QUEENS' COLLEGE RECORD 2006

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The front cover photograph shows Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, College Patroness, with Lord Eatwell, College President, in Cloister Court on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to Queens' on Wednesday 8 June 2005. Photograph: Jane Pearson. The back cover shows Staff and Members of the College waiting for the arrival of the Patroness. Photographs: Jonathan Holmes.

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The Fellowship (March 2006)

Visitor: The Crown

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 in Finance.

Honorary Fellows

The Very Revd Henry Chadwick, K.B.E., M.A., Mus.B., D.D., D.D.h.c. (Glasgow, Yale, Leeds, Manchester, Surrey, Lateran, Harvard and Jena), Teol.Dr.h.c. (Uppsala), D.Hum.Lett.h.c. (Chicago), M.R.I.A., Hon.F.A.A.A.S., F.B.A. Emeritus Regius Professor of Divinity.

The Rt Hon. Lord Allen of Abbeydale, G.C.B., M.A.

A. Charles Tomlinson, C.B.E., M.A., M.A.(London), D.Litt.h.c.(Keele, Colgate, New Mexico and Bristol), Hon.F.A.A.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.h.c. (Birmingham, Leicester and West of England), Hon.F.R.C.Psych.

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Peter Mathias, C.B.E., M.A., Litt.D, D.Litt.(Oxon), D.Litt.h.c.(Buckingham, Birmingham, Hull, Warwick, De Montfort and East Anglia), Dr. Russ.Acad.Sci.h.c., F.B.A., F.R.Hist.S.

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The Rt Hon. Professor Lord Oxburgh, of Liverpool, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.h.c.(Paris, Leicester, Loughborough, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Liverpool and Southampton), F.G.S., Hon.F.I.Mech.E., Hon.F.R.Eng., F.R.S.

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Chief of Expedition Corps, Astronaut Office, NASA.

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Yoshiyasu Shirai, Ph.D. President of Osaka Gakuin University, Japan.

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Stephen John Fry, M.A., D.Univ.h.c. (Anglia Ruskin University).

Fellows

Douglas Parmée, M.A. Life Fellow; formerly Steward and Tutor.

Sir Derek William Bowett, C.B.E., Q.C., M.A., LL.D., Ph.D.(Manchester), F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly President;

Emeritus Whewell Professor of International Law.

Anthony Colin Spearing, M.A. Life Fellow; William R. Kenan Professor of English, University of Virginia.

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Doct. de l'Univ.h.c. (Panthéon-Assas, Paris II), F.B.A. Life Fellow; formerly Vice-President; Emeritus Regius Professor of Civil Law.

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John Timothy Green, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Senior Tutor. Chief Co-ordinating Officer, Imperial College, London.

Thomas Henry Coaker, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc.(London). Life Fellow; formerly Steward.

William Andrew Phillips, M.A., Ph.D. Life Fellow; formerly Tutor.

Robin Douglas Howard Walker, M.A., Ph.D. Junior Bursar, Director of Studies in Computer Science;

Assistant Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Mathematics).

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

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Allan Nuttall Hayhurst, M.A., Sc.D. Life Fellow; Garden Steward; Emeritus Professor of Combustion Science.

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The Rt Hon. Lord Oxburgh, of Liverpool, K.B.E., M.A., Ph.D.(Princeton), D.Sc.h.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.

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Assistant Director of Studies in Veterinary Sciences.

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The Revd Canon John Charlton Polkinghorne, K.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc.h.c. (Exeter, Leicester and Marquette), D.D.h.c. (Kent and Durham), F.R.S. 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. Bye-Fellow (Law); Freedom of Information and Data Protection Officer. Law Commissioner for England and Wales.

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Eivind Georg Kahrs, Mag.art., Dr.philos.(Oslo). Director of Studies in Oriental Studies.

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Peter Nicholas Benton, M.A., Ph.D., Dip.Comp.Sci. Bye-Fellow (Computer Science).

Lee Anthony Bollom, M.A., F.H.C.I.M.A. Steward.

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

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Martin Paul Vernon Crowley, B.A., D.Phil.(Oxon), M.A.(Nottingham). Tutor; Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages.

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

James William Patrick Campbell, M.A., Dip.Arch., Ph.D., R.I.B.A., I.H.B.C. Director of Studies in History of Art; Director of Studies in Architecture.

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

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

Sir David Anthony King, B.Sc., Ph.D.(Witwatersrand), Sc.D.(East Anglia), M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.C., F.I.P., Hon.F.I.A.S., F.R.S.

Chief Scientific Advisor to H.M. Government; Head of the Office of Science and Technology.

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

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

Lavanya Rajamani, B.A., LL.B.(National Law School of India), B.C.L.(Oxon), LL.M.(Yale), Dip.U.N.S. Director of Studies in Law.

Julia Lovell, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. Osaka Gakuin Research Fellow (Chinese).

Léon Paul Turner, B.Sc.(London), M.Sc.(LSE), M.Phil., Ph.D. Templeton Research Fellow (Science and Religion).

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

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

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

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

Diana Mary Henderson, T.D., LL.B. (Strathclyde), Ph.D. (Edinburgh), N.P., F.S.A. Scot. Development Director and College Lecturer in History.

Hadrian Alexander Luscombe Green, M.B., Ch.B. (Otago), Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Neuroanatomy).

Thomas Michael Stace, B.Sc.(Univ. of Western Australia), Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Applied Mathematics).

Kaveri Gill, B.A.(Delhi), M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. Bye-Fellow (Social Sciences).

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

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

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

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

Richard James Smith, M.Math., D.Phil.(Oxon). Bye-Fellow (Pure Mathematics).

From the President

A major activity over the past year has been planning the new floor of the Cripps Building. If all goes well construction will begin at the end of June 2006, and will take about a year. This is the first of three major capital projects that the College hopes to undertake over the next several years – so long as we can secure the funding. We have been remarkably fortunate to secure financial support for the 'Fourth Floor', and we are making progress on fund-raising for a renewed Round. Owlstone Croft is still a gleam in the President's eye!

The purpose of all three projects is to enhance the facilities for all members of the College – Fellows, undergraduates and graduate students, and Members. The Fourth Floor will provide purpose-built teaching rooms, equipped with modern teaching aids, together with some new student accommodation. Taking Fellows out of rooms designed for undergraduate occupation and providing them with modern offices will benefit everyone.

The Round is an eyesore at the centre of our College. It is hoped to refurbish the entire area, providing an attractive central area (and, of course, a suitable environment for the Bridge), and at the same time constructing a new Porters' Lodge, a visitors' office for Old Members, together with the customary pressing needs of office space and accommodation. Just how extensive this project ultimately becomes depends on the funding raised and on negotiations with the planning authorities. But we are determined to replace the puddle-strewn car park with a Round of which the College can be proud.

Owlstone Croft, purchased by the College in the late 1980s, occupies nearly three acres in Newnham. At present the old (refurbished) nurses' home is used to provide accommodation for around 85 graduate students. It could be transformed into a purpose built graduate hall, ensuring that the very best facilities are available to our growing graduate community (now in excess of 300; there are a little under 500 undergraduates). This is in line with our goal of being both a leading undergraduate college, and a leading graduate college. It's an ambitious project – Queens' is an ambitious college!



The Patroness meeting current students at Queens'.



The visit of the Patroness to Queens', 8 June 2005.

Another major task has been participating in the launch of the Cambridge University 800th Anniversary Fund-raising Campaign. The Campaign launch was held in Queens' in the Autumn. (Many such events are now held in Queens' as the College has the reputation of providing the best events management, and certainly the best catering, in Cambridge). As you will all be aware, the 800th Anniversary Campaign is a campaign to raise endowment for 'collegiate Cambridge', i.e. for the University and for the colleges. Accordingly a gift to Queens' is a gift to the overall campaign.

On a personal note, in February I was delighted to announce my engagement to the Hon. Mrs Susan Digby. We are to be married in July. Suzi is a musician. She is a choral conductor and also runs her own music education charity, the Voices Foundation, that promotes the teaching of singing in primary schools. I know that she is greatly looking forward to meeting as many Members of the College as possible in the near future – and encouraging you all to sing!

John Eatwell

The First Visit of our Patroness

On the morning of Wednesday 8 June 2005 the College looked its finest. Weeks of preparation had buffed its appearance and it now basked in a gloriously sunny day. Frogmen who had been searching the river from motor launches that morning had found nothing more unusual than discarded champagne bottles, a Kangaroo's tie, and old College silver. As midday approached, Members of the College gathered in Old Court eagerly to await the arrival of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, our Patroness.

As the Patroness and the Duke of Edinburgh entered into Old Court her standard was raised on the College flagpole. The Patroness, who was dressed for the day in bright yellow, met Fellows, unveiled a plaque to commemorate her first visit as our Patroness, and observed a similar plaque that had been unveiled by her mother in 1998. As she walked through Old Court and Cloister Court to the President's Lodge she spoke to members of the College and children from the College nursery.

The newly-restored Old Hall was filled with Fellows, staff, students, Old Members, and friends of the College. The Patroness took her seat between the President and the Vice-Chancellor. Others seated nearby were Sir Richard Dearlove and Mrs Catherine Thomas. Finding myself seated immediately opposite the Patroness, I wondered if she would be interested in my academic interests in probability and statistics, which



HRH the Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of the University, during the Queen's visit.



A sniffer dog (presumably deemed to be a sniffer cat) checks the Mathematical Bridge before the Queen's visit.

include games and gambling. Soon we were comparing notes on the recent Derby winner 'Motivator', Kentucky horse farms, and the film *Seabiscuit* (about a famous racehorse). We discussed chances of winning the National Lottery, and my experience on the show *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?* (which she has watched). The Patroness mentioned, with some envy, that her cousin Princess Alexandra is an invariably successful gambler, and asked if I could explain such good luck.

The Patroness and Duke also visited the Fitzwilliam Museum, Christ's College and the Departments of English, Classics and Mathematics. It was in Mathematics earlier that morning that I had given a short talk to the Duke on mathematical models of road traffic congestion. I joked that he probably had little personal experience of being delayed in traffic. This tease prompted such an animated discussion on his theories of traffic delays that an assistant had to intervene, lest he be late for lunch.

The Patroness seemed very genuinely to enjoy her visit. She liked the fact that those who had been invited to attend lunch represented a full range of those who work in, study at and support the College. Lunch ended with a well-received speech by the President, and then the Patroness was further greeted by staff and students as her car departed from the Round.

Richard Weber

The Society The Fellows in 2005

The past year has in some ways been a sad one, starting with the Memorial Service for one former Vice-President, the Revd Henry Hart, in February, followed by the deaths of two more. There was just time to mention in last year's Record the loss of Professor Sir James Beament on 10 March 2005. Jimmie served the College in a multiplicity of ways, notably as a Tutor, Senior Treasurer of the College Union and Safety Officer, but also through his years of involvement with the Bats, of which he was one of the founders, and the St Margaret Society. Jimmie was also, of course, a very distinguished scientist and a Fellow of Queens' for 44 years. We shall miss his always lively and interesting conversation over lunch in the Combination Room. Then, early in 2006, came the sad news that Dr Jim Prentis had died at the age of 82 on Sunday, 15 January. Jim also served the College in many and various capacities and had likewise been a Fellow for 44 years. As College Lecturer in Mechanical Sciences and Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering he was well known to all the engineering students, but he was also Financial and Rooms Tutor for several years before serving throughout the 1970s as Senior Bursar. For a period he was also Acting Steward. Quiet and meticulous, he usually prepared anything he had to say to the Governing Body in advance, but his words were always greatly valued for their wisdom. Both Jimmie and Jim had long been retired, of course, and were senior Life Fellows, but they were very much part of our Society and will be greatly missed. Obituaries of both of them appear elsewhere in *The Record*.

At the end of March came news too of the death of Mr Maurice Scarr, Fellow Commoner and holder of the George Medal. Maurice set up our Visitor Liaison scheme after he retired as Cambridge City Education Officer and was much involved in the Alumni Association and several appeals as well as compiling all the obituaries for the Record. He was deeply honoured when the Fellowship invited him to celebrate his 90th birthday as guest of honour at the Fellows' Leman Dinner in September 2004. Fittingly for a great servant of Queens' his funeral was held in the College Chapel. In July the Chapel was again the venue for a funeral, on this occasion for Mrs Jo Wheatley, widow of Dr Peter Wheatley, who was a Fellow of Queens' from 1967 until his death in 1997. Jo was also from Sheffield and after the war helped nurse Peter back to health after his ordeal as a prisoner-of-war in the Far East. Though a qualified dentist, she devoted her life to making a home for her husband and three daughters wherever Peter's career took them – Oxford, Leeds, Zurich, Tucson, Cambridge. In recent years she had, until her health began to fail, been a regular, if quiet and deliberately unobtrusive, member of the Chapel congregation, always walking the not inconsiderable distance from her home in Rutherford Road. As The Record was about to go to press, the College learned the sad news of the death of Lady Joan Armitage, widow of Sir Arthur Armitage, President 1958–70, at the age of 89.

There has also, however, been much cause for celebration in the Fellowship this past year. The most extraordinary was the unprecedented promotion in July of no fewer than five Fellows



Allan Hayhurst - the second Queensman to receive an Honorary Professorship at Krakow University, after Richard Allsop (1959). of Queens' to personal chairs at the same time. Dr Roderic Jones has become Professor of Atmospheric Science and continues his important research on the chemistry of global warming. Dr David Ward is Professor of Particle Physics and has also taken office as Deputy Head of the Department of Physics. Fortunately for Queens' he is able to continue as Director of Studies for our physical-side Natural Scientists. Dr Jackie Scott has taken the title of Professor of Empirical Sociology and Dr 'T J' Lu managed to combine the role of Professor of Materials Science with the Vice-Chancellorship of his university in China whilst there on sabbatical leave. Dr Eugene Terentjev, who, like Professor Ward, works in the Cavendish Laboratory, has become Professor of Polymer Physics. At the same time the promotion of Dr Beverley Glover to a Senior Lectureship was announced. In September Dr Glover, who is married to Stuart Bridge, also a Fellow of Queens', gave birth to a son, Sam. Dr James Campbell has been appointed to a University Lectureship in the Department of Architecture and has been

In early February the Fellowship were delighted by the news that the President had become engaged to the Hon. Mrs Susan Digby. They intend to be married in the summer. The College wishes them every happiness.

appointed an Official Fellow.

Departures from the Fellowship include Dr Nick Inglis who was for most of the year Acting Director of Studies in Mathematics and has been a key supervisor for the College in Pure Mathematics for several years as well as a Tutor. Dr David Spring resigned as a Bye-Fellow in Organic Chemistry and Dr Hannah Dawson secured a Lectureship at the University of Edinburgh. Ms Sara Crangle, a graduate of Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Canada, and a research student at Gonville and Caius, was admitted to a Research Fellowship in English in September. Her field is Modernist Literature and Philosophy. An old Queensman, Dr Tobias Berger, who has recently completed his doctorate in Pure Mathematics at the University of Michigan, has also been

elected to a Research Fellowship but has spent the first year of his fellowship studying in Germany. Dr Andrew Zurcher has joined the Fellowship as an Official Fellow and Assistant Director of Studies in English. He took his B.A. (summa cum laude) at Yale and his Ph.D. at King's College, Cambridge, and has already built up a considerable reputation as a scholar of Spenser, Shakespeare and English Renaissance Literature in general. He has also become a Tutor. Dr Richard Smith, who has been teaching at Christ Church, Oxford, joins us as a Bye-Fellow in Pure Mathematics.

In addition, two new Honorary Fellows have been elected and admitted to the Society. Graham Swift came up to Queens' in 1967 and is a novelist of great distinction, winning the Booker Prize in 1996 for his book *Last Orders*. Stephen Fry matriculated in 1978 and is a world-renowned comedian, writer and actor, famous for numerous roles on television, on stage and in films, as well as writing books and screenplays on a wide variety of topics.

After many successful years as Director of Studies in Mathematics, Professor Peter Haynes has resigned that office on his appointment as Head of the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics. Dr Andrew Glass has taken over as Director of Studies, ably assisted by Dr Julia Gog. Dr Glass has relinquished his Tutorship. Dr Ioanna Sitaridou has become Director of Studies in Linguistics. Dr Andrew Thompson has become an Official Fellow and College Lecturer in History and half-time Admissions Tutor.

Professor Charles Tomlinson, Honorary Fellow, was recently the first recipient of the Attilio Bertolucci International Poetry Prize awarded by the City of Parma. He has also been honoured by a weekend devoted to a celebration of his poetry by the City of Fermo, Italy, and has published a selection of his poems in Spain, *En la plenitud del tiempo: Poemas* 1955—



A wager on the result of the Ashes. Dr Milgate presents Canon Hebblethwaite with a bottle of good Australian wine.

2004. His latest book, Skywriting, was awarded the New Criterion Poetry Prize in New York. Sir David Walker is the UK Chairman of the University of Cambridge 800th Anniversary Campaign. Professor Oxburgh has been Non-Executive Chairman of Shell UK and Chairman of the Lord's Select Committee on Science and Technology. Britten: Death in Venice, City of London Sinfonia, conducted by our Honorary Fellow Richard Hickox, was acclaimed as 'Record of the Year' by the Sunday Telegraph. Stephen Fry has published The Ode less Travelled: Unlocking the Poet Within and since his admission as an Honorary Fellow has received an honorary doctorate from Anglia Ruskin University (formerly Anglia Polytechnic University) in Cambridge.

Professor Anthony Spearing has published Textual Subjectivity, O.U.P., 2005, and his book The Medieval Poet as Voyeur has been issued in paperback by C.U.P. Dr Brian Callingham was an invited speaker at the East European Symposium on central and peripheral synaptic transmission in Varna, Bulgaria. Professor John Tiley has published a fourth edition of Revenue Law, Hart Publishing of Oxford, 2005. He continues as the Director of the Centre for Tax Law, where he ran another most successful series of workshops, and as Deputy Chair of the Academic Committee of the European Association of Tax Law Professors. Professor James Diggle was the co-author of *Odysseus Unbound*: the Search for Homer's Ithaca, C.U.P. (a review appears elsewhere in *The Record*) and has given numerous lectures on it, notably in this country and in Greece. The Royal Society of Chemistry has awarded Professor Lisa Hall the 27th SAC Gold Medal in recognition of the contributions she has made to the prestige and status of analytical science through her research and educational activities. Drs Richard Prager, Andrew Gee and Graham Treece have licensed (through Cambridge Enterprise) their 3D ultrasound system 'Stradwin' to Cross Technologies plc for use as a radiotherapy planning tool. Three-dimensional ultrasound has, in particular, been shown to provide very useful information helping in the identification of the precise location of tumours and therefore the planning of radiotherapy for breast and other cancers. Dr Prager is also about to become Deputy Head (Teaching) of the Department of Engineering. During 2005 Dr Christos Pitelis has been invited to be Guest Editor of issues of Management International Review, International Business Review and Contributions to Political Economy. He has been part of an international group that has won EC funding for a project entitled Dynamic region in a knowledge-driven global economy: lessons and policy implications for the EU, has spoken at conferences in Rotterdam, Oxford, Honolulu and Quebec and was the key-note lecturer at the annual meeting of the Societa Italiana di Economia e Politica Industriale in Naples. Professor David Menon has been awarded the British Oxygen Professorship by the Royal College of Anaesthetists. The funds that accompany the Professorship have enabled him to establish a Senior Research Fellowship in his Department for the study of the use of functional imaging to understand the functional neuroanatomy of consciousness and anaesthetic action. Dr Lavanya Rajamani has published Differential Treatment in International Environmental Law, O.U.P.

John Eatwell and Jonathan Holmes

Thomae Smithi Academia

The Thomae Smithi Academia, a discussion group for Fellows and Fellow-Commoners, founded in 1976, continues to hold five meetings annually, in the Old Combination Room. Discussions were held on the following topics: A battle to remember? Or a battle to forget?, introduced by Dr Henderson, Are our pensions safe in an ageing society?, introduced

by the President, *Dissonance*, differentiation and burdensharing in International Environmental Law, introduced by Dr Rajamani, *Bordeaux in the cellar*, introduced by Dr Kahrs and Dr Bryant, *What do words mean?*, introduced by Dr Dawson.

Iames Diggle

Professor Sir James Beament, F.R.S., Fellow 1961–2005

With the death of Jimmie Beament at the age of 83, the College has lost not only one of its most distinguished but also one of its most colourful Fellows. Virtually from the day he came up to Queens' as an undergraduate in 1940 till the day he died, Jimmie took every available opportunity to entertain, enrich and educate his fellow Queens' men and women. Even into old age he was endowed with boundless energy and an enormous enthusiasm for finding out things, an intellectual curiosity which spanned not only insect physiology, his prime academic interest, and music, but a huge variety of other subjects. He was a true polymath, a quality which made him not only a successful Syndic of the University Press but also an extremely entertaining and lively companion over lunch or, if one was willing to penetrate the cloud of cigarette smoke, over coffee afterwards in the Combination Room. His profound knowledge and also his ability to tell a story left people spellbound as he discoursed on subjects as diverse as the properties of pollen or the problems of tidal power stations, violin making or the sexing of trees, cricket or abstruse bits of comparative anatomy. He loved also to recount anecdotes of his career with insects. Perhaps the most famous occurred when he was a young researcher in London during the War studying bed bugs and lice, which were causing great problems to the troops in the field. These blood-sucking creatures had, of course, to be fed and so they would be taped in a box to Jimmie's ankle. One day he arrived home after a journey in an over-full underground carriage to find the box missing. There were stories about hairraising dashes in trucks across the African savannah chasing swarms of killer bees and about the identification of various creepy-crawlies found by members of the public. To test Jimmie the Senior Bursar once brought into College a most unusual bumblebee that he had found dead in his garden. Jimmie not only recognised the species immediately but regaled Dr Cosh for some time with all the details of its life style. When the Head Porter needed to catch a mink which had taken up residence in College, it was to Jimmie that he turned for advice, and Jimmie, of course, had all the necessary information and know-how at his fingertips and was able to provide detailed instructions.

