens' Table Tennis. Having been promoted to the Third Division, our First Team's league performances in the Michaelmas Term exceeded everyone's expectation. A hard fought 4–5 away victory at Trinity, followed by two resounding 9–0 victories over Jesus and Magdalene gave our inexperienced squad great confidence. Alas, we were to fall at the final hurdle, narrowly missing out on promotion by just three points after a couple of heavy losses to Jesus and Caius. In stark contrast, the Seconds enjoyed a very inconsistent season, with a 9–0 victory over Emmanuel being the only highlight. We were unlucky to lose in a fierce contest with Pembroke, but in the end our lack of squad depth would leave us in the lower reaches of Division Four.

We saw some fine performances in both leagues, but particular mention must go to fresher Alex Davan-Wetton, whose booming forehand left many opposition players slightly bemused. Oli Hart continued to terrorise the opposition with his lightning quick hand movement and ferocious slam getting the better of most, while Ed Kwong was again the model of consistency, guile and fight. It is amazing that we were able to be so competitive, yet still not have any University players!

At a college level, the game has continued to attract a moderate following, with weekly sessions being both competitive and fun. The Second Team Captain, William Chen, has run these sessions successfully, though getting an intra-college pyramid to work was more difficult than first hoped. We now look forward to a revamped College League, and also Cuppers revenge against Robinson this Lent. Two years after our re-start, it's clear that Queens' Table Tennis is here to stay!

Tennis

This year the College entered Cuppers with a strong team, including a University Blues player, but was unfortunately halted at the first hurdle. We had a very tight match against St John's, one of the best teams in the University, losing on the last game 5–4. However, with our temporary grass courts at Barton Road, social tennis thrived in the Easter Term, and should

continue to do so into the new year with four brand new hard courts, allowing us to play all year round.

Ladies Tennis had a very good season with lots of new faces joining the club. Heavy rain at the weekends meant we were unable to play many of the scheduled league matches. However, when the sun did shine, practice and friendly matches provided a well deserved break from all the hard work. As a result players entered the exam hall beautifully bronzed! In true Wimbledon style, May Week offered the ideal opportunity to combine the tennis with plenty of strawberries and Pimm's. As the new courts lack a multi-million pound roof, fingers remain crossed that the notorious British summer will be, well, slightly less British this year!

Volleyball

After a 4-year absence, Queens' College Volleyball Club is proud to return to the pages of *The Record*. Reformed in January 2009, QCVC has enjoyed a successful year. Valiantly competing in the summer tournament on Jesus Green, Queens' unleashed its unorthodox interpretation of volleyball on other unsuspecting Cambridge colleges. Not entirely victorious in the tournament, the team has focused on personal successes. From complete novices in January, each member has developed into an accomplished player – all deserve great credit for their achievements. Now boasting an enthusiastic, dedicated and skilful squad, QCVC looks set for success in 2010.

Water Polo

Despite a promising Michaelmas 2008, the later half of the season saw mixed results for Queens' Water Polo Team. A couple of good wins initially saw us challenge for promotion up to the top division, only to lose out when a mix-up meant we were forced to forfeit a game with not enough players. This left us, once again, ranked in the middle of the 2nd Division and only Cuppers to look forward to. We knew that, with a full team playing, we were capable of rivalling anybody, so were hopeful of good progress. Unfortunately, we were drawn against a very strong Trinity side in the first round and, despite excellent performances by both Tom Hodgson and George Savell, we were sunk 4–3.

A new year, a new start; and what a start it has been! An excellent intake of freshers has made Queens' Water Polo a force to be reckoned with. We are currently topping Division 2 with a 100% record. With the remaining league matches to be completed in the first half of Lent Term, we are looking forward to Cuppers with the genuine belief that we can win it.

The Student Record

The Business of Teaching at Queens'

Government policy on the future of Higher Education (HE) indicates that future investment will be geared towards wealth generation through the provision of higher skills. Lord Mandelson's Department of Business, Innovation, and Skills takes universities to be key drivers of economic growth, vital in the development of communities and regions. Universities are at the heart of the Government's business plan.

There are three priorities: to maximise access to HE, to offset the cost of expanding HE provision through private investment, and to capture research and development (R&D) opportunities funded by big multi-national businesses. The effects of the first, the massification of HE, are already apparent from the diversity of the student body. The last, Government's determination to capture the tens of millions of pounds allocated to R&D by big multinationals, a policy which pumps 30% more money into scientific research annually, much of it directed towards the same well-established university research units, suits Cambridge very well.

It is the second priority that should give us pause. If businesses are to benefit from recruiting up-skilled graduates – so the argument goes – businesses should foot the bill. The danger here is that if employers are found willing and able to fund degree courses, and if they attempt to influence course input, curricula may be forced to change in response to business, not academic, imperatives. In the medium

term, levels of Government funding are likely to depend increasingly on measurable outputs. Course validation will require demonstration that the curriculum inculcates 'transferable skills'. The effects upon teaching, particularly in the Arts, could be brutal. The pedagogic value of teaching, say, *Merchant of Venice*, might in future be measured entirely in terms of how far the text can facilitate an understanding of risk management. This works up to a point, though the idea that the process of teaching and learning can somehow be reconciled solely against a scale of economic utility – this is the observable trajectory of ministerial thinking – is a gift that needs to be unwrapped very carefully.

These are just some of the complex forces exerting themselves upon academic life at Queens', for the first time in nearly six hundred years. To meet the challenges ahead we will need to shape a corporate – whole system – response that assumes insightful strategic financial management, flexible administration, cooperation at all levels, high-quality planning and preparation conducted with the utmost care. So now these three remain: robust leadership, intelligent disciplinary codes, and teaching excellence; but the greatest of these is teaching excellence. Rigorous, research-led teaching of the highest possible quality, combined with committed student engagement, offers the best chance of stewarding academic disciplines worth handing down.



BRUN CALLENDAR

A bird's-eye view of Queens'.

Teaching: Business Theory

Good teaching is education that changes students' thinking and knowledge. It commences with a clear accurate explanation to students of what they need to learn. It recognises that it is what students do – more than what teachers do – that ultimately determines whether changes in understanding actually take place.

Every student generation has changing expectations, and today's is no exception. Students know what good teaching is because most of them got it at school, which is why they are at Cambridge. They bear more of the overall cost of their tuition than ever before, and many of them go into debt for it. Increasingly they see themselves as 'clients' to the point where those who teach them are becoming used to cultivating nuanced relationships. This change has potential to alter the delicate balance of power exercised by Supervisors in small group tuition but, as I hope to show, this may be no bad thing. Instead of viewing these shifts as threats, we might rearticulate clientage as partnership, and harness new energies to redirect them. *Teaching* is one half of the teaching *and learning* process, so acknowledging partnership is a logical step forward. Teaching and learning is manifestly a contractual process, so why not formalize it so we know where we all stand? The teacher undertakes the acquisition of subject knowledge and pedagogic skills sufficient to guide the learner towards knowledge – the learner undertakes diligent preparation and responds to ideas and questions designed to shift his or her thinking from a position of relative ignorance towards knowledge. Partnership only breaks down if either side fails to honour its obligations. So a document might be placed, as a point of departure, to establish clarity in aligning expectations, signed jointly by the College and by the prospective student before a confirmed offer: teachers will undertake to deliver the very best possible research-led teaching, enhanced by excellent pastoral care, students will work diligently to fulfil their potential. So, might we shape a rough draft?

Contract

Every fresher tucking in to his or her matriculation dinner occupies a place that might have been won by four or even ten other hopefuls. Selected on account of their academic potential, it must be reasonable for the College to expect students to work with due diligence to justify their places – whether they are paying their own way or not. Diligent students will attend lectures and supervisions as directed, prepare materials, complete prescribed reading pathways, submit work in on time, show respect and



JONATHAN HOARES

The new Senior Tutor, Dr James Kelly (right), with Mr Jonathan Spence, the Senior Bursar.

consideration for teachers and fellow learners. They will strive for intellectual independence, confirm their understanding, submit high quality feedback on teaching performance. They will welcome constructive criticism from their teachers and from peer review – with the aim of improving their skills.

On the other side, similarly onerous obligations pertain. We happen to know from deep and broad research, published by Paul Ramsden and others, a great deal about effective university teaching. Ramsden confirms what the best teachers have been saying since Aristotle wandered the Lyceum. Good teachers will aim to share their love of their subject, commit to try and make learning stimulating and interesting, engage with students according to their level of understanding. Due diligence involves making clear what has to be understood, to what level, and why. Teaching excellence involves respect for students, encouraging student independence, focusing on key concepts and students' misunderstanding of those concepts, rather than focusing on covering the ground. The best teachers use valid assessment methods. They give high quality feedback on student work. They welcome constructive criticism of their teaching from students and from peer review – with the aim of improving their skills.

James Kelly

Admissions

The only certainty in the admissions world is that things never stand still. After changing the way in which candidates apply to Cambridge last year, the University has had to face up to the new format and grading system in A-levels for the first time this year. As has been widely reported in the national press, Cambridge has been one of the few institutions to make use of the new A star grade at A-level from the start. We have not done so lightly – research that we have built up on our successful applicants over the last few years suggests that the new offer level of A*AA is likely to lead to very little change in those whom we admit.

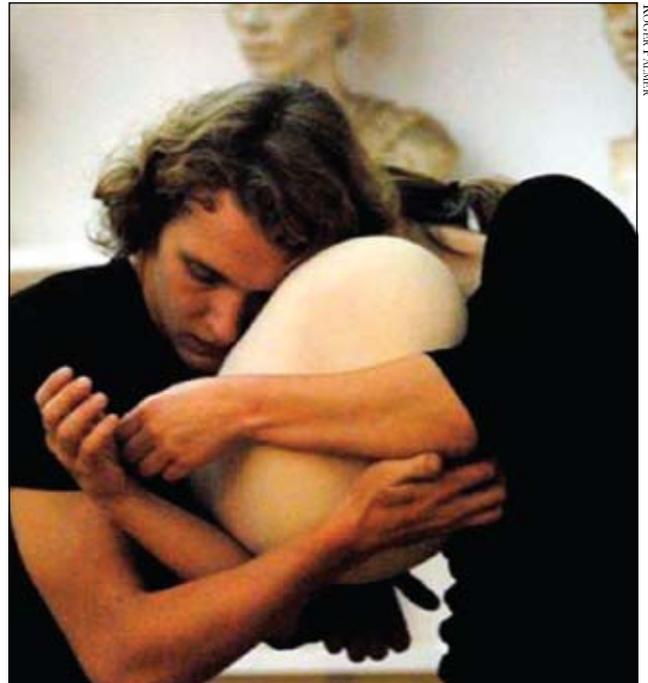
The vast majority of our current students would have achieved such an offer, so the new offer level simply makes more apparent what was already the case. We want to admit those students who perform at the top of their respective examination systems. The College continues to attract a large number of applicants from diverse backgrounds and locations and the Admissions Office is always happy to provide advice to prospective applicants, their parents and teachers on all aspects of the admissions process (admissions@queens.cam.ac.uk).

Andrew Thompson

Dancer in Residence

Queens' College Contemporary Dance Society continues to welcome dancers both from within the College and from wider afield to experience a range of dance technique classes and choreographic workshops. Our performance schedule started early this academic year with a collaborative work with local ceramic artist Bonnie Kemske, who works with medium-sized sculptures designed specifically to elicit a need to touch and hold them. What better stimulus for dance? *Towards the Embrace*, a promenade performance with participation by the audience took place in the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology in October 2009 as part of this year's Festival of Ideas and was well received by audience, museum and festival organisers alike. We are currently working alongside Danish design house Noa Noa on a fashion show to present their new spring collection.

As Dance Artist in Residence I work closely with the student-led Queens' College Contemporary Dance Society, I offer regular classes in technical training and the choreographic arts. We are very fortunate to have live music for all of our technique classes, allowing for a more integrated approach of music and dance – much more exciting than working with recorded music. Live music really allows the dancer to dance, it reflects and complements the nuances, energies and dynamics of the movement and we are most fortunate in the skill of our percussionist, Neil Craig, who has a rare and real empathy for what we are trying to achieve. His music is a delightful and inspiring foundation for our work. The choreographic workshops this year have been leading to material for the annual showcase of dance held in March. *Sprung! 2010* will as ever display the rich diversity of student work alongside that of guest artists and will include two group pieces choreographed by myself as a result of a series of regular choreographic investigations – one a short rhythmical work using everyday objects to make music in that instantly recognisable Stomp style and the other a technically demanding, abstract work of contemporary dance. *Sprung!* celebrated its tenth anniversary last year with a larger than



ROGER PAXTER

'Towards the Embrace' – Contemporary Dance Society.

ever number of works being performed; this year the platform will continue to reflect the high artistic quality and enormous diversity of dance in Cambridge.

Visual artist Angela Hinds, Artist in Residence at the Derngate Theatre, Northampton, continues to sketch our work and there will be an exhibition of her drawings in the foyer of Fitzpatrick Hall during the run of this year's open performance platform *Sprung! 2010*, which will take place on 9th and 10th March at 8.00pm in the Fitzpatrick Hall, Queens' College.

Adele A Thompson
Independent dancer and choreographer
Dance Artist in Residence at Queens'

Engineers Without Borders

Last summer I spent nine weeks on a volunteer placement organised through Engineers Without Borders – UK with a small NGO in El Salvador. The Salvadoran Foundation for Reconstruction and Development (or REDES for short) has been working across the country for the last twenty years to improve the quality of life of rural villagers.

El Salvador is a country of around seven million people, tucked into Central America between Guatemala and Honduras. Despite its small size with a land area similar to Wales, El Salvador has suffered more than its fair share of disasters – first there was the brutal civil war between 1980 and 1992 which decimated the country, leaving deep wounds in the national psyche; then in 2001 a terrible earthquake struck killing thousands of people. As if all this weren't enough, hurricane Ida tore through the country in November just weeks after I left, destroying many REDES projects along with much of the country's fragile infrastructure.

The brief of our project was to carry out assessments of the quality of housing and sanitation in rural El Salvador, building on the work done by the previous year's EWB-UK volunteers. The plan was to identify priority communities for REDES to work in and assess the success of their infrastructure projects... so I was a little surprised to be told on my arrival that what they actually needed was a solution to a cooking stove problem!

Last year's volunteers had carried out an extensive survey of REDES' infrastructure projects and found that the beneficiaries were very happy with their new houses and continued to use the rainwater-fed washing tanks beside them, but in very few cases did they use the improved wood-burning stoves which the 'kitchens' were equipped with. The problem was that although they were fitted with a chimney, black smoke still billowed out into the room while the stove was being lit, and therefore families preferred to cook outside on traditional open fires, rather than stain the clean walls of their new houses.

Our task was to assess the technical design and social acceptance of two different improved wood burning stoves built by REDES, along with a third, the Rocket stove, being promoted by a partner NGO. We were then to make recommendations as to how they could improve future stove projects. Wood burning stoves may not sound particularly interesting or glamorous, but they are incredibly important – biomass stoves are still used by approximately half of the world's population and according to the WHO, respiratory disease caused by domestic smoke inhalation kills 1.6 million people every year – that's one every 20 seconds. As a result there is a plethora of 'improved' stove designs with different performance levels – many of the first generation use significantly more fuel and take much longer to cook than a traditional open fire and therefore are never used once the project ends and the NGO leaves the village!

The majority of our fieldwork consisted of interviewing beneficiaries about their use of the stoves, with the aim of generating data that could be used to compare the designs in four different areas – social aspects, sustainability, functionality and economic factors. This involved staying with families in rural areas, something that proved to be quite an experience – chickens insisted on roosting in our window at night and torrential tropical storms flooded the paths knee deep in water most afternoons!

The results of our investigation were quite interesting – the main advantages of all three designs according to the interviews were reductions in cooking times, firewood consumption, smoke emitted and exposure to heat while cooking. We also weighed the amount of wood each person said they used with their 'improved' stove, and compared this with the weight they had used with an open fire. The result was that the two REDES designs reduced fuel use by 10 and 50%, whereas the Rocket stove had an impressive 60% saving. However this was not the whole story as the Rocket stove was too small for most families to use exclusively and therefore the majority continued to use an open fire for some of their cooking.

We recommended some simple modifications to the REDES stoves which could drastically improve the existing models, but our main suggestion was that they should start using a stove based on the fundamental principles of the



The REDES team (Jamie Radford foreground).

Rocket stove. It would be particularly useful to design a Rocket stove with two burners to accommodate larger families, and also to develop a more sustainable design that can be made by rural communities themselves to ensure that people understand and use their new stoves and develop a true sense of ownership of them.

For a bit of a change one week we decided to make our own 'Rocket' stove, so armed with a cardboard box and a couple of empty drinks bottles we made a rough mould to fill with adobe. We were then presented with a dustpan-sized sieve and sent off into the garden to collect twenty-odd kilos of clay, which had to be worked through the fine mesh to remove any grit and gravel before mixing it with sawdust and packing it into the mould. Two days later (and with a host of blisters on our fingers) we were the proud owners of one very soggy stove, which then had to be left to dry out in the sun for two weeks!

Having seen how simple it was to make an efficient stove from locally-sourced materials we decided that this was the best solution and translated an on-line video tutorial into Spanish. This video is now being used to train REDES' staff, who are supervising the construction of 50 houses equipped with 'Rocket'-derivative stoves made from locally-fired bricks and assembled by the beneficiaries themselves. In this way REDES have been able to combine the best parts of all the designs, tailoring them specifically for the families they are working with, at a significantly cheaper cost than the original 'Rocket' stoves.

Another important aspect of my placement in El Salvador was developing a cultural understanding of the people, and REDES were excellent hosts in this respect. After a few weeks in the country we moved into one of the engineers' spare rooms and lived with his young family – even being dragged along to his kids' scout meetings! REDES organised trips around the country for every weekend that we were there – highlights included beautiful black sand beaches, learning to surf, Mayan ruins, food festivals and traditional horse-riding competitions. However my lasting memories will be the nights we spent sharing stories, when we began to really understand everything they've been through since they were students nearly thirty years ago at the beginning of the war.