His contributions to the life and times of Queens' were enormous. According to tradition, on his 21st birthday in the middle of the War the celebrations, fuelled by some cider from his home in Somerset, became a bit raucous. The party spilled into the Grove. Summoned to the Dean the next morning, he and his companions were asked to what purpose they intended to put their histrionic talents – "a drama society", they said, and thus, Jimmie always claimed, was born the Bats. Jimmie continued to nurture the Bats and help it whenever he could –

as early as 1949 the Bats article in The Record mentioned revues, Hey nonny no and Nuts and Crackers, "with music composed by Dr Beament". Though he was neither a student nor a Fellow of Queens' in the 1950s, he was virtually a permanent fixture on the Committee of the Bats and every year he would arrange, compose, conduct and play music for revues, ballad operas, May Week plays, smoking concerts, productions of all sorts. The 1951 Record, for instance, records that Jimmie wrote the music and many of the lyrics for a revue *Look before* you Leap as well as incidental music for *The Tempest* in May Week and in 1952 we read that Dr Beament's music for the 'Fairy Tale' *Quiet in the Next Kingdom* was "delightful". His enjoyment of music apparently started at a very early age – his mother said that he would wait for the Salvation Army band on a Sunday "like a cat waiting for the fishmonger" and he bought a ukulele at the age of eight. Essentially self-taught as a musician, he did not learn to read music until he was an undergraduate and first heard classical music.

As a classical player his instrument was the double bass, but the guitar was his personal favourite. He continued to compose and to play for the Bats and for the St Margaret Society right into the 1970s by which time he was an F.R.S. and a Professor.



As You Like It, 1948 – Jimmie Beament with guitar.

His annual 'operas' for the Smoking Concert (in those days an entirely musical event, rather than the revue style it took on in the 1980s) were legendary. They were composed to amuse and particularly to amuse the more musical members of the audience. One work, Francesca and Giovanni, consisted entirely of variations on the famous song Frankie and Johnnie "back to front and contrapuntally in the style of Handel" or "upside down in the style of Brahms", etc., but such were Jimmie's powers of persuasion that eminent lawyers such as Professors Stein and Bowett were persuaded to take part, acting as judges or barristers in the court scene. Another production, a spoof operetta Shudder with Mother based on the Ladybird books, was a personal favourite. His 'last' opera, Oddy in Troyland, about the exploits of Odysseus, was performed by the Choir at a May Week concert in 1975 and incorporated some rather incongruous dance rhythms - the Sirens for instance beguile the hero with a very catchy samba. Appropriately this 'operetta' was among the works performed at Jimmie's Memorial Concert in November 2005. Pressure of work and changing fashion brought an end to this series (Jimmie had recorded them all and was in the process of putting the operas onto CD when he died), but he remained President of the St Margaret Society (then the office on the Committee for a Fellow who would now be called the Senior Treasurer) until he retired. The annual President's birthday concert in the Long Gallery (the President of MagSoc, not of the College!) was always a highlight in the musical year. It must be remembered that, as well as all this light-hearted output, Jimmie was a serious composer of some note and delighted in the publication of his String Sextet, Op. 50, in 1999. He was a Member of the Composers Guild. He also taught acoustics in the Music Tripos for many years, once commenting that, if he could not answer a question on the back of a postcard in five minutes, the maths would be too difficult for a Tripos question for the musicians!

Although researching in Cambridge and supervising for the College, as well as being heavily involved in music and drama in Queens', Jimmie was not elected a Fellow until 1961 when he was appointed to a Lectureship in the Department of Zoology. He served as Tutor for Research Students until 1966. Unconventional, something of a rebel, inclined occasionally to iconoclasm, he made an ideal first Senior Treasurer of the College Union in the days of student revolution in the late 1960s. He and Ken Machin, then Senior Tutor of Queens', between them virtually wrote the constitutions of the JCR, the MCR and the College Union. A master of finicky detail and a man of great patience, he delighted almost as much in the arcane details of such documents as in his meticulous experiments with insects. In his later eminence and busyness as Professor Sir James (though he still insisted we all call him Jimmie) he had perforce to withdraw from most of his College offices, but he was a distinguished Vice-President of Queens' (1981-6) in the years before his retirement. He disliked social occasions and rarely came to formal dinners, and never to feasts, but he was always ready when time permitted to give a talk to the E Society or to help the College out in some way. He also took on the Editorship of The Record in the 1980s from Iain Wright, handing over after the 1989 edition. Never given to sartorial elegance, he was once mistaken for a College Gardener by a nervous interview candidate who asked for directions. The young man concerned was extremely disconcerted to find himself being interviewed

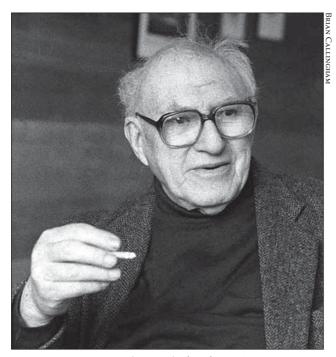


Jimmie Beament on his admission to the Fellowship in 1961.

by this old gentleman of rather dilapidated appearance and even more disconcerted when he discovered this was the legendary Professor Sir James Beament, F.R.S.

Jimmie retired in 1989 and immediately took on a major College job, that of Safety Officer. He delighted in some of the abstruse details of the regulations and greatly enjoyed setting fire to things in the Grove to demonstrate fire safety to members of staff. He performed this onerous task for several years with great efficiency and effectiveness. Even after he handed on this job, he continued to come into Queens' regularly for lunch and occasionally for other meetings until a few weeks before he died. Despite his great eminence as a scientist and contributions on the national scene as Chairman of the Natural Environmental Research Council and on numerous committees and as a musicologist of distinction, he was at heart essentially a College man. Few have served Queens' in so many ways and for so long.

Another of Jimmie's favourite conversation topics was his native Somerset. James William Longman Beament was born there in November 1921 on the family farm just outside Crewkerne. The family had occupied Ashlands Farm certainly since 1670 and probably since 1419, but his father had only recently inherited on the death of an older brother. His mother had been widowed in the First World War before marrying his father. He always claimed that he derived his great practical skills from working with his father's labourers, but that it was his mother who pushed him on academically and intellectually. He gained a scholarship to Crewkerne Grammar School and then came on to Queens' in 1940 with a school exhibition to read the



A recent photograph of Professor Sir James Beament.

Physical Natural Sciences. He captained the wartime College rugby side and was also a keen swimmer. Life in Cambridge in the middle of the Second World War was difficult and restricted – membership of the Home Guard was compulsory and Jimmie had many tales of his service. Most students expected to be called up after a short period at University, but scientists who obtained firsts were encouraged to complete their degrees so that they could be diverted on graduation into scientific war work. Jimmie duly graduated with a double first in 1943, but, after an interview with C P Snow who had suggested he shift to Zoology for his Part II, he had become a biologist (after a Long Vacation Term to 'catch up'), specialising in insects. He then went to the London School of Tropical Medicine, where he learned why he had been drafted into Zoology. More people had died during the First World War from insect-borne disease than from enemy action and much work was required, particularly on blood-sucking parasites such as lice and bed bugs. Under the tutelage of the great entomologist Sir Vincent Wigglesworth, Jimmie began work to find out how pesticides might penetrate insect skins, ingestible pesticides being obviously useless for these pests. It was discovered that insect cuticles are all covered with an extremely thin layer of wax, principally to waterproof them. Pesticides that dissolved in such waxes could penetrate insect skin – a finding put to almost immediate use when the highly fat-soluble DDT was first used in 1944 to nip an epidemic of typhus in Naples in the bud. This discovery underlay almost all Jimmie's future research on insects. By the end of the War Jimmie had published several major papers on the structure and permeability to chemicals of insect eggs. He also showed that waterproofing differed considerably from species to species. Insects with ready accessibility to water are coated with a soft wax or grease, but insects that survive for long periods without eating have a very hard wax (more akin to plastic in some ticks, for instance). He continued with experiments and observations to show how ticks coat their eggs with wax.

The War over, Wigglesworth was appointed Reader in Entomology at Cambridge and he invited Jimmie to join him as a member of the staff of the Agricultural Research Council Unit of Insect Physiology. Jimmie had yet to complete his London Ph.D., so there followed an uncomfortable period of commuting between Cambridge and London. It was on these train journeys that Jimmie taught himself how music was composed. From 1947 he was installed in the Zoology building (though as an employee of the ARC rather than the University) and began to involve himself again in the music and drama worlds not only of Queens' but also of the City. He joined the 'Theatre Group'. On a visit to Berlin all the records for the incidental music for the two plays that the Group were to perform were smashed by a bumpy landing. Jimmie managed to compose substitute scores for performance by a local band in 36 hours and thus caught the composing bug. He had been briefly and unsuccessfully married in London and it was through the Theatre Group that he met his second wife Joyce. He also became Licensee and Senior Treasurer of the Cambridge Amateur Dramatic Club (ADC) and Joyce did the accounts.

The invention of the electron microscope enabled Jimmie, using a range of tiny blades, hooks and needles which he made himself, to obtain the first detailed pictures of the respiratory tubes by which insects breathe through their skin. Another experiment showed how oxygen could reach the ends of these tubes. Papers followed on the respiratory system of insect eggs, on the viscosity of insect joint lubricants, on the electrical properties of insect cuticle wax, the eggs of the Red Spider mite (proliferating out of control at the time because of the overspraying of orchards with DDT), and on cockroaches and locusts which he used to elucidate how insects control the evaporation of water and operate their biological 'thermostats'. He became Zoological Secretary of the Society for Experimental Biology and was awarded an Sc.D. by the University in 1960. Jimmie's experiments, some in collaboration with his great friends Ken Machin and Dennis Unwin combined great practical manual skill and improvisation with innovative and intuitive reasoning and in 1964 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. Meanwhile he had become a University Lecturer in Zoology and a Fellow of Queens' and in 1966 he was promoted to a Readership in Insect Physiology. In 1967 he was given the Scientific Medal of the Zoological Society. In 1964 he had been appointed by the General Board chairman of a committee looking into the future of Agriculture as a University subject. In 1968 he spent a year in Ghana on behalf of the Royal Society investigating problems with the man-made Lake Volta. On his return to Cambridge in 1969 Jimmie took on the leadership of the new Department of Applied Biology, part of the old and now abolished Faculty of Agriculture, and was elected to the Drapers Professorship of Agriculture. He was to be the first and last Head of this Department as it was finally wound up on his retirement in 1989, in which year he was awarded the Grundy Medal of the Royal College of Military Science.

In 1960 he had suffered a great personal tragedy when his wife died suddenly following an asthma attack. He threw himself more into his work and into his music and joined the Cambridge Tech Orchestra as a double bass player. Here he met and in 1963 married the distinguished violin maker Juliet Barker. Jimmie was a devoted family man and was never happier than when at home – he was rarely in College in the evenings. His idea

of relaxation usually involved something practical, especially DIY. He enthusiastically helped his wife (and later also one of their sons) in her violin making and teaching enterprise, himself making a violone. When her work expanded into workshops for making stringed instruments, he assisted with the courses and encouraged Fellows and Members of Queens' to go along to make their own instruments. The family owned a number of antique violins and during a talk to the FF Society on "The Stradivarius Myth", in a typical Beament iconoclastic attempt to convince his audience that there was absolutely no difference in the sound produced by Stradivarius and modern violins, he produced a sixteenth-century instrument and insisted that a Fresher, who was terrified he might damage it, play it. In retirement he devoted much of his undoubted scientific knowhow and intellect to problems of sound. He and Dennis Unwin got together again to do some measurements and try and work out the acoustics of the violin. This was all done at home with limited facilities and took them both back to halcyon days of lateral thinking and improvisation in research, which they greatly enjoyed. In 1997 he published The Violin Explained, applying his knowledge of physics, chemistry and biology to such ancient controversies as how the tension of strings or the make-up of glue and varnish could affect sound. There were also several articles in the journal, The Strad. This book was followed in 2001 by How We Hear Music, dealing with the perception of harmony and how musical sound is coded by the sensory machinery of the ear. Jimmie continued to play the double bass in orchestras until arthritis intervened.

Slightly to the disappointment of some of his friends who felt his rebellious anti-establishment streak was being tamed by administrative service, Jimmie was for several years a member of the General Board of the University. In 1970 he became a member of the Natural Environmental Research Council, visiting and reporting on many of its out-stations, and then a member of its organising committee. In 1977 he became Chairman of the Committee and set about implementing the 'Rothschild Doctrine' that research should be concentrated in special units in universities rather than separate Governmentfunded institutions. For his services as Chairman of NERC he was knighted in 1980 on his retirement from that office. He also served as Chairman of the Advisory Research Committee of the Central Electricity Generating Board, investigating 'acid rain' (and finding its effect overstated and controllable) and, in collaboration with Geest, worked on a project for coating fresh fruit to prevent it rotting – bananas in particular could be shipped with less refrigeration. Though his administrative work curtailed his active laboratory research he continued with work on insect eggs, on pollination and on bees. Despite his enormous distinction as a scientist, his extraordinary and wide-ranging knowledge and administrative experience and the honours that were given him, he undoubtedly remained an undergraduate at heart. With his music and often slightly risqué lyrics he entertained, with his teaching and conversation he edified and educated, and with work as diverse as Senior Treasurer of the Union at a difficult time to Safety Officer when health and safety at work suddenly became a major issue to service as Tutor and Vice-President he enhanced and enlivened the life of Queens' for nearly 65 years. Jimmie developed cancer of the colon in 2004. After an operation, he guipped, with his typical sense of humour, "Better a semi-colon than a full stop". Sadly he died on 10 March 2005, aged 83.

Jonathan Holmes

Dr Jim Prentis, Fellow 1962–2006

James Martin Prentis was born on 4 December 1923 and educated at St Olave's and St Saviour's Grammar School in London. In 1942 he gained a State Bursary to study Engineering at King's College, London, and graduated in 1944 with first class honours. From 1944–5 he spent 15 months in the design office of Messrs Handley Page Ltd, Aircraft Manufacturers, engaged on stress analysis. For the next four years he served as a Graduate Pupil Engineer and subsequently as Assistant Engineer with Messrs Holloway Brothers (London) Ltd, Civil Engineering Contractors. During this time he gained an M.Sc. (Eng.) from London University. Whilst working for Holloway Brothers he was employed on the construction of a deep water quay in Edinburgh.

From 1949 to 1951 he was a Research Assistant at Imperial College, London, and then 1952–7 a Lecturer in Engineering at the University of Aberdeen. He was awarded a Ph.D by the University of London in 1955. His early research and his doctoral thesis were on the mechanics of materials, and primarily the strength of reinforced concrete. After his appointment to Aberdeen, his primary research interests moved to the dynamics of machines – kinematic synthesis, gyroscopic phenomena, numerical methods of stress analysis and dynamic calculations, vibrations and control. He wrote his first book with F A Leckie, *Mechanical Vibrations: an*

introduction to matrix methods, in 1963 (translated into Japanese in 1973).

He was appointed a Lecturer at the Cambridge University Engineering Department in 1957 and became a Fellow of Queens' and College Lecturer in Mechanical Sciences in 1962. He took on the job of Financial and Rooms Tutor in 1964 and became Assistant Director of Studies in Engineering (Henry Cohen was the Director of Studies) the following year. He was Acting Tutor for Graduate Students, then of course relatively few in number, 1966–7. He served as Senior Bursar from 1970 until 1979 and also acted as Steward 1972-5. His more famous books Dynamics of Mechanical Systems, Longman, and Engineering Mechanics, OUP, were published in 1973 and 1979 respectively. Jim was a Member of the Executive Council of the International Federation for the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms and an Associate Editor of the International Journal of Mechanism and Machine Theory. He took early retirement from the Engineering Department in 1982, but carried on as Assistant Director of Studies at Queens' until 1983 and continued to supervise for the College until he finally retired from College work and became a Life Fellow in 1988. From 1985 until 1988 he served the College as Vice-President, acting for one year as President while Professor Oxburgh was on sabbatical leave.

Jim Prentis died on 15 January 2006, aged 82.

Memories of Jim Prentis

Jim Prentis was elected to a Fellowship at Queens' in 1962. He had already taken up, four years earlier, a Lectureship in the Department of Engineering, having moved down to Cambridge from his first teaching post in Aberdeen. In those days it was common, even in major subjects, for some time to elapse before a college Fellowship was found. But once at Queens', Jim became a quintessential College man, in the course of time Assistant Director of Studies, Tutor, Financial Tutor, Senior Bursar and finally Vice-President.

After arriving in Cambridge, he was very active at research, although that was somewhat sacrificed when his subsequent growing involvement with Queens' took over. Both his books and his teaching were much appreciated by generations of students of mechanical engineering. He kept his pupils up to the mark. When they complained about the mountains of vacation reading he set them, he said that, for him, vacations didn't exist. The reading was 'unterm' reading. I was Tutor to undergraduates reading Engineering during the seventies and I remember hearing about the model structures they had to make under Jim's supervision and about his and their testing them to breaking point. Certainly Jim enjoyed teaching and, particularly, surveying Coe Fen with students for the umpteenth time.

Governing Bodies in the late seventies and early eighties were much enlivened by the verbal fireworks between Jim Prentis, the Senior Bursar, and Ken Machin, the Senior Tutor. Each of them had the College and the students very much at heart, but their different approaches and views led to splendid clashes, much enjoyed by the rest of us. And Jim and Ken remained good friends. Both of them had immense respect for the Governing Body and its decisions. Indeed, Jim always saw one of his roles as Senior Bursar as being the presenter of options to the Governing Body, so that it could come to well-informed decisions.

As Vice-President, Jim was also Acting President for the year President Oxburgh was on leave, and Jim and Megan were very much at home entertaining in the Lodge, most notably on the splendid occasion when our then Patroness, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, came to lunch.

Jim and Megan had met in London, where Jim did his research before going to Aberdeen. They were great ballroom dancers in those days and well into the Cambridge years as well. And indeed Jim was a man of wide interests quite apart from his professional life. Sailing was a life long passion. He was a member of the Cambridge Sailing Club, and he built boats for both his sons, Nigel and David. Family holidays were delightful times. In his retirement Jim regularly played snooker with Tom Coaker, repairing afterwards for what Megan called their "boys' lunch" at the Free Press. He was, indeed, a very sociable chap, never missing the Ladies' Night (now the St Margaret's Dinner) or the Fellows' Dinner at the beginning of each term, from which he was usually the last to leave, and often lunching or dining out with family and friends.

We at Queens' became acquainted with his artistic talents first through observing the ornate doodling that adorned his Governing Body papers. And several of us would meet up every year at the exhibitions of the Cambridge Drawing Society, on whose committee he sat, at the prompting of Pamela Hughes. But the way he took up sculpture in his retirement

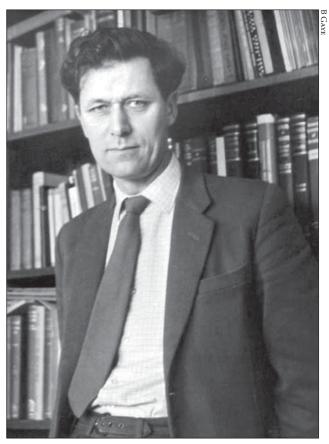
was a revelation to us. There are many splendid bronzes in the house and in the garden at Rutherford Road, including one of his own head (for which he was assisted, over a bottle of malt whisky, by Brian Callingham's meticulous photography); and at Queens' his fine bust of Ajit Singh, our Senior Fellow, adorns the President's study.

Jim took early retirement and I well recall our astonishment and admiration when he drove into the Round shortly afterwards in the splendid BMW with which he celebrated the event.

Another element in his many-sided life was the great stamp collection which he had inherited from his father and kept up over many years. His father was a merchant seaman on the Baltic Line, and had collected stamps wherever he went from France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Poland, Sweden, Latvia and Russia, to name but a few. A year or two ago, on hearing that my daughter Alexandra was interested in stamps, Jim decided to give this collection to her. It was a mark of his meticulous care that he accompanied this generous gift with a letter saying that it was hers to keep, or sell when she came of age, but that if she lost interest in the hobby earlier, I could sell the collection but should use the proceeds towards her education.

We have lost a pillar of the community and a true friend. But it is a great consolation to know what a good, fulfilled and happy life Jim Prentis had – professionally, socially, with his family, and at Queens'.

Brian Hebblethwaite



Jim Prentis on his admission to the Fellowship in 1962.

Dr Jim Prentis – an Engineering Perspective

When I heard the sad news that James Prentis had died, I looked up to a picture of the Fellows of Queens' on my study wall: a picture taken in 1986. Jim was the eighth member of the distinguished front row to have died in the last twenty years. *Sic transit gloria*. More happily, such is the progression of academic life, several of the very young faces on the back row are now Professors.

Primarily a teacher, Jim was very well respected by all his colleagues in the Engineering Department and the legions of engineering undergraduates in Queens'. He brought his calm, methodical and selfless qualities to the role of Bursar: he was always accessible to answer difficult questions and he well understood the need to encourage Fellows to support the College when tensions arose between Department and College duties.

In the course of his career, he wrote three textbooks. Signed copies of them all are on my shelf. I last dipped into one only a week ago to sort out a tricky tutorial problem. His *Engineering Mechanics* (1979) and *Dynamics of Mechanical Systems* (1970) have run into several editions and are still on many reading lists at universities worldwide. His early book with Fred Leckie, *Mechanical Vibrations: An Introduction to Matrix Methods* (1963) was the first in a field which has flourished. It is probably true to say his edited book based on a translation from Russian, *Electrical Analogues in Structural Engineering*, has been overtaken by subsequent events.

I recall an incident at the beginning of my university teaching career. Jim was the appointed checker of the first draft of the first Tripos paper I had been called upon to set. With the conceit of youth I thought it was a clever paper and near perfect. In the nicest possible way, Jim metaphorically took me by the hand, and unravelled my attempt. "You should not be trying to impress your colleagues, merely trying to set a paper which will give the candidates the opportunity to show what they know, but at the same time sort the sheep from the goats". The final version, very different from the first draft, was immeasurable improved by his advice. That advice was given in generous spirit, never asserting his ideas but convincing

me of the sense of his opinion. It is advice that I have tries to pass on to many beginners. Only now do I fully appreciate the benefit I gained from more experienced colleagues.

I recall the enthusiasm with which Jim embraced the advent of personal computing towards the end of his teaching career. At a stage when lesser colleagues would have been content merely to dust off last year's lectures, he enhanced his by dynamic graphical displays in order to illustrate better some complex vibration motions.

Essentially a family man, Jim was proud and supportive of his wife and the achievements of his children. Our sympathy goes out to Megan for her loss, but we rejoice in celebration of a life given over to selfless service to the University and College.

Professor Roderick Smith

Imperial College, London, and St John's College, Oxford



Jim Prentis and his self-portrait in bronze.

Mr Maurice M Scarr, G.M., Fellow Commoner 1987–2005

Maurice Scarr died suddenly and unexpectedly on Good Friday 25 March 2005, whilst talking on the phone with his son, Dr John Scarr (1963). He was 90 years old.

Maurice was brought up in very modest circumstances in Darlington and attended the local grammar school. He came up to Queens' to read Natural Sciences in 1933. A very keen sportsman, he played for the College at rugby and was awarded College colours, but his greatest successes were on the running track. He was an outstanding undergraduate sprinter and was awarded an Athletics Blue in 1936. By 1938 he was a member of the British 4×100 metre relay squad. Representing the United Kingdom at the European Games held in Paris in September of that year, the squad almost pulled off a sensational win. After an easy heat and coming second to Germany in the semi-finals, Maurice (the novice in the squad – two of the others

had run in the 1936 and the third had been the anchorman in the 1932 Olympics) ran first in the final and handed over neckand-neck with the German team. The British were in the lead by the second baton change, but a poor baton handover relegated them to third place and bronze medals. They fully expected to gain their revenge in the 1940 Olympic Games, but, of course, those Games were never held. A more detailed account of the 1938 Games and the race can be found in the 1994 edition of *The Record*. Just before the War Maurice took up rugby again and played a season on the wing for Sale. He was tipped for an international cap, but again the War intervened.

After graduation in 1936 and a further year at Queens' training as a teacher, Maurice became a schoolmaster at Manchester Grammar School. At the outbreak of war he married his childhood sweetheart – they had been courting since they



Maurice Scarr (right) and the late Eric Jarvis in Queens'.

were 16 and had even sat beside each other at primary school. He volunteered for war service and was seconded to the Ministry of Supply. Mabel had to follow him all over the country as he was posted to different munitions factories. 1942 found them back home in Darlington where Maurice was in charge of a large section of the Royal Ordnance Factory at Aycliffe where bombs and shells were filled with high explosives. He was responsible for more than 1000 operatives. On the morning of 6 June there was an accident in a shop where mortar bombs were being assembled and packed. A box of bombs was dropped and exploded, killing one and injuring four. Many of the bombs in the shed were damaged and Maurice and his foreman decided they should themselves clear and render safe all the remaining ammunition. It took them five hours to defuse the 100 or so damaged bombs and remove the detonators and cartridges so that everything was safe for handling. Should any of the bombs have exploded, and several had been scattered and badly damaged by the initial explosion, the destruction to the factory and indeed the town was potentially enormous. Both of them were awarded the George Medal.

After the War, Maurice returned to teaching, at his *alma* mater Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Darlington, but, wishing to combine his knowledge of education with the

administrative experience he had gained during the War, he decided to go into local government education administration. He started in Hampshire as an Administrative Assistant in the County Education Department in 1948. After a spell as Deputy Education Officer in Reading, he returned to Cambridge as City Education Officer in 1956. Dr Venn immediately offered him dining rights in Queens' and he has been closely associated with the College ever since. On his retirement in 1974 he volunteered to take on the task of coping with tourists, helping with the start of the tourist management scheme and building up the shop in the Old Porters' Lodge and its stock. He wrote and collected suitable illustrations for a College Guide Book and also a booklet on the Sundial in Old Court. His characteristic efficiency and no-nonsense approach served the College in good stead. For his work as Visitors Liaison Officer he was elected a Fellow Commoner in 1987.

Maurice also took an active part in campaigns to raise money from alumni. He was Secretary of the Heritage Appeal and served as the 'Key Member' for the 1930s in the Q550 Appeal. He also joined the Committee of the Club (of which he was eventually made a Vice-President). He took to helping with *The Record*, compiling all the obituaries. Always up to date with the latest computer technology, he handed over the file for the 2005 *Record* to the Editor only a couple of weeks before he died. He was also one of the small group that set up the Cambridge Area Dinner for local Old Queensmen and women.

He and his wife lived in the village of Barton, but were often to be seen in Queens'. Maurice remained active, a friend and help to many, especially using his great knowledge of an older generation of Queensmen to advise on dispositions in and ideas emanating from the Alumni Office. In October 2003 Mabel suddenly died; they had been married for 64 years and together for well over 70. He soldiered on, moving to live with his daughter in Hitchin but very much keeping in touch with Queens', often ringing the Alumni Office or the Editor of *The Record*. He was particularly honoured when the Fellowship entertained him to dinner at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term 2004 to mark his 90th birthday. His funeral was fittingly held in Queens' Chapel.

Jonathan Holmes



Mr Theo Welch, Dr Hadrian Green and Dr Clare Bryant after the Remembrance Sunday Service.

Marathon Madness

17 April 2005: It's the 24-mile marker and all those people who told me running London was a fun and exciting experience lied. My legs are still going, but I feel so tired and I wish the people walking across the road would just get out of the way because we are still running. Julia, a lawyer I met on the start line and who is still with me, tells me, "It's worse than childbirth!"

January 2004: Harry, my two-year-old nephew, is in the Brompton Hospital awaiting his second heart operation. He was born with Tetralogy of Fallot (a large hole in his heart and his major blood vessels are plumbed up incorrectly). His first operation re-plumbed his blood vessels, but failed to close the hole properly. He developed pneumonia and my Dad, normally the most optimistic medic I know, warns me things are not looking very good, but Harry pulls through and waits for the next round of surgery. He will also need surgery at 11 and 18 because the implant placed over the hole in his heart doesn't grow as Harry does. The future is looking up for children like Harry because a stem cell implant would grow with Harry's heart. Visiting a children's cardiac ward is an experience I wouldn't wish on my worst enemy. It's full of brave children and terrified parents. I have to do something to raise money for children like Harry and particularly for stem cell research. I know: I will run the London Marathon next year.

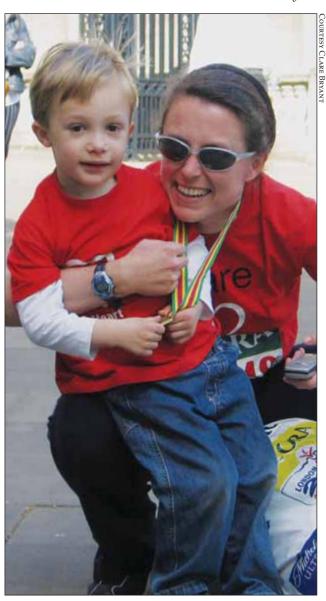
January 2005: So I am pretty fit, but have only just taken up proper running with Erik, a visiting professor from Virginia. I have managed four miles just after Christmas, but a marathon seems like a bad idea. Dan from the gym persuades me I can do it, so I fill in an application for a British Heart Foundation place, and, horror of horrors, they ring me up and offer me a place. Erik recommends the New York marathon schedule so that's me sorted until 17 April.

January – 15 April: I must be mad. Every Saturday is taken up with a long run (the first one is eight miles, the last one on 26 March is 22 miles (in the pouring rain encouraged by Mike) and I run a half marathon in Bungay, with a great lady called Carolyn who I meet on the line. My life is dominated by the schedule (topped up by weekly emails from Runners World) and my team at work are really supportive, especially when they realise that if I am in a bad temper they can pack me off for a run and I return mellow (on the odd occasion I don't, they all mysteriously disappear). My Head of Department, Dunc, is also very supportive, although he has an unnerving habit of sending me articles from medical journals about different causes of death encountered by runners during marathons. One of my students, Diana, offers me weekly marathon counselling sessions just before her supervision starts and an ex-student at Addenbrooke's, Rosie, marshals a fund-raising effort for my 'Harry's Heart' campaign. My brother is designing the T-shirt (one for me, one for him, and one for Harry). Raising money is not something I find easy, but many friends (from my school and student days, also colleagues from College, the Vet School, the USA and Holland) all generously sponsor me. Normally I spend my life writing grants to charitable funding bodies to support my research so it's very odd to be raising money for those same charities.

17 April 2005: Marathon morning. I have not slept and I feel sick. I am staying with my old friends Jane and Tim (who ran London four years ago). Tim (my friend, not my

brother) takes me to my start box (it's full of rhinos, daisies, Cornish pasties and a caterpillar) and persuades me to start, although I feel sick (remember that awful feeling just before you are about to take an exam and you will know exactly what I mean). I miss my family at every point in the race, but Julia and I keep each other going. I finally see Tim and Harry at 25 miles and then I find a second wind and am ready to sprint for home (arriving in 4 hours and 50 minutes). I will gloss over the finishing details, the excruciating sports massage and the difficulties I have with stairs for the next few days. I have run over 440 miles, got through two pairs of shoes, acquired the full range of lycra running gear (blush!) and lost three toenails, but I raised £4,500, Wales won the Gram Slam and Harry is doing fine. Thanks to everyone who so generously sponsored me and it's a sobering thought, though, that even after 26+ miles of running I still only raised less than six months' worth of a PhD student's salary!

Clare Bryant



Dr Clare Bryant and her nephew.

The Hart Memorial Walk 2005

The Hart Walks in the Lake District had continued uninterrupted since they started with Henry's 80th birthday in 1992. On that occasion, the party went up Scafell Pike in dubious weather, with Henry himself taking over the lead when things got difficult in the mist. In later years, he came on gradually shorter parts of the long Sunday walk, but it was only in August 2004 that he finally stopped accompanying us, though of course he came to the Saturday night dinner and saw us off on the following morning. Two months later he died, and for a time it was uncertain whether people had the wish to continue the annual gatherings without him. But it soon became clear to Charles Moseley, our prime mover, that they did; and so the first Hart Memorial Walk was arranged, with the agreement of Gillian, for the Pentecost Bank Holiday weekend, 2005. This was to be a very special one, not only because it was the first without the man himself, but also because Gillian had decided that Henry's ashes should be scattered during the walk at one of the places he most loved.

As has become the custom, we dined together on the Saturday evening at the Borrowdale Hotel, a place which has a good straightforward menu with dishes they know they do well and excellent service. That is much noticed on a summer Saturday Bank Holiday when the demand is huge. Over 20 dined, including Gillian and, for the first time, Henry's nephews Richard and Christopher and his great-niece Harriet, and pleasingly also four children of walkers, all of whom had known Henry. They were very sensitively seated and catered for too. Best of all was the late arrival of Charles Moseley. Jenny Moseley's recent very serious operation had put his participation in doubt, but his appearance told us she was recovering and well enough to be left in her sister's care for a few days. *Deo Gratias*.

In the morning we all gradually assembled at the Seathwaite car-park, or rather up to half a mile back down the road, and walked up the footpath on the right bank of Grain's Gill, a tributary eventually of the Derwent River. This was easy enough for most of us, but hard going for Gillian, whose health had never allowed her to do much mountain walking herself. Joined by others who had come for the day, we were some thirty who had come to pay our last farewells to Henry.

The place chosen was a little above Stockley Bridge, a gateway to the great central fells which he had so much loved, just off the path and looking down into a small gorge. As we all arrived, an extraordinary silence, quite unsignalled, fell on everyone, including the four children. The many walkers passing behind our backs must have felt it too, for one remembers no sounds from them during the short ceremony. Gillian was invited to stand at the front, but memorably said she wanted to stay where she was, "surrounded by my brethren". Down below Richard Hart stationed himself by the stream with the vessel of ashes. Though much taller and broader than Henry, he resembled him closely and reassuringly. Canon Brian Hebblethwaite led a short service, which wonderfully included the psalm 'I lift my eyes to the mountains'. Richard, a master mariner who knows about winds, released the ashes, and they blew gently away northwards and downstream. It was Henry's own farewell to the Cumbrian mountains where he had found so much solace and delight for over sixty years. We found it hard to break the silence when it was over.

We, who had all directly or indirectly been introduced by him to these beautiful places, reluctantly went in different directions, Gillian and some friends back down to Seathwaite, and the rest of us up to Styhead Tarn, austere yet somehow homely too. Here we all picnicked in just about warm enough weather, before splitting into three parties. The lions went on and up to Scafell Pike, the slightly less ambitious up the shoulder to Sprinkling Tarn and back down the length of Grain's Gill; while those of us with children, and a few others, returned gently downhill the way we had come. Tea at Seathwaite reunited some of us as by magic.

On the Monday, people went on walks of their choosing, though there was one main party which did a good circle around Greenup. Again by custom, the various remaining parties assembled at Gill's hotel, the Royal Oak in Rosthwaite, to be treated by her to one of their unequalled teas. We missed Henry, but we could all feel him there, I think. There was once more some doubt about whether the first Hart Memorial Walk should be also the last. But subsequent representations to Charles have ensured another one in late May 2006, which Gillian will again be attending. The Hart Walks are an annual gathering of Queensmen, their families, friends and indeed anyone who knew or knew of Henry Hart and who loves the Cumbrian hills and valleys. They are a merry crowd. If you would like to join them, contact Dr Charles Moseley, Delph End Cottage, 16 Great Lane, Reach CB5 OJF, tel. 01638 741425, email cwrdm2@cam.ac.uk.

Lawrence Smith (1959) For a new generation of Queens' men and women: Henry Hart (1912–2004) was a Fellow of Queens' for 68 years and Dean 1940–50 and 1955–1969.



A wooden plaque carved for Joe Woods of the Maintenance Team by his wife.

The Staff

The pantomime at the Cambridge Arts Theatre in January was *Jack and the Beanstalk* and the performance was enjoyed by a large group from Queens'. We were pleased to welcome back to College some of our pensioners to tea in March. The Curry & Quiz Night was another success and was well supported. Well done to Janis, Rachel, Linda, Sheila and Catherine from the Bursary and Financial Offices who came away with the top prize! The Quiz Master for 2006 promises to have easier questions so we should have just as much fun!

The Family Day Out was to Colchester Zoo and two options were on offer for the Staff Outing – one to Sandringham and Hunstanton and the other a day trip to France. The usual BBQ and Rounders were held at the Sportsground in the summer. The Children's Christmas Party was a great success with the Children being entertained with magic and Punch & Judy and a disco following tea. The staff dinner dance just before Christmas was enjoyed immensely with about 180 staff and their guests attending. Many thanks to those in the Catering Department who help make this event so special.

I would like to thank all the Staff Sports and Social Committee who help at all the events we organise. We are now planning events for 2006.

News from the Departments – Catering: Melissa Cook spent two weeks training in Claridges kitchens with Angela Hartnett and congratulations to Ben Orpwood who passed his NVQ2 this year. Congratulations also to Andrew Page who had a son, Evan, in the spring and to Dave Sedgman, the College Barman, who was married this summer; the Blessing was held in Chapel. The Clerk to the Tutors, formerly Jackie Dabbs, was married in February 2005 and is now Mrs Jackie Mahony. Paul Knights, Boatman, also got married on a very hot summer's day in July in London on The London Eye, to Fiona. Congratulations to Joe Woods from the Maintenance Department who celebrated his 60th Birthday this year and to Robin Wilson and his wife on the birth of their son, Riley. The Housekeeping Department can proudly announce three births: a daughter, Luna, to Ainhoa



The Staff Committee in the Solarium.

Juan, a daughter, Charlie, to Tracey Woollard and a son, Taylor, to Deeann Reynolds.

The Alumni & Development Office welcomed Jan Wojtecki as Deputy to Dr Diana Henderson, Vas Kiourtsoglou who is responsible for the database and associated activities and Stewart Koenig who is Events Officer. Two new members of staff joined the team in the Tutorial/Admissions Office during 2005 – Suzannah Horner in the role of Graduate Secretary and Robbie Kneale in the role of Admissions Assistant.

Sadly we have to report that Mrs Ivy Hudson, who retired from the Housekeeping Department in 1987 after 30 years' service at the College as a bedmaker died in January 2006. Ivy's mother, Mrs Wilderspin, also worked at the College for over 25 years before she retired in 1959.

Gill Hervey-Murran



A group of the Housekeeping Staff.

The Buildings The Fabric 2005

Apart from the major works in the Old Hall, described below, there have been several smaller projects of note in Old Court. The clockwork mechanism of the tower clock, having been problematic for the last couple of years, was replaced by a much smaller electronic movement, which keeps much better time. When the old mechanism is removed, it should become possible to take away its enclosure, which presently obstructs access to the part of the Library that is in the attic. The outside of the clock tower was scaffolded to permit a full redecoration, including re-gilding of the clock-face and the weathervane. In the Court itself, the central path, which had settled unevenly, was relaid to improve the surface drainage. The ancient lantern housing over the door to the screens passage was subjected to conservation and restoration treatment. The gutters of the Queens' Lane elevation were repaired.

Two bays of the former wine cellars under the Old Hall were converted to become a filing archive for the Alumni & Development Office. The files will be moved from the basement of the Fitzpatrick Hall, where they have been subject to occasional flooding from the river. The Library passage flagstones were relaid to achieve a more gradual slope down into Walnut Tree Court for wheelchair users. A small step in Cloister Court was also eliminated.

In Fisher Building, the hot water calorifier and storage vessel, which were 70 years old, were retired and replaced with new gas-fired direct heating boilers. These should provide a more energy-efficient hot water supply, and in turn reduce the loading on the 1970s boilers which previously heated the water, thus freeing capacity for the planned 4th floor of Cripps Court.

In Cripps Court, parts of the hot-water distribution pipework were found to be scaled up. These were cut out and replaced with a somewhat larger system designed to achieve a more even circulation to all staircases. As the water is now softened, it should not scale up again.

Set H6 in Walnut Tree Court was converted for occupation by a resident Fellow. There were routine redecorations to



Working in the old wine cellars under the Old Hall.

staircases A, G, Y and EE. The showers in the basement of Dokett were upgraded. A gyp room on O staircase, another on R, and a bathroom on S were modernised.

At Owlstone Croft, a failed central heating boiler was replaced. The ground floor of Block B was redecorated. Various repairs and upgrades were carried out to meet the requirements of the Houses in Multiple Occupation inspectors. There was a complete external redecoration of the Sports Pavilion, the groundsman's bungalow, and the Boathouse. At 61 Panton Street, the internal layout of the house was improved by moving the kitchen and common room to the ground floor front of the house, and the first floor rooms were made into bedrooms. A laundry facility was made in the basement of 71 Maids Causeway, and a bathroom modernised on the first floor of 73. *Robin Walker*

The Old Hall Restoration

Between January and May 2005, the interior decoration of the Old Hall was comprehensively cleaned and restored. This was the third phase of restoration on our famous medieval Hall: in 2001 the Hall was re-roofed in order to ensure that it was watertight, and in 2003 a new tile and stone floor was laid in reproduction of the existing badly worn floor of c.1861.

The decoration scheme of the Old Hall dates from 1875, designed by George Bodley in the arts and crafts style. Very little of the 1875 scheme survives as it was overpainted around 1960–1 using modern resin-based paints applied with stencils in imitation of the older scheme. This was done in preparation for the visit of the Queen Mother to open the Erasmus Building in June 1961. The 1875 design had been painted free-hand, and in somewhat less saturated colours: it survives now only

hidden behind the wooden overmantel above the fireplace. The 1961 resin-based paint did not allow the earlier layers to breathe, and in some places the modern paint layer had become entirely detached from the underlying layers. However, a positive benefit of the modern paint was that it was relatively easy to clean, and resistant to powerful cleaning agents, which an older paint might not have been. During the restoration, the names of the painters who decorated the roof in 1961 were found on the side of the south principal tie-beam.

Over the last 40 years, the decorative scheme of the Old Hall had decayed visibly. The major contributors to this decay were dirt, including nicotine, water ingress and failure of the paint to adhere, leading to flaking. As one would expect, every upward-facing surface was piled deep in dust, but even the



The restoration of the walls in the Old Hall – the line between cleaned and uncleaned is clearly visible.

vertical walls were lined with sticky grime, to which dust could adhere in a fuzzy layer. On parts could be seen the brown spots or runs which are characteristic of nicotine damage. Some of the localised water damage could be associated with earlier defects that had been remedied by the re-roofing of 2001. But extensive damage in the oriel window was traced to an overflowing gutter in Old Court which had been erected as recently as 2000, showing how swiftly nature can wreak havoc.

As a prelude to the works, the new floor of 2003 had to be extensively protected. Then a full scaffold was erected, filling the whole of the Hall, giving access right up to the ridge of the roof, with working platforms at intervals around the walls. The painted walls were cleaned with dilute ammonium hydroxide. Failed plaster was scraped back and re-filled. Paint flakes and blisters were refixed with injected adhesive. The decoration scheme was re-touched with acrylic paints. This work included restoration of the Latin words in gothic script in the frieze at the top of the side walls, which had been damaged in one area by water ingress. A spelling error, presumably introduced in the earlier redecoration, was corrected: on the west wall at the south end, Domini was corrected to Domine.

The chimneypiece, of alabaster and tiles, received special attention. The famous tiles of 1861–4, designed by Burne-Jones, Morris, Madox Brown and Rosetti, had faded in colour, become stained brown, and had been subject to earlier over-paintings. It appears that the glaze on these tiles might have failed, allowing the ceramic to absorb pollutants and become discoloured. The blue swan tiles were poulticed with blotting paper soaked in hydrogen peroxide, sprayed with dilute ammonium hydroxide, before being covered and left for a number of hours: this was repeated until an even clean was achieved. Discoloured overpaint on the blue swan tiles was removed, and then the tiles retouched to the original design. It was felt too dangerous to attempt much with the pictorial tiles other than cleaning.

The fireplace surround suffered from discoloured varnish and an inappropriate partial overpainting in the 1970s. Removal of the overpaint and varnish revealed some original decoration

patterns which had become lost. The entire surround was cleaned and restored to the original design, and revarnished.

The oriel window required extensive plaster repair and filling, then redecoration in painstaking reproduction of the existing scheme. The gilding on the picture frames, the panelling, and the stars in the roof, was cleaned. One row of crenellated brackets on the side wall-plates had escaped gilding in 1961, and this was put right. On the west wall, a large disused electrical conduit from the early 20th century was removed: crenellations cut away for this conduit have now been restored.

A specialist company cleaned the stained and painted glass in the windows, by Hardman of Birmingham, 1854–8. Small areas of broken or lost glass were replaced and painted to match.