Jamie Radford



Cooking with a REDES stove.

The National Student Forum

Earlier this year saw the release of the National Student Forum's 2009 Annual Report, attended by David Lammy, MP (Minister for Higher Education), Lord Young (Minister for Students) and various officials from the Department for Business, Enterprise and Skills – something that perhaps not everyone involved in student politics has heard about. The National Student Forum is composed of twenty students from a range of backgrounds who are appointed because of their expertise in the field of student experience (although not necessarily in the higher education sector per se). An independent group, it was set up two years ago by the Government, and is given access to major stakeholders in the Higher Education sector, including vice-chancellors, student support organisations and the newly-formed Department for Business, Enterprise and Skills, headed by Lord Mandelson. For the past few years, the forum has come up with various suggestions for both government and universities, attempting to help produce an ever-improving student experience for all those involved – be it undergraduate or post-graduate, young or mature. This year's report has also specifically looked at the experience of disabled students.



LEFT PHOTOGRAPHIC: 'THE CAMBRIDGE STUDIO, BY KIND PERMISSION

Before the Bumps Supper (Charlie Bell in front wearing the kilt).

The report was the most interactive to date, including an online version which can be commented on and discussed. The report specifically calls for students to be seen as equal partners in their education from start to finish, working flexibly, together with tutors, to find the way of learning that suits them best. Flexibility, without loss of excellence, was also a focus, allowing students as much confidence in the teaching they will receive as possible. The chair of the Forum, Maeve Sherlock, has said “students invest a good deal of time and money in their higher education. They deserve the best possible academic experience, opportunities to acquire key skills and knowledge, and mechanisms to engage with staff as equal partners in their learning”.

In response, Lord Young, Minister for Students, noted “the Forum has produced another excellent report, which examines the issues that are most important to students themselves. We need to work together, Government, universities and students, to identify how we can maintain a system that provides the best possible experience for those who are studying. Teaching and learning are obviously central to this but we also want to make sure that students' everyday concerns are heard and answered. Today's students are tomorrow's workforce and the National Student Forum is invaluable in raising the issues that matter to them. I have appreciated, as always, the opportunity to engage with the sector and to feed comments back to the work we do in Government.”

I was asked to take a place on the Forum this year, which I will hold for up to three years, giving me the chance to listen, suggest and consider all aspects of student life. Although I would never suggest that my views would be representative, I can only really give views if I get the chance to hear from the student body. To be a member of Queens' is extremely helpful in this regard; people are always forthcoming with sensible, constructive comments, which I have used in all three meetings (and indeed the drinks reception with Lord Mandelson!).

Charlie Bell (JCR President-Elect)

Three Lessons in (Organic) Italian

Six weeks between finishing my MPhil. and beginning my PhD: time for a break from academia to get my hands dirty on organic farms in the Italian countryside. I didn't speak a word of Italian when I arrived, but I was about to get a crash course...

Olio. The word has a satisfyingly silky feel on the tongue, not unlike the oil it describes: liberally tossed in every pan, doused on bread, drizzled on salad, even rubbed into wood and on skin, olive oil is the blood of the Tuscan countryside. Its rich woody fullness bears no resemblance to that from Tesco – at least not once you've helped to nurture it, waking in the grey dawn to head for the olive grove. Morning there is brisk and uniquely still; a whole day stretches out as the endless lines of silver-green trees stretch to the horizon. Each is an unsculpted marble block: somewhere within the bramble and branches is a graceful olive tree, your task is to reveal it. First, snip off small shoots around the trunk: these sap the tree of energy it could put into growing olives.

Then saw off large branches and sharp stubs that will get in the way of the harvest. Next grab the scythe and savour the satisfying swish as the long grass around the tree's base falls to reveal bare red earth. Pile the branches between the rows; over the next two months, the Tuscan sun will dry them to bone before they are lit to provide early-morning light and warmth to the friends who come to help harvest olives by hand, one-by-one, bushel-by-bushel. These will be pressed to reveal their inner gold, preserving for January the smoky mist of an August morning.

Pomodoro. Red, green, or golden, spherical or ovoid or fantastically undulating like a miniature pumpkin, tomatoes in Italy come in a million different varieties – all with a purpose (preserve, hang to dry, in salad, sautéed on pasta...), all delicious. Some are like cherries in both size and sweetness, whereas the 'Cuore De Toro' is aptly named; as a vegetarian I feel almost guilty eating a thick carmine slice. Under the Ligurian



STELLA NORDHAGEN

Pomodori.

mountain sun, their flesh is pulsatingly warm by noon, when they roll off the vine and into the basket – kilo upon kilo, every day for two weeks. Where they come from with such speed and constancy is perplexing, but, when each is a true thing of beauty, it's hard to complain about too many *pomodori*.

Pane. The Tuscan variety, *Pane Toscano*, is the simplest bread imaginable: flour, water, and the Tuscan air from which wild yeast is captured and stored in *pasta madre*, the sourdough starter that forms the basis of every *biscotto*, *focaccia*, and *pane* we bake at Podere La Lapole in Grosseto Province. *Pane Toscano* is made *senza sale*: without salt, a tradition supposedly going back to the salt blockades implemented by Pisa in the seventh century. The process is all by hand, starting with four women and girls from four generations standing around a mountain of flour cradling a sea of water on a wooden slab table. Delicately and forcefully, we knead it together into a mass of dough and shape it into an endless line of loaves, which are tossed in flour and wrapped in cloth to rise. Then begins a dance with fire, as the hundred loaves are shuffled in and out of a giant outdoor wood-fired oven. The heat is extraordinary, scorching the eyebrows if one gets too close while wielding the wooden turning paddle. The loaves emerge transformed, with a beautiful cracked golden brown crust cradling an inner yolk of soft white bread-flesh – the perfect accompaniment to any Tuscan meal.

Dashing through the Buttery for a weekday lunch, it's hard to imagine the steps each item has taken to make it from field to table. But by inserting oneself in that chain, especially in a culture where food is sacrosanct, one gains a new appreciation for the human and natural effort behind every bite.

Stella Nordhagen

Edinburgh to London

"Fancy riding from Edinburgh to London on a charity cycle ride with me in the summer?", asked Emil. "It's for charity...", tagged on for good effect. Whilst the voices in my head argued over just quite *how* preposterous an idea this might be, my lack of being able to say 'no' inevitably resulted in an answer of "yea, ok". Somehow, the facts that I did not own a road bike and that I'd never cycled more than 30 miles in one day managed to slip my mind when agreeing to the 540 mile, 6 day trip.

I thought nothing of it until a few weeks later, when Emil confronted me, asking if I had signed up yet. I had to admit that I hadn't, but would be doing so shortly. A week later: same question, same answer. After deciding that I *had* agreed to this, and it would really *not* be fair to let Emil go and do the trip on his own, I went to sign up. This was not quite as easy as simply filling in a form, because I also had to agree to raise £900 in about 2 months for Right to Play, the charity organising the trip. No mean feat (...in hindsight).

Those 2 months passed surprisingly quickly, and I found myself walking through Edinburgh, a half-built bike over one arm and an assortment of rucksacks, water bottles and spare clothing over the other. Catching the back of the Fringe, I fitted in surprisingly well. We stayed the first night in Edinburgh at one of the University halls of residence. This was particularly enjoyable; as it offered the finest buttery I have ever seen. This set off a strong precedent for the week, with all subsequent residences judged primarily on the quality and portion size of their food! This was vitally important when we were burning in the region of 7,000 calories a day.

We set off from Edinburgh, after a quick publicity shoot with Mark Cavendish (currently with 10 Tour de France stage wins to his name) and ... Miss Scotland, sporting the longest

pair of legs I had ever seen. We traversed the Uplands on day 1, a relatively easy 60 miles (with 1.5km of climbing), camping overnight enjoying the hospitality of an excellent biodynamic farm (Peelham Farm) based in Berwick. Day 2 we headed for Newcastle, which was a fair bit further at 90 miles. However, Days 3-5 were the real killers. The ante had been raised to 110 miles a day, with a combined 3.5km of climb. Whilst I have rowed since I started university, and consider myself relatively fit, these days were really something else. Emil and I are both competitive (stupid?) enough to spur each other on, neither wanting to admit any form of tiredness to the other, or to the other group of riders with which we formed our eight man



COURTESY NICK GATES

Arriving in London (Nick Gates centre, Emil Hewage second from left).

peloton each day. This reverse-psychological mind game paid off, though on the day of Nottingham base camp, we did not arrive until gone 8pm. The last group that rode in had to do so with the support van behind them, lights on full beam to show them the way. All the better to push oneself, we decided.

On the final night, after a scenic ride through the Chilterns, we stayed in Oxford, fortunately at Oxford Brookes' ultra-new campus. The final ride into London on Day 6 was memorable as we exchanged country B-roads for cycling along underpasses. The police had got wind of our arrival and actually *banned*

us from cycling down to Buckingham Palace, as originally planned, with the threat of arrest. Therefore, we finished our ride at Wellington Arch, proceeding of our own accord down the Mall to Buckingham Palace!

In hindsight, it was one of the most rewarding experiences I have had, and I would like to thank all those who sponsored Emil Hewage and myself. If you would like to find out more about Right to Play, please visit their website at www.righttoplay.com

Nick Gates

Distinctions and Awards

First Year: First Classes and College Exhibitions

(those who gain firsts in only one language in MML are not awarded exhibitions)

- Helen E Breewood (St Augustine's RC High School, Edinburgh): Part IA Natural Sciences
- Jacob B Brubert (Alleyns School, London): Part IA Engineering
- Joseph A Christopher (Winstanley College, Wigan): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences
- Emma E Cox (Chelmsford County High School for Girls): Part IA Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- Mark R Davies (King Edward VI Camp Hill School for Boys, Birmingham): Part IA Engineering
- Helge G W Dietert (Scharnhorstgymnasium, Hildesheim, Germany): Part IA Mathematics
- Samuel J Greenaway (Budehaven Community School, Cornwall): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences
- Julian Grey (Latymer Upper School, London): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages (Portuguese)
- Daniel M Keeley (Magdalen College School, Oxford): Part IA Natural Sciences
- Martin C Maas (Georg Cantor Gymnasium, Halle, Germany): Part IA Computer Science
- Patrick T McKearney (Peter Symonds College, Winchester): Part I Theological and Religious Studies

- Mark D E Nicholson (Reading School): Part IA Natural Sciences
- Deborah L O'Brien (Our Lady's, Abingdon): Part IA Natural Sciences
- Elizabeth J Oldham (Perse School for Girls, Cambridge): Part IA Modern and Medieval Languages (Portuguese and Spanish)
- Sophie A Partarrieu (Lycée International de Valbonne, France): Part IA Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
- James D R Phillips (Queen Mary's College, Basingstoke): Part IA Mathematics
- Helen E M Porte (St. Peter's School, York): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences
- Jasmin A Sandelson (City of London School for Girls): Part I Politics, Psychology and Sociology
- Peter J Silke (Methodist College, Belfast): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences
- Matthew P Swaffer (King's School, Canterbury): Part IA Natural Sciences
- Helen C Swift (Saffron Walden County High School): Part I History of Art
- Simon A I Wallace (King's School, Tynemouth): Part IA Medical and Veterinary Sciences
- Yu Sheng Wen (Raffles Junior College, Singapore): Part IA Engineering

Second Year: First Classes and Foundation Scholarships

- James W Angus: Part IB Classics
- Timothy J Atkin: Part IB Modern and Medieval Languages



JONATHAN HOURS

The Head Porter, Trevor Jones (right), with the Deputy Head Porter, Mel Buddle, on Graduation Day.

- Sophie V Baillie: Part IB Natural Sciences
- William N Balfour: Part IB Engineering
- Pollyanna J Benton: Part IIA Social and Political Sciences
- Eleanor R Careless: Part I English
- Henry A Cathcart: Part IB Engineering
- C P Ernest Chia: Part IB Mathematics
- Gail W Y Chua: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences
- Christopher J Clark: Part IB Engineering
- Jonathan C Cribb: Part IIA Economics
- Rupert F Cullen: Part IB Classics
- Christopher J P Donovan: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Chuan Du: Part IIA Economics
- B Alexander M Eisenthal: Part I English
- Elizabeth A Francis: Part I English
- Anna P R Gillingham: Part IB Music
- Thomas W Green: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Christopher L Harding: Part IB Computer Science
- Emil E Hewage: Part IB Engineering
- Christopher H Hill: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Tristan Kalloniatis: Part IB Mathematics
- Elisabeth A B Kershaw: Part I Anglo-Saxon, Norse & Celtic
- Akash Maharaj: Part IB Natural Sciences
- John R Maheswaran: Part IB Computer Science
- Andrew R I Melville: Part IB Medical and Veterinary Sciences
- Laura E Mingers: Part I History
- Laurynas Miksys: Part IB Mathematics
- Clare J Napper: Part IB Natural Sciences
- Matthew D Parks: Part IB Natural Sciences



SAM PAULIN

Graduation Day.



Bikes in Queens' Lane.

Engineering Alumnus: W H H Illingworth
Hills: E E Cox
Lucas-Smith: Z Tan
Melsome: E Shall
Morgan: T C S Evans
Mosseri: A R I Melville
Northam: A B J Bowles
Peel: Y S Wen
Penny White: L K James
Phillips: M Symington
Prigmore: J T Radford
Wheatley: M D E Nicholson

Unnamed Subject Prizes

Anglo, Saxon, Norse and Celtic: E A B Kershaw
Computer Science: S J Humphrey
Geology: D A Neave
Architecture: A W Willis
Social and Political Sciences: E D G Southall

Other Prizes

Bibby: J M Nye
Openshaw: D J Whelan
Jimmie Beament: M W McLeod
Hadfield Poetry Prize: L G M B Kilbride
Farr Poetry Prize: R I H Osmond
Ryle Reading Prize: J W Angus

University Awards

Architecture: The Edward S Prior Prize:
 Adam W Willis
Classics: Battie Scholarship: James W Angus
English: The Cambridge Quarterly Prize:
 Laura G M B Kilbride
Law: The George Long Prize for Jurisprudence:
 Eleanor R Sanders
**The Falcon Chambers Prize for Land Law and
 The Clive Parry Prize for International Law:**
 Zhonshan Tan
Natural Sciences: The BP – Neville Mott Prize:
 Simone Ferraro
Oriental Studies: The Bhaonagar Medal:
 Henrietta Isaac
**The Michael Loewe Prize and the
 Robert Somers Memorial Prize:** David E Camp

Jennifer R Pattison: Part IB Engineering
 James T Radford: Part IB Engineering
 Thomas J Rex: Part IB Mathematics
 Gavin A Rice: Part IIA Theological and
 Religious Studies
 Mustafa F Salih: Part IB Engineering
 Matthew Symington: Part I History
 Zhongshan Tan: Part IB Law
 James D S Walker: Part I English
 Zhongshan Tan: Part IB Law
 Daniel J Whelan: Part IB Mathematics
 Marc B Wiseman: Part IB Mathematics

**Third Year: First Classes
 and Scholarships**

*(FS: Foundation Scholarship;
 BS: Bachelor Scholarship)*
 Alexander B J Bowles: Part IIB Economics (FS)
 Alexander J Breedon: Part II History (FS)
 Joshua D Cadney: Part II Mathematics (BS)
 Robert J B Carter: Part II Mathematics (FS)
 Marcos Charalambides: Part II Mathematics
 Laura E Davison: Part IIB Theological and
 Religious Studies (FS)
 Tegwen C Ecclestone: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Plant Sciences) (FS)
 Maria Elisseou: Part IIA Engineering (FS)
 Thomas C S Evans: Part II History
 Timothy F G Green: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Experimental and Theoretical Physics) (FS)
 Simon J Humphrey: Part II Computer Science
 William H H Illingworth: Part IIA Engineering
 (FS)
 Lisa K James: Part II Classics (FS)
 Clare S Jefferys: Part IA Modern and Medieval
 Languages (French and Italian) (FS)
 Laura G M B Kilbride: Part II English (BS)
 Benjamin Koh: Part II Law (BS)
 Matthew W McLeod: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Chemistry) (FS)
 David A Neave: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Geological Sciences) (FS)
 Zuber I N Nosimohomed: Part II Mathematics
 Agnes E Norbury: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Psychology)
 Amy F Perkins: Part II Architecture
 Hannah M Price: Part II Natural Sciences
 (Experimental and Theoretical Physics) (FS)
 Eleanor R Sanders: Part II Law (BS)
 Elaine Shall: Part II Natural Sciences (Genetics)
 (FS)
 Edward D G Southall: Part IIB Social and
 Political Sciences (FS)

Pendragon R N Stuart: Part II History
 Tian Long Wang: Part IIA Engineering: (FS)
 Adam W Willis: Part II Architecture

**Fourth Year: First Classes,
 Distinctions and Awards**

*(FS: Foundation Scholarship;
 BS: Bachelor Scholarship)*
 Fleur A C Bone: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Chemistry)
 David E Camp: Part II Oriental Studies (FS)
 Heather E Crawford: Part II Modern and
 Medieval Languages
 Simone Ferraro: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)
 Matthew A A Grant: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Astrophysics) (BS)
 Henrietta Isaac: Part II Oriental Studies (FS)
 Oliver C H Shorttle: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Geological Sciences) (BS)
 Jane E Slocombe: Part II Oriental Studies (FS)
 Jonathan H W Smith: Part IIB Engineering
 Hugo Steckelmacher: Part II Modern and
 Medieval Languages
 Hao Zhang: Part III Natural Sciences
 (Experimental and Theoretical Physics)

**Graduate Students: First Classes,
 Distinctions and Awards:**

*(FS: Foundation Scholarship;
 BS: Bachelor Scholarship)*
 David S Bate: Part III Mathematics
 Cian A Martin: LL.M. (FS)
 James A Maynard: Part III Mathematics
 Xian Otero Camano: Part III Mathematics (FS)
 Stephen Scully: Part III Mathematics (FS)
 Stephan Steinfurt: Part III Mathematics (FS)

College Awards: Year Prizes

Joshua King: T C S Evans
Hughes: A R I Melville; Z Tan
Venn: M C Maas

College Subject Prizes

Bailey: H Isaac
Braithwaite: M Charalambides
Brendan: T C S Evans
Bull: P J Silke
Chalmers: H M Price
Clayton: P T McKearney
Colton: T Kalloniatis
Cook: L G M B Kilbride
Davies: M W McLeod



The May Ball Queue.