The presence of the scaffolding allowed some historical and architectural investigation to take place. It was pleasing to confirm that the roof rafters were indeed original, and not the product of some 19th century restoration: the original carpenters' marks were carved in Roman numerals at the base of each rafter, in the eaves. The side walls had two parallel wall-plates (horizontal wood beams laid along the top of the wall): one at the outer edge of the wall, onto which the roof rafters bear. Mostly this outer wall-plate was modern sawn wood, the result no doubt of some earlier re-roofing. Many of the rafters showed signs of old rot at the lower end, and it is likely that the outer wall-plate had rotted and been replaced. The inner wall-plate, although ancient, was not in its original position. Mortices, now unfilled, in the rafters show that there had originally been ashlar pieces (vertical pieces rising from the inner wall-plate to the rafters) set further back than the line of the present inner wall-plate. Mortices in the principal tie beams also show that the inner wall-plate was originally set back flush with the inner face of the wall. The inner wall-plate has regular unfilled mortices on the top side, presumably for ashlar pieces, which do not line up with the rafters above. It appears that, at some unknown date, the inner wall-plates were shifted



Dr Walker with one of the Old Hall angels.

inwards so that they overhung the side wall, perhaps to permit them to display some carved relief on the inner elevation. To prevent the inner wall-plates toppling over the edge of the wall into the Hall, they are held back with iron ties to the outer wall-plate. The present ashlar pieces are small pieces of wood lightly nailed into position, have no structural function, and are purely decorative.

A fragment of newspaper recovered from between the two wall-plates bore the date 1909, thus dating the re-roofing during President Fitzpatrick's time.

There are two pairs of carved angels projecting inwards from the inner wall-plates at points where one cannot avoid speculating that there might originally have been tie-beams, later cut away. The body of the angel is carved directly from the wood which is morticed into the roof structure as one would expect a tie-beam to have been. The head is a separate carving stuck on, and the wings are independent, attached to a batten lying across the top of the angel. Strangely, there is a large dowel hole running horizontally across the body of each angel which serves no present purpose.

The inner wall-plates of the two side walls have cut gaps in three locations: the gaps in one exactly mirroring the gaps in the other. One gap is over the fireplace in the centre of the Hall, the other two are immediately beside the aforementioned angels. One might speculate that these were the positions for joists inserted to hold up the flat ceiling known to have been in place until 1846. If so, this suggests that the shifting of the inner wall-plates must have pre-dated the erection of the flat ceiling, the date of which is uncertain.

Old prints of Queens' (the earliest being 1685, by Loggan) show dormer windows over the Hall, strongly suggesting the existence of attic rooms above a flat ceiling. One might normally expect to see evidence of rafters cut away for the windows, then patched when the windows were taken away. Our investigation from above of the evidence for these windows was frustrated during the re-roofing of 2001 by the presence of close-boarding above the rafters, laid for the roof of 1909. Examination of the underside of the rafters during the 2005 restoration showed only one such patched rafter: at the very northern end of the east elevation. This indeed corresponds with the position of one of the dormer windows shown in the old prints, but there was no trace of the others. The other dormer windows must have been inserted without removal of any rafters, leaving the light bisected by a large piece of wood! An unresolved mystery is how any attic rooms might have been accessed: no evidence survives of any entry to attic level above the Hall, despite searching quite hard for it.

I neglected to note in my report in *The Record* 2004 the discovery of a disused doorway between the Old Hall and the Old Combination Room. In the Old Hall, it is at the extreme eastern end of the north wall. The passage proceeds diagonally north-east to open into the reveal of the sloping window in the south-east corner of the Combination Room, where a fan-assisted radiator now is. The doorway is now obscured by panelling in both rooms, but the absence of any proper blocking-up explains why the acoustic isolation of the Hall and Combination Room is so poor.

The scaffolding permitted one to get close enough to the stained glass in the windows to transcribe all the faded text under each coat of arms. The oriel window (glazed 1854)

contains the arms of the foundress Queens and very early benefactors, then a complete set of arms of Presidents from Andrew Dockett to Isaac Milner (died 1820), but omitting those of Presidents during the Commonwealth period. The other two windows in the east wall (glazed c.1858) contain the arms of Queens' members who became bishops, from Hugh Oldham (Exeter, 1505) to Robert Bickersteth (Ripon, 1856). These would be in perfect chronological order if Hugh Oldham (Exeter, 1505, south window, mid-left) were swapped with John Towers (Peterborough, 1639, middle window, upper left). The north window in the west wall contains the arms of early benefactors in chronological order from Thomas Barrie (1446) to Hugo Trotter (1503): this glazing seems to be of a slightly earlier design than the other side windows and might be closer in date to the oriel window. The south window in the west wall was the last to be glazed: it contains the arms of further benefactors, the last being Robert Moon, Fellow, who had paid for all the stained glass.

Now that the Old Hall has been restored to an even cleanliness, it is difficult for a viewer to sense the extent and impact of the restoration works. To fully appreciate the difference, it is necessary to examine photographs taken while the cleaning was only partially complete, with adjacent cleaned and uncleaned areas in stark contrast.

This restoration was funded by the Heritage Appeal, which is now overspent. Anyone wishing to assist in retrospect in this major endeavour should contact our Development Office.

Robin Walker



In the eaves of Old Hall during the restoration.

The Chapel

The preachers at Evensong on Sundays during 2005 were: the Revd Dr Michael Beasley, Chaplain of Westcott House; The Revd Will Adam, Priest-in-Charge of Girton, Cambs; The Very Revd Dr Michael Chandler, Dean of Ely; Dr Peter Robinson, University Lecturer in Computer Science and Fellow of Gonville and Caius; the Revd Dr Shafiq Abouzayd, the Oriental Institute, Oxford, and Priest of the Lebanese Catholic community; the Revd James Alexander, Vicar of Oakington, Cambs; Mr Theo Welch, F.R.C.S., Fellow Commoner; the Revd Christopher Rowley, Vicar in the Wellington Team Ministry, Somerset; the Revd Dr Jo Bailey Wells, Tutor at Ridley Hall; the Revd Bruce Kinsey, Head of Philosophy and Religion, The Perse School, Cambridge; the Revd Dr Paul Weston, Tutor in Homiletics and Mission Studies, Ridley Hall; the Revd Dr Jolyon Mitchell, Senior Lecturer in Theology and Ethics, University of Edinburgh; the Revd Ruth Adams, Chaplain of Trinity College; the Revd Richard Lloyd-Morgan, Chaplain of King's College; and the Rt Revd John Inge, Bishop of Huntingdon. In addition the Dean of Chapel preached each term. The preachers at the Commemorations of Benefactors in May and at the visit of the Alumni Association in June were the Revd Peter Wodeman (1948), formerly Vicar of Hornby with Claughton, Lancs, and the Revd Nigel Cooper (1972), Chaplain of Anglia Polytechnic University.

Sunday morning Holy Communion services continue with a small but fairly faithful congregation. The Dean continued his series of sermons on the Psalms (reaching Psalm 25 by the end of the Academic Year) at these services during the Lent and Easter Terms and then began one on St Paul's Second Epistle to Timothy in the Michaelmas Term. The Choir continues to sing full Choral Evensong midweek, switching in the Michaelmas

Term from Wednesdays to Thursdays. On Ascension Day there was a joint Evensong with the Choir of St Catharine's College and there were Choral Eucharists on Ash Wednesday and All Saints' Day. The Tuesday late-night 'Informal Communions' have enjoyed something of a renaissance this year with the support of a number of students, especially from the 2004 year. Several graduate or third year students have been persuaded to give us thoughts-for-the-day at these services. Informal services, organised and run by student committees, replaced Evensong on two occasions during the year. It has now become traditional for first year Christians to arrange the Lent Term Informal Service. There is still a quite large number of students willing to read lessons at the regular daily morning and evening prayer services. The services are quite short but appreciated by many as an opportunity to start or end the day in a quiet and prayerful atmosphere. The Dean is most grateful to Dr Chloë Starr and then Ms Camille Wingo who have helped greatly by presiding at one morning service each week. The Chapel Clerk organises, amongst other duties, the rota of readers each week. Tim Bellis took on this post at Easter from Alec Corio. David Crosse also took over from Vicky Fairfield as Sacristan and Tom Hutchings succeeded Nigel Rawlins as Chapel Secretary. Simeon Dry continues to organise the rota of organists willing to play on Sunday mornings – this not only relieves the Organ Scholar of this duty but also gives the opportunity to a number of quite talented organists in the College to learn to accompany services and demonstrate their voluntary skills in public. Tom Cashman, with input from a number of others, has devised a Chapel website, which can be consulted for details of services, the rotas of marshals, lesson readers, prayer leaders and servers, etc. at www.srcf.ucam.org/queensccc



The wedding of Ian Bews and Claire Brown (both 1995) in Chapel.



Sir Stephen and Peter Brown outside Chapel after the Remembrance Sunday Service.

The outstanding event of the Lent Term in Chapel was, of course, the Memorial Service for the Revd Henry Hart, former Dean and Vice-President. Details of the service were reported in the 2005 Record. The College was determined to hold the service in Queens' Chapel, despite the large numbers of people who had expressed a wish to attend, and a means of seating over 370 people was devised (in a Chapel with a usual capacity of 166). The service was a fitting tribute to a man who had served Queens' College Chapel and its congregations for so long and with such distinction. Although memorial services in Chapel are not uncommon, it is very rare for a funeral service to be held there. The last funeral in Queens' before 2005 was, so far as can be remembered, that of Mr A D Browne in 1977. However, this year there have been three funerals in Chapel: the first in February for Mr Jack Fuller, former Head Tutorial Clerk and doyen of the College pensioners' group, the second in April for Mr Maurice Scarr, G.M., Fellow Commoner, and the third for Mrs Jo Wheatley, widow of Dr Peter Wheatley and a supporter of the Chapel. Mr Fuller and Mr Scarr were both 90 at the time of their deaths and Mrs Wheatley 80.

The Music and Readings for Passiontide Service and the Commemoration of Benefactors Service at the visit of the Alumni Association were as usual well-attended. Special mention must be made also of the Service of Remembrance on Sunday 13 November 2005. The service coincided with an invitation lunch for all Queensmen who had matriculated in 1945 or earlier and many chose to come to the service as well. The traditional tribute, "They shall grow not old..." was led by Sir Stephen Brown (1942), Honorary Fellow, and the Last Post was played by Tore Butlin (2000). After suitable readings, hymns and prayers, the list of members of the College who lost their lives during the Second World War was read, interspersed with anthems form the Choir. This was a moving occasion made special for the current students by the presence of so many veterans of the War. A younger

generation also filled the Chapel for the traditional Advent Carol Service at the end of November. Numbers attending the Staff Carol Service (this year held on 14 December) continue to grow. There were five weddings in Chapel during the year, including the Blessing of the Marriage of Dave Sedgeman, the College bar manager. Four Members of Queens' were confirmed at the University Confirmation, held this year at Emmanuel College Chapel.

The Chapel Choir continues to enhance these special, as well as more routine Sunday and weekday, services with its sensitive and beautiful singing. A more detailed account of the Choir's activities during the year is to be found elsewhere in *The Record*. Sam Hayes has continued as Director of Music in Chapel throughout 2005, ably supported by Ed Watkins as organist in the first half of the year and, since October, by our first-ever female Organ Scholar, Bertilla Ng. This year for the first time Queens' participated in the Choral Scholar trials and our first Scholars should be joining the Choir in October 2006.

The Chapel continues to be wonderfully supported by Mrs Jane Pearson and her Housekeeping team, who unobtrusively keep the Chapel supplied with flowers and candles and communion wine, keep it clean and tidy (the highly-polished state of the eagle lectern which positively gleams these days is a particular tribute to the care taken), maintain a supply of freshly-laundered linen and move furniture (the extremely heavy lectern has to be moved out of the way, for instance, for processions at weddings and funerals) or books (all books have to be moved off the pews during the summer to prevent them being stolen) when required. The Maintenance Staff have also been a tremendous support, especially in replacing light bulbs (quite tricky, given the height of the light fittings) and maintaining the ever-temperamental heating system. Harrison and Harrison of Durham also continue to maintain and regularly tune the organ to a high standard.

Jonathan Holmes

The Libraries War Memorial Library

Whenever there is another new development in computer technology, pessimists prophesy the death of the book and with it the redundancy of libraries. I'm glad to report that they continue to be wrong. Major new technological developments enable the rapid retrieval of vast amounts of information and systematised knowledge, while electronic books (see below) make more texts accessible to more students at the same time. But the use of the library intensifies at the same time.

The new electronic security system shows an increase in the numbers of students using the library, both for quick forays to borrow books and for longer periods of study. The improved stock in some sections has, predictably, meant heavier use. So the War Memorial Library continues to operate at the academic heart of the College, thanks to the commitment and enthusiasm of Mrs Karen Begg, the College Librarian, and Mrs Miriam Leonard, the Library Assistant. However, the increased use means more work for them, more classification, more accessions, more sorting and reshelving the books as they come in, and more record keeping, checking and chasing up. It all adds to the daily workload, and although we continue to cope extremely well, we are substantially overstretched and other necessary projects have to be put back. Security has been further improved, with access to the library now controlled electronically, using a card instead of the old lock and key system. We have also enhanced the online catalogue, adding Heritage online, which enables members to search the College catalogue and look at their library accounts from outside the library. We have added several hundred books to the stock and created subject reference sections for Medicine, Law and Economics.

In addition to all this, the College Librarian has miraculously found enough time to oversee the successful introduction of a new facility: electronic books, or ebooks. Most of our students have grown up with iPods, Google, and eBay, and are used to Internet searching for academic reference material. Similarly, much teaching and learning is now computer-based and many subjects, including Engineering and Medicine, take advantage of degree-level interactive packages that support the more formal parts of taught courses. But undergraduates are still required to read a huge number of printed texts, and even the best endowed College libraries are unable to cope at times of peak demand. ebooks offer a possible solution to this problem, being an attractive way to provide extra textbooks without any need for shelf space, and the librarians of six Colleges, including Queens', have negotiated a deal with a major ebook supplier to provide all members of the University with electronic access to a selection of textbooks. The Cambridge College Libraries' Forum (CCLF) ebooks project was launched on 25 January. At present this is a pilot project that will last a year and has been funded by the six Colleges, greatly boosted by a major donation from an alumnus of St John's. The Computing Service has advised and the University Library, which cannot itself subscribe to electronic textbooks, has provided support on technical questions and access. At present, we have contracted links to 118 electronic textbooks. These are available without a

password from any cam domain IP address, with external access via Raven password. Netlibrary, our supplier, also gives us single point access to an additional 3000 freely available titles. When a reader finds all ecopies of a chosen title are in use, she can request email notification when one becomes free. Readers can download text (within any copyright restrictions) and can personalise their accounts so as to be able to make electronic notes. The scheme will last until January 2007, during which time it will be monitored and evaluated. Consideration of its future management will be crucial if, as seems likely, it proves successful. Certainly, early signs are encouraging – there were almost 2000 hits in the first three days – and progress is being monitored. A report on use, possible expansion and future management will be prepared in the autumn. The College Librarian has been keenly involved in the programme from the start and is hoping to gather and collate feedback and comments from members of the College.

We are hoping too that at some point in the not-too-distant future we shall be able to create a post for a part-time graduate trainee librarian, which would both improve our staffing and enable the librarians to share and pass on some of their extraordinary expertise.

Ian Patterson



The clock face before repainting.

The Old Library

The Old Library was opened to the public (in a small way) after being closed for over a year, on the evening of the Sir Thomas Smith Feast. Visitors then were able to see the great improvements so far achieved: the new mezzanine floor of old oak boards looks very handsome and woodworm-free; the asbestos discovered on the tops of the shelves when new lighting was being installed has all been safely removed; new blinds on the south windows protect bindings from the destructive effects of strong sunlight, and much of the general accumulated clutter has now been removed. And sorted. The safe cupboard has been renovated and completely refurbished, and plans are in hand to produce a new and fuller handlist of the College's manuscript holdings. The entrance hall or lobby has suffered from damp in the past, which has led to the growth of moulds: this has been dealt with by the installation of a radiator, and by adjustment to the position of shelves so that there is room for air to circulate; the temperature and humidity are now constantly monitored too.

We are continuing with our conservation projects, including the restoration of a fine 1611 copy of Speed's *Theatre of Great Britain*, and a number of other titles, and several charters. Plans are afoot, too, for conservation work on the eighteenth-century globes. The work on the fabric of the Old Library itself is not yet complete, as there are still too many gaps and holes for the fire suppression system gases to escape through, but we are hopeful that everything will be done by the end of the summer.

In the meantime we are happy to say that we have been able to welcome back researchers, and have had a number of visitors, ranging from Cambridge graduate students to internationally-renowned scholars. In December we also had a visit from an Australian film crew.

The Old Library has made several acquisitions in the last year, including copies of J D Carlyle's *Poems suggested chiefly by scenes in Asia Minor, Syria and Greece* (1805), and Charles Hopkins' *Pyrrhus King of Epirus: A Tragedy* (1695). Carlyle was Professor of Arabic at Cambridge, and a Fellow of Queens'; Hopkins, educated at Trinity College, Dublin and at Queens', was a lawyer and a friend of Congreve and Wycherley. Dryden described him as "a poet who writes good verse without knowing how, or why." Our distinguished academic visitor, Professor Blas Bruni Celli, with great generosity, has donated to the College two fine volumes of Homer, an *Iliad* and an *Odyssey*, printed in Venice 'apud Ioannem Farreum et fratres' in 1542.

Other donations to the libraries have been gratefully received from Professor Diggle, The Revd Dr J Polkinghorne, Canon B Hebblethwaite, Dr Rex, Dr Crowley, Dr Rajamani, Prof. Daniel Karlin, the Wheatley family, David Pockney, Alan Sykes, Terence Price, The Revd Geyer, Prof. H Peter Gray, and others.

Ian Patterson

'Vigani's Cabinet' – a new music project

Throughout the Lent Term extraordinary sounds were to be heard emanating from all over College: the Old Kitchens, the Essex Room, Chapel, and the Long Gallery. Innocent tourists may well have wondered what all this had to do with quiet academic study – preparations for Vigani's Cabinet 2005 were under way. Students, Fellows and professionals gathered in small groups, getting to grips with the brand-new musical scores of our four commissioned composers: Michael Finnissy, Andrew Toovey, James Weeks and Dylan Pugh. Each piece had its own set of challenges, and as the rehearsals progressed the simplest things often became the hardest to pull off. Passing perfectly formed pianissimo notes between woodwind and strings at the opposite ends of the Long Gallery proved a lot harder than playing seven notes in the time of 13 against someone doing five in the time of 12.

Visits from the composers revealed enormous differences in their relationships to the performers. Some needed to control every nuance of interpretation, while others expected the players to take the deciding role in how, what, and when to play. However different their requirements, they were all impressed with the commitment shown by the performers, especially seeing that the majority had never played any contemporary music before. We were also privileged to host five young dancers, who spent a week creating a piece with our dancer in residence, Kenneth Tharp. This process and the resulting work, *Salt*, with music by Dylan Pugh, was painstakingly videoed by Queens' English student, Duncan Harte

On 19 March over 150 people came to hear the premières. The works were spread across College from the Fitzpatrick Hall to the Chapel, and the audience was invited to promenade between them. The Cabinet itself was on display in the Long Gallery and Dr Callingham gave a short, informative talk on its significance. Due to the size of some of the performance spaces and the number of listeners everything had to be performed twice. Despite being perceived as a logistical nightmare, 50-plus performers playing ten pieces in five venues, this opportunity for repetition proved invaluable. The composers were able to make slight but important changes; in the case of James Weeks' piece, getting the audience to move around rather than sit down gave *Open Consort* an entirely different feel. It was also startling to experience the difference in atmosphere during twilight in the President's Lodge. Performers also benefited from a second performance, the stress of getting it right giving way to the enjoyment of sharing insight with other players. The following week we embarked on two full days of recording sessions. David LeFeber of Metier records steered us through a punishing schedule with unerring ease and good will.

The final edit of the DVD including all the music, dance video and pictures of the cabinet has just been completed and will be available at Vigani's Cabinet 2006 on 18 March. This year we will be premiering pieces by Diana Burrell, Christopher Fox, Claudia Molitor and Amber Priestley. For more details please go to www.viganicabinet.co.uk.

Farran Scott

The Historical Record

William Morgan 1782-1858: A Queensman and the Brontës

A few miles north of the Brecon Beacons lies the village of Crickadarn. There in 1782 William Morgan was born, the son of Morgan Morgan, a small landowner. Although nothing is known about his early life, it can be taken for granted that he had a good education, probably in Builth Wells, the nearby town. He was destined for the Anglican priesthood and in 1804, at the age of 22, he travelled to the village of Abergwilly, near Carmarthen, and there, in an ordination ceremony at the Palace of the Bishop of St David's, he was ordained Deacon and appointed to the curacy of St Cynog's Church, Boughrood, Radnorshire. Two years later he was to leave his native land to take up a position as Curate at All Saints Church in Wellington, Shropshire. The vicar of All Saints was John Eyton, the son of the local squire, and he also had charge of the nearby rural parish of Eyton upon the Weald Moors. Whilst studying at Cambridge, John Eyton had come under the influence of Charles Simeon, Vicar of Holy Trinity Church, Cambridge, who was a great exponent of the Evangelical cause. His new curate soon took up the evangelical baton and, with help from his vicar, made many friends with like-minded Shropshire clergy. These included John Fennell, a Wellington schoolmaster, later to become an ordained priest.

Wellington was a busy, expanding, industrial town and John was finding the duties of ministering to two parishes an onerous responsibility, especially as his health was failing. His solution was to employ another curate. Early in January 1809 the new curate arrived from Wethersfield in Essex. His name was Patrick Brontë. Patrick, like Eyton, had studied at St John's, Cambridge, and he was also full of evangelical zeal; he also had known Simeon's curate, Henry Martyn. Patrick and William soon became firm and fast friends. One of the joys of William's curacy at Wellington was that the town is very close to Madeley, where lived Mary Fletcher, the widow of John Wesley's nominated successor, John Fletcher. Here William and his clerical friends would often meet to listen as Mary spoke of her late husband and his evangelical work. It must have given each a great strength and comfort to have been a member of that circle, and doubtless added encouragement and purpose to their future roles in life. For many, the 'promised land' was to be appointed to a parish in the North of England, and especially Yorkshire, the county of Fletcher's successor, William Grimshaw of Haworth.

The first of William's friends to leave for Yorkshire was Patrick Brontë, who was appointed curate to All Saints, the Dewsbury Parish Church. Patrick left Wellington in December 1809. As a token of their friendship William presented Patrick with a leather-bound volume of *Sermons or Homilies appointed to be read in churches*, inscribing on the flyleaf: "The Reverend P. Brontë's book – Presented to him by his friend W: Morgan as a Memorial of the pleasant and agreeable friendship, which subsisted between them at Wellington, – and as a Token of the same friendship, which, as is hoped, will continue for ever".

The following year William received his promotion, and in April 1811, he took up his new position as curate at Bradford Parish Church and vicar of Bierley. Bradford was

exactly the type of parish which William must have hoped for. It was a large and expanding industrial town with many people flocking in from the country to work in the new mills and factories then being built. The vicar of Bradford was John Crosse, another friend of the Fletchers, who had for a short time been a curate at Madeley. The parish church of St Peter is mainly of fourteenth- and fifteenth-century construction (the church achieved cathedral status in 1920). Moving to Yorkshire meant that William could once again see his great friend, Patrick Brontë. Further good news was to follow with the appointment of John Fennell as headmaster of the newly opened Wesleyan Academy at Woodhouse Grove, Apperley Bridge. John Fennell was born at Madeley in 1762 and moved to Penzance, Cornwall, as a young man where he met and married Jane Branwell. On 9 October 1791, in Penzance, their only child, Jane Branwell Fennell was born. William had first come into contact with Jane as a teenage girl, on visits to her parents' house in Wellington. Now an attractive young lady, the friendship they had shared developed into love and early in 1812 they became engaged to be married. A little later in the year, Patrick was invited to spend a social evening with the Fennells. There he met the young lady who was to become his own wife. John Fennell's niece, Maria Branwell, had accepted an invitation to visit and assist in the running of the school, and also to be a companion for her cousin Jane. Patrick was introduced to Maria in her uncle's drawing room and before the evening was out they both realised they were greatly attracted to each other. This was the first of many happy and joyful occasions that the four friends were to spend together. A favourite walk was alongside the banks of the River Aire to Kirkstall Abbey. It was here, in the picturesque ruins of the twelfth century Cistercian Abbey, that Patrick proposed to Maria. His proposal was accepted, thus setting the scene for the romantic double wedding at St Oswald's Church in nearby Guiseley. On the morning of 29 December 1812 the small wedding party made the short journey from Woodhouse Grove to Guiseley Church. The event was reported in the Gentleman's Magazine: "Lately, at Guiseley, near Bradford, by the Rev. W. Morgan, (Bradford), Rev. Patrick Brontë, Minister of Hartshead-cum-Clifton, to Maria, third daughter of the late T. Branwell, Esq., of Penzance; and, at the same time by the Rev. P. Brontë, Rev. W. Morgan, to the only daughter of Mr John Fennell, headmaster of the Wesleyan Academy near Bradford." John Fennell had the honour of giving both brides away.

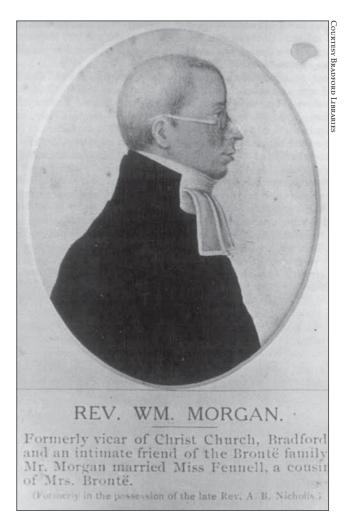
Life was becoming very busy for William as his vicar at Bradford, John Crosse, was having great problems with his eyesight, with the result that more and more of the parish duties fell on William's shoulders. Eventually John Cross became completely blind. Devoted to his vicar, the extra work was no burden to William, in fact he appears to have relished the extra duties. Early in 1813 William left Bierley and went to live with his vicar in Bradford. Shortly after this move, William decided to enrol as a mature student at Cambridge University with the aim of achieving a degree as a 'Bachelor of Divinity'. In April 1813, William was admitted sizar at Emmanuel

College. However, in March 1816, William's name was taken off the college books when he 'removed' to Queens'. He had enrolled at the College as a 'ten year man'. The Elizabethan statutes of the University allowed for men in holy orders to receive the Bachelor of Divinity degree (B.D.) after ten years as a member of a college, though there was no obligation for the student to have taken any previous degree or to spend more than two terms, or perhaps one year, in residence. The original idea was for graduates of the University to go off somewhere as clergy, continue their studies at home, and then come back to take the B.D. at least ten years after matriculation, when they were mature enough to be worthy of the degree. By the end of the eighteenth century this had become a sort of back-door way of getting a Cambridge degree, especially for those who could not really afford a Cambridge education. Candidates (usually ordained men without a university degree) put their names on the books of a college and then waited nine years. If they still wanted the prestige of a Cambridge degree, then they would duly turn up for their two terms (the fees for which were not prohibitive) and would then be eligible for the B.D., it being ten years since they were 'admitted'. William Morgan was such a 'ten year man'. Queens' was at this period a famous evangelical college under the larger-than-life President, Isaac Milner, F.R.S. Morgan matriculated at Easter 1822, nine years after going 'on the books' at Emmanuel and duly graduated B.D. from Queens' in 1823.

With a view to keeping him in Bradford, Crosse proposed that a new church be built in the town with William as vicar. A subscription was opened for this purpose with Crosse donating £100 and the site for the new church given by the then Lord of the Manor, Benjamin Rawson. The foundation stone for the building, to be known as Christ Church, was laid on 4 June 1813.

In the spring of 1814, William found himself with a very pleasant duty to perform. He was invited by his friend Patrick to stand as godfather to his first born child, Maria. Not only that, he performed the baptism, with his wife, Jane, and Mrs Fennell, standing as godmothers. In February of the following year, Patrick and Maria's second daughter, Elizabeth, was born at Hightown, and one month later Patrick was appointed curate to the Old Bell Chapel, Thornton, much nearer to Bradford. In October 1815 Christ Church was consecrated and William Morgan was installed as its first Incumbent. That it was strongly influenced by evangelicals can be judged by the fact that the then-usual practice of renting out pews to the congregation was abolished: this new church giving out five hundred free places. William's successor as curate at the parish church was his father-in-law, John Fennell. In January 1815 William launched a magazine entitled *The Pastoral Visitor*. It was published in monthly tracts and distributed throughout Bradford. William turned to his old friend, Patrick Brontë, for contributions, and Patrick was more than willing to write for the new magazine and frequently contributed articles throughout the life of the publication. In 1816 William travelled to Thornton to baptise Patrick's third daughter, Charlotte.

The following year, Patrick's only son Branwell was born, only on this occasion the baptism was performed by John Fennell. However in 1818 it was business as usual for William when on 20 August, at Thornton, he baptised Emily Jane, the fourth daughter of Patrick and Maria. By now the workload



in his very busy parish was extremely heavy, for along with the various societies in which he was involved he had started a small school. The school was situated in Darby Street. He taught classical subjects and mathematics, no doubt helped by his wife, who was an enthusiastic supporter of all her husband's projects. In 1820 William once again made the short journey to Thornton where he baptised Anne Brontë. One month later Patrick and his family made their final move, to Haworth. Patrick had been at Haworth for a little over a year when, after a long painful illness, his wife Maria died. Overcome with grief, Patrick could not face officiating at his wife's funeral, so once again turning to his old friend, William, he asked him to officiate. After Maria's funeral, Patrick found himself in financial difficulties due to medical and nursing fees during his late wife's illness, but his Bradford friends, including Morgan, rallied round raising the sum of £150.

William was by now a popular and well-liked preacher and although harassed by heavy debt left on Christ Church at the time of its erection, and by an insufficient salary for the position he held, he nevertheless laboured tirelessly on behalf of his parishioners. He also found the time and energy to embark upon a new publication in serial form. This new work was to be entitled *Christian Instructions*. The stories were mainly of a moral and religious nature and at the time probably thought of as excellent reading material, if of a rather dry nature. This was followed by *Selection of Psalms and Hymns*. During the period of writing these books, William had the sad duty

of burying his god-daughter, Maria Brontë. One month later, on 15 June, Elizabeth Brontë also died, and William was once again called upon to perform the burial service.

Two years after the publication of *Christian Instructions*, William was dealt a shattering blow when his rock, Jane, his beloved wife, died in the last week of September 1827 at the early age of just 36. Patrick Brontë attended Jane Morgan's funeral and a few days later he was presented with her prayer book in Greek as a keepsake. After a few years William Morgan contemplated a second marriage to a lady named Mary Alice Gibson of Bradford. They were married in 1836. There was believed to be a son born a couple of years later, baptised Brontë Thomas Morgan, but nothing else concrete is known about him.

William still made occasional visits to Haworth to preach and on a visit in 1838 he learnt that Branwell intended to set up as a portrait painter in Bradford. He took him back to Bradford with him and helped to find him a studio and lodgings in Fountain Street, near his own home. Here, under William's influential patronage, Branwell was introduced to some of the wealthy members of his clerical circle, including the Vicar of Bradford, Henry Heap, whom Branwell painted. He also painted William's portrait. 1839 began with the death of Henry Heap. He was replaced as Vicar of Bradford by Rev. Dr Scoresby (also a Queensman). This appointment was to bring in an era of change and confrontation within Bradford parish. Scoresby reserved the right of marriage to himself alone, therefore ensuring that his own income remained constant. His vicars, finding their income much reduced, were in almost open revolt against their Vicar. By January 1840, William was not even on speaking terms with Scoresby. It came to a point where he refused to reply to Scoresby's letters and announced his intention to resign his living. His loyal parishioners rallied around their vicar and persuaded him to continue.

In the spring of 1840 William paid a three-day visit to Haworth staying with Patrick and his family. Over the next few years his visits became rarer. However, in 1848 he was asked by his old friend once more to do service for him, this time for the funeral of Branwell who had died in September. Branwell was laid to rest in Haworth church beside his mother and sisters. Two months after Branwell's funeral, Emily was dead, to be followed five months later by the death of Anne in Scarborough, leaving Charlotte the only living sister out of the four baptised by William. It was William who, acting on Patrick's behalf, travelled to York with the commission to take out the administrative papers on Anne's estate.

William was now fast approaching his seventieth year and was beginning to slow down. Realising that to carry on in the ministry he needed to remove to a quieter, less hectic parish, he found what he was looking for in the shape of the small parish of Hulcott, Buckinghamshire. William had been vicar of Christ Church for thirty-six years, serving his parishioners faithfully and diligently. He was greatly liked and an extremely popular preacher. Sometimes referred to as 'irascible and choleric', he was a man of deep religious conviction and on occasions his outspoken views upset people. For instance, the subject of Roman Catholic Emancipation was one to which he was violently and virulently opposed. Yet on numerous occasions he performed many charitable and kindly acts. William paid his final visit to Haworth in August 1851, presenting Charlotte

with 'a lot of tracts as a present'. William had the satisfaction of seeing another of his projects completed before leaving Bradford. This was the opening of the newly-built Christ Church Day Schools accommodating six hundred children and infants. He left with the good wishes, not only of his own people but of the whole of Bradford. It is not known whether Patrick came to hear William's last service at Christ Church, more than likely he did. Their last meeting must have been the only jarring note in the leaving formalities as both men knew that, sadly, they would probably never see each other again after enjoying such a close and lasting friendship for over forty years. However they regularly corresponded with each other. Christ Church itself did not have a very long life. The site was acquired by the Corporation of Bradford for the improvement of Darley Street in 1878 and was demolished.

When William arrived in Hulcott to begin his ministry one of the first things he noticed were the inadequate facilities for teaching children to read and write. Armed with the experience of providing schools for the children of Bradford he set about providing Hulcott with a proper school of its own. This involved over a year of fund-raising but during it he had to cope with the death of his wife. His last piece of writing was entitled Simplicity and Godly Sincerity exemplified in the life and death of Mrs Morgan of Hulcott, Buckinghamshire, and late of Bradford, Yorkshire. Shortly afterwards William made a last visit to Bradford where he preached in his old church. He also intended to visit Haworth but in the event did not do so. He had by now read all of Charlotte's books and was generous and perceptive in his praise of them, much to Charlotte's surprise and delight. It is generally agreed that Charlotte did not care greatly for William Morgan, finding him at times 'overbearing' and 'pompous'. This may have seemed so but he greatly loved all the children of his oldest friend. Indeed, he appears to have been very proud of the fact that he had baptized Charlotte. The following year when Charlotte announced her plans to marry Arthur Nicholls, the first wedding invitation she wrote was to the family's oldest friend, William Morgan.

Towards the end of 1854, William married for a third time. Just over three months into his marriage, he received the distressing news that, on 21 March 1855, Charlotte Brontë had died, thus severing his last link with those brilliant children of Patrick Brontë.

The new school at Hulcott was finally opened in 1856. By now Morgan was feeling quite frail. Early in 1858, in an effort to regain his health, William and his wife travelled to Bath and rented a house, where hopefully with rest and recuperation he could regain some of his former vitality. Unfortunately he never recovered his health and on 25 March 1858 he died.

His literary works are nowadays classed as obscure. Yet, perhaps he did just find a form of literary immortality, for many Brontë students believe that the character of 'Boultby' in Charlotte Brontë's book, Shirley, is based on William Morgan. The Revd Thomas Boultby was Vicar of Whinbury, "a stubborn old Welshman, hot, opinionated, and obstinate, but withal a man who did a great amount of good, though not without making some noise about it".

Michael Walker

This article is abridged from a paper in Brontë Studies, Volume 30, November 2005. It is reproduced by kind permission of Mr Walker and the Brontë Society.

The College and Aircrew Cadets in World War II

This article arose from a correspondence between the Editor of the Record and Mr Ray North who matriculated in 1943 as an 'RAF Cadet'. 111 such RAF Cadets are recorded in the Queens' Matriculation Book. Many of the facts and figures are taken from The History 1925–2000 of the Cambridge University Air Squadron.

I was one of a very privileged group of would-be pilots who came up to Queens' during the war. About a dozen of us from all over Britain arrived on 8 April 1943. We had been selected by the Air Ministry to join a "University six-month short course". The College was to be our host and the Cambridge University Air Squadron the place where we would receive all the initial training in technical subjects essential to aircrew recruits before they began flying training. Unlike my companions on this course, I have kept in touch with Queens' College over the years and also with the Air Squadron.

The Air Squadron celebrated its 75th anniversary in the year 2000 and published an official History 1925-2000 of its development over the period. Just after the end of World War I, the first Lord Trenchard began the creation of the Royal Air Force from the framework of the Royal Flying Corps. He envisaged a large scheme putting a great deal of emphasis on youth. In 1919 he suggested forming air squadrons at the oldest universities to encourage flying and to promote liaison with the seats of learning in technical and research programmes to further the advance of aviation. Initially the idea was received with lukewarm, if not hostile, feelings from the Vice-Chancellors of both Oxford and Cambridge who were not disposed to encourage undergraduates in the somewhat dangerous thrills of flying. A series of debates lasted for years and it was not until 1 October 1925 that the Cambridge University Air Squadron came into being, followed by a similar Squadron at Oxford on 11 October 1925 (in Boat Race terms how many lengths would that be?!).

These squadrons, and eventually more at other universities, provided both theoretical and flying training, but two days after the outbreak of war in 1939 the Air Ministry closed them down and all staff joined RAF squadrons on active service.

In October 1940 they were reopened. The military call-up age was still set at 20, so the universities had a greater number of students than pessimistic forecasts had envisaged, yet the only training unit they could join was the Senior Training Corps (known at schools as the Officer Training Corps) of the Army. Thus the Army had a recruitment monopoly, which the Air Ministry did not think was fair. With the co-operation of the universities and, at Oxbridge, the generous support of the colleges, the Air Ministry announced early in 1941 that, "Young men who were recommended by their headmasters and who had the necessary educational qualifications to benefit from a university course were to be sent to a university for a period of six months". At Cambridge "they would come up as civilians on deferred service and become full members of the colleges and university". Part of the working week was allocated to academic studies with College and University tutors and the remaining time to Air Squadron work. In the beginning only students of science subjects were selected but by 1943 it was considered that arts students might become good pilot material.



Ray North aboard a Vultee Vengeance Dive Bomber, Karachi 1946.

Thus it was that I arrived at Queens' College in April 1943 having carried my bags all the way from 14A, King's Parade (the tallest dwelling house in Cambridge), which was home to our extended family during the war years.

In 1942 Wing Commander C H Lewis had been appointed C.O. of the Air Squadron. A favourite wartime slogan, "Is your journey really necessary?", did not apply to him either as he had only to walk across Fen Causeway to Squadron H.Q. from the Leys School where he had been headmaster. As a serving officer he wore the coveted Pilot's Flying Badge above his left breast pocket. Our course totalled over 300 cadets and each had a short flight in a Tiger Moth from Marshall's Aerodrome. The Wing Commander, I can testify, was an excellent pilot and leader who would nowadays be described as 'charismatic'.

For half the working week we changed from 'civvies' into RAF battle dress and coped enthusiastically with an impressive subject load, including, as I recall: Aerodynamics and Theory of Flight, Armament (including rifles, sten guns and clay pigeon shooting), Aircraft Recognition (allied powers and axis powers), Internal Combustion Engines, Signals (learning Morse Code and the phonetic alphabet), Air Force Law and King's Regulations, Air Navigation and Map Reading, Meteorology — and on the parade ground: Physical Training, Arms Drill and more Drill.

As for life in College, every Fresher had the dubious pleasure of being 'doubled up' (possibly a wartime necessity) – I shared room V14 in Fisher Building with William Kent, who came from Kingswood School in Bristol. In the evenings (and very long evenings they were, with Double Summer Time extending daylight until past 11PM) I would experiment with smoking a pipe while reading one of my English Literature 'set' novels. Often a mouse would pop out from the skirting board and climb vertically up the rough-cast walls to disappear into a top cupboard. We never spoke. (In 1946 our Dakota of 353 Squadron was grounded by engine failure at Akyab, off the coast of Burma. Rats could be heard loudly scuttering about the twin-skinned corrugated iron roof of our Nissen hut – of no consequence to a hardened traveller accustomed at college as I was to the company of rodents, except that in the first night the rats descended to my bedside and ate all the buttons off my white cotton flying overalls which were hanging from a bedside hook - rats have a taste for casein. After a sound night's sleep, completely undisturbed, I had some difficulty in dressing and being properly and decently 'done up'.)

We left Queens' on 16 September 1943 and went to Aircrew Reception Centre in London. Prolonged medical tests proceeded and arms full of injections and vaccinations were received in the sacred Long Room at Lord's Cricket Ground. At last most of us moved to RAF Sealand to receive 12 hours flying tests on Tiger Moths. Those of us who went solo then sailed on the troopship Nea Hellas (formerly the liner Tuscania, it had on board almost all the products of that summer's university air squadron short courses) from Glasgow to Durban via the Suez Canal in a large convoy escorted by six frigates and an 'escort' carrier, six weeks at sea, to be trained as pilots in an 'Air School' in South Africa. Our band of a dozen from Queens' had already begun to break up — three of us got our 'wings' in May 1945, three days before VE Day, at Vereeniging in the Transvaal.

I was fortunate to continue employment as an RAF pilot in England, India and Burma, until I embarked on "a troopship just leaving Bombay, bound for dear Blighty's shore" in July 1947, just before the end of the British Raj. My war had hardly been heroic but at least my affection for Queens' has been an abiding pleasure, which to express by saying "thank you" seems both sentimental and inadequate.

Why did I not go back to finish my degree? I got married! From 1941 to 1944 the Cambridge University Air Squadron trained 1,576 cadets. Awards to CUAS members included one Victoria Cross, at least 17 Distinguished Service Orders and 70 Distinguished Flying Crosses. Nearly 73,000 RAF personnel were killed in World War II, many in flying training accidents.

Ray North

50th Anniversary Reunion of the 1955 First Eight

The Queens' 1st May and Henley boat for 1955 had a memorable season. In the May bumping races the crew narrowly failed to gain their oars, bumping Selwyn, Clare and Christ's. A few weeks later they made amends, winning first the Marlow Eights, and then the Ladies Plate at Henley, with successive victories over Balliol College Oxford, Eton College, and Christchurch Oxford in the heats, and L.M.B.C. in the final.

Events such as these are worth celebrating, especially on their fiftieth anniversary, and the crew held a reunion at Henley on Friday 1 July 2005, as nearly as possible exactly 50 years after their victory in the Ladies Plate. Unfortunately two members of the 1955 crew were not present. Sadly, Ian Menzies died in 2004, and David Lee was taken ill just a few days before the reunion. However, the remaining eight members of the crew, and their ladies, all made the journey to Henley, and spent the day celebrating and reminiscing.

We were joined, all too briefly, by one of our coaches, Chris Hudson. Rather like those other water sportsmen, anglers, oarsmen (and coxes) can spin a good yarn, and there was more time devoted to recounting famous events than to the serious business that was unfolding just a few yards away on the Thames. The scene at Henley had altered little in the intervening fifty years; the military bands still play in the background, and the beautiful launches carrying the race officials move as effortlessly as ever; but, the traffic over the only bridge is even more congested; the blades on the oars are bigger and squarer, as indeed are most of the oarsmen; some of those rowing are oarswomen; and there are races on Sunday. The weather, which fifty years ago was always sunny and warm, seemed to have taken a turn for the worse. Despite this it was a hugely enjoyable day.

In 1955, a group photograph was a serious business, with apparently no smiling allowed even when the group was fronted up with a large silver jug. In 2005, as can be seen, a group photograph has become a rather more light-hearted affair.

Mike Wells



The First Eight at Henley in 1955. Standing (left to right): David Lee (reserve), Ian Menzies, Ross Urquahart, the Boatman, John Chaplin, David Thallon, Ian Clayre. Seated: Ian Welsh, Archie Brown, John Cox, Bill Williams (Coach), Tony Shephard. On the floor: Michael Wells.



Messrs Clayre, Urquahart, Wells, Shephard, Thallon, Cox, Chaplin and Welsh at Henley in 2005.

The Vibration Man

Norman Hadwin, a Queens' Engineer and specialist in the science of vibration, was arguably one of the unsung heroes of the Battle of Britain. After a First in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos of 1936, Hadwin, who was born in Ulverston in 1914 and matriculated at Queens' in 1933, was snapped up by the Propeller Division of de Havilland Aircraft, based then at Stag Lane, Edgware. He had turned himself into an expert on the nascent art of electrical instrumentation and was confident that he could solve many of the vibration problems that afflicted the aircraft industry of the time by using entirely novel methods, alien to the industry in the 1930s.