PhDs

Charlotte Acton (Earth Sciences); Philip Beer (Haematology); Jashil Benawra (Physics); Justin Bishop (Engineering); Jacqueline Carnall (Chemistry); William Carson (Computer Science); Szu-Chi Chen (Asian & Middle Eastern Studies); Su Seok Choi (Engineering); Fiona Dehghani (Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic); Bryony Dunning-Davies (Pharmacology); Junjie Fan (Pure Maths and Mathematical Statistics); Anita Herle (Anthropology); Will Hoult (Engineering); Chan Hsiao (Land Economy);

Victoria Knights (Biological Science); Donna Lazenby (Divinity); Miguel Ley-Pineda (Philosophy); Baojiu Li (Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics); Frank Madsen (Land Economy); Peter Mason (Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics); Fiona McDougall (Public Health and Primary Care); Gavin McNee (Biological Science); Hannah Meyer (History); Daniel O'Dea (Physics); Matthew Parsons (Zoology); Marilena Petrou (Education); Alexander Quayle (Engineering); Daniel Rham (Earth Sciences); Faysal Riaz (Genetics); Caryl Richards (Physics); Solène Rowan (Law);

Jimaan Sané (Chemistry); Nadeem Sarwar (Public Health and Primary Care); Rachel Sides (Earth Sciences); Jonathan Silberstein-Loeb (History); Dalya Soond (Biological Science); Florian Steinberger (Philosophy); Zoe Svendsen (English); Yulia Timoshkina (Engineering); Ngoc Vo (Chemistry); Shuwen Wang (Engineering); Claude Warnick (Applied Maths and Theoretical Physics); Mark Williamson (Chemical Engineering); Bryndís Yngvadóttir (Biological Science); Jingjing Zang (Physiology, Development and Neuroscience)

JCR

The JCR Committee has, as ever, had a year filled with more trials and tribulations than one could fit into such a short article. However, perhaps more than any other year in recent memory, 2009 has been a year of change. First, came great changes in the Committee itself when Ben Wright's experienced and accomplished Committee came to an end in the Lent Term. Some who had served on the Committee for up to 2 years hung up their Green JCR rugby shirts for the last time – never again to be donned in anger. In place of this experience came an unprecedented wave of enthusiasm from the younger members of college. The committee hustings were some of the most hotly contested in recent memory: 34 candidates were in the running for just 13 positions. With Emil Hewage and Laura Mingers the only two members left from the previous year, the Committee certainly had its work cut out to show that determination could prove an able substitute for experience.

Fortunately, success was achieved relatively early. Spearheaded by Academic and Access Officer, Ben Garlick, our campaign to regain 24-hour library privileges (eventually) found a receptive audience. Four new co-opted officers soon joined us and, with a near-flawless room ballot and an 'eventful' garden party under our belts, we went into the Long Vacation full of confidence. Even greater change was in store for us in the Michaelmas Term. As well as a new intake of Freshers, we were greeted with a new Head of Housekeeping and a new Senior Tutor. Establishing and cementing good working relationships with them featured high on our priorities that term.

Throughout the year, the Committee has matured and grown in confidence. Some once-timid first years have come to excel in their second year as shrewd, motivated and dedicated committee members. As our term of office draws to a close, our attention has turned to reforming the disciplinary procedures in College. These, if anything, have been the one thorn in the JCR's side this year. Nevertheless, no matter what the rest of our term brings, I can, as president, safely say that this year's has been a Committee I am proud to have led.

President: Emil Hewage; *Vice-President:* Travis Winstanley; *Secretary:* Laura Mingers; *Welfare Officer:* Alison Dykes; *Academic Officer:* Ben Garlick; *Women's Officer:* Charlotte Benton; *Environmental Officer:* Joseph Christopher; *Food Steward:* Chris Hansford; *External Officer:* Tom Blackburn; *Communications Officer:* Helen Swift; *Sports and Societies Rep:* Jemima Maunder-Taylor; *Ents President:* Oli Armitage; *1st Year Reps:* Hannah Miller, Qi Qi; *2nd Year/Bar Rep:* Charlie Bell; *3rd Year/Loans Rep:* Lucy Antrobus; *4th Year Rep:* Fleur Bone; *International Rep:* Yu Sheng Wen; *Computer Officer:* Ben Blume; *LGBT Officer:* Erni Visser; *Accommodation Officer:* Jatish Patel.



In the bar – watching football on TV.



Paul Daley, last year's captain, and the President (and the trophies) at the reception for the MCR Football Team.

MCR

The first two terms of 2009 were quite productive for the MCR. Along with the Boar and Machin Feasts, organized by Justin Bishop (Steward 08–09), the Lent Term saw Laura Ayling (Events 08–09) and the tireless Johanna Hanink (President 08–09) put together a tremendous masquerade cocktail party in the Old Hall. Johanna also organized a Murder Mystery Dinner in Cripps Hall, with the Fellows' table disconcertingly taking the lead early on, but succumbing in the final round to the superior deductive abilities (and several well-placed bribes to the theatre troupe – sorry Fellows!) of the PhD students. The Lent Term also saw the inaugural 'Supervisors Dinner' (for PhD students and their supervisors), organized jointly by the College and MCR.

Michaelmas saw a new committee take charge, and a very successful Freshers' Week, with a massive intake of 220 new students and the traditional fayre of welcome parties, coffee mornings, and general confusion as the new graduates tried to piece together the patchwork of information thrown at them by the College, the University, and its departments. The inimitable Queens' alumnus Doug Dennis gave several wonderful tours of the College and Cambridge, in both rain and shine. Rob Lowe (Events 09–10) coordinated a wicked Halloween party, which filled the MCR with even more cobwebs than usual. There was even, for a short time, an ethereal wailing, which was quickly discovered to be the fire alarm reacting to a poorly thought-out smoke machine. Afterwards, Effie Pitsa (Room Steward 09–10) successfully cleaned out most of the cobwebs with an aggressive potted plant programme, which has made the MCR a considerably more pleasant place to visit. At the beginning of December the Christmas Formal was held, organized by our effervescent steward, Theresa Dahm (09–10). This event has now become a fixture of the MCR calendar. The Michaelmas Term also saw the inaugural MCR 'Jamboree', organized by Duncan Hanson (President 09–10) – an afternoon of short introductory talks by Queens' graduate students about their work.

On a longer timescale, the graduate class continues to grow, with a total of 414 students we are comparable in size to the undergraduate population, and have an increasingly important role to play in the future of the College.

Duncan Hanson (President)

QCOEF

2009 was a productive year for the Queens' and Clare Overseas Education Fund, with an impressive total of £6,077 raised over the year through donations on college bills and fundraising events. Once again we were inundated with proposals from a variety of worthy charities, and had a difficult job deciding where to allocate our funds. In the Lent Term we donated £1,726 to the *Cambodian Children's Advocacy Foundation* to fund materials to build a pre-school. They hope that the school will get children into education early and increase the numbers staying on for further education. We were also able to give £1,400 to *Action for Children in Conflict*, which was seeking funds for a rehabilitation centre in Kenya to help street children return home and get back into school. The head of the charity was kind enough to visit the QCOEF Committee to tell us about their work, and we were all impressed by their holistic and passionate approach.

During the Lent Term we continued with our fundraising efforts, holding an Open Mike night that raised several hundred pounds. This was followed in the Easter Term by our annual garden party, which suffered slightly from being held the day after the Clare May Ball... not everyone was awake in time for the garden party! At the beginning of Michaelmas we worked hard getting new students interested in QCOEF and persuading them to make a regular donation to QCOEF on their college bills. As of January 2010 we will be trialling a new system whereby students can make a donation each term when they go to pay their college bill, rather than committing to a termly donation at the beginning of the year, as we hope this will encourage more students to donate.

At the end of the Michaelmas Term we had £2,700 to allocate, and after much discussion we decided to donate £1,370 to *Destiny Volunteers* to build a junior school in Ghana; £800 to *Volunteer Africa 32° South* to fund an ICT project in underprivileged communities in South Africa, and the final £600 to *Aim for Change*, which will enable them to buy 40 desks for a school in Uganda.

Co-Chairs: Ravi Tanna (Clare) and Hayley Hand (Clare); *Secretary:* Anna Roberts (Clare); *Treasurer:* Sophie Baillie (Queens'); *Queens' Co-ordinator:* Clara Thompson; *Proposals Co-ordinator:* Carrie Hough (Clare); *Publicity Co-ordinator:* Alix Martin (Clare).

The T Society

Out of the past of the D Society, founded by Dean Henry Hart in 1941 and its successors the E Society and the FF Society, has now emerged the T Society. "T"? Because the Fellow in the Chair is now Dr Henderson whose rooms are on T Staircase.

Discussion, debate and a glass of wine after dinner, with the opportunity to engage with distinguished Members of Queens' and Members of other Colleges, has as usual proved very popular with Fellows and Graduate and Undergraduate Students. The newly named Society set off at a rare pace in the Michaelmas Term with excellent presentations firstly from Richard Hadden

(1993), "From Student to CEO: A Career with a difference"; secondly from Robert Chote (1986), "Labour's Fiscal Legacy" and finally from Ian Edge QC (1974), "Legal aspects of the Future of the Middle East". The Speakers in the Lent Term are Ron Sandler (1971) and Stuart Laing, Master of Corpus.

The newly named Society would like to pay tribute to its predecessors whose records we now have in safekeeping. In particular to Deans Henry Hart, Brian Hebblethwaite and Jonathan Holmes all of whom have led the Society. The Records make fascinating reading and include the signatures of such senior Queens' figures as Mr Potts, Henry Chadwick, Harold Bailey, Max Bull and Douglas Parmée.

With no shortage of distinguished Queens' Members off all ages and in all walks of life we look forward to some lively meetings ahead.

Dr Diana Henderson

QED

This year has been busy as usual for QED. The 2009 Annual Dinner was popularly attended, as ever. The new Committee was voted in around the time the port was circulating and, to be truly democratic the highly prestigious position of QED President was decided by a thumb war (Chris Hansford and Jenny Pattison regrettably narrowly missed out to Angus Sinclair in an awe inspiring thumb war final). Michaelmas Term began with the inaugural trip to the local curry house to welcome the freshers into our midst. The Committee has also been busy with a variety of projects; sponsorship money has been secured to fund some proposed outreach events and Travis Winstanley has designed a new QED website, packed full of Engineering news, events, and fun (which can be found at <http://bit.ly/QueensED>). Other planned events include a Lotus track test day and factory tour, a talk by Professor Dave Cebon titled 'Improving HGVs', a pub crawl, and, of course, the Annual Dinner. The generally bland 'stash' also had a rethink and this year's most fashionable Engineers are sporting the new QED boiler suits.

President: Angus Sinclair; *Vice President:* Travis Winstanley; *Treasurer:* Qi Qi; *Secretary:* Jess Davies; *Social Secretary:* Sarah Knight.

Queens' Bench

It has been another eventful year for Queens' Bench, the society for Queens' lawyers. The handing over to the new Committee was initiated at the renowned Annual Dinner, which was kindly sponsored this year by Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer and Herbert Smith and which is always a social highlight in the Bench calendar. We were joined by Sir David Latham, who had recently retired as Vice-President of the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division). He gave a thoroughly entertaining speech about his time at Queens' and how he had progressed on his illustrious career path.

March saw some notable achievements by Queens' lawyers. Professor John Tiley CBE was appointed Queen's Counsel *honoris causa*, a very prestigious award for an academic lawyer, in recognition for his invaluable contribution



JEF Photographing, The Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

The Queens' Bench Annual Dinner.



JONATHAN HOLLIS

At the Medical Society Dinner

to Tax Law. Philip Wood was similarly honoured for his work in international finance. We congratulate them both on their success. Whilst the society celebrated success this year, it also suffered a great loss in May. Sir Derek Bowett, a great legal scholar and a leading practitioner, passed away on the 23rd of May 2009. He will be greatly missed by Queens'.

Towards the end of the Easter Term the new Committee hosted the annual Garden Party with the support of Baker & McKenzie. The sun shone gloriously on Erasmus Lawn as members of the Bench gathered to celebrate the end of another challenging academic year.

In the Michaelmas Term the Society welcomed new lawyers with an evening of cocktails, a chance for all the members to acquaint themselves with each other at the start of term. Following that, the annual Fresher's Dinner was held in November. Sponsored by Lovells, the evening was a very jovial affair and strengthened the social relations between the Law Fellows and students. Towards the end of term the Committee, with the generosity of Herbert Smith, brought the excitement of Christmas to Cambridge in November by resurrecting the Queens' Bench Christmas Dinner. The dinner is an old tradition, which we hope will continue in the coming years.

As 2010 begins, the Society passes on its congratulations to another former member, Guy Newey QC, who on the 4th of January was appointed to the High Court Bench, Chancery Division. We are hoping to participate later in the term in the inter-collegiate moot and are finalising plans for the Annual Dinner. *President:* Nora Muttardi; *Treasurer:* Fatima Al-Shawaf; *Secretary:* Emma Probyn; *Social Secretary:* Eleanor Duncan; *Mistress of Moots:* Kate Szreder; *LLM Representative:* Jane McCooey.

Medical Society

Following an excellent lecture on Surgery for Facial Palsy delivered by Mr George Cormack, a former Fellow of Queens', the Annual Dinner, held on 7th February, was a great success, concluding in the election of the current Medical Society Committee. Lent Term 2009 culminated with a thought-provoking talk by Mr Mahmood Shafi on HPV and Cervical Cancer Vaccination, and an equally thought-provoking fancy dress pub crawl through town!

The Easter Term was typically quiet, with the majority of Society members preparing for exams. However, we still managed to hold a well-attended talk by Dr Meng Aw-Yong, an eminent Forensic Medical Examiner and Crowd Doctor for QPR Football Club. We also had a pre-exams social evening, making an exceedingly large order from Dojo's noodle-bar in Millers Yard. As always, the Garden Party, held during May Week, was a lovely way to unwind after exams, and a lovely time was had by all, despite the poor weather, in the wonderful setting of Old Hall.

The Michaelmas Term 2009 started with a bang, with the welcome lunch and Mahal curry night. During the Term there were two speaker meetings: Major Arul Ramasamy of the Royal Army Medical Corps gave an exciting insight into life as a Military Surgeon, and Queens' supervisor Mr Stephen Price discussed the story of Brain Surgery over the past 125 years. We also went to see the excellent Clinical School pantomime, in which Queens' alumna Michelle Allan played the lead role of 'Sherlock Bones'. Finally this term, we obtained a slot in the RAG Naked Calendar, and await the finished article with anticipation!

The Society can look forward to more events in the near future – a speaker

from the Helicopter Emergency Medical Service has been secured and Professor Sir Ravinder Maini will be speaking on his pioneering research in Rheumatology at the Annual Lecture before the Annual Dinner in February. *President:* Amit Shah; *Secretary:* Natasha Sharman; *Treasurer:* Kate Richards; *Social Secretary:* Charlie Bell; *Vet Representative:* Antonia Robbins; *Second Year Representative:* Joe Christopher; *First Year Representative:* Vruti Dattani.

Milner Society

The year began with the Annual Dinner for Natural Scientists in January; it was great that around forty students attended. We had two talks in 2009: in February Dr David Green spoke about his research on galactic supernovae, and in November Professor Michael Akam gave a talk entitled *From eggs to animals: evolving complexity*. We have also had a successful booksale.

2009 saw the formation of a new Committee, larger than in previous years. We have tried to raise the profile of the Society, both within Queens' and across the University, by advertising our talks more both in College and in lectures. In the next year we hope to organise more social events for the Natural Scientists and we are also planning on organising 'stash'.

President: Rachel Griffiths; *Vice-President:* Dan Keeley; *Secretary:* Ruth Carmichael; *Events:* John Baxter; *Treasurer:* Stephen Begley; *Webmaster:* John Maheswaran.

Arts Seminar

2009 was a busy year for the Queens' Arts Seminar: with twelve papers spread over three terms, there was hardly a dull fortnight. Highlights of the Lent Term included Professor Simon Goldhill's multimedia presentation on 'Picturing Classical Desire: Waterhouse and Warhol the Victorian' and a paper by Queens' own Andrew Zurcher on 'Milton on Tragedy: Law, Hypallage and Participation', which was followed by an energetic discussion on Milton and his classical sources. The Easter Term saw an innovation in the seminar's format when Professor Brean Hammond (Nottingham) and Dr. Neil Pattison (St John's, Cambridge) went head to head in a debate over the authenticity of a 'Shakespearean' play first edited by Lewis Theobald in the early eighteenth century. Eighteenth-century literature was somewhat of a theme of the term, as we also heard Professor Simon Jarvis present a paper on the prosodic strategies of Alexander Pope.

Highlights of the Michaelmas Term included two papers by PhD students: Anne Leone (Selwyn) started the term with a fascinating analysis of blood in Dante's Divine Comedy ('Blood, Breath, Seeds and Song: Fertile Wounds in Dante's Commedia'), and surprisingly enough the theme of holy wounds was reprised two weeks later by Emily Guerry (Pembroke) in her paper 'Painting Passion: The Martyrdom Medallions in the Sainte-Chapelle'. Over the year we began to hear more papers by younger scholars, and this is a trend that we hope to continue. 2010 is already looking promising: the first QArts paper of the new decade will be delivered by Emilia Wilton, a PhD student at Queens', who will be speaking on messengers in seventeenth-century French comedy. We are also delighted that Queens' new senior tutor, Dr. James Kelly, has agreed to offer a paper on Milton's Lycidas – with three papers on Milton in four terms, Queens' is becoming a centre for the presentation of new Milton scholarship!