War was looming and there was an acute need to develop aircraft propellers that were capable of coping with the rapidly increasing levels of engine power. The large, thin blades necessary brought with them problems of vibratory stress and premature failure. Hadwin set about establishing the means of assessing and then working out how to control vibration on many new engine airscrew combinations, these experiments necessarily undertaken under pressure at a late pre-production stage. Means of recording and analysis had to be invented and refined day by day. He started to build up a team of young, enterprising engineers, who, on the ground or in the air, could rapidly record, analyse and report on the vibration status of each new propulsive combination, from the relatively simple units of 1940 to the formidably difficult counter-rotating

propellers of the later war years to the first gas turbines.

Hadwin led from the front, often himself going up in an aircraft to take measurements, for instance cramming himself and his vibrograph into the tiny space between the top of the wings and the roof of the fuselage of a single-seater de Havilland Hornet fighter. He himself designed much of the equipment, both electrical and mechanical, for this vital research and he also encouraged mathematicians to back up his practical approach with complex theory. He was able to drive both himself and others to success in completely new fields. His contributions to the art and science of aircraft development are considered by many fellow engineers to have been of immense importance.

To some of his early work is attributed the design of the variable pitch propellers fitted to Spitfires in early 1940. It is generally believed that without his work and these propellers the Spitfires would not have been able to establish their ascendancy over the German fighters in the Battle of Britain. He was awarded the M.B.E. for his services to aircraft design.

After the War Hadwin continued pioneering work in the development of air-to-air guided weapons and then the ICBM 'Blue Streak' and the air-launched 'Blue Steel' guided bomb. He died at his home in Chapel-en-le-Frith in 1994, aged 80.

Based on an article in the Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society by S A Andrews.

Jonathan Holmes

Sixty years on

After the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II, there is also an anniversary of particular relevance to both St Bartholomew's and The London Hospitals – namely, the return of both Pre-clinical Schools to London after wartime evacuation to Cambridge.

Dr Mike Price got to Barts Pre-clinical School, then billeted in Queens' College, Cambridge, after escaping from occupied Jersey in a rowing boat. The conditions in the College were primitive by today's standards, but no doubt luxury compared with the deprivation in the Channel Islands. The rooms were unheated except by a coal fire - the fuel ration had to be manhandled up to a bunker on the staircase. Clothes and food were rationed, and hot water in the bathrooms in the basements on restricted hours. Water for washing was in a large jug in a china bowl. Lavatory facilities were primitive - in some buildings the nearest were over a bridge to the other side of the river. Nevertheless, each shared bedroom was supplied with personal china 'jerries'. The contents sometimes found their way out of the window directly into the river Cam! Relations between the 'natives' and the evacuees were not always easy; they reached a low ebb when the Barts students broke into the College cellars and had an impromptu party on the loot! A certain amount of integration did occur. Mike Price records playing in the Queens' College 2nd Hockey XI. This did not extend to the Anatomy Department, where in the dissecting room a silk cord separated the area and cadavers used by the Barts students from those of the locals.

Dr John 'Titus' Oates writes that life as a medical student

evacuee in Cambridge in 1941 was busy: there was a strong sense of pressure due to the war, of the need to 'get on' and most people worked very hard. The London was not billeted on a College, and students had to find suitable lodgings. For general meeting purposes we had a Common Room in Corpus Christi, a rather gloomy chamber not used very much. The London's anatomy dissection room was on the top floor of one of the University geology buildings. How and when the cadavers were transported to this site was a major mystery and Percy, the technician in charge, had a variety of ludicrous explanations which none of us believed. The lectures by Profs Hamilton and Boyd were attended jointly by both medical colleges, and were brilliant. Physiology practical work was undertaken in the University Zoology Labs in Downing Street. Physiology lectures in the Old Anatomy Theatre in Corn Exchange Street conducted by Prof. Harris were rumbustious affairs; one student swore that shop assistants from Woolworth's and other nearby stores used to come in to listen, as there was so much laughing.

When I started the pre-clinical course at Cambridge I joined the 7th Cambridge Home Guard, in which a large number of students were enrolled. The battalion was unusual in the Home Guard as it was a mobile battalion and contained many supposedly fit students. In 'A' Company, to which I belonged, the mobility was achieved largely by bicycle; I think there were a few lorries available (rather like Corporal Jones' van of *Dad's Army* fame). A rather dodgy Austin Seven was contributed by George Gomez, the only person capable of

starting its very temperamental engine and then keeping it going. The London had considerable input to 'A' Company as the Dean, then transformed into Major Clark-Kennedy, commanded it, whilst No. 1 Platoon's officer was 2nd Lt Adrian Platt (later to become a distinguished hand surgeon in the US). Parades each Sunday morning began on Midsummer Common and the mobile bicycle companies moving off were an impressive sight. The four platoons, each of four sections in double file, led by Major C-K, took up a surprising length of road. The Dean with his tall bean-pole figure and a tin hat that always appeared a size too big was always mounted on a truly antique bicycle of a type found only in ancient university towns. Aggressively constructed with a super 'sit-up-and-beg' design, it bore a huge front wicker basket that contained maps, documents and a large African knobkerrie. Clutching this 'in action' (I only saw him draw his Webley once) would have been a daunting sight to any enemy! We cycled all over the surrounding countryside to engage groups of fortunately mythical German paratroops or to attack local army or RAF units on weekend exercises. On one of these, a two-day attack on the RAF airfield at Duxford, we were allied to a couple of regular army units whilst the RAF Regiment defended the airfield. Unfortunately I and several other warriors were captured asleep in a ditch at three o'clock in the morning, and were installed in the station lockup.

At the end of the war, courtesies were exchanged. Dr John Venn, the President of Queens', was made an Honorary Perpetual Student of Barts, and Professor Frank Hopwood, the Barts Pre-clinical Sub-Dean, an Honorary Fellow of the College, with his colleague Professor Wormald an Honorary Member of the Queens' College Club. It says a lot for the diplomacy of these two men that they were recalled with affection long after their departure.

What remains today? For many years there were two small faded Barts crests at the entrance to King's Lane, which led to Queens' Porters' Lodge, but they disappeared in the most recent refurbishment. What does remain are some atypical



The St Bartholomew's Hospital Boat in the wartime Bumps.

lines on the charts of the Bumping Races displayed on the wall of the Cambridge Union Society; these denote the presence of both Barts and The London crews in the war time races — the latter higher up.

Finally, Barts Medical College endowed the Rahere Studentship which could be awarded to a Queens' undergraduate proceeding to Barts for his clinical years, provided he was of sufficient merit. In the upheavals of recent years this got lost and forgotten, but thanks to the efforts of Julian Axe and Peter Davies the funds have been identified and the Studentship has been resurrected – now as a one-off grant for an elective. At the request of the present President, Lord Eatwell, preference is given to a Queens' graduate if there is one of sufficient merit, otherwise to a graduate of any Cambridge or Oxford college.

Christopher Hudson

Memories of the Fellowship

Another episode of Professor Sir Derek Bowett's reminiscences of life at Queens' in the 1960s.

I arrived in Cambridge on a cold, wet weekend in December 1960, and, having occupied the College house in Selwyn Gardens on the Saturday, decided to move into my rooms in B4, Old Court, on the Sunday. My furniture was heaped in the entrance to Old Court: a large, old carpet, dining table and chairs, settee and two easy chairs, swivel chair, bed, desk and books. The furniture had been acquired for a few pounds at auction, for I preferred to furnish my rooms myself, rather than have the College furnish them. I formed my first impression of the College staff, and it was not favourable. In the entrance to Old Court was the Porters' Lodge and, as I struggled with my furniture, I could see through the window two Porters sitting round a warm fire. There was no offer of help. The burden of carrying these items on my own, across the Court and up the steep flight of stairs, did not improve my temper and at last, in

desperation, I entered the Porters' Lodge and asked if someone could give me a hand. "'Fraid not, sir, we are Gate Porters. The moving of furniture is the job of the Outside Porters. They will be in on Monday morning."

The next impression was that the College staff were hand-picked. The Head Chef was Mr Baker, the Head Gardener Mr Twigg, the College electrician Mr Watts, and the Kitchen Manager, who was responsible to the Steward for the Kitchen account, Mr Cash. His son, who handled students' accounts in the College Office was, inevitably, 'Petty' Cash. But, gradually, I became used to the Gate Porters. Mr Pinner retired and was replaced by his deputy, Mr Webb, a younger man, neatly dressed and not much given to humour, at least intentionally, but there came an occasion when he acquired a black eye and a piece of plaster on his forehead, and Brian Hebblethwaite, the Dean of Chapel, told us he had been attacked by an eagle in the Chapel. In a way he had. Checking the College Chapel on his rounds one night, he had kept his torch shining on the



The arms of Margaret of Anjou painted on the ceiling of the Oriel Window in Old Hall.

pews, and walked straight into the lectern standing in the middle of the aisle: a large, Victorian eagle in brass. One of the Porters was a tall, handsome man who, dressed in his grey suit, looked much more like a Don than most fellows (this was a time when some of the younger Fellows were beginning to dress like window cleaners). But he was rather deaf, and if one had to give him any lengthy instruction, being far too polite to interrupt, he would patiently hear you out, and then say "Beg pardon, Sir?" So one began all over again.

The Outside Porters were a lesser breed, I suppose, but extremely helpful. They moved furniture, cleaned the pathways and cloisters, and generally did all manner of manual work. Derek Smith was the man I best recall, a man who died early and whose funeral in Fen Ditton we all attended. His father survived him, cleaning the lavatories, of which there were few (there was one only for Old Court, for example, in the basement of E staircase). A small, wizened man, with a pipe in the corner of his mouth, he looked like Popeye.

The kitchens were managed by Mr Cash who, in his youth, had been an amateur boxer and who, it was rumoured, settled all problems with the kitchen staff with his fists behind the Squash Courts. Visiting Mr Cash in his office, to arrange tutorial lunches, or whatever, was an experience. He showed great courtesy and, offering you a seat, would be all smiles as he made a note of your requirements. If the phone rang he would break off. "Excuse me, sir. Shan't be a moment." Returning to the phone, if the caller was a supplier who had incurred his wrath, he would be transformed: the smiles and courtesy vanished and there followed a string of invective and blasphemy which made one blush. When the call ended he was transformed again. Smiling, he would pick up his pen. "Now, where were we, sir?" I felt sorry for the kitchen staff.

They worked in the original, medieval kitchens, and though they had gas ovens rather than open fires, they had a difficult time of it. Yet in the late sixties they managed to provide for three Halls, in quick succession.

The High Table staff regarded themselves as an élite, and certainly Mr Cundell, their Head, was an excellent butler, always reliable and unfailingly courteous. But he could not, or would not, train junior staff. Moreover, he made terrible coffee, the reason being that he 'brewed' it for two hours before serving, and, convinced the Fellows liked it, would not change; so we endured this foul, acrid stuff for years, or went without.

The gardeners were about four in number and they, too, had a difficult time. As student unrest intensified, they coped with plants being uprooted, flower tubs being filled with urine, the lawns trampled on and, once the building of Cripps Court started, the loss of the Fellows' Garden and, with it, their greenhouses and office space. The Fellows' Garden was their pride and joy. It was a large garden, standing where Cripps Court now stands, and surrounded by a high wall. It was entered from the Round via a small wrought-iron gate, to which each Fellow had a key, and it contained a croquet lawn, a kitchen garden, fruit trees and wide walkways. The produce was for the Fellows, and, in the summer, it was normal to find in one's rooms, twice a week, flowers and fruit. The plans for Cripps Court made it clear it would have to go. To their credit, no Fellow opposed the plans.

But it was the bedmakers who mounted the real opposition to the demands for reform coming from the College Union. They were College Servants, true, but in the Cambridge tradition this was not a term denoting servitude, but rather a position of trust, carrying security and a pension. The students' assumption that they would be recognised as championing the cause of the workers was a serious miscalculation. The new proposal was that students should be relied on to clean their own rooms, except for one day per week. This really made the bedmakers mad, for they knew few would clean their rooms, and it meant a vast reduction in their salary. So, in a mass meeting in the Old Hall one evening, they had their say. It was vitriolic! And that was the end of that particular proposal. It must be remembered that, until the fifties, the bedmaker played a very minor role: she made the bed, and that was all. The main responsibility for a staircase fell on the gyp, a manservant who remained on the staircase for the whole day. Like a valet or batman, he cleaned the rooms and stairs, washed dishes, cleaned shoes and clothes, tended the coal fires, brought trays of food from the kitchens if one was entertaining in one's rooms, and generally gave a personal service to his young gentlemen. But this institution (its parallel in Oxford was the scout) was uneconomic and archaic and it disappeared in the fifties, with the bedmakers taking over the cleaning duties, but not the personal services. The problem of keeping rooms clean was vital for the College, for our finances depended on the income from conferences held during vacations, and rooms were often needed, clean and tidy, within days of the end of Term. For this to be done, the bedmakers had to ensure that the rooms did not need major work at the end of term.

Soon after I arrived as a Fellow I was offered a Tutorship, and after that also became Rooms Tutor in addition. The stipend was very small, although, years before, it had made the

difference between a Fellow being able to marry and live out of College and remaining as a resident, bachelor Fellow. But nomination as Tutor was in the gift of the President, and one did not lightly say "No" to Arthur Armitage. Moreover, one had solemnly sworn, on admission in the Chapel "...juvabo collegium in sanis consiliis et auxiliis ad quemcunque statum in futurum pervenero..."

The academic year began with all the tutors meeting the freshmen in the Fitzpatrick Hall (now demolished to make way for Cripps Court). The Tutors processed to the building, solemn and gown-clad, led by the Head Porter, Mr Pinner, who flung open the door and bawled "Gen'ulmen, the Tooters!" All stood, dressed in suits, shirts and ties, polished shoes and gowns and the Tutors took their seats on the platform. They then addressed the Freshmen in succession. Walter Hagenbuch, as Senior Tutor, told them how the College worked and mentioned the most important College Regulations; the Dean (Henry Hart) talked about Chapel and social etiquette, i.e. how to reply to invitations; the Steward spoke of meals and charges, and I, as Rooms Tutor, about how rooms were allocated. All this was later abandoned when, in the years of student unrest, it was labelled as 'paternalism'. But we paid a price. Without the guidance of Henry Hart's little talk, it became clear that few knew how to reply to an invitation. Many never replied at all, so entertaining became hazardous and wasteful.

Much of our Tutorial business was routine. Mostly it was a matter of issuing Absits (to allow a man to return late to the College, after the Gates were shut at 10Рм) or Exeats (to allow a man to leave Cambridge overnight). These formalities were doubtless degrading to a grown man, but they did have the advantage that we met our young men frequently, so that they came the more readily with serious matters. And we were able to certify that they had kept Term, and convince worried parents that we did know where their sons were. My worst experience was with a young man who was convinced he was a man of exceptional ability, but to whom the Examiners in two different Triposes had awarded only a Third. Having supervised him, I shared the view of the Examiners, but my efforts to help him or get him to seek medical help proved in vain. Matters worsened when he sued the Law Faculty and several supervisors, including myself (all these actions being dismissed) and harangued my wife and startled children at home. Summoned to my tutorial period, he became abusive, calling me (*inter alia*) a liar; so I had had enough and ordered him out of my rooms: but he stood his ground, refusing to go and I simply opened my door and threw him out. Days later I received a summons before the Magistrates Court, to answer a charge of Assault and Battery. No solicitor would represent him, so my pupil personally undertook the prosecution, his voice steadily rising and indifferent to the effect he was having on the Magistrates. They dismissed the case on the ground that, refusing to leave my rooms, he was a trespasser who had been evicted "using no more force than was reasonably necessary." It was not my fault that, outside my door, the staircase down to the ground floor was so steep.

We were bound to 'pernoctate', that is to say sleep in College on Saturday twice a term, so as to be able to accompany the duty Porter, at any time of the night, to deal with a noisy party, or a drunken undergraduate, or a trespasser. I liked to have Boris by my side on these occasions. He was a Porter

of Ukrainian origin, well over six feet and built like a barn, and, though his English was poor, his mere presence ensured respect. But he needed to be awakened, and I recall an incident years later, when I was living in the President's Lodge, when I was awakened at 2AM by a fearsome clanging as some stranger, parking illegally in the Round, tried to pull open the iron gates with a rope, attached to his car. Clad in my dressing gown, I remonstrated with the irate man, opened the gates and released him. Boris, sleeping in the Fisher Porter's Lodge only fifteen feet away, slept through it all.

The tutors held a weekly meeting, after lunch on Tuesday, as I recall, and under Max Bull I found these frustrating, for to every point I made he would reply "Well, that's an interesting legal point, Dr Bowett". I would protest "No, Max, it's not a legal point. Just common sense." He would smile, benignly, and pass on to the next item of business.

As Rooms Tutor I had additional responsibilities for assigning both College rooms and digs, and thereafter dealing with any complaints concerning them. On one occasion I received a complaint from an undergraduate living in Fisher that, during the vacation, his rooms had been redecorated and, in his bedroom, he now had one pink wall adjoining one purple wall. Feeling sure he exaggerated, I went with him to view the room. I was appalled, for he was absolutely right! I sent for Mr Dunnington, the Head of the Maintenance Staff and asked for an explanation. I was told that the Junior Bursar, Charles Deakin, liked them to use up the remnants of tins of paint, for reasons of economy. "Yes, yes, I can understand that. But pink and purple, Mr Dunnington!" I expostulated. He smiled, indulgently, and said. "Well, you know I'm colour-blind." The matter was resolved by re-painting the man's bedroom, but I began to doubt Mr Dunnington's explanation when, a few years later, he took charge of the redecoration of the Old Hall, reproducing beautifully the highly-coloured decoration of the medieval roof. It was a remarkable feat for a colour-blind

The event of the year, from the Rooms Tutor's point of view, was the allocation of rooms for the following year. In the beginning of the Easter Term I put up my notice, requiring all second-year men, returning in October for their third year, to call on me at stated times. The order was first scholars (a perk the College Union later, rather meanly, abolished) then alphabetical. We started at the opposite end of the alphabet for the third year. In my large, outer room I placed on the table lists of all rooms, on which the men signed their names against their chosen rooms, so those waiting knew which rooms remained free. The men came into my small, inner room and made their choice. It took two whole days, but it had its moments. One day a man entered my room. He was huge! Towering over me he expressed a choice for the room above me, and, thinking it was fair, I asked whether he played music, simply because, if he did, I wanted to warn him that I enforced the College Regulation prohibiting the playing of music before 7.30PM, because I supervised and then held my tutorials until that hour, and I knew from experience that I could not compete with music. He was shocked! Drawing himself up to his full 6'3" he exploded "Play music, sir? Damn it, sir, I do not! I row!" And row he did. He was in the engine-room of the First Boat which went Head of the River in the Mays.

Sir Derek Bowett

The Second World War Roll of Honour

In the 2000 edition of *The Record* as complete a list as possible of the Members of Queens' who were killed in World War II was published. From time to time the College receives further information about those whose names appear on our War Memorial in Chapel.

Until recently the College had little information on the fate of Mr Ranald G McDonald, a civilian living in 1941 in Shanghai, who died during the Japanese occupation of China. The College is most grateful to Dr Greg Leck of Bangor,

Pennsylvania, who is writing a book about the Japanese internment of allied civilians in China. He has emailed Queens' with detailed information about Mr McDonald, who came originally from Guernsey.

Ranald G McDonald (matriculated 1900, LL.B. 1903) was an Assistant Manager for Dodwell and Co., an import and export firm. He died in the Yangchow A Internment Camp in Yangchow, China, on 13 September 1943, aged 62.

Jonathan Holmes

The Sporting Record

Athletics

Athletics is a rather seasonal sport, and most of the University's competitive fixtures take place in the Easter and Lent Terms. The most important fixture of the year was the Varsity Match against Oxford held at home in May 2005. One week prior to the competition, C.U. Athletics Club hosted an inter-collegiate fixture for the purposes of race preparation, team selection and a bit of friendly college rivalry. In the 5000m, Alex McIntosh seized a decisive victory and claimed a deserved spot on the Alverstones team sheet (the University's Men's 2nd team). Charlie Carroll's past performances in the Hammer secured him a place on the Blues team and on 21 May he squared up to the Dark Side in an exceptionally close athletic contest, the closest for seven years, in fact. Two more Queensmen were selected for the match: Andy Bell and Tom Coats. Tom was captain of the men's 2nd team and having won the Alverstones' mile race in 2004 he was eager to assert his authority on the track again. With one lap to go he was in definite contention for victory, but unfortunately his Oxford nemesis tore away with only 300m to go. Tom endured a painful-looking final stretch to come home in third place. In the Alverstones' Steeplechase, Andy Bell ratcheted up the pace to pull away from his Oxon foe and managed to collapse over the finish line in first place. The final scores were incredibly close, if somewhat bittersweet, as Oxford just clinched victory in both the Men's Blues and Alverstones' events, with the scores 110-102 and 108-102 respectively.

Moving on to the Michaelmas Term 2005, athletic happenings are somewhat sparse as Track and Field is quiet during the winter months. At Queens' most of our athletes specialise in distance events and so are distracted by the muddy charms of cross-country training. Nevertheless, a small band of sportsmen ventured out to compete in the term's one inter-collegiate competition, Cuppers, shortly after the start of term. In the 2000m Steeplechase a sparkling gem of Fresher talent was unearthed in the form of Matt Grant. Outkicking team-mate Andy Bell to win in a time of 6:23.1, Matt promises to inject some serious pace into the College distance squad this season. Meanwhile, Andy Bell broke through his 3000m personal best to win the event in 9:20.7. He also won the 1500m after an extraordinarily close sprint finish. Our other two competitors were Will Hoult (3000m Steeplechase and Shot Put) and Abdollah Ghavami (200m, Pole Vault and Discus), with Andy Bell joining them for a 4 × 100m relay finale. In spite of the remarkably small Queens' team that entered that weekend, we still somehow managed to come 8th overall.

While the number of female athletes in Queens' remains fairly small, the success of the ladies that do compete is not insignificant. In the winter months, only Claire Day braved the elements to compete in the Field Events and Relays competitions, both at inter-college and varsity level. But in the summer months, Queens' showed their depth of middle distance talent. In CUAC sports, Lara Wood tried her hand at the 1500m and finished second. Later in the day Claire Day and Catharine Wood finished second and third respectively in the 800m.

Claire's and Catharine's performances over the summer gained them both spots on the Varsity teams. Catharine was chosen for seconds 400m and 800m and Claire Blues 800m and 1500m. Both girls came second in their respective 800m races and both in new personal best times. To add to these personal achievements, both the Blues and seconds Ladies' teams beat their Oxford counterparts overall.

Soon after the summer vacation, Cuppers Athletics was held. Fresher Audry Lee was the sole female Queens' competitor. She achieved a fine result in the discus, coming second behind the CUAC Ladies' Captain herself.

Badminton

The first team started Lent Term 2005 with steely resolve in Division 1 but knew things would not be easy! Danny Cole and Glynn Eggar proved a formidable partnership once again and were not only reliable but had the reserves to pull it back from seemingly anything. Jimmy Liu and Alan Tan performed solidly as ever. The final pair was filled by varying matchings of Steven Hunt, Louise Cohen and Richard Ibitoye. With perseverance and a modest helping of luck, Queens' I held their position in Division 1 into Michaelmas 2005. However, Jimmy's departure and low interest in badminton from Freshers took their toll and were reflected in the team's poor performance and imminent relegation into Division 2.

After a disappointing season in Michaelmas 2004 resulting in relegation to Division 4A, Queens' II strengthened their team with the addition of new players, notably Chris Del-Manso, in a bid to gain promotion back up to Division 3A. Unfortunately, an awful match against St John's II proved to be their downfall, and they narrowly missed out. Michaelmas proved to be a different story with a new captain, Mark Pinder. Five out of five matches were won, the team notched up 37 games from a possible 45 and romped their way to a well-deserved promotion.

A rollercoaster ride was in store for Queens' III. Under new leadership from Adam Harmon, a series of strong victories in Michaelmas 2004 placed them in a newfound position of glory — in the same division as Queens' II. Lent Term proved more difficult. The new division proved a challenge and Queens' III found it difficult to hold their position, falling back to Division 5. Difficulties finding a steady set of committed players this year has meant that Queens' III have temporarily retired from play.

Lent Term 2005 passed in the usual way, with the Women's team still holding on in Division II. Little did we know that Easter Term was about to bring success beyond our wildest badminton dreams with Queens' coming a close second after St Catharine's in the Mixed Cuppers. The team of Jimmy Liu and Gemma Edgar, Danny Cole and Louise Yang, Glyn Eggar and Tina Zhang did not even expect to beat our old rivals St John's in the first round, but instead progress was surprisingly smooth until the final.

In the new year Tina Zhang took over the Women's captaincy. The trials were disappointing, but thankfully many members of the team have stayed on. The new league matches began happily with an exceptionally close match against Selwyn that was won 5–4, with the deciding game going into a decider! Queens' women kept up a steady performance throughout the matches (perhaps mainly due to Malteser rewards), and in the end we won every match but one. We finished the term by coming second in Division II (but only just!) and finally earned a long coveted place in Division I, where we look forward to braving uncharted territory next term. This achievement was particularly special for some members of the team who began their badminton careers way down in Division IV when they were Freshers at Queens'. Many thanks to Louise Yang, Louise Cowen, Rubika Balendra, Angie Kua, Fiona Henderson and Alpa Shah for playing, and also to Mark Pinder and Toby Wood for their support at crucial times.

Boat Club

2005 was another successful year for QCBC. Led from the front by captain Geoff Elliott, the men's squad built upon the strength of previous years.

The Lent Term saw five men's VIIIs competing at a variety of events both

Club	Captain/President	Secretary	Treasurer
Athletics (Men)	Andy Bell		Matthew Young
Athletics (Women)	Claire Day		Matthew Tourig
Badminton (Men) Richard Ibitoye		Jason Crease	
Badminton (Women)	Tina Zhang		Jason Crease
Boat Club (Men)	Ian Keefe	Dominic Mott	Richard Moore
Boat Club (Women)	Ellie Mitchell	Dominic Wott	
Chess	Stuart Kent		Christophe McGlade
Cricket	John Garrett		
Croquet	Daniel Goodacre	Andy Hacqoil	Christopher Bamford
Cross-country (Men)	Andy Bell		Matthew Young
Cross-country (Women)	Claire Day		Watthew Tourig
otball (Men) Dominic Carver			Bernadette Hall
Football (Women)	Lizzie Payne-James		Derriadette Han
Football (MCR)	Andrew Hawkins		
Frisbee	Louise Yang		Danny Cole
Hockey (Men)	Daniel Goodacre	Richard Bradish	Tom Matthews
Hockey (Women)	Fiona Henderson	Jenny McArthy	
Lacrosse	Clare Davis	Tom Eilon	Vicky Fairfield
Martial Arts	Peter Dickinson		
Netball	Hilary Cartwright-Taylor		Olivia Gray
Rugby (Men)	Ian Neill	Rob Dennis	Rachel Barlow
Rugby (Women)	Elaine Shirt	Frances Blackwell	
Shooting	Peter Seebohm		
Skiing and Snowboarding	Rob Dennis		Adam Fudakowski
Squash (Men)	Mike Flower Richard Bradish		Claude Warnick
Squash (Women)	Hilary Cartwright-Taylor	Michard Diadish	
Surfing	Stewart Petty		
Swimming and Water Polo	Mike Flower	Suhrid Joshi	Duncan Morrison
Table Football	Steve McAuley		
Table Tennis	Devesh Shete		



The Rugby Club.



Just after a bump – QCBC recover.

on and off the Cam. The 1st Lent VIII, built around a core of experienced second years, moved up from 12th to 10th in the Lent Bumps. The crew was unlucky to get just two bumps, having been denied an over-bump on St Catharine's by a matter of metres on the first day. An inexperienced 2nd Lent VIII, comprised largely of novices, showed considerable determination to row over three times after unfortunate circumstances denied them two bumps on First and Third II. A strong performance from the 3rd Lent VIII saw them win their blades without having to row past First Post Corner. The term ended on a high at the Head of the River. The 1st VIII produced a good row to finish amongst the fastest Oxbridge colleges and beat the Boar's Head by a considerable margin.

In the May Bumps the 1st VIII moved within reach of the Headship for the first time in almost a decade. The foundations of a successful 1st Lent VIII were strengthened by the addition of Kris Coventry (Blue Boat 2003, 2004) and Percy Hayball (CULRC Granta 2004, 2005). After being denied a bump on First and Third in controversial circumstances on the first day the crew went on to bump Robinson, First and Third and Downing. The lightweight 2nd VIII did well to almost hold station. Although bumped by Girton and Jesus II on the first two days, the crew fought back to bump Emma II on the last day and remain one of the highest placed 2nd VIIIs. The 3rd VIII bumped three times and were only denied a bump on the last day by carnage in the Long Reach.

2005 saw QCBC competing at Henley for the first time in a number of years. Kris Coventry, racing in Queens' colours, reached the semi-final of the Diamond Sculls. Unfortunately the 1st May VIII narrowly missed out on qualification for the Temple. Hopefully 2006 will see another fast Queens' crew return to Henley and go one better.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our boatman Paul Knights, Dr Walker, our coaches and the alumni for their hard work and support during the last twelve months.

This year, under the captaincy of Hayley Jordan, the women's squad of QCBC showed great strength, with the influx of some very strong novices in the Michaelmas Term, who also saw Queens' elevated to first place position at the Queens' erg competition. After winning their division away at Peterborough at the start of Lent Term, the 1st Lent VIII showed real potential, with strong form and an early sense of determination which continued into the Lent Bumps. However, after two tough row-overs and the illness of one of the crew, the gain that the girls had on the Christ's crew in front was lost due to a double-crab incident, of which the much weaker Selwyn crew behind took unfair advantage by bumping up a place. The 2nd Lent VIII faced the gruelling challenge of being sandwich boat at the boundary between the second and third Divisions. However, after rowing over a total of four times, and being bumped by Caius II, the crew still managed to bump up twice, catching Homerton I and New Hall II.

The Mays was therefore a cause of excitement for all, especially after much

holiday training by all crew members under the watchful eye of coach Kenelm Richardson such that fitness was at an all time high from the very beginning. The women's first VIII justified this training with a fantastic performance at the Mays, bumping Darwin on the second day and going up to the top of the Second Division. The crew remained strong and showed good stamina with a total of three row-overs in two days (as well as that bump!). However by the last day a very strong King's crew had bumped their way to a position behind the girls and proved to be very slightly stronger, although not without Queens' putting up a good fight! The women's 2nd VIII also had reason to celebrate: after being bumped by Jesus III on the first day, they continued to fight for their place and bumped up again by taking out Churchill II and New Hall II on the Friday and Saturday, under the watchful eye of cox Rob Willicombe. The women's 3rd VIII equalled this success by bumping Emma III and rowing over, despite the stroke's seat coming off on the Friday! The crew held off many second college crews over the course of the week.

Chess

At the start of the Lent Term 2005, Queens' chess team returned to the prospect of an exciting Cuppers semi-final showdown with Trinity I, and were ready to continue the battle to cling onto their second position in Division 2 held over the Christmas break. After a tense 3.5–1.5 loss against Trinity I (the eventual Cuppers and Division 1 winners), Queens' focused on maintaining their high league position. Against strong opposition including City IV and St Catharine's, we played solid chess and finished fifth of nine teams

The losses of key members Ian Hogarth and ex-captain Nigel Rawlins over the summer were offset by much interest at the Michaelmas sports squash, and this interest went on to yield new regular players in the forms of Adam Eckersley-Waites and Alex Crosse. Last year's captain Andy Bell remains a dedicated participant, and this trio have provided the basis of the team for the season so far.

The early league schedule pitted us against a selection of the strongest teams in our division, and we began the season by playing the formidable St Catharine's in the first round of Cuppers. After an honourable struggle we were eliminated by a 3.5–1.5 loss, disappointing after the semi-final-reaching performances of the past two seasons. Since then our league endeavours have also proven tough, but perseverance allowed an excellent draw with Sidney Sussex, and Queens' finished 2005 in fourth place, having already played the top three teams. With the lower ranked teams to play next term our position looks hopeful, and finishing in the top half of the table is a realistic target.

The less formal Monday club nights within Queens' have continued this term, proving popular with both the regular team and also with casual players. It's a pleasure to see new players Serena Tam and Rebecca Stockbridge keen to learn and the more experienced players willing to assist.



The Ladies' First Boat, May Bumps.

Cricket

The season started promisingly with a well-attended cricket social in the Michaelmas Term — there were actually more than eleven people present; clearly captain Mitul's sales pitch at the sports squash had done the trick. Unfortunately, we then had to face the fact that it was winter — no cricket for a while, though it did give Mitul time to play what I'm assured is a traditional pre-season game of Hunt-the-Kitbag.

When, finally, we returned after a long Christmas of 'revision', nets got under way. There was some good-looking cricket; sharp bowling, vicious spin, and impressive batting were all in evidence, as well as a great deal of enthusiasm. Newcomers to Queens' or to cricket were quick to learn the key to playing for Queens': make sure you're ready to duck when Charlie Carroll's batting. We even found one or two practice balls that had a seam. We were looking good for the season to come.

Finally, summer arrived, temperatures in Cambridge soared to three or even four degrees, and there were an increasing number of sightings of Mitul rushing around Queens' trying to find people who could spare six hours on a Saturday afternoon; it was time for our first match. Looking nearly professional in our new Queens' kit, we played well for most of the first match, and although in the end we came a valiant second there were some good performances with the bat and in the field.

The season continued with a match against the Department of Public Health team, an enjoyable friendly with no small amount of needle. The only disappointment of the game was that Naveem Rajendram, usually our vice-captain but today turning up late to bat for the opposition, was out to gentle medium pace before the fast bowlers had had time to mark out their extended forty yard run-ups and work out which part of his helmet should be worth the most points.

Our final game of the season was against the Queens' old boys' team, Village CC. This was an extremely enjoyable affair, the highlight being Matt Richardson's one handed diving catch of the season, taken whilst fielding at first slip for the opposition. Our final score was 151 for 11 declared (because somehow we found ourselves with too many players). The description of Tom Stambollouian 'loitering in the outfield like an ASBO' was another great memory.

Croquet

This year Queens' College Croquet Club has been reformed after a long absence, playing to Association Rules rather than 'Queens' Rules', as invented by Ben Selby *et al*. We have seen one of our number, Chris Fenwick, play in the Varsity Match, where he took on the Oxford Captain at the élite Hurlingham Club. We are hoping to field one, maybe two, Cuppers teams this coming year. Unfortunately, over the summer break the College croquet set was stolen, a setback to President Daniel Goodacre's attempts to continue to revitalise the Club, though hopefully it should be replaced by the beginning of the Easter Term.

Cross-Country

At the dawn of 2005, our gallant Men's Cross-Country team was already immersed in a heart-pounding battle for league supremacy. The previous term had seen us climbing into pole position, three points clear of nearest rivals Girton and Jesus after impressive performances, including victory in the famous Freshers' Fun Run. The quartet of Tom Coats, Ed Hobbs, Alex

McIntosh and Andy Bell stumbled into fourth place around the Coe Fen Relays, slipping back to within a single point of Girton, the race winners. A fine individual run by Alex McIntosh, who grabbed the sixth-fastest time of the day, did little to settle our nerves. As defending league champions, the pressure was beginning to mount and it seemed that our opponents were not going to roll over without a fight.

By the end of February we were ready for the penultimate race of 2004–5, the inaugural Fen Ditton run. On a day of sheeting horizontal hail, Queens' was bravely represented by five shivering gentlemen, who slogged for 8km round the Cam floodplains to produce a truly stunning result: three runners inside the top ten, and all five competitors beating their opposite number from Girton, who placed second overall.

At the fifth and final College outing, the Selwyn Relays in March, a fine first leg was run by captain Tom Coats, who cruised into second place to hand over to Matt Young, just behind Second Division goliaths St Catharine's. Matt and Alex McIntosh put in solid performances to close the gap and actually haul Queens' into first place for the final leg. But Pembroke – who had finally managed to field their full and rather terrifying team of Blues runners – had been creeping silently through the ranks. As Queensman Andy Bell set off on lap four of the course he was very aware of the pitter-patter of tiny feet behind. So a sore second place for Queens', but the tears were short-lived, because the result was enough to secure our second league victory in as many years.

In all the emails the Hare & Hounds Captain has sent out since, whenever the college league is mentioned, there's a compulsion to add one of the phrases: "let's end the Queens' domination", "give Queens' a run for their money", or "those filthy Queens' dogs, grrr" this may have something to do with the fact that he is from Girton, but I think it's rather flattering, regardless.

The season of 2005–6 started with a victory in the Freshers' Fun Run. Freshers Jonathan Smith, James Pickett, Nick Smith and Thomas Davies have been gracing the results sheets time and time again in our fixtures so far this year. At the sharp end of the speed scale, Matt Grant has been an absolute revelation, coming home first for Queens' in the Fun Run and keeping the University's top athletes on their toes at training.

With the strength and depth of this year's squad, the prospect of retaining our league trophy for a third season is certainly not unreasonable. Unfortunately, Jesus displayed a fairly impressive resurgence of form last term, beating us into second place in the Grantchester Meadows league race and in Cuppers. With two fixtures done and dusted and with one victory apiece, Queens' and Jesus are currently sharing the top spot in Division I – it could be quite a battle to the finish.

Queens' were represented in all five men's teams that the University fielded for the Varsity Matches. Andy Bell, Alex McIntosh, Matt Grant, Matt Young and Jonathan Smith all represented Cambridge. Matt Grant was first Cambridge man across the line in the 3rd team race, whilst Alex McIntosh ran hard to contribute to a brilliant victory for the 2nd team.

The Ladies' team also started 2005 at the top of the league table, but unlike the boys shared pole position with main rivals Caius. In true Queens' style, we demolished the opposition in the Coe Fen relays to roar home in first place. However, due to a shortage of complete women's teams from other colleges, Caius managed to snatch second place, leaving us only a single point ahead in the League with only two races to go. The complacency really set in after the



The Cross Country teams after winning the League.



Andy Bell on track.

Fen Ditton Dash. Despite the freezing conditions, three stalwart ladies - Lara Wood, Cath Duric and Claire Day - set off round the new course with high hopes for victory. Day came in second and Wood third and we beat Caius overall with 40 points to 23. Thus we gradually pulled ahead at the top of the league as we neared the final race of the season. But the complacency took a battering at the Selwyn Relays in March. A missing Lara Wood meant a desperate search for a replacement, then, to further add to our miseries, Cath Duric came in miles behind on the first leg after being directed incorrectly/going completely wrong in the middle of the Cavendish Labs! Replacement Bernie Hall set off after the pack, lagging a whole three and a half minutes behind the team in front and nearly ten minutes behind the leading team! Bernie, followed by Becky Shelton gradually edged us back, and Claire Day received the baton a tantalising two minutes after Caius. Despite every effort, she crossed the line in 6th place overall. Thanks to our previous victories, however, we held on to the top spot and won the league by a whisker! On that glorious day in March, both our women and our men reigned supreme.

The following season did not get off quite so successfully for our ladies. The team lacked Captain Claire Day – out of action due to illness – but was otherwise looking strong with the return of the now Hare & Hounds Ladies' Captain, Catharine Wood. Established runners Lara Wood and Charley Joyce joined Catherine and a host of Freshers to produce a strong team, but not strong enough: we were left in second place. There was a new force to be reckoned with: Trinity. A few weeks later at Grantchester Meadows, Catharine had a cracker coming in fourth, Claire – now on the mend – struggled into fifth place, but again Trinity managed to hold us off by a mere few points. So as we go on into the second half of the season, the Queens' ladies are rather frustratingly in second place.

After the closely-fought battle of Grantchester, we knew that Cuppers would not be a walkover, but the Queens' Ladies really gave it everything they had. Claire Day snatched the individual top spot and Catharine Wood followed close behind in fourth place. But yet again the might of Trinity just pipped us at the post with 95 points to our 88. Claire and Catharine earned themselves two of the six spots on the Blues team.

Football

In 2005, Queens' men's 1st XI started in Division Three with high hopes for the coming season. After winning the annual old boys' match with the help of the College Blues players, like Harry Hughes, and a star strike from 25 yards by Robert Boylan, the team play was starting to come together. Also with the addition of some promising first years such as Renwick Russell, Will Kenyon and Lee Harris, the squad began to obtain some depth. The season started off well with solid draws against the strongest teams in the Division, however some careless narrow losses to some weaker teams have lost us valuable and much needed points. Since being knocked out of the Cup we are due to play in the Plate, hoping to defeat St Catharine's in the first round.

2005 has been a mixed year for Queen's Women's Football. The firsts' standard was lowered by the loss of key players to illness and injury, notably Fiona Harrison and Bernadette Hall. The most bitterly-fought game was against Magdalene, competing for the Plate, which left Caroline Neville on crutches. Despite a hardworking team with Katie Low (now leading the University Seconds) as their Captain, the firsts were unable to retain their position in

Division Two. Holly Wiles' consistently high standards and positive outlook earned her the award of Player of the Season. Rebecca Shelton should also be recognised for the contribution she made to the team up front. The Seconds, led by Martha Anderson, were not able to fend off the competition in Division Three, but should be congratulated since they were the highest placed Second team in Cambridge.

Unfortunately, since so many players have been lost to graduation, the first and second teams have had to be combined for the 2005–6 season, under Captain Lizzie Payne-James. Kiri Gill, the goalkeeping backbone of the team, will be very hard to replace. Yet there have been some exciting new additions to the team, in particular Caroline Walton and Camilla McCorkell. Vanessa Buchan and Daisy Deanus have both been extremely committed in training. The results have so far been very impressive. Queens' haven't conceded a goal yet in a league game and beat Christ's 5–0 and Magdalene 14–0. The Cuppers game tells a slightly different story: Jesus beat the team 11–0. The final game of 2005 pitted Queens' Women against the Men's Thirds. The women appreciated the male assistance they received, including the Firsts' Captain, Dominic Carver, but sadly even with their efforts the team were unable to avoid a 9–1 defeat.

MCR Football

After last season's MCR league championship win and dramatic semi-final cup run, Queens' MCR consolidated its growing reputation as one of the top graduate teams - one with flair and enthusiasm, and an eclectic mix of nationalities. Despite losing many of our European and Asian star players as the end of the academic year, Queens' welcomed more luminaries from around the globe. Itzam De Gortari and Gustavo Niz formed an enviable Mexican midfield partnership, while Germany's Tom Baden forged a lethal strike partnership with stalwart Uruguayan wizard Gabriel Paternain. Captain Andy Hawkins marshalled an English defence, partnered by towering centreback Mark Barry-Walsh, with Peter Mason joining at right-back. American defender Jon Silbertstein-Loeb was unfortunately absent because of academic commitments, but the seasoned Matt Miller performed wonders on the left. Yue Huang and Martin Kerr provided great pace and poise on the wings; and we have great strength in depth, with Paul Conduit, Bob Hilton, Jimaan Sane, Jose Hartasanchez and 'Adam' Adamides playing key cameo roles. League success was ultimately hampered, however, by injuries and bad luck. Despite this, we achieved a creditable fifth place. Last season's Captain marvel, George Poyiadjis, was cruelly sidelined for the whole league campaign, and defender Abdol Ghavami was hospitalised when deputising for Daniel Cook in goal. We wish them well and hope they can join us in our cup run.

Golf

The life of a university golfer is a busy one. Each weekend of the Michaelmas and Lent Terms there are fixtures against most of the famous clubs in the South of England. The culmination of all these fixtures is the two Varsity Matches held in March. This year the Stymies (University 2nd team) played at Alwoodley, near Leeds, and the Blues at Ganton, near Scarborough. Thomas Woolsey represented Queens' in the Stymies and a victory was secured 10–5. In the Blues match, Queens' Kristo Nikolic captained a losing side in a very tight affair. The score was 7–8.



QCBC Pimm's Party

Following the success of last year's event, the Boat Club again invites you to watch the last day of the Bumps from First Post Corner

Pimm's and strawberries will be served throughout the afternoon.

Saturday 17 June 2006 Tickets £20; On-site parking £5. For more information or to reserve tickets please contact ijk21@cam.ac.uk. The University Golf Club has welcomed freshman Amir Habibi into the side this year. He will ensure Queens' representation in the Club continues. In the Easter Term Queens' annual golf day was held at Longstanton and enjoyed by a good number of students, Fellows and staff as usual.