Conveners: 2008–09 Dr Daniel Cook & Johanna Hanink; *2009–10* Johanna Hanink.

Art Society

Queens' Art Society aims to bring people with artistic and creative interests together within College. We run Life Drawing sessions every week on Monday evenings and these are well attended by both undergraduates and postgraduates. We have had several different models over the past year to ensure variety and the Society provides all materials in return for a small donation each week.

We ran several trips during the year. We were lucky enough to be taken on a guided tour around King's College Chapel. Our very knowledgeable guide showed us a great deal of detail, explaining the history of the remarkable building before taking us up stairs to the space between the vaulting and the timber roof. Finally we were allowed to clamber up onto the roof of the Chapel, which was a truly amazing experience and offered some spectacular views over Cambridge.

The annual Art Society Exhibition took place at the beginning of the Easter Term in the Long Gallery of the Presidents Lodge. The exhibition was entirely open, and designed to showcase the work of the more artistically inclined members of college. The exhibition was a great success and was very well attended.

President: Thomas George; *Committee:* Madeleine Hammond and Helen Swift.

Bats

Bats has had another great year, producing a wide variety of plays and opening the Cambridge drama scene to new writing, new faces and innovative interpretations. The Lent Term started off with *Sophrosyne*, written by award-winning playwright Freddy Sybourn. Later in the term we showed *Cardenio*, the world premiere of a reconstructed 'lost' Shakespeare play which later was well received in Edinburgh. The late show was *Sodom*, recalling the life of the Earl of Rochester in hilariously crude rhyming couplets.

The summer term production, the famous Cloister Court performance that takes place during May Week, was *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, directed by two Queens' finalists. The fairy team and mechanicals had the audience captivated, munching on strawberries handed out by Titania's helpers. We managed to avoid the rain until the last five minutes of the last show, which unfortunately meant a rather soggy 'get-out' for the technical team!

This term we started off with *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* with an impressive white set to match the 'mental institution' feel of the Fitzpatrick Hall. We actually had two applications for the same play, making us wonder if either Bats or our venue were particularly associated with asylums! The Freshers' Show was *Translations* by Brian Friel. The Fresher directors pulled out all the stops and the stark scenery served as the perfect back-drop for a stifling depiction of cultural misunderstandings, confusion and rebellion. However, the star show of the year was undoubtedly *When in Rome*, a new musical by Rob Thorman. The all-singing, all-dancing production attracted massive audiences with its hilarious toga-robed stereotypes, jokes and clever integrating of modern pop classics, including The Spice Girls 'I'll tell you what I want'. We are now choosing from an exciting range of applications for next term.

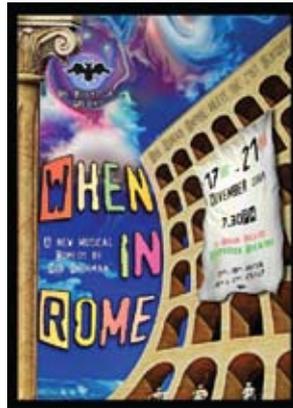
President: Helen Parker; *Executive Producer:* James Graveston; *Artistic Director:* Ellie Awford; *Technical Director:* Timothy Cameron; *Technical Assistant:* Andrew Cooper; *Treasurer:* Tom Duncan; *Publicity:* Alex Moyet; *Properties:* Hans Mohrmann; *Social Sec & Freshers' Rep:* Katie Alcock; *Secretary:* Evie Heinz.

The Chapel Choir

The Lent Term 2009 started with a bang as the Queens' Chapel Choir joined forces with Magdalene, Sidney Sussex, Selwyn and Trinity to sing Beethoven's *Missa Solemnis* in D major to a packed King's Chapel under the baton of Christopher Robinson. The piece proved to be a demanding but rewarding sing and we are all grateful to Lady Eatwell for organising a very helpful 'listen to Beethoven while drinking tea' afternoon! The Lent Term also saw the introduction of a sung Roman Catholic mass and Compline to Chapel, neither of which have been sung for several years. Catholic mass is now sung once a term by the Chapel Choir, organised through Fisher House, and is greatly appreciated by all who attend. Compline is regularly sung on Mondays by the newly founded and very successful Graduates' Choir.



A Midsummer Night's Dream in Cloister Court.



Members of the Choir in Angers.

The Choir was invited to sing at a festival in Angers at the end of term, celebrating the life of King René of Anjou. This held great significance for the College as René was the father of Margaret of Anjou, first foundress of Queens'. The Choir enjoyed themselves thoroughly, as well as making it into the local French newspapers – both Madeleine Lovell (as Director of Music) and Alex Breedon (organ scholar) gave interviews in French to the local media. The whole Angers outing is described in a full article by the Dean of Chapel in this issue of the *Record*. There was another 'massed Cambridge choirs' event in April. Queens' joined several other college choirs to sing a broadcast Choral Evensong from Ely Cathedral to celebrate the University's 800th anniversary.

The two annual Commemoration of Benefactors services took place during and shortly after the Easter Term as usual; the Choir greatly enjoyed contributing towards these important College events. Prior to the Alumni Weekend, the Choir was able to fit in a few recording sessions for a CD planned for launch in the academic year 2010/11.

The Michaelmas Term saw a large number of first years interested in joining the Choir, several of them graduate students. The start of term was very busy with auditions taking place over several days. The result has been the assembling of a 25-strong choir of most enthusiastic singers, almost all from Queens' itself.

This academic year (09/10) our Choral Scholars are: Sopranos – Katherine Barnes, Georgina Bryan, Sara Anderson and Camilla Biggs; Altos – Elle Careless, Rose Harvey, Rebecca Lockhart and Lewis Owen (Countertenor); Basses – Tom White and Hector Miller-Bakewell. Alex Breedon graduated in the summer after a very successful year as Senior Organ Scholar and Alex Berry arrived as Junior Organ Scholar in the autumn.

During the Michaelmas Term there were a large number of extra high profile events for the Choir, the first of these being the annual Fleur De Lys service. The Choir also premiered a piece by the previous College Musician, Sam Hogarth, as part of the Douglas Parmée Memorial Concert in Old Hall. We are all thankful to Sam Hogarth for the final artistic direction he gave us in the last choir practice before the concert and the Stollen he left with us! The choir also featured at the Memorial Service for Sir Derek Bowett in Chapel, singing amongst other things a piece which Sir Derek is likely to have sung as a chorister at Manchester Cathedral under the direction of Dr Archibald Wilson. At both memorial events both the College and relatives of those being remembered expressed their appreciation of the Choir's contribution, and we are glad to have been part of these important and moving occasions.

On a lighter note, there was the celebration of Sir David Willcocks' 90th birthday for which the Chapel Choir joined the Voce Chamber Choir and members of the Bach Choir to sing Parry 'I was glad' and several Willcocks arrangements of folk songs. The event was enjoyed by everyone involved, and some of the antics of choir members (and Sir David) at the following party in the Long Gallery are forever immortalised in the celebratory photo album. Of course there were also the two major services which happen every Michaelmas Term – Remembrance Sunday and the Advent Carol Service. The music for Remembrance Sunday was particularly large scale this year, with 6 movements of Duruffé's *Requiem* being performed. The Advent Carol Service saw the Chapel packed, as it is each year. Even after such a busy term, some choir members stayed on to sing the next week at a second carol service presided over by Fraser Watts at St Edward King and Martyr. The Choir also sang during the term at a 'University Sermon' service in Great St Mary's.

Organ Scholars: Jemima Stephenson, Alex Berry.

Graham Mackie: Members of the Choir from the late 1970s and early 1980s will be saddened to hear of the death of Graham Mackie at the age of 48 after a long struggle with cancer. In those days there was only one Organ Scholar whose prime responsibility was directing the Choir. The Organ Scholar had to rely on finding another organist who could play for services. Graham, who read music at Selwyn, was our organist from 1979 – 1982 whilst Nick Watts was Organ Scholar. He was also a very fine clarinetist, memorably playing Mozart's *Clarinet Concerto* at a concert in Queens' Chapel. Nick Watts has paid tribute, "I remember him as not only a wonderfully talented and able musician but perhaps more so as a true companion for us all in our musical endeavours – we were very fortunate to have him". Graham, who came from Godalming, worked after graduating as a music publisher but then went into banking, specialising in structured finance at Schroders (later part of Citigroup).

Christian Union

2009 was an encouraging year for the Christian Union in Queens'. February's main event week, entitled 'Free', gave the opportunity for students to put on small events for their friends and encourage them to think about the claims of Christianity. There was a good turn out at the annual barbecue on the Dean of Chapel's terrace in May Week, though a change of wind blew smoke from the barbecue into the Dean's open kitchen window and set off the smoke alarms. The porters showed great patience. October saw a number of Christian freshers come up to Queens' and it has been exciting to see them settle into churches and start to make the most of the opportunities of university to share their faith with their friends. Every Queens' first-year was also given a copy of a DVD produced by the university-wide Christian Union called 'A Fresh Start', which explained the Christian message through the stories of how three students came to trust in Jesus for themselves at Cambridge. Studying Mark's Gospel in our Wednesday evening meetings has been a great reminder of what good news we have to share with those around us and we look forward to many opportunities to continue to do that throughout 2010. *College Representatives:* Andrew Bellis; Rachel Griffiths.

Contemporary Dance

2009 has been an active year for Queens' College Contemporary Dance Society. 'Sprung!', the society's annual show, was a great success, featuring choreography from Adele Thompson, Queens' Dancer in Residence. Adele's piece was entitled 'Untold Stories' and featured an imaginative and creative way of incorporating barbed wire as a prop/set design.

At the beginning of the Michaelmas Term 2009 the Society was proud to present their new logo designed by Travis Winstanley; the logo featured on the new advertising campaign for classes, which proved highly successful with class sizes increasing significantly. Also during the Michaelmas Term 2009 the Society was privileged to have local photographer, Rog Palmer, to come and capture the spirit of dance class on film. This was a highly interesting event as we experimented with different ways in which movement can be captured.

Dancer in Residence: Adele Thompson; *President:* Janet French; *Secretary:* Sandy Kwok.

The Dial

The original Queens' *Dial* ran from 1907–1953. It was resurrected in 2008 by Laura Kilbride to give space to the new, original and tough work, which is the essence of student writing at Cambridge. Last Michaelmas Term we ran an issue of two hundred copies which contained poetry and prose from students across the University. The magazine, distributed from Queens' Porters' Lodge, went in two days. Since then, *The Dial* has come a long way. The termly issue now runs to a circulation of five hundred.

The May Week issue had a successful launch in the President's Lodge by kind permission of Lord and Lady Earwell.

In addition, we hosted well-attended poetry readings each term, including poets such as Tom Raworth, and Ian Patterson. This Michaelmas 2009, our edition had a joint launch with The Mays Anthology and included readings by *Dial* writers published in our magazine. In the Lent Term we will play host to poets Andrea Brady and Marianne Morris, and will launch our first online issue!

Editor: Florence Privett; *Design:* Lizzie Robinson; *Web Design:* Michael Clark; *Readings Officer:* Laura Kilbride.

Queens' Ents

Queens Ents enjoyed a successful Easter and Michaelmas Term with an excellent outdoor 'Suicide Sunday' event, despite some cracking down on May Week events by the local police. The assimilation of the Ents bar into Qbar at the start of the Michaelmas Term proved successful as well and the Term saw seven enjoyable and profitable bops take place in College. This has allowed us



The Christmas Bop 2009.

to put more money away for long-term equipment replacement. During the Lent Term 2010 Qents had to hold its events out of college because of a ban on entertainments in College, but the two events put on in 'Hidden Rooms' and at the Union were a huge success. For the remainder of Lent, Qents will return to its normal venue in College for the last 3 bops of this Committee's tenure, culminating in the ever popular 'Set You Free'.

President: Oliver Armitage.

Queens' Films

Queens' Films has risen from the ashes once again! Despite the exponentially expanding popularity of BBC iplayer and other cheap downloads, QFilms has enjoyed a good 2009. From waning attendance figures at the beginning of the year, Committees from both sides of the academic calendar divide worked hard to provide film choices that would entice the students of Queens' back into the entertainment capital of college, the Fitzpat.

QFilms took the opportunity at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term to re-launch with a renewed attack on the incoming freshers and, much to the Head Porter's dismay, an onslaught on Queens' College pigeon holes. Building on the success of the very memorable Outdoor Show held in the previous May Week, the society began to make its presence felt once more. Audiences responded favourably to well-made films that might have been missed in the cinema, such as *The Prestige* and *Crash*.

On the back of this, we are currently putting together a proposal to the College to purchase some new equipment. We have our eyes set on a shiny new projector that will enable us to upgrade the screen currently used for each Outdoor Show and most importantly, show yet bigger pictures! The Erasmus Building will be lit up as never before and we are hoping for another highly successful event this June.

President: Samantha Simic.

Graduate Choir

This is the inaugural year of the Queens' Graduate Choir. It began as an initiative of the Director of Music, Madeleine Lovell, and a graduate student, Hannah Nissan. The Graduate Choir sings a wide variety of music: we have sung complines on Mondays in the Chapel, and also secular hits such as *Rubber Duckie* (of Sesame Street fame). We were invited to compete in the annual Fellows' Choir Spring Soiree, at which we were judged second-best (in somewhat dubious circumstances), and our rendition of *The Lion Sleeps Tonight* was very well received.

The MCR have had the pleasure of listening to our dulcet tones twice this year also. We sang at the MCR garden party on the 14th of June, at which people seemed cautiously appreciative of our hours of hard work. We also sang at the sherry reception in the Long Gallery before an MCR formal on the 4th of August. This was made possible through the tireless efforts of the MCR Steward, Theresa Dahm, and of course thanks must go to the President and his wife for hosting us in the Long Gallery. We were also invited to sing at the staff Christmas Carol Service, which was a great way to end the term.

Many thanks must go to Madeleine for her continued enthusiasm and drive (we struggle to understand where she gets her energy from), and the College for supporting yet another musical facet of Queens'.

President: Will Midgley; *Vice-President:* Theresa Dahm; *Secretary:* Rogier van Dalen.

Green Committee

It has been an exciting year for green issues with the opening of the Copenhagen negotiations sparking worldwide interest in climate change once more. Thousands marched and rallied across cities around the world and Queens' College's Green Committee members were there in London for 'The Wave'! Other campaigns which the Committee have endorsed and supported include the '350' Campaign and Cambridge University's own 'Go Greener', which aims to persuade the University to sign up to a binding environmental agenda to reduce its impact on the environment from 2009, including 80% cuts in emissions by 2050 and improvements in sustainable development.

Queens' Green Committee has also been making changes within College to reduce our own impact on the environment. Better education and improved signage around College appear, initially, to have improved the once chaotic recycling system. During the tweaking of the recycling system, we were also able to introduce tetra-pack recycling – these are a major contributor to landfill waste.

During the year the Committee has drafted an environmental policy and has been working to encourage the College to adopt it. If the policy were to be adopted, it would signal a major shift in the direction of the College's green commitments and would represent the first steps towards a carbon-neutral college in years to come. A JCR Open Meeting is scheduled for next term to discuss the financial impacts of the new policy and rally student support for what could be an historic policy change.

The Committee now has a substantial mailing list through which new ideas are gathered and rising environmental matters can be debated by like-minded individuals. If you would like to join please e-mail jcr-environmental@queens.cam.ac.uk and help contribute towards what will hopefully be another great year for the Green Committee!

Joseph Christopher

Kangaroos

Over a century after its establishment, the Queens' College Kangaroo Club is still going from strength to strength. It was a long overdue return for the annual Fresher Cheese and Wine evening, hosted this year in the Old Kitchens. Not surprisingly the occasion was a resounding success, and one female guest commented "that the Kangaroos were adept at hosting an evening with a touch

of class and sophistication". The illustriousness of the event was such that two sheepish Cherubs arrived late into the evening after yet another disappointing episode for them at the local curry house.

Membership this year has flourished. Particular mention goes to Matt Grant. With four Blues and three Half Blues in athletics and cross country, Matt is one of Queens' most successful sportsmen and is currently setting his sights on the 2014 Commonwealth Games, where he has pledged to run in the infamous 'Roo colours: Red, Green and Light Blue. Congratulations to Phil Ashton as well for receiving Blues in both the long and short forms of cricket. Perhaps next year he can make a few more runs. It is also great to see such well-established and diverse members of the College in our midst. These include a member of the Chapel Choir, the current JCR President and an ex-Bats President, not to mention seven current and ex-sports captains and vice-captains.

Special mention should go to our recent success over the 'old enemy' in the Cherubs vs. 'Roos cricket match. As expected, the winged ones showed an absence of any chivalry or the skill necessary for such a fine sport. This was encapsulated by an incident when one member of the opposition who refused to leave his crease, despite being fairly given out by a fellow Cherub umpire. The Kangaroos humoured his belligerence only to see him dismissed within three more balls.

Finally, there is to be an Alumni Dinner in Old Hall on 13 November 2010. Old Roos should contact queensroos@googlemail.com.

President: Stu Cork

May Ball

The Committee for the 2009 Queens' May Ball met in October with a daunting challenge: to better the Ball in 2007. In June, after nine months of solid planning and preparation, the Ball opened at 8.47pm to fifteen-hundred guests, who were entertained by forty acts and other entertainments, ranging from Selwyn Jazz and Collegium Regale to recent chart-toppers Florence & The Machine. The theme of the ball was 'The Beautiful and Damned', and the decorations team transformed the College into a decadent 20s dream. There were, of course, fireworks over the river, the traditional hog-roasts, champagne and casino, as well as dodgems, a silent disco and a huge variety of cuisine to keep guests well fed, watered and entertained right through until the morning. Those who made it through were rewarded with a cooked breakfast before the survivors' photo, which – in a tribute to the success of the Ball – contained more people than ever before.

Highlights from the night included Florence's stunning set, and she enjoyed the Ball so much she performed *a capella* later on in the night in Cloister Court. In Old Court a working champagne tower greeted guests as they entered, and those who ventured into Friar's Court found themselves in the ever-popular pudding tent, serving hot and cold favorites throughout the night. As the clock struck 2.00, the clear skies (which were a blessing earlier in the evening) made the night quite chilly, so each guest was handed a specially made pashmina decorated with the May Ball logo to keep them warm. These proved a great hit and some serious effort was made by some to obtain one of each colour! Overall, the night was a huge success, and hailed by some veterans as 'The best Queens' Ball ever'.

Committee: *President:* Kate Doyle; *Vice President:* Shona O'Connell; *Senior Treasurer:* Professor Lisa Hall; *Deputy Treasurer:* Dr Julia Gog; *Decorations:* Susannah Stevenson, Nick Gates; *Drinks:* Polly Benton, Jenny Pattison; *Entertainments:* Karim Amijee, Sara Boomsma, Alexandra Kelsall; *Food:* Nikki Bowker, Charlotte Benton; *Productions:* Yu Sheng Wen; *Publicity:* Ellie Millington, Tom Buckland; *Security:* Martin Bohmert; *Sponsorship and Logistics:* Dhiren Harsiani; *IT:* Tom White; *Workers:* Dr Andrew Thompson.

Photographic Society

The Photography Society has had another strong year with some spectacular photos taken as a result. Our cameras have been taken down to the College port cellar and to the University's Botanical Gardens to practise and stretch our skills. Like most other photographers in Cambridge, it seemed, many of us braved the cold to take some enchanting photos during the heavy snow of February. There's also been a thriving interest in the traditional darkroom approach, despite the continuing rise and quality of digital cameras.

The toughest job for the Society over the year was, however, choosing the photos to display in Cripps Hall for our fourth annual photography exhibition. Holding the exhibition through the Easter Term really brightened up the walls of the hall through the exam period and the variety of photos made for an interesting show. We've also made good use of the new permanent exhibition space in the college bar, showing photos on themes including snow and 'spooky'. If anyone has the time to spare to run workshops or to share your photography experience, please do get in touch.

President: Charlotte Runcie.



Before the May Ball.



One of the entries in the Rag pumpkin carving competition for Hallowe'en.

Politics Society

2008 – 2009 ended with a crescendo: John Micklethwait, Editor-in-Chief of *The Economist*, addressed a packed Union Chamber in a talk held by Queens' Politics Society in collaboration with the Cambridge Union Society in May Week. The address, entitled 'What the revival of Religion means for Politics' centred on Micklethwait's new publication 'God is Back – How the global rise of faith will change the world'. The address discussed the influence of pan-religious values on politics and marked the passing of the Presidential baton from Rob Costa, who after completing his MPhil has returned to America to pursue a career in journalism, to Ram Mashru.

2009 – 2010 has been revolutionary for the Society, which now boasts a formal Committee with the roles of treasurer, speaker secretary and publicity secretary being included into the Society's constitution.

The new academic year began with a speech delivered by Professor Gamble, the Head of the University's Politics Department and Fellow of Queens', entitled 'Regime Change – the forthcoming General Election'. He considered the contemporary electoral system and the likely outcome and implications of the election results. The first Lent Term speaker was Timothy Dutton QC, the Head of Fountain Court Chambers and the former Chairman of the Bar Council. Mr Dutton presided over the Bar Council during Government proposals to reduce legal aid funding leading to clashes between the Bar Council and Jack Straw, the Minister of Justice. The issue was successfully resolved by a renewed commitment from the Government to fund legal aid. Enjoying a unique position at the interchange between law and politics, Mr Dutton addressed the society with a speech entitled 'Law and Politics – happy or strange bedfellows?' David Howarth, (Liberal Democrat) MP for Cambridge and Fellow of Clare College, who has decided to stand down as the City's MP, gave an address the following day on the theme of the upcoming General Election, commenting on the impact it would have on the City and County. Shami Chakrabarti, CBE, Barrister and Director of Liberty, and Professor Sands QC, have also accepted invitations and will address the Society later in the Lent Term.

President: Ram Bashru; *Treasurer:* Bodil Isaksen; *Speaker Secretary:* Rosa Aaronovitch; *Publicity Secretary:* Sindhuja Shriananda.

QJazz

In 2009, QJazz continued to attempt to introduce musicians to the heady joys of improvisation. Unfortunately, we suffered numerous setbacks, including room booking issues and the disappearance of most of our members! Moving into the new academic year, QJazz has changed management and band direction, but has struggled to achieve enough momentum to prepare performances. Nevertheless, the core band are still keenly exploring the musical shores of jazz, and looking forward to a more successful year!

Director: Tristan Kalloniatis.

Rag

2009 has seen Queens' students flee for free, donate to date and even flash for cash! In the last academic year we raised over £6,000 for the nominated charities and this year we hope to raise £10,000. With three Queens' students on the Central Committee and keen helpers in College we are sure this is possible.

2009 was kicked off with a record number of Queens' students taking part in 'Jailbreak'. The pair that got the furthest from Cambridge were Oli Armitage and Alina Frankenburger who made it to glamorous Monte Carlo. Another team struggled to get out of the country and spent the night on the M25. However, despite the slow start, Ben Garlick and Tom Carding made it to Belgium and raised a whopping £1,394. Familiar university-wide events returned including Blind Date and the Beer Festival during RAG Week. Queens' was more than happy to support these events! In the Easter Term we held an Auction of Promises, which raised an impressive £2,503. The generous lots included a gentleman's evening out, personal photo shoots, a champagne breakfast and dinner with the President.

Towards the end of 2009 we started to persuade the clubs and societies in College to once again get their kit off in the name of charity. 13 societies kindly obliged and the photos have formed a unique piece of Queens' memorabilia. We hope to raise £1,000 from the sales of the Queens' RAG Naked Calendar 2010. Although these events are a lot of fun and prove popular every year, few realise that Rag raises most of its money through Raids. Volunteers brave the cold on the streets of England every week to collect money from passers-by. The annual Christmas Raids Tour proved a huge success with Ali Martines



JONATHAN HODGINS

Pumpkin carvers at the Rag competition.

(Queens' chief raider) collecting an amazing £1,495.

We would like to thank everyone who has helped support Rag over the past year and hope they are looking forward to the events in 2010.

College Representatives: Jenny Pattison, Steph Edwards, Ali Martines, Will Illingworth.

St Margaret Society

The year 2009 marks MagSoc's 125th anniversary, and the Society is more committed to performing and encouraging music in Queens' and the University than ever. Working alongside our new Director of Music, Madeleine Lovell, we are building on our past successes and making exciting plans for the future. 2009 has seen two extremely successful concerts – the Lent Term concert, held in Great St Mary's Church featured a performance of Dvorak's *Stabat Mater* by the chorus, as well as Gershwin's *Rhapsody in Blue* (Ed Kwong, piano) and Vaughan Williams' *Oboe Concerto* (Madeleine Power, oboe). In our Michaelmas concert at West Road we performed the Mozart

Requiem, Mendelssohn's rarely-heard *Violin Concerto in D minor* performed by Joe O'Keefe, and the Vaughan Williams *Tuba Concerto* played by Tom Morley. Our concerts have been of a consistently high standard and, excitingly, also involve more and more Queens' musicians – the wealth of talent in college currently makes it increasingly unnecessary to look elsewhere for performers.

Music in Queens' has continued to grow alongside our large-scale concerts, and MagSoc now runs a regular recital series at 5.30 on Monday afternoons in Queens' Chapel to showcase the college's best performers. MagSoc is also promoting and encouraging student conducting in College and plans to host an entirely student conducted May Week Concert this year, in a move to make Queens' a hub for student conducting in Cambridge.

Our next Lent Term concert will feature the premiere of a new piano concerto written and performed by Chris Hill, currently in the third year. Chris has recently broken both pianos in the college music rooms due to overenthusiastic practicing so it should definitely be an exciting performance! Here's to the next 125 years!

Co-presidents: Tom Green, George Bryan; *Treasurer:* Hector Miller-Bakewell; *Secretary:* James Angus; *Orchestra managers:* Tom Morley, Ben Blume; *Recitals:* Chloe Chan; *Events:* Jess Davies; *Webmaster:* Tom White.

Sublime

At the beginning of the Michaelmas Term 2009, Sublime, Queen's non-auditioned, informal, *a cappella* choir was re-established after a couple of years break. Starting off with a bang, the choir was well received at Candle Club, an 'open mike night' held on the 7th November at Queens' Bar. Following this the number of choir members significantly increased, which boosted our rehearsals in preparation for Christmas celebrations (which we re-termed "Novemberness"). On Thursday 3rd December we held our own informal Christmas concert, 'A wonderful Christmas time', in the Chapel. This featured entertaining festive readings including *A politically correct Christmas*, which caused much hilarity in the audience, classic 'sing your heart out' Christmas carols and a very successful performance by Sublime which received high praise.

With the increasing number of choir members, plans for 2010 look very promising with numerous opportunities for Sublime to perform.

President: Janet French; *Musical Directors:* Alex Berry (Organ Scholar), Lewis Owen (Choral Scholar); *Treasurer:* Hector Miller-Bakewell; *Secretary:* Chloe Chan.



JEL Photography, The Cambridge Studio, by kind permission

The St Margaret Society Committee in festive mood.

The Development Record

The Case for Queens'

The President's Message 2010

Engage with Queens' – it is your College
Benefit from Queens' – you have unique privileges
Commit to Queens' – you can help secure the future

Queens' is now one of the largest Colleges in the University of Cambridge. In spite of limited resources in comparison with the major universities of North America, Cambridge has the distinction of being ranked Number 2 in the world.

Your College is presently "home" to 913 Undergraduate and Graduate Students and the Fellowship. The Collegiate system offers a unique experience of support, community, learning, debate and challenge. We are proud to boast a wider family of almost 10,000 Alumni Members in 95 countries around the globe.

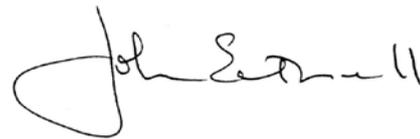
As it has always been since our foundation, our principal objective is to provide, within our historic setting, first class education and research. The intensive support provided by Directors of Studies, Supervisors and Tutors currently costs the College £3.89 million per annum of which only £2.44 million is recouped in academic fee income. The balance

of £1.45 million is found from the College's own resources, including our endowment and the generosity of our Members. This means that Queens' currently subsidises each student by an average of £1,800 per annum.

All Members of Queens' have in our turn benefited to a greater or lesser extent from this and the wider Collegiate context. We received support from our predecessors and it is now our turn to ensure the future for the next generation. To make a donation please contact alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk

As the result of an initiative which has come from our own Alumni I therefore invite you to commit to Queens', to join with Queens' Members of all ages and to subscribe to the Queens' Understanding.

Thank you for your support.



John Eatwell, President



COURTESY THE ALUMNI & DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

In the Library.

The Academic Record

Petal Cell Shape and Pollination

Getting a Grip on How Petal Cell Shape influences Pollinating Animals

The surface properties of all living organisms affect how they interact with their environment. In plants, many of these interactions are very well understood – for example, how hairs on leaves discourage herbivores (as the hairs on stinging nettles discourage gardeners!). My work for the last few years has been focussed on an aspect of the flower surface that we really don't understand – the shape of the petal surface (or epidermal) cells.

What's the point of conical petal cells?

A big majority of flowering plants have special cells on their petals, known as conical cells (Figure 1). But what are they for? In the snapdragon, *Antirrhinum majus*, there is a mutant line that is different from normal (wild-type) plants only at a single gene that controls the shape of the petal cells, the *MIXTA* gene. And the only difference between wild-type and *mixta* mutant plants is that the mutant flowers have flat petal cells. So, by comparing these two types of snapdragons, we could begin to work out what the point of conical petal cells was.

Do flowers with conical petal cells attract more pollinators?

Snapdragons in the wild live in Spain, and are pollinated by bumblebees (Figure 2). The flowers themselves, like most flowers, have both male and female reproductive organs (stamens and carpels), and so can self-pollinate. We planted wild-type and *mixta* mutant snapdragons in a randomly organised field plot. We removed the stamens, so that the flowers couldn't possibly self-pollinate. Then we left the plants alone for a few weeks. When we went back, many of the flowers had produced fruit pods. Because they could not self-pollinate, we knew that they could only make fruit if a bumblebee had visited them, carrying pollen. When we counted the number of flowers that had set fruit, we found that more of the conical-celled flowers set fruit than the flat-celled ones. So now we knew that conical petal cells attract pollinating animals. But now we had to answer a much more difficult question – why would pollinating animals like conical petal cells?

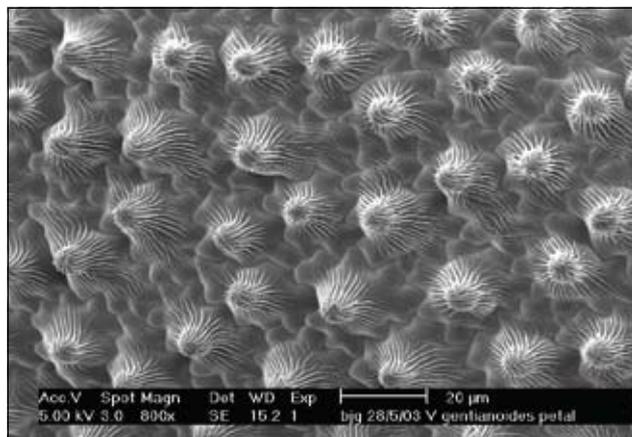


Figure 1. Conical cells in *Antirrhinum majus*.

Do bumblebees like the way conical petal cells look?

We began by asking whether bees were using vision to tell what shape cells a flower had. The flat-celled *mixta* mutant flowers are paler in colour than wild type flowers, because the flat petal cells reflect more white light away from the flower. But bees see colour quite differently from people, because they have different photoreceptors in their eyes. So, we had to check whether this colour difference was visible to bees. We made artificial flowers in the two different colours by painting the lids of test tubes. Then, we put the darker of the two types of "flower" in a flight arena (a large wooden box with a Perspex lid). We put some sucrose solution on top of the flowers, as a reward for the bees. We released bumblebees into the box to learn that these flowers had food in them. Then, we replaced half of the dark flowers with the paler flowers, and released the bees back into the arena. We found that they continued to land on the first (darker) flower colour most of the time, since they already knew that it contained food. So now we knew that the bees could see the colour difference between the two types of flowers.

But in the wild, both conical-celled and flat-celled flowers have nectar in them, and bees encounter them in random orders. So they would only discriminate between different flower colours if one was somehow more attractive than the other. We repeated the experiment, with both flower types present from the start and new bees which hadn't seen these flowers before. From this experiment we found that bees liked both colours equally. So, although we now knew *how* bees could tell what shape petal cells a flower had, we were no closer to finding out *why* they cared.

Do bumblebees like the way conical petal cells feel?

To find out whether the way the flowers feel was making the difference, we needed to separate out their tactile properties from the effect they have on flower colour. So we made impressions of petals in dental wax, and then poured epoxy resin into the wax moulds. When it had set, we peeled the wax away, and were left with perfect resin replicas of our two types of petals. But unlike the real flowers these resin replicas had no colour differences, they were both transparent. Once again we used these resin disks as artificial flowers. This time we put sucrose on one type of flower, and quinine (which tastes very bitter) on the other. When we let the bees into the flight arena, they learned very quickly to land on a resin "flower", use their feet to feel the surface texture, and then to fly away without drinking if they were on the flower type that came with quinine in it. So, this experiment taught us that bees could tell conical-celled and flat-celled flowers apart by touch alone. But why would they bother?

Just like we did with colour, we repeated the experiment with sucrose in both flower types, to see whether the bees preferred the feel of one type or the other. And they didn't. But then we began to wonder whether we were missing a trick. In nature, flowers are not flat, round disks. They are complicated three-dimensional structures, which often require quite clever manipulation to get into. Maybe the bees would prefer conical

cells if we made their job harder? So we taped our epoxy disks to wooden sticks, so that they looked like flat lollipops. Then we placed them back in the flight arena, with sucrose solution in a well in the centre of each. To access this sugar, the bees had to land on the vertical disk. And now we found a real difference. Bees landing on the conical-celled disks were able to get a firm grip with all 6 legs, and rest their wings. Bees landing on the flat-celled disks couldn't find any grip for their middle pair of legs, and their wings had to keep beating. This makes feeding less energy-efficient. And when we colour-coded the two types of disks, giving bees the opportunity to choose to avoid the flat-celled ones, we found that they did just that, preferring to land on the conical-celled disks every time.

Conclusion

So, I finally have an answer to what the point of those conical petal cells is. Bees can see them, and they can feel them, and they choose flowers that have them because they are easier to get a grip on than flowers without them. And of course, that means that most flowers have them, to take advantage of maximum pollination.

Beverley Glover



COURTESY: BEVERLEY GLOVER

Figure 2. A bumblebee about to pollinate a snapdragon flower.

The British General Election 2010

A General Election will be held in the United Kingdom at the latest by June 3rd 2010. Elections have sometimes been suspended, but in the last hundred years it has only happened when the nation was engaged in a major war. The United States do things differently. Neither the American Civil War nor the Second World War were allowed to interfere with the election timetable laid down in the constitution. In Britain the doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty means that Parliament can vote to perpetuate itself indefinitely. But that is not very likely to happen in 2010. It is a measure of the settled polity in which we live that while elections are often fiercely contested, the legitimacy of the outcome is not.

General Elections are always major political events, but they vary in significance. Sometimes that is recognised at the time, sometimes only in retrospect. Certain elections like those of 1906 and 1945 have come to be regarded as watershed elections, expressing a major change in the balance of political power, and ushering in a radically different policy regime. Among recent elections 1979, the first election won by Margaret Thatcher, is most often regarded as marking a watershed, the transition from the social democratic policies of the post-war era to the new free market orthodoxy of the 1980s. Will 2010 be seen in the future as another 1979? Margaret Thatcher did not have a large majority after that election, but that did not deter her from pushing forward with radical policies, and daring her opponents both within her party and outside it to bring her down. She presided over a collapse in output, a steep rise in unemployment, strikes, inner city riots, and major cuts in public spending, including a fifteen per cent cut in university budgets. Her policies sharply divided the nation.

Britain faces severe economic difficulties again in 2010, but the divide between the parties over how to tackle it is much smaller than it was in 1979, and a major change of direction in

policy appears unlikely. Both parties want to halve the deficit in four years, the Conservatives a little faster than that, but neither party before the election wanted to spell out in much detail where the cuts might fall. This makes some commentators think the 2010 election may be more like 1997, in which the party in government changes, but the general direction of policy does not, at least at first. Most commentators think that the Conservatives will win the general election, although not with as big a majority as Tony Blair had in 1997 or Margaret Thatcher in 1983. But there are at least two other possibilities. The election may turn out to be a surprise, as in 1992, when the party that was expected to win (Labour) failed to do so, and the Major Government held on with a working majority against the odds. Few people are putting money on that outcome this time. A stronger possibility is a hung Parliament, in which no party commands a majority of seats. The last general election in which that happened was February 1974. The Conservatives had more votes than Labour but Labour had more seats, and after a weekend of seeing whether a deal could be struck with the Liberals, Edward Heath resigned and Harold Wilson formed a minority administration.

At the time of writing (the end of January 2010) the Conservatives still appear to have a commanding lead, on average of around ten percentage points in the polls. They average just short of 40 per cent, Labour has 30 per cent and the Liberal Democrats 19 per cent. The polls fluctuate, and the Conservatives have been shown with higher and lower leads, but the pattern has been fairly stable for some time now, and there has not been any sign of the Conservative lead either lengthening or shrinking. If these polls were to be reflected in the General Election then the Conservatives could expect to be returned with a majority of between 30 and 50 seats. Given the lead that the Conservatives have established over Labour this is a rather



JONATHAN HOLMES

Transforming Tomorrow: The light show at the Senate House marking the end of the University's 800th year.

narrow margin, and is the cause of some Conservative concern, since it would not take much for the party only just to scrape a majority or even not to secure a working majority at all.

There are a number of reasons for this. The first is the number of seats the Conservatives have to win. In 2005 they won 198 seats with 32 per cent of the vote, Labour won 356 seats with 35 per cent of the vote, and the Liberal Democrats won 62 seats with 22 per cent of the vote. It might seem odd that with only a three per cent lead in the popular vote Labour should win so many more seats than the Conservatives and secure a comfortable majority. The explanation is that any first past the post electoral system has inherent biases of this kind. These once favoured the Conservatives, currently they favour Labour. The main factors are differential turnout in constituencies and regions, population drift and the overrepresentation of some regions. Some of these biases are being corrected, but many are ineradicable and could not be removed without changing the voting system. They do have a serious impact. It is estimated that the Conservatives need to have a 4 per cent lead in the popular vote just to be level in seats with Labour, and a 9 per cent lead to secure an overall majority in the House of Commons. Since their average poll lead is around 9 or 10 percentage points, it is easy to see why they are nervous.

Turnout has dropped sharply in recent elections. In 2005 it was only 61 per cent. This means that a party which wins office with 35 per cent of the electorate as Labour did in 2005 has the support of only about one fifth of the total electorate. How the turnout varies this time, and whose voters come out and whose stay at home can have a major influence on the contests in marginal seats. The impact of third parties can also be significant. Britain has long been a largely two-party system as far as representation at Westminster is concerned, but a multi-party system in terms of votes cast. The two major parties once polled over ninety per cent of the vote between them. At the last election it was 67 per cent. The Liberal Democrats have gradually increased their parliamentary strength and their electoral effectiveness, and they have been joined by Nationalist parties in Scotland and Wales, by the Greens, by UKIP, and by the British National Party. All of these may draw votes away from one or other of the two main parties, and in some cases this may cost that party seats, allowing the other party to slip through the middle.

We should also look at this election in longer perspective. The Conservatives were in the ascendancy in British politics from the sixteen years after the 1976 IMF crisis until the crisis which forced Britain out of the Exchange Rate Mechanism in 1992. Labour has been in the ascendancy in the sixteen years from the ERM crisis until the financial crash in 2008. Are we about to witness the start of another long cycle of one party's ascendancy or will we return to the pattern of the 1960s and 1970s when the party in government alternated every five years? That may partly depend on how voters react to the choice before them once they really focus on it in the short general election campaign. Some political scientists have argued that elections are already decided before the campaign, that voters make their minds up over a whole Parliament, and that nothing that happens during the campaign is likely to sway them. This is often true, but there are some exceptions – 1970, February 1974, and 1992 are examples. Since September 2007 when Gordon Brown was tempted to call an early general election but ultimately pulled back, his Premiership has been on the back foot, and his approval ratings have been consistently below those of his party, and a long way behind David Cameron's. The disadvantages of incumbency, the build-up of unpopularity over a wide range of policies, the fraying discipline within the parliamentary party and the Cabinet have all contributed to Labour's plight. It also faces a difficult fight on three separate fronts in the general election, against the SNP in Scotland, against the Liberal Democrats in many Northern constituencies, and against the Conservatives in many seats in the Midlands and the South East.

Labour is also facing a much more confident Conservative party, which has been revived under David Cameron's leadership since 2005, and finally escaped from the deepest and longest trough in Conservative support for more than a hundred years. But despite the upturn in Conservative fortunes there is still unease that the party is not further ahead. It has established a stable lead, something which David Cameron's three predecessors were unable to do, but it has rarely gone above 40 per cent. Six months after Tony Blair became Labour Leader in 1994, Labour had a forty per cent lead over the Conservatives, with over sixty per cent support in the polls. The Conservatives have acknowledged that they have not yet 'sealed the deal', and there have been complaints, some of them from within their own ranks, that the party lacks substance, and a clear sense of what it wants to do when it get backs into government. The Thatcherite wing of the party is still influential and remains wary of Cameron, and many of his initiatives to rebrand and modernise the party have been viewed with suspicion. But the party has become serious about power again, and has united behind Cameron. Whether that unity will hold in government may be the real test.

What everyone agrees is that whoever wins the next election faces some daunting challenges in government. The political class as a whole has been damaged by the increasing mood of cynicism towards politics and politicians, and this has been amplified by the MPs expenses scandal. The lack of trust in politicians extends to most people in authority, and this makes gaining consent for government policies ever harder, particularly with the pressures of twenty-four hour news. The parties have become increasingly professionalised and their number of members has shrunk. None of this augurs well for democracy.

The financial crash of 2008 and the measures taken to deal with it have left the UK with a very high public sector debt. Both parties are committed to reducing the deficit in order to keep the confidence of the financial markets, but the scale of spending cuts and tax increases which may be necessary will be very difficult to achieve with the consent of the people. Voters are in favour of action to deal with the deficit, but only if it affects other people and not their own pocket or their own services. The difficulty for the political parties is that they all supported the financial regime that led to the crash, and there are few persuasive ideas about alternative models of growth, or what could fill the gap left by financial services. The next few years are likely to bring further shocks, considerable conflict and anger, as the impact of the austerity and the full unwinding of the consequences of the boom that began in the 1990s begin to be felt. The War in Afghanistan will be a further major challenge. A defence review is already promised which, against a background of financial stringency, will have to decide what the government

expects the armed forces to do, and whether this can be afforded. The overstretch of the British armed forces in recent years, and the growing unpopularity of the Afghan War, will give the next Government some difficult choices to make. Meanwhile at home it faces the problem of threats to the Union, and how to keep the Union together against an increasingly confident and adroit Nationalist challenge, particularly in Scotland.

In the wake of the financial crash the shifting balance of power in world politics and in the international economy is already evident, with the rise of India and China. Dealing with just one of the major problems that face the world, such as climate change, global poverty, or international terrorism would tax the capacities of any government. What makes it particularly difficult for the next British Government and for governments throughout the western world is that gaining the trust and consent of their citizens, and retaining it, has never seemed so difficult.

Andrew Gamble, Professor of Politics



BRUNN CALINSEMIUM

Silver Street from the scaffolding on the Gate Tower.

The Alumni Record

Alumni Association AGM

The eighth Annual General meeting of the Alumni Association (90th of the Queens' College Club) took place in the Fitzpatrick Hall on Saturday 20 June 2009. The meeting again took the form of a Report Forum.

The President welcomed Alumni to the meeting. He spoke about College life, highlighting the growth of the Graduate Student community, which he attributed, on a University level, to growth in the professional Schools (such as the Medical and Business Schools), the advent of many taught M.Phil. courses and the growth of "Big Science". He outlined some of the contributions of the MCR to many aspects of the College, mentioning in particular the highly successful Football Team.



JONATHAN HOLMES

The Bishop of Ely, who had walked from Ely to Cambridge to mark the 900th anniversary of the Diocese, is joined on the Cam by the Vice-Chancellor.

He discussed the appointment of a Director of Music and Ms Lovell's already great contribution to music in Queens', the College's dependence on endowment income, the proposed refurbishment of the Round, the possibility that the College might acquire some of the buildings on the South side of Silver Street which the University intends to sell, and the continuing friendly, welcoming and inclusive character of Queens'.

Mr Richard Fentiman talked about the Law department in Queens', highlighting its popularity as a subject, the contribution of graduates to the 'legal life' of Queens', the increasing predominance of women in the subject, the provision of fellows and the increase in specialisation of academics, and evidence of the high regard in which Queens' Law is held in the University and in the professions.

Mr Mark Gomar, President of the Association outlined the alumni activities which had taken place over the year and proposed votes of thanks to the class representatives, to the College for all the arrangements and especially to Dr Henderson and the Alumni and Development Office staff.

Dr Diana Henderson spoke of the importance of communication both between the College and its alumni and between alumni themselves. She discussed the many ways in which communication is changing as we enter the eras of Facebook, Twitter and texting (of limited interest to older alumni, but vital for communicating with the younger generation). She encouraged Members to visit the new website and asked for comments from Members of Queens' about how best to communicate with alumni.

The President and other Fellows present then answered a number of questions on topics ranging from getting Blues to the dependence of the University on funding from the Government.

The President then closed the meeting.

Jonathan Holmes, Secretary of the Alumni Association

Deaths

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

J L Evans (1928)	Professor P Smith (1941)	G W Wilde (1948)
J G Walker, J.P. (1930)	A H Bedford (1942)	Dr P F Yeo (1948)
D G Cox (1932) in 2008	N de Bazille Corbin (1942)	Colonel D B Emley, O.B.E. (1949)
Major J Bromhead (1934)	M Kafeman (1942)	G Fairfield (1949)
H S Davis (1934)	P A Wallington (1943) in 1990	A Frith (1949)
E L A Folker (1934) in 2008	Dr A S F Butcher, F.R.C.O.G. (1944)	C M Guilford (1949)
The Revd J G L Prior (1934)	Professor D C Gladwell, O.B.E., F.R.S.A. (1944)	E W Dunlop (1950)
Dr D G Wraith (1934)	E W Taylor (1944)	M D P Fasey (1950)
B K Hunter (1935)	H G Thomas (1944)	M C Eastoe (1953)
Professor J Dainty (1937)	Professor C F Fahy (1945)	S A Pai (1954)
Dr A Gibbs (1937)	Dr J C Lee (1946)	RA Cumming (1955)
Dr G Pollitt (1938)	J S H Whithead (1946)	The Revd D Parsons (1957)
P G Redgmt (1938)	Professor M Woitrin (1946)	Professor Sir Derek Bowett (1960)
A B Ware (1938)	T G Butler (1947) in 2005	Professor J D G Evans (1960)
K Roberts (1939)	C P J Martin (1947)	Professor G Burns (1961)
S G Ward (1940L)	G R B Sherriff (1947)	RI Rogers (1966)
D H Cutler (1940)	D A Swinhoe-Standen (1947)	J S Leslie (1976)
I W Purvis, M.C. (1941)	E W Taylor (1947)	Ms L A de la Fayette (1985)
	Dr P C Anderson (1948)	Ms L E Baxter (2000)
	R W Forbes (1948)	
	K L McKay (1948)	

Obituaries

E.L.Darton (1932) aged 94. Lawrence Darton was born in Highgate, the son of an accountant. He was brought up in Reigate and attended the Leys School in Cambridge before coming up to Queens' in the footsteps of his brother Oscar (1924), with the intention of reading Natural Sciences as a preparation for Medicine. Deciding against a medical career, he took an ordinary degree, specialising in Psychology, and trained as a teacher at the College of St Mark and St John in Chelsea. A convinced pacifist and of Quaker stock (though not himself a member of the Society of Friends), he registered as a Conscientious Objector and, at the outbreak of war, joined the Friends Ambulance Unit. In particular he helped organise entertainments and education facilities in some of the larger air raid shelters and became Secretary of the Friends Relief Service, in which capacity he served 1942–47. He later wrote a history of the Friends Relief Committee for Refugees and Aliens. After the War he spent several years in the antiques trade in Burford, Oxfordshire. He was a skilled restorer and other dealers often sought his help for repair work. He was a great book lover all his life and also acquired expertise in many types of antique from the antiquarian to the exotic, from religious wood carvings to African tribal masks. In 1952 he returned to teaching and was strongly committed to the comprehensive school movement. He became an expert in the history of the publication of children's books and, at the age of 90, published, *The Dartons: An Annotated List of Children's Books Issued by Two Publishing Houses*. This book won the Schiller Award of the Bibliographical Society of America and the F J Harvey Darton Award of the Children's Books History Society. Despite poor eyesight and the after-effects of a stroke, he continued to correct proofs, to comment on text setting and to respond to queries from other experts from his nursing home.

B.K.Hunter (1935) aged 92. Brian Hunter was born in Wimbledon and brought up in Guildford. He went to Framlingham College, where he learnt to play the organ and accompanied services. He read Law at Queens' and, on graduation, was articled to Smallpiece and Merriman in Guildford. War service interrupted his legal career, but he returned to Guildford Law School in 1945 and was subsequently articled to Charles Russell in London. He then accepted an appointment with Burley and Geach to develop their Haslemere Office and remained there all his professional working life. He retired in 1986, but was back at work the next day as a Consultant – he did not finally retire until he was 80. A colleague described him as a model solicitor, "an outstanding lawyer, a testament to the very best of his profession, modest in manner, incisive in action, succinct in communication". He shared a great appreciation of music with his wife and also of hill walking – almost all their holidays were spent in Scotland, Switzerland or the Lake District. He was also a lifelong active Christian. He took up the organ again at Haslemere, playing at first at the Congregational Church, then at St Alban's, Hindhead. He was Honorary Secretary of the Surrey Organists Association for 21 years, later President and then Life President. He was also the Honorary Legal Advisor for the Organists' Charitable Trust and later for the Alzheimer's Society. His work for 7 years on the Society's steering committee as it was set up was invaluable. His great understanding of others and his compassion, combined with quiet-spoken courtesy and deep wisdom made him a much-valued companion. He retained his good humour and phenomenal memory right up to his death.

Professor J.Dainty (1937) aged 90. Jack Dainty was brought up in a mining community in Mexborough, Yorkshire. His talents in Mathematics and in Natural History as well as football were spotted at an early age and he went to Mexborough Grammar School, though no member of his family had ever stayed at school after the age of 14. He won a scholarship to Queens' to read Mathematics (a first in Part I in 1938), transferring to Physics in the Natural Sciences Tripos (another first in Part II in 1940). He cycled home to Yorkshire at the end of each term and back at the start of the next. On graduation, he was recruited to work on nuclear fission. With most of his colleagues away at the Manhattan Project, he became head of the cyclotron team. After the war he spent three years at the Canadian Atomic Energy Laboratories at Chalk River, Ontario, and in 1949 returned to the U.K. as a Lecturer on relativity, quantum theory, and the theory of errors at Edinburgh University. In 1952 Jack was asked to teach physics to medical, dental and veterinary students. At first reluctant to teach non-physical scientists, he was persuaded to take on the headship of a new Department of Biophysics with the understanding he would do the teaching. His research took a new turn and he began to apply quantitative physical principles, already applied to the functioning of animals, to the plant world. He formulated some of the essential physical concepts that describe the movement of ions and water into and through plant cells and plants themselves. He was



JONATHAN HOLMES

The Mathematical Bridge in December.

a pioneer in the field of plant biophysics and is credited with revolutionising plant physiology, turning it from a phenomenological to an hypothesis-driven and quantitative science. In 1963 he moved to the University of East Anglia as one of the founding professors in the School of Biological Sciences and helped to establish UEA as a centre of Plant Sciences. In 1969 he moved on to California and in 1972 he became Professor of Botany at the University of Toronto, where he remained for 20 years. Jack was a great lover of literature and was an outstanding communicator of science. He is credited with inspiring a generation of researchers and, through numerous articles and books, with making biophysical concepts accessible to those who did not have a training in physics. He was a very modest man and a lifelong socialist. He played semi-professional football as a young man and had a trial for Huddersfield Town. He could speak fluent Italian, French and Czech and was elected to the National Science Academies of Canada, Italy, France and Scotland.

Lt Col. T.E.Dean (1938) aged 89. Terence Dean was born in Nairobi where his father was in the Colonial Service. He attended Haileybury School and came up to Queens' to read Mathematics in 1938. After a first in Part I, he was called up into the Pioneer Corps in 1940 and obtained his wartime degree in 1941. He was commissioned, and completed his war service in Africa. He then transferred to the Royal Army Education Corps, attended the Royal Military College in Shrivenham and stayed on as an instructor. He attended the atom bomb trials in Australia in 1957. He was then stationed at Sennelager, Germany 1957–59, before working with scientists at Fort Halstead and Aldermaston until he retired from the Army as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1966. He then joined British Aerospace in Weybridge and settled in Chertsey, finally retiring in 1982. He was a shy man, not terribly sociable, but a romantic at heart, a great lover of opera and choral music and of military history, travel, model railways and model aeroplanes. He developed a particular expertise in the changes of fashion, such that he could easily fix the date of an old photograph, for instance, from the clothing of people in it. He was a cousin of Shirley Falloon (1929).

Dr G Pollitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.Psych. (1938) aged 88. Geoffrey Pollitt was born in Bearsden, Dumbartonshire, and brought up in Westmorland. He attended St Bee's School and came up to Queens' in 1938 to study Medicine, qualifying as a doctor in 1945. At College he was a keen rugby player. He joined the Royal Navy and was the senior medical officer on board the destroyer *H.M.S. Concord* when it was involved in the escape of *H.M.S. Amethyst* down the Yangtse in 1949. He later saw action in the Korean War and went on to set up the first specialist psychiatric care unit in the Navy. In 1965 he left the Royal Navy and joined the Prison Medical Service. An innovative psychiatrist, he became an expert on the motivation of arsonists, leading to many invitations to address medical conferences. He was also a medical expert in a number of high-profile murder trials in the North of England and famously at the first murder trial for almost a century on the island of St Helena in 1982. He gave evidence for the Crown after a long sea voyage out to the island with the judge and the trial lawyers. He became responsible for the medical treatment of inmates in many of the country's top-security jails, notably Durham and Wakefield. He retired as a Principal Medical Officer and Deputy Director of the Prison Medical Service in 1985. Whilst working in the prisons, he was also a partner, with his first wife, in a dairy farm in Nidderdale, Yorkshire, and was a prominent member of the local community, serving as Chairman of the Parish Council. He eventually retired to live in Norfolk.

I.W.Purvis, M.C. (1941) aged 86. Ian Purvis was born in Lucknow, India, the son of a doctor in the Indian Medical Service. He was brought up in Helensburgh and attended Glenalmond School before coming to Queens' to read French and German in 1941. His studies were interrupted by war service. He volunteered for the Indian Army and was commissioned into the 6th Gurkha Rifles (Queen Elizabeth's Own). He joined the 4th Battalion, then fighting the Japanese on the Burma front and celebrated his 21st birthday with an air-dropped bottle of rum. Not long afterwards, fighting alongside the Chindits, he led the rescue of a pinned-down group of British soldiers after laying down smoke to conceal the operation – for this action he was awarded the Military Cross after the War. He was badly wounded in action during the advance on Mandalay in October 1944 and was evacuated back to India, but had recovered sufficiently to take part in the Victory Parade in 1945. He retained a huge admiration and respect for the troops he had commanded and, after his return to Britain, he was a tireless campaigner for the Gurkha Welfare Trust, donating the proceeds from the sales of his books to the Trust. He returned to Queens' but switched to the Agriculture Tripos, graduating in 1948. Returning to Scotland, he became involved in farm estate management, running the Forest Lodge, Jura House and Ardlussa Estates on the Isle of Jura and Glencreggan in Kintyre. He was chairman of the Community Council in Clachan, near Tarbert. The discovery of a hoard of Neolithic stone axes and flint arrowheads on Rosehill Farm in Glencreggan stimulated a keen interest in archaeology and, after retirement in 1983, he also rekindled a passion (using skills acquired as a young man in the Himalayas and Norway) for hill-walking. He was an accomplished painter in watercolours (his grandfather was the artist James Whitelaw Hamilton, a close associate of the 'Glasgow Boys') and in 2006 published a book of poetry based on his younger days in Argyllshire. He was a quiet, kind and modest man who, like so many of his generation, rarely spoke of his wartime experiences. He continued to lead an active life until his final weeks, despite deafness, resulting from wartime gunfire, and arthritis.

Professor P.Smith, Ph.D. (1941) aged 84. Peter Smith was born in Ashton-on-Mersey, near Manchester. His parents ran a nursery, flower and landscaping business in Altrincham. He was barely 17 when he came up to Queens' as a scholar to read Natural Sciences – one of the youngest students in modern times. At College he rowed, played squash and learnt to love Gilbert and Sullivan. He obtained a first in Part I in 1943 but his studies were interrupted by service in the Army. He was an officer in the military intelligence unit stationed at the Farnborough Royal Aircraft Establishment, working on projects as diverse as hydrocarbons, rocket fuels, shark repellent and explosion-resistant fuel tanks for aircraft. He was one of the group of scientists sent to Germany at the end of the War to interview and debrief German scientists. He returned to Queens' in 1946 as a graduate to read for Part II Chemistry. Another first was followed by study for a doctorate in the Chemistry Department under the supervision of Sir Frederick Dainton. He graduated PhD in 1949. He was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to study and research at Harvard and spent the rest of his career in the United States. In 1953 he took a faculty position at Purdue University in Indiana and then moved to Duke University in 1959, becoming Professor of Physical Chemistry. He taught there for 38 years. His research was focussed on chemical reaction kinetics. He was a Member of the American Chemical Society. Very much a family man, he read voraciously, especially historical biographies, and was very energetic and agile. He had a habit of scanning newspapers for interesting snippets and sending out countless clippings to members of his family. He died after a long fight with Parkinson's Disease.

A.H.Bedford (1942) aged 85. Hugh Bedford was educated at Wyggeston Grammar School, Leicester, and read Natural Sciences at Queens'. On graduation, he worked in research on electronic valves, but, after marriage in 1947, he joined Chance Brothers (glass manufacturers) in Smethwick as a glass technologist in their Research and Development Department. Chance Brothers were taken over by Pilkingtons and Hugh transferred to their head office in St Helens in 1967. He later joined their Research and Development Laboratories at Latham, Lancs. He was the head of a small team working in the field of heat transfer and furnace design for the float glass production process. On retirement he taught mathematics as a supply teacher in local schools before moving back to the Leicester area in 1990. His son, Nigel Bedford, followed him to Queens' in 1971.

N.de B.Corbin, M.B.E. (1942) aged 91. Nicolas de Bazille Corbin was born in Guernsey and brought up in Benwell, Essex, where his father was Rector. He attended Bloxham School, Banbury. After school he joined the Army as an officer in the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment and, after the outbreak of war, was part of the British Expeditionary Force in France. He was gravely injured in an explosion in late 1939 (recent X-rays revealed that his head was still full of shrapnel). After many operations and two years in hospital, he was discharged from the Army and given a grant to come up to Queens' in 1942. He read Estate Management. Though unable to play sport, he threw himself into college life, coxing the first boat (and the wartime Goldie Boat) and singing in the Choir. After graduation he worked in Cambridge for the Ministry of Agriculture and was joined by his twin brother, Anthony, who came up to Queens' in 1946. He became the National Trust Agent for Norfolk, based at Blickling Hall, in 1948, and worked tirelessly to restore the Hall and its grounds. He later became Agent for the whole East Anglia region – when he began work for the National Trust only Blickling was open to the public, by the time he retired there were 13 historic houses open to visitors. He was Secretary of the Norfolk Churches Trust, a Member (and in 1978 Chairman) of the Norwich Diocesan Buildings Committee and an Executive Member of the Council for the Care of Churches. He was awarded the M.B.E. in 1996 for services to church conservation. He was also a Member of the Council of the Royal Norfolk Agricultural Association and a keen supporter of the Norfolk Historic Buildings Trust. He was a great friend of Henry Hart (Fellow of Queens' 1936–2004) and was instrumental in finding the Harts their retirement home on National Trust property at Felbrigg Hall. He had a great sense of humour and was a frequent visitor to Queens' and a much-valued Old Member.



A stained-glass window in Chapel from the outside.



MATTHEW DRISGLEY

The River Frontage of the Lodge.

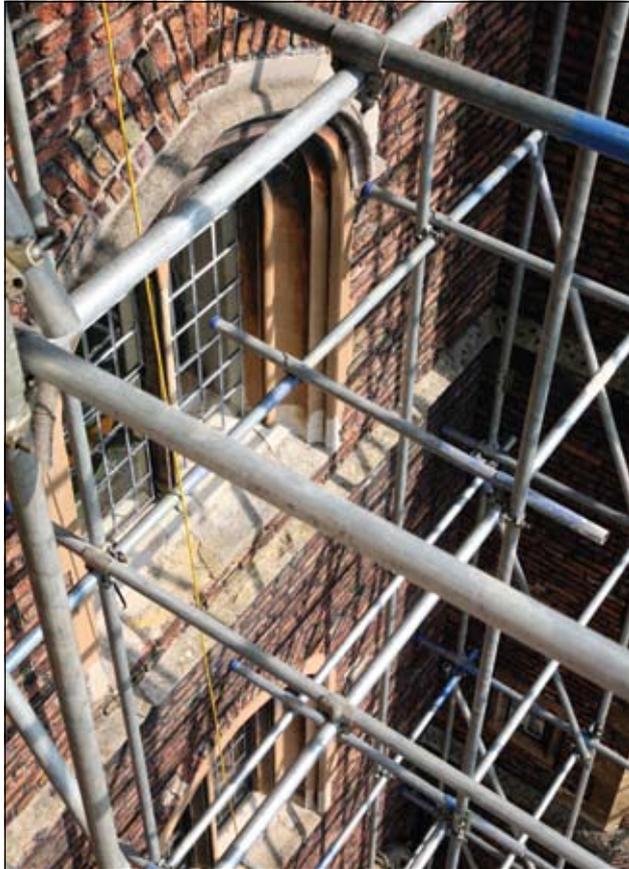
M.Kafeman (1942) aged 85. Matthew (Avru Meir or, in Polish, Macek) Kafeman was born in Lodz in Poland into a large Jewish family. His father, a manager in a textile factory, and mother were Zionists and eventually set off on an exploratory journey towards Palestine, but stopped in Romania on the way and set up a textile manufacturing factory (though they did visit Palestine). The family became prosperous and Matthew attended the German School in Bucharest. Wary of the news from Germany, Matthew's father also started a factory in Lancashire. Increasing anti-Semitism forced Matthew to leave the German School and he was sent to continue his schooling in England (via a French-speaking school in Switzerland). He attended Maiden Erleigh School near Reading (which specialised in foreign students cramming for the English exams) but at the outbreak of war the rest of his immediate family was trapped in Romania. Matthew came up to Queens' in 1942 to read Natural Sciences, but was called up by the free Polish authorities in England in 1943. Despite speaking Polish within the family, he made out that he was not fluent, so was allowed to join the British Army, trained with the Royal Armoured Corps and eventually was commissioned (though still a Polish citizen) in the Lancashire Fusiliers. Shortly after VE Day he was sent to Nigeria as part of a detachment of replacements for the West African Frontier Force and eventually saw service with them in Burma after VJ Day, relieving remote areas, looking after Japanese POWs and helping local Burmese to rebuild their lives. He resumed his studies in Cambridge after demobilisation as a Captain in 1947 and that year also his parents and brother managed to get out of Romania (though without any of their possessions) to join him. Most of his Polish relatives had perished in the Holocaust, however. On graduation, Matthew joined his family managing their textile business in Lancashire, until the industry collapsed in the early 1950s. In 1956 he became a Departmental Manager for Marks and Spencer in North London, but in 1962 he moved to Poole as Manager of an hotel in Canford Cliffs. In London the family had lived in Golders Green and belonged to the United Synagogue, but they joined the local Reformed Synagogue in Bournemouth, of which they remained members. Jewishness was a core part of his being, though he would not have described himself as religious. Eventually the hotel was closed for redevelopment and Matthew joined a property development company on the accountancy and administration side. Later he used his accountancy skills to work with a variety of smaller firms, eventually fully retiring in 1990. Chess, managing their block of flats and U3A classes kept him and his wife busy, but eventually Matthew's ill health forced them to leave their much-loved view over Poole Harbour to move to Milton Keynes

to live near their son, Henry Kafeman (Queens' 1979). Matthew was always a good and charming companion and will be remembered for his modesty and gentleness.

Dr A.S.F.Butcher, F.R.C.O.G. (1944) aged 83. Tony Butcher came up to Queens' in 1944 from the City of London School to read Natural Sciences (for Medicine). He discovered rowing and obtained his Blue, rowing at seven, in the 1947 Cambridge Boat that beat Oxford by 10 lengths. He also rowed in the Queens' First May Boat and won his oars that same year. He was an outstanding oarsman and within four years with Thames Rowing Club had rowed in crews that won the Thames Head of the River, The Grand, The Stewards and The Silver Goblets at Henley and competed in both the 1948 Olympic Games (finishing fourth) and the 1950 Empire Games (Bronze Medal Winners). Meanwhile he qualified as a Doctor at Guy's Hospital and did his National Service as a Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps with the Brigade of Guards. He was encouraged by his experiences at Guy's to take up the speciality of obstetrics and gynaecology. He was appointed a consultant at High Wycombe and Amersham in 1962 and worked there for the rest of his professional life. Two sons, John Fairbank Butcher (1975) and Adrian Fairbank (1980), also read Natural Sciences at Queens'.

E.W.Taylor, C.Eng., M.I.E.R.E (1944) aged 82. Eric Taylor was educated at Chesterfield Grammar School, where he was a keen cross-country runner. He read Natural Sciences at Queens' and learned to fly a glider as well as rowing for the College, winning his oar in the 1946 Second Lent Boat. He joined the R.A.F. for his National Service and was a Radar Instructor at the Empire Radio School at Debden, Essex. In 1949 he joined EMI's Research and Development Division and was involved in the building and design of the BBC's first colour television cameras. He later became head of the Television Equipment Division. He retired from EMI in 1986, which freed him to pursue his interests in astronomy, wind and water mills, photography and, above all, aeroplanes. He built several large radio-controlled scale models, the last and largest just before he died.

H.G.E.Thomas, LL.B. (1944) aged 81. Hywel (usually known as Huw) Thomas was born in Llanelli and educated at Ellesmere College in Shropshire. He matriculated in 1944 to read Law with a spell also at Aberystwyth University, before graduating from Queens' in 1949. At College, he was President of Queens' Bench, an active member of the Cambridge Union and President of the University Liberal Society. A native Welsh speaker, he was passionate about



BRIAN CALINGHAM

Scaffolding – Old Court

his home country and twice stood unsuccessfully for Parliament in Wales as a Liberal – in 1950 for Llanelli and in 1970 for Carmarthen. He was a keen rugby player, representing Rosslyn Park in the second row for many years, and also had a fine baritone voice. He was a member of the R.A.F. Volunteer Reserve and a trained pilot, working for a while after graduation as an officer at the Air Ministry. He was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn and practised as a barrister in London, then on the Wales and Chester circuit. After a period as Marshall to two judges, he became an Assistant Director at the Old Bailey Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. In 1956, however, in a career move which brought him national fame, he became a Television News Presenter for ITN. In deliberate contrast to the old-fashioned 'newsreaders' of the BBC, the ITN 'newscasters' were encouraged to question correspondents and politicians 'live' and themselves to influence the way news was presented. Huw, with his Welsh panache and urbane and debonair style, fitted well with the likes of Robin Day, Ludovic Kennedy, Reginald Bosanquet and Alastair Burnett, and his legal training made him a tenacious, if invariably polite, fair and to the point, interviewer. His authoritative, yet warm, sincere and informal, screen manner, seemingly always with a twinkle in his eye, brought him many fans and through his forensic cross-questioning of politicians and others he was in the forefront of breaking the mould of news coverage in the late 1950s and early 1960s. He presented a number of other current affairs programmes, most notably *Let's Go*, a forerunner of the magazine/chat show format, featuring unscripted interviews with the great and good. In 1964 he left ITN to set up Huw Thomas and Associates, a media consultancy company that made medical and corporate documentaries and advised businesses on media affairs and TV presentation. He was credited with helping Yorkshire TV to obtain its franchise. He also fronted many party political broadcasts for the Liberal Party. He was a committed Christian all his life and sang in the choir of St George's, Campden Hill, Kensington. He was also a keen tennis player and golfer and a stalwart member of the 55 Club, the thriving group of ITN Pensioners.

Professor C.F.Fahy, Ph.D. (1945) aged 80. Conor Fahy came up to Queens' from Belmont Abbey School in Hereford in 1945. His older brother Anthony Fahy, R.N.V.R., had matriculated at Queens' in 1943, but had been killed in action early in 1945. Conor read Modern and Medieval Languages and graduated in 1948. He did his National Service in the Army Education Corps, then, from 1950–54, was a Research Student at Manchester University. After

obtaining his PhD, he was appointed an Assistant Lecturer in Italian at Edinburgh University. In 1955 he moved to a similar post at University College, London, and was later promoted to Lecturer. In 1967 he was appointed Head of the Department of Italian at Birkbeck College, London. In 1970 the title of Professor was conferred upon him and he worked at Birkbeck until his retirement as a Professor Emeritus in 1983. One of the leading scholars of Early Modern Italian Culture, his work centred on the history of the printing and production of books in Italy and the application of textual bibliography to the Italian context. From 1979–83 he was Chairman of the Society of Italian Studies. He was awarded an Honorary Degree by the University of Udine in 1995 and the Serena Medal by the British Academy, for "eminent services towards the furtherance of the study of Italian" in 2007. In retirement he lived in Ely. He will be remembered particularly for his friendship, kindness and wit. One correspondent wrote after his death, "Not only was he the most civilised of men but he had that marvellous gift of the Irish, laughter and conversation brought to an art."

J.C.Lee, Ph.D. (1946) aged 79. John Lee was born in Eastleigh, Hampshire, and educated at Peter Symonds' School, Winchester. He came up to Queens' in 1946 to read Natural Sciences. After Part I in 1948 he unfortunately contracted tuberculosis and was hospitalised at Papworth. He was eventually able to return to complete his degree, specialising in Chemistry for Part II, and graduated in 1951. He then stayed on in Cambridge to do a PhD in the Department of Chemical Engineering under the supervision of Dr (later Professor) Peter Gray. On leaving Cambridge, he worked for a year for BX Plastics, near Ipswich, then returned to academic life by joining the staff of the Chemical Engineering Department of Swansea University, where he remained throughout his career until retirement in 1992. He was very devoted to his teaching duties and acted as Head of Department twice.

T.J.Sharp (1946) aged 85. Timothy Sharp was born in Nyamandhlovu in Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) in 1923. He was educated first at Ruzawi School, Marandellas and then at Michaelhouse School in South Africa. During the War he served with the Rhodesian Railways, before coming up to Queens' in 1946. He graduated in two years under wartime regulations, but stayed for another year to complete Part I of the Mechanical Sciences Tripos. He returned to Zimbabwe to work as an engineer in the mining industry in Mashaba, Shabani, Filabusi and Bulawayo, but in 1958 he emigrated to Australia and settled near Melbourne. He worked as a Mechanical Engineer for James Hardie, Email Industries and finally Stephenson and Turner (architects), retiring in 1983. From 1975 he also ran a small 'hobby' farm in Maude, Victoria, and loved to tinker with all things mechanical. He was for many years a convivial member and player at Royal South Yarra Lawn Tennis Club.

R.W.Forbes (1948) aged 82. Robin (actually Robert) Forbes was born in Yalling, Kent, and was educated at Sherborne School. He joined the Second Royal Tank Regiment, participated in the D-Day landings and, as a Captain in the occupying forces, was much involved in the rehabilitation of German intellectual notables and institutions such as the Berlin Philharmonic. He came up to Queens' in 1948 to read History but did not complete his degree. After a variety of jobs, he found his metier as a private tutor and then as a master at Fir Toll Prep School in Sussex. He had played cricket for the Army at Lords and became a stalwart member of Mayfield C.C. in Sussex, where he was wicketkeeper (some rated him as England-class), captain and prolific batsman. He once drove a Robin Reliant 3-wheeler to the Himalayas, intending to have a shot at climbing Everest, but was prevented from entering China by the authorities. In 1960 he took the post of Headmaster of Cundall Manor Preparatory School in Yorkshire, transforming it into a highly successful enterprise. He taught almost every subject and devised his own syllabuses. His idiosyncratic teaching methods – improbable mnemonics for equation solving, fanciful metaphors for difficult Latin grammar, colourful accounts of historical events – were actually highly effective and he succeeded in giving his pupils a classical education and a passion for learning within a modern context. He then founded from scratch another preparatory school, Wellow House School, near Newark, which, by the time of his retirement in 1986, was flourishing. He never attended any sort of meeting connected with education or joined any of the independent schools organisations or held a staff meeting or allowed a textbook or a government recommendation into his school, yet every inspection produced an "outstanding" report. He never wore a suit, preferring an ancient green tracksuit, often hid from grateful parents (he was known to pupils and parents alike as 'Gaffer') and was invariably modest about his schools' and his own achievements (except those on the cricket field). In retirement, he devoted himself to cricket watching, ornithology, local history, reading and music, but above all to his family.

G.W.Wilde, M.Litt. (1948) aged 81. Walter Wilde was born in Newark, Nottinghamshire and attended Magnus Grammar School. Before coming up to Queens' to read Geography, he served in the Royal Army Education Corps in Palestine for his National Service, an experience that left him with an enduring concern for the Palestinians and the situation in the Middle East. Whilst at Queens' he was a member of the Bats, played lacrosse for the University and also enjoyed hockey and cricket. On graduating he became a teacher, first at Baines Grammar School in Poulton-le-Fylde and then at Hereford High School for Boys. In 1965 he was appointed to the West Midlands College of Education in Walsall as a Principal Lecturer. He took early retirement in 1982 and went on to develop a second career in Garden History, gaining an M.Litt. from Birmingham University for his research on the landscape parks of Staffordshire in the 18th and 19th centuries. He lectured to horticultural societies, for the WEA, in the Continuing Education Department of Birmingham University, and as far afield as New York and New Zealand. He took many parties on garden holiday tours in Britain and Ireland, and his own travels in search of gardens and plants took him to all corners of the globe. He was always a keen gardener, with a particular love of camellias. He had the good fortune to meet a New Zealander with whom to share his last six years, which enabled him to visit the Antipodes during the English winter and thus enjoy gardening year round. He was a life-long member of the Methodist church and was a Local Preacher for over 50 years. He bore the pain and discomfort of his final illness and its treatment with considerable fortitude, remaining active and meeting friends until his last few weeks.

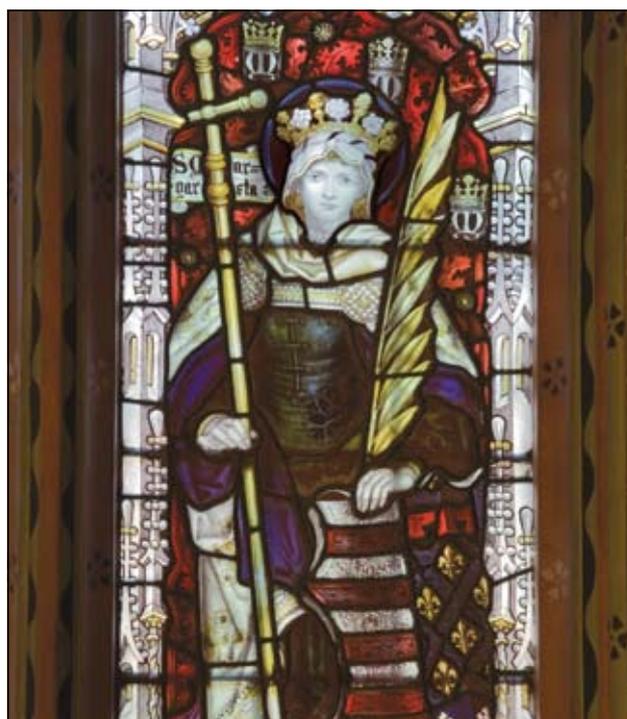
A.J.Q.Frith (1949) aged 81. Adrian Frith was born in India, the son of an English officer in the Indian Army. From the age of four, he attended boarding schools first in England (including a spell at Westonbirt, where he was the only boy), and then in his mother's native Canada. In 1941 he returned to England to go to Winchester College. He undertook National Service with the Royal Army Service Corps in Gibraltar, before transferring to the Military Police, where he was stationed in Berlin during the airlift. He read History and Law at Queens', then joined the Bombay Burma Timber Trading Company in Singapore. He returned to the U.K. to get married and became a teacher in Cinderford in the Forest of Dean. He taught a variety of subjects, from rural science to history, at a local secondary modern school before moving to teach history at Stand Grammar School in Bury in Lancashire. He then took the post of Head of History at Hayward Grammar School, Bolton, where he was a profound influence on many pupils, many of whom achieved great academic success. In 1970, however, he left teaching and joined a fund raising company, Hooker Craigmyle Limited in Harpenden, working as editor of their publications and finally as their Managing Director in Scotland. He managed appeals for many schools, colleges, cathedrals and historic buildings, including Queens'. He and his wife retired in 1991 to Henley-on-Thames. Adrian had life-long interests in and a wide knowledge of literature, architecture and music. He also loved art, particularly contemporary Scottish painters.

M.D.P.Fasey (1950) aged 78. Mike Fasey was born in Stourbridge and won a scholarship to King Edward VI Grammar School. He did his National Service in the R.A.F. as an aircraft engineer at R.A.F. St Athens in South Wales before going up to Queens' as an Entrance Scholar in 1950. He read Mathematics and rowed and played rugby for the College. In 1954 he started work for the British Aircraft Corporation in Filton, Bristol, in the stresses office, looking at the effects of pressure and loads on aircraft components. He became drawn into the fledgling world of computers and he played a significant role in developing the computer software for the work on the stresses and strains on the wings of Concorde. He worked at Filton until the mid 1970s when he moved to work for the Ministry of Defence at the Royal Navy's Admiralty Research Laboratories in Teddington. He also managed the installation of a new IT Centre at the M.O.D. establishment at Feltham. Appointments to the Army Training College at Shrivenham and to Aldermarston followed before Mike's enforced retirement due to ill health. He loved academic-style quizzes and was a devoted crossword puzzle solver.

R.I.Rogers (1966) aged 62. Richard Rogers was born in Mussoorie, a hill station in India, where his father, the Revd Murray Rogers (Queens' 1935), was working with the Church Missionary Society. His parents became increasingly involved in an Indian approach to their religion and to Gandhi's ideas, first living in Gandhi's own 'ashram' at Savagram and then setting up a small community, Jyotiniketan. Richard spent his early childhood in these communities. He went to school in Ootacamund, then in England, where he received his secondary education at Monkton Combe School. He read Classics at Queens', switching to Social Anthropology in his third year. He was a member of the Second Boat which made five bumps in the 1967 Lents and then of the famous First Boat which went Head of the River for the first and still only time in the Lent Bumps

in 1968. He joined H.M. Prison Service to train as an Assistant Governor and worked for two years at Dover Borstal, before joining the Brent Family Service Unit in Harlesden as Unit Organiser, running a small team working with problem families. He then joined the Civil Service in 1977 as a direct entry Principal, retiring in 2003 as an Under Secretary. His work started at the Department of Prices and Consumer Protection where he was responsible for relations with the Prices Commission (1977-78). He transferred to the Department of Trade and Industry and was responsible for policy on aircraft noise and engine emissions then for sponsorship of the electrical engineering industry. From 1985, he served successively at the D.T.I. as a Principal of the Air Division (where he was involved in the privatisation of Rolls Royce), the Metals and Minerals Division (head of the branch responsible for British Steel, which was privatised during his tenure), the Projects and Export Division (responsible for the Overseas Project Board, for transport projects and for commercial relations with Hong Kong and Indonesia) and the Television and Posts Division (head of the branch dealing with national telecommunications policy). He was then Director of Senior Staff Management and for the last six years Director of Company Law and Investigations, where he chaired the steering group that produced the Company Law Review in 2001. His son Murray Rogers came to Queens' in 1998. Richard was a motorbike enthusiast and loved Wagner and all things Italian (from its art to espresso coffee). He also loved hill walking and only a few weeks before his last illness triumphantly climbed the 284th and final 'Munro' in Scotland.

J.S.Leslie (1976) aged 50. James (Jamie) Leslie was born in Singida, Tanzania, but his family were well-known landowners and farmers near Ballymoney in County Antrim, Northern Ireland. At Queens' he read Law and Land Economy. He won a boxing Blue. He became a Merchant Banker with Standard Chartered Bank, moving in 1985 to Guinness, Mahon & Co., then from 1987-1997 he worked for Guinness Flight Global Asset Management Ltd. He maintained his links to Northern Ireland, however, following in his father's military footsteps by serving in the Ulster Defence Regiment and helping with the family farm. In 1998 he was elected for the Ulster Unionist Party as the member for North Antrim in the Northern Ireland Assembly. Enthusiastic, energetic and hard working, with an eye for detail, yet courteous and quietly-spoken, his abilities were appreciated on all sides of the Assembly and he played an important role in the early days of power-sharing. He became a Junior Minister in the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister in 2003, and was Deputy Chairperson of the Committee for Finance and Personnel, but did not stand for re-election in 2003. In 2006 he resigned from the UUP and joined the Conservative Party, standing unsuccessfully in the North Down constituency in the 2007 Northern Ireland Assembly elections. He died suddenly on a diving holiday in Costa Rica. A keen hill walker and sailor, he was also an experienced contract bridge player.



BRIAN CALLINGHAM

Queen Margaret of Anjou as St Margaret of Antioch – East Window of Chapel.

Ms L.A. de la Fayette (1985) aged 60. Louise de la Fayette's parents were immigrants to Canada from the Balkans and she was born in Toronto in 1948. She studied literature at Trinity College, Toronto, did an MA in Drama and started a PhD in Shakespearean studies. However, she decided on a career change and became a lawyer. After starting work at the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, she came to Queens' for a year as an LLM student, an experience which she enormously enjoyed. She became a specialist in the law of the sea and international environmental law and worked as an international lawyer on several important cases before a year at OECD in Paris, which led her also into the field of international nuclear law. She was a delegate at the Conference of the Parties of the Basel Convention on Hazardous Waste. She then moved into academic life, teaching for a year at Glasgow before becoming Reader in International Law at Southampton University. She was a very effective teacher with a passion for her subject, which was an inspiration to many, and with a willingness to give time for advice and encouragement to her students. She also began to work *pro bono* for the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, representing it at the International Maritime Organisation and at Conventions in London and Paris. She became one of the foremost legal authorities on maritime matters and liability for environmental damage. In 2002 she moved to the United Nations as a senior lawyer in the Department of Ocean Affairs and Law of the Sea. She retired in 2006 and, despite fragile health, returned to London, which she regarded as her true home, working part-time as a legal consultant and indulging in her love of

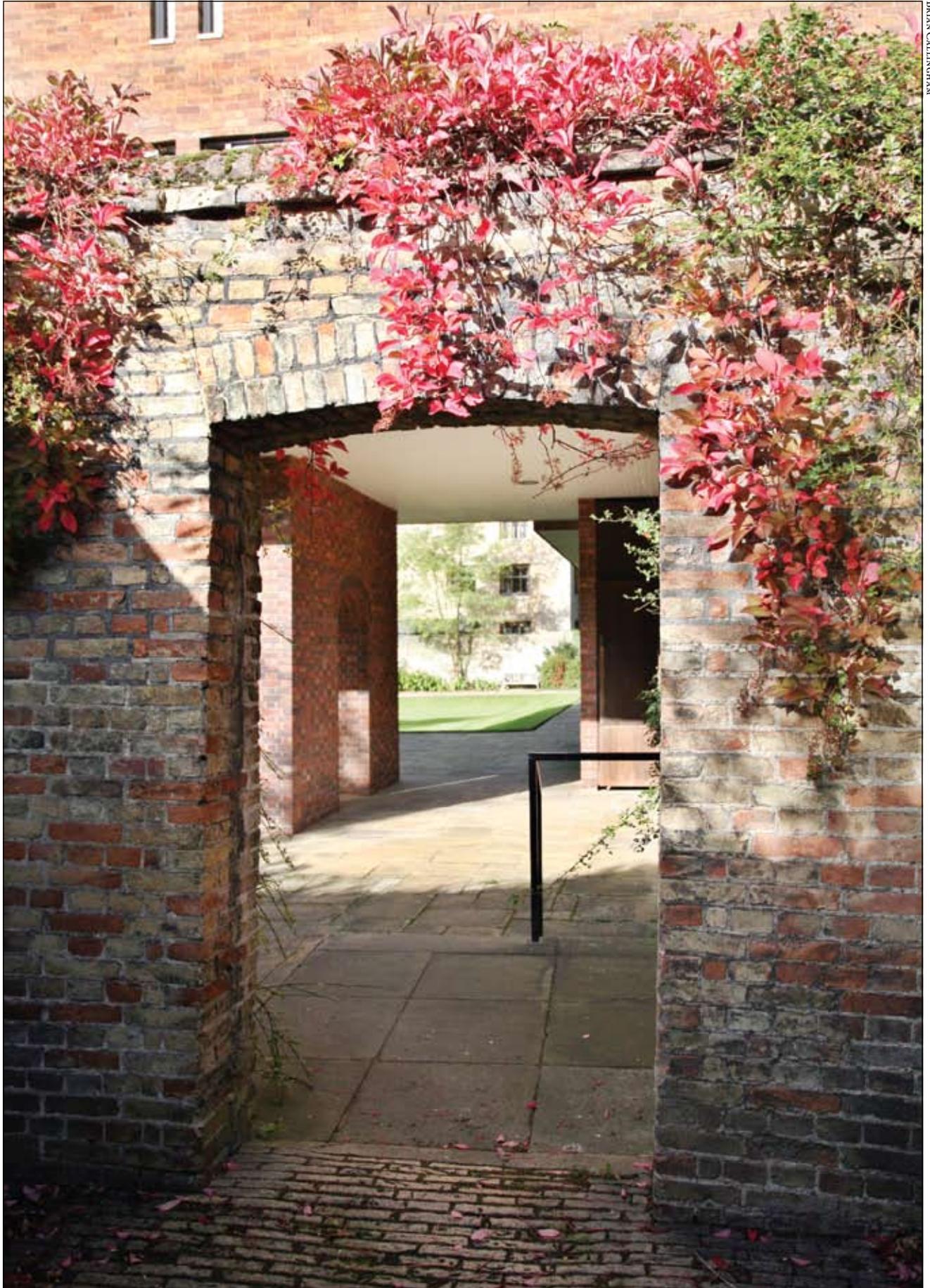
opera, music, art and theatre. She will also be remembered for her elegance and flamboyant dress sense – she was never without a big hat and high heels – and her zest for life.

Ms L.E.Baxter (2000) aged 27. Laura Baxter was a star pupil at Hartismere High School and Sixth Form in Suffolk, where she gained record GCSE and A Level results. She also gained a number of qualifications in dance. At Queens' she studied Modern and Medieval Languages (Italian from scratch and German). She joined the Queens' Contemporary Dance Group, both dancing and choreographing for Sprung! She was also a DJ for the College Indie bops, rowed in the Women's Third Boat and set up a life-drawing workshop. During her year abroad, she worked in Florence for an educational software company, then for the European cultural events magazine *Eurorez Ltd*, writing and translating articles on cultural activities, as well as tutoring English privately. After Cambridge she worked in educational publishing, rising from Editorial Assistant to Senior Editor at Hodder Education. She was responsible for project managing ICT and Digital titles for schools right up to publication. She was very much the centre of the social scene at Hodder and was the driving force behind their charitable fundraising. She had recently left Hodder to become a freelance Editor, working on a variety of titles in educational and trade publishing and travelling extensively. Tragically she suffered a pulmonary embolism whilst at home in Suffolk and died shortly afterwards in Ipswich Hospital. Laura was renowned for her frenetic appreciation of life and the warmth she showed to her wide circle of friends and her family.



MATTHEW DINGLEY

A rare visitor to the Erasmus Lawn.



On to the Erasmus Lawn – Autumn.