Hockey

As the 2004–5 season drew to a close, Queens' men held a strong position in both Cuppers and the League. A narrow defeat to Fitzwilliam in the League left promotion beyond reach. However, a Cuppers quarter-final tie provided the ideal opportunity for revenge. With a close game finishing 1–1, it all came down to penalty flicks. Eliot Read, Tom Matthews, James Piper, Daniel Goodacre and Allan Williamson all scored, with Jonno Campion-Smith producing the all important save to send us through to the semi-finals.

A snow-swept St Catharine's astroturf provided the venue, and we took on the owners. Queens' matched the home side in the first half and only went in 2–0 down due to a couple of defensive errors. As Queens' pushed in the second half, we left the back door open and St Catharine's managed to add to their lead to reach the finals. The St John's summer sixes tournament provided some hockey-flavoured relief at the start of May Week. A spirited performance saw the Queens' mixed side lose 2–1 in the semi-finals.

The new season brought a new Captain, Daniel Goodacre, and a new formation. The first game of the season against St John's Seconds saw Ed Adams and Dave Sheen enjoying the freedom allowed to them by their roles as wingbacks. This total hockey resulted in a hat-trick for Allan Williamson, a brace for Kevin Davies and a first Queens' goal for Chris Ellis. New additions Alain Caplan, Luke Champion and Harry Gibson were all vital in securing a 6–1 win. Trinity also suffered the ignominy of a 6–1 defeat, with Will Kenyon, Tom Matthews and Nikhil Amin among the scorers. A top of the table clash against Magdalene ended in a 2–2 draw, with both our goals coming from short corners. In fact, the short corner conversion rate for this season is well over 50 per cent!

A first round bye meant that Queens' met Clare in the second round of Cuppers (again). A tight game, epitomised by the dogged defending of Rich Bradish, ended 1–1. Once again flicks would decide our progress, and once again none of the Queens' boys missed, while Jonno produced some heroics in goal. On to the quarter-finals.

The end of last season saw the Queens' Ladies' Hockey Team demoted to the Second Division. The team worked hard throughout the Lent Term against other colleges, many of whom had numerous University players, but in the end it didn't prove to be enough. Unfortunately, we were also knocked out of Cuppers in the second round.

The Michaelmas Term has seen much enthusiasm within the ladies' side of the club. We have benefited from the introduction of a number of keen Freshers as well as the introduction of a number of players from Darwin College. Sarah Stefanini, Michell Crowe, Beth Cash and Laura Tobia have all become committed members of the team. In addition, we have retained the majority of our players from previous years. Michaelmas Term proved to be quite a struggle. However, as the Term progressed, increasing confidence and ability became evident and bodes well for the future. The team were knocked out in the first round of Cuppers but to date are through to the second round of the Plate.

Lacrosse

Queens' Mixed Lacrosse Club has expanded enormously this year after recruiting a total of 60 people for our mailing list at our successful stall in the sports squash at the start of term. We are building a large potential for the future due to the influx of talented first years. At the end of last season, Queens' performed excellently in Cuppers and did not concede any goals the entire day. Unfortunately, our own attacks were unable to score enough goals for us to proceed to the later rounds. This season began with a challenging start since our first two matches were against Trinity and St John's, whose teams included international and territorial players. However, we built on this experience to beat or draw with most of the other teams that we played, including an outstanding score of 8–o against the combined Peterhouse and New Hall team. We therefore have high hopes for our performances in Cuppers at the end of this season.

The club's first ever major social event took place last term, organised by Tom Eilon. It was a huge success and brought the team together off the pitch.

Martial Arts

For the last year, the Queens' College Martial Arts Society has provided Thai Boxing training for about ten members of Queens', meeting for two hours every Sunday. We have been trained by Kru Ryan Rudkin, the founder and

instructor of the Singto Muay Thai Network. We focused primarily on pad work, practising kicks, knees, elbows and punches, although occasionally we have had some light sparring to put our skills into practice. We have also had one session of pure fitness training, at which we mainly found out quite how unfit we were. The training has taught us self-defence and control, improved our fitness and provided a pleasant break from the stresses of work.

Nethall

With a largely new team of enthusiastic first years we found ourselves up against strong competition in the ladies leagues. The first team maintained a place in the First Division and, with a captaincy change for the second team in February, the second team were putting up some strong performances. However, it has been the mixed team that has found its feet in 2005. Without too many injuries we held on until the quarter-finals of Cuppers where we were soundly beaten by the largely antipodean Emmanuel team. The new season has seen a strong first team emerge, some good coaching from Sally Pate encouraging good team play and more than usual interest in umpiring from team members and not just captains.

Rugby

2005 saw both the culmination of one of the most disappointing seasons in the College's recent history and the start of one of the most promising. Rugby matches in the Lent Term were conspicuous by their absence, as we were unable to field a team for any of our league matches. We did manage to play against Queen's College, Oxford, but a lack of match practice contributed to the inevitable defeat. Easter Term brought with it fine weather and a rush of enthusiasm. Touch rugby with the ladies' team on Queens' Green became a weekly feature, providing everyone with an opportunity to release some of the stresses of exams. In addition, the foundations for the coming season were laid, with many new players committing themselves to the cause.

The new academic year began in October amidst a flurry of planning and preparation. Newly-designed playing shirts were ordered to replace the battlescarred old kit. At our squash, the Bar was packed with eager players from all years, with a particularly large turnout from the Freshers, and a raft of hopefuls signed their lives away to the Club. Inevitably, supervisions and practicals tried their best to disrupt our ambitions, with player availability proving to be a perennial problem. However, through a combination of resourcefulness and sheer determination, the team pulled together and played all eight of our league matches in the Michaelmas Term. There were huge improvements in our level of performance, best illustrated by our results against Homerton. In the second match of term Homerton had beaten us 29-0, although had it not been for some desperate defending the score line could have been much worse. In our final game of term, however, with Homerton so far undefeated, we came within five points of a thrilling victory and were unlucky to lose the game. Off the pitch, academic commitments had a lesser effect on players' availability for socials, and a number of other colleges' female sports teams were memorably entertained at Formal Halls.

Thanks to an injection of much-needed funding from the College and JCR, we purchased a host of new training equipment that will hopefully spur the team on to consistently higher levels of achievement. With ex-Queens' student Steve Rogers acting as coach, and a reinvigorated atmosphere within the Club, the future looks very promising. Thanks must go to everyone who has offered their support to the team, from Jim Coulter the Head Porter and



The Men's Hockey team in goal.



The victorious Men's Table-Tennis Team.

David Sedgeman the Bar Manager, to the indispensable Keith Mills, the Head Groundsman at Barton Road.

2005 was, on the other hand, a successful and fun year for women's rugby. We finished a respectable joint fifth in the 2004–5 First Division (not too bad when we had a large number of Freshers on the team, the majority of whom didn't even know what a conversion was before arriving at Queens'!). Our coaches Sam Youdan and Nick Tovey deserve a mention for their unbelievable patience with us.

Cuppers saw some great rugby played by Queens'. We worked well as a team but struggled against Trinity who had recruited a Blues sprinter for the day and New Hall who had many Blues players. It was really satisfying to see how far we had come from the start of the season and we look forward to doing better this year.

The 2005–6 season has also seen some mixed results so far. Despite a staggering 60–0 victory over Peterhouse, we were disappointed to be beaten by both St Catharine's and Magdalene. We have had keen interest from new players from a variety of years and our squad seems to be growing and growing. We even had some King's football girls ask if they could join the other week: our training sessions must look really impressive! Thanks to Tom Woolsey's help, we have been holding 7.30 sprint sessions since October. Unsurprisingly, these have not been a total hit with all the players!

The social side of rugby has been important this year. Our AGM was a great success and we recently enjoyed a curry with our men's squad. The year finished with a trip to the Varsity Match at Twickenham which was a great opportunity for our girls to see how rugby is really played!

Shooting

This year was the first for Queens' College Shooting Club. It has been a slow start for the Club, but it has made its mark with the first Cuppers win in a number of years. Queens' beat off joint favourites Girton and Robinson by two



Women's Rugby training is clearly fun!

points to take the trophy with a score of 381. In the Summer, Chris Bamford shot for Cambridge and top scored in the Oxford and Cambridge Muzzle Loading Pistols Competition. Peter Seebohm, Captain of CURA, gathered up a collection of trophies from the Target Rifle World Championships in Bisley finishing 140th out of a field of over 1200, he has also been picked for the Great Britain under-25s squad. We wish them and other Queens' Shooters luck in shooting their way onto the Varsity teams.

Ski and Snowboard

Skiing and Snowboarding continues to grow in popularity at Queens'. This year saw a record-breaking 99 students heading off to Val d'Isère in early January. As is fast becoming the norm on these trips we were treated to six days of glorious sunshine. Fortunately, a heavy dump of snow over New Year meant that most of the runs were in good condition, and for the more adventurous (or foolhardy!) there was plenty of off-piste action to be found. In fact several Queens' skiers got rather more action than they bargained for, with Adam Fudakowski nearly leading a group of third years down a ravine. That was nothing compared to the exploits of Priya Shah, however, whose quest for virgin snow led her straight off the side of a 6m cliff! For this act of self-sacrifice, Priya was duly awarded the prestigious 'Wipeout of the Week' award.

Back on the piste, a large number of beginners were making their first tentative trips down the slopes, with varying degrees of success. By the end of the week some of the runs were becoming a little icy, which certainly made for some interesting trips home at the end of the day. Skiing culminated on the last day with a giant group photo followed by slalom races. Despite some tough competition, Ian Neill was eventually crowned the fastest Queen on skis.

Of course, what goes on on the slopes is only half the story. Come the evening Queens' hit the bars and clubs of Val d'Isère for all they were worth, aided and abetted by our extremely enthusiastic ski reps, Laura and Ruth. Among the highlights were Ready-Steady-Cook night, a Cowboys and Indians themed party and the infamous last night fondue. Thanks go to Adam Fudakowski, Rob Dennis, Claire Davis and Ben Bouquet for the smooth organising and running of this year's trip.

Squash

2004–5 was another good year for Queens' Squash, with both men's and ladies' teams going from strength to strength under Captain Edmund Crawley. A fresh draft of new talent filled the void left by departing players and enabled us to field five men's teams and one ladies' team in the intercollegiate squash leagues. Our league performances were down from the heights of last year's double victory, but still very creditable. 2005 also saw the inaugural Queens' Cup Knockout competition, held over two days in February. Four women and 32 men entered and after many exciting matches Claude Warnick triumphed in a closely-fought final over Nigel Rawlins, while Valentina Futoryovna took the Ladies' trophy. This year's cup is expected to be bigger and better, with entry open to players from across the University. The new year is looking very promising indeed under new Captain Mike Flower, and we expect Queens' Squash to flourish.

Surfing

In December 2005, six of us decided to make for the surfing holy grail at Newquay, on the north coast of Cornwall. With the remote destination and the airline Ryanair coupling to make a cheap and cheerful marriage, there was little to deter the pioneering members of the Surf Club. Arriving on the evening of the thirteenth, Newquay was a ghost town – most of its notorious nightlife was in hibernation and rehabilitation after a draining summer season of tourism. We were several months late for the sultry summer sun. However, it was not long before the raw rumble of December swell surging onto the beaches reminded us of our reason for being there.

Our first lesson was scheduled for the next afternoon. This was rather convenient after a night of drinking which had culminated in a cosy, Cambridge-sized club, frequented by locals. Down on Great Western beach, refreshed by the salty sea air, we awaited our surf instructor who was giving a radio interview on his surfing career. Stereotypically, a man with a weatherbeaten face and straggly hair arrived to kit us out with the wetsuits and boards. When standing scantily clad on a bitterly-exposed beach and struggling into a stubborn and soggy wet suit, you start to question your motivation. However, once zipped up, it's incredibly snug, and entering the 9°C water is not nearly as icy an experience as you might imagine.

We were not to be oppressed by over-zealous safety warnings, or frustrating exercises on terra firma, before plunging into the Atlantic Ocean. The 4–5 foot high waves were ideal for beginners. It was a proud achievement that, by the

end of our stay, all of us could confidently ride the waves standing. Following the success of the first Queens' College Surf Trip, I consider only one question: "Where to next year?"

Swimming and Water Polo

Queens' Swimming and Water Polo continued their winning form last year in the league and Cuppers events. Cambridge University Water Polo Captain Richard Folsom led the team in their ascent to league promotion, securing a place in the top division. A quarter-final place in the Cuppers tournament was a great performance against strong opposition. Despite the loss of talented players this year, Queens' can walk confidently into Cuppers, bolstered by a fresh intake of capable players.

2004's double victory for the Queens' men and ladies in Swimming Cuppers was a tough act to follow, but last year's competitors didn't fail to deliver. The ladies strode to victory with outstanding performances from everyone in the relays but individually from Vaughan Watts in the freestyle and Cat Dobson in the backstroke. The men were strong, taking places in finals in almost every event, but were eventually narrowly beaten to first by St John's. Many of last year's stars remain at Queens' to challenge for Cuppers victory later this year under new Captain Mike Flower.

Table Football

Queens' Table Football Society has enjoyed another successful year. There was once again a strong Queens' presence in the Cambridge team, with both Toby Wood and Steve McAuley (captain) playing in the Varsity Match in February. It was no surprise then that Queens' qualified for the knockout stages of the League. However, we were handed a tough quarter-final draw and thus exited the competition, having only lost two games during the course of the season.

In the Michaelmas Term we were finally able to resurrect Queens' 'B' team. Captained by Josh Ejdelbaum, this talented team of freshers shows that the future is bright for Queens'. Meanwhile, the 'A' team overcame a few disappointing results at the beginning of the team by importing a new Austrian striker, Clemens Huber, who immediately joined Steve McAuley and Toby Wood in the Cambridge team. Currently Queens' 'A' are lying fourth in Division 1, with Queens' 'B' eighth in Division 2.

Table Tennis

The Lent Term of the 2004–5 season was a big success for Queens' College Table Tennis Club. A strong team including two blues players, Glyn Eggar and Devesh Shete, stormed to victory in the Cuppers final, beating neighbouring St Catharine's by seven games to two. Tom Stambollouian and Eliot Read were the other two players in the very solid Cuppers team. Both Queens' teams also did well in the college league, occupying mid-table positions in their respective divisions. However, the 2004–5 season hasn't started too well. One Queens' team in the college league has had to be pulled out due to lack of players. For a while, it seemed as if the one remaining team would need to be pulled out as well, but we are still somehow managing to find three players every week: Devesh Shete, P. Radhakrishnan, and Yaobin Ma. It is hoped that interest will pick up in the Lent Term.

Ultimate Frisbee

Boosted by an enthusiastic new membership, Queens' Ultimate Frisbee has enjoyed a massive resurgence this year. We have enjoyed a successful partnership with Selwyn, St Edmund's and Robinson at college level. Overcoming the disappointment of missing out on the final of Michaelmas Term Cuppers, we took advantage of sheer weight of numbers to finish strongly and pip Pembroke for third place. League form has been more inconsistent to say the least, but with confidence high after the Cuppers exploits we look forward to building on a winning start to 2006. Special mention must go to Mark Pinder, who's dedication to practices this year has not been matched.

Queens' have also been well represented at university level this year. Captain Louise Yang's aversion to the cold and running long distances may have limited her appearances in college league, but she's shown us all what we're missing with some outstanding displays of long and short catching to ensure that the Strange Blue ladies qualified for indoor nationals. She was joined by Danny Cole at open regionals, both players contributing to a best-placed second team finish for Strange Blue II.



The 2006 Queens' Skiing and Snowboarding trip.

The Student Record The Students

The academic record of Queens' students impressed again in 2005. Of the undergraduates taking University Examinations in June, 121 obtained First Class honours — better than one in four. Once more, the line of newly-admitted Foundation Scholars snaked all the way down the aisle of the Chapel and out into Walnut Tree Court on a cold November evening. While this is a distinguished performance by anyone else's standards, by our own it is just about the same as last year. It is pleasing to think that these achievements reflect the quality of our students' efforts and the hard work of their Directors of Studies and Supervisors.

There are also records of individual achievement that should not go unnoticed. Philip Boyes won the Wase Medal in Classics, Alexander Scordellis took the Tyson Medal in Mathematics, Joanne Mullender won the Physiological Society Prize, Claude Warnick won the Mayhew Prize in Mathematics, James Piper won the BAE Systems-Nevill Mott Prize in Physics and Catherine Fischl won the Heinemann Prize in English.

Almost half of those graduate students taking classified examinations achieved Firsts or Distinctions, and there were also more than forty PhDs awarded. The intellectual life of the students continues to thrive in College, too. In addition to regular academic seminars in Law, Economics, Modern Languages and History (together with the seminar programme of the FF Society), there is now the Queens' Arts Seminar, whose activities have been drawing strong audiences from amongst the students. In these regular seminars, and in the many special seminars in other subjects, the Fellows of the College have taken an active part.

Of course, there is much more to student life than academics; something to which the pages of *The Record* attest. Any visitor to the newly-refurbished Bar in College will be able to see what



The First Year Dinner in 2005.

I mean. The students give much to the College in the areas of recruitment and admissions, and they are unstinting in their support of charitable activities and the external community. We can be very confident that those graduating, and joining the ranks of our Old Members, will continue to bring distinction upon the College for years to come.

Murray Milgate

Admissions

Queens' continues to be one of the most popular colleges, as measured by undergraduate applications, in the University. This year we received just over 700 applications for places in either 2006 or 2007. The College remains committed to interviewing all realistic applicants and so December was once again a busy month for the Admissions Office. The new fee regime has produced no discernible decline in applications (in fact, our numbers were up by about 5 per cent this year, although they were static across the University as a whole) and we continue to see large numbers of very talented young people who want to come to Cambridge. External pressure means that we make strenuous efforts to ensure that our admissions process is both transparent and fair. Cambridge now routinely compares applicants across all the colleges to ensure that only the best applicants are offered a place and that college choice is insignificant when determining whether an applicant will be

The College is concerned to ensure that the very best

candidates consider applying to Cambridge and we now have a variety of means to ensure that this happens. We continue to utilise our links with LEAs in Bradford and Medway and the Admissions Tutors made Roadshow visits to both in 2005, as well as giving a presentation in Wimbledon at the request of an OQ who now teaches in a school there. We welcomed school parties both at our Open Days in July and September and on other visits throughout the year. We have also revitalised our programme for teachers and started by inviting a group of Careers teachers from Sixth Form Colleges to a one-day conference to outline recent developments in the Admissions process. Sixth-Form Colleges were under-represented amongst our applicant profile and it was pleasing to see an upturn from this sector in applications this year. The Admissions Office is always happy to give advice to members of the College about applying to Cambridge and is always interested to receive requests for visits from Members who now work in secondary education.

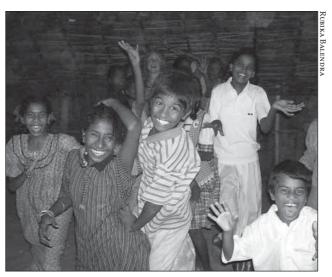
Andrew Thompson

On the Beaches of Tamil Nadu

Last summer I volunteered with the Non-Governmental Organisation, Earth Aid, to work with the communities affected by the tsunami in Tamil Nadu, South India. Tamil Nadu was the worst hit of all the Indian states with almost 8,000 people dying on that fateful day of 26 December 2004, the water flooding up to 3km inland. Earth Aid had begun its work in February, assisting people on the coast with rebuilding their homes. When I was there in September the signs of the tsunami's aftermath were less visible, but the psychological trauma that people had suffered had certainly not been smoothed over.

Interestingly for me, having never previously witnessed this concept, the caste system in India seemed significantly to differentiate the state of the living conditions of the affected people. One of the worst-hit communities was the 'Irula' people, who are a nomadic, tribal population and who do not have a broad range of skills for employment. They belong to one of the lowest castes in India. Much of their housing was not sturdy enough to withstand the effects of the tsunami and as a result they were forced to move to neighbouring areas and rebuild their lives. They had received little help from aid organisations and were living in temporary accommodation, consisting of one-room bamboo shacks, roofed with corrugated metal. The villagers were often living at very close quarters and this had led to tensions firing up within the community. Alcoholism and domestic violence were common and had occasionally escalated out of control - two villagers had committed suicide just before I was there. These problems had increased since the tsunami as people were living in a more stressful environment.

The other people I worked with belonged to the 'Backwards' caste, higher than the tribal people. They lived as a fishing community by the sea. Before the tsunami they had possessed around six boats which provided their main source of income generation. After the tsunami which destroyed their equipment, international aid had poured into this village and they had ended up with around 30–40 boats! This was way over and above the number the village could ever manage;



Some of the children in Tamil Nadu.

however, the prettily coloured boats certainly added to the beach scenery! On the other hand, a slightly lower-caste village a kilometre in from the sea, which had suffered badly – one 14-year-old boy told me that around a hundred men from his village alone had died – had not received as much aid as the others. Some of the people were still living in very basic shack accommodation.

By September, Earth Aid's assistance had moved from the immediate relief phase to a longer-term rehabilitation phase. Our efforts were striving to help these people rebuild their lives and livelihoods. Earth Aid programmes to address these issues included English Tuition classes, with which I helped; a Mobile Medical Unit, which provided on-site medical care for villages; a Counselling programme to help people overcome psychological traumas and a Construction team to assist with building community areas and more permanent housing. These programmes depended on the local staff, who could translate into Tamil and form bonds with the local people; their perseverance and hard work were admirable.

Having worked with teenagers in the past, two of us decided to set up a new programme to address the needs of the young people in the villages. We felt that many of the problems being experienced by the older generations, such as unemployment, alcoholism, domestic violence, and problems faced by the village as a whole, such as lack of health and hygiene, could be addressed by working with the young people who would go on to become the adults of the village. We wanted to organise interactive sessions, using fun and independent learning methods to teach the important aspects of how to achieve your full potential, remain healthy and happy, stay safe, work together and respect each other and understand the world the around you. We visited five villages each week, for an hour each time, and initially focussed on getting the groups of 11–19-year-olds working together. One game we played to achieve this was 'Human Knot' where the group form a circle holding hands and knot up by moving under each others' arms, without letting go. The aim is for either one person to separate from the tangled group, or the entire group making decisions together, to untangle the knot, and reform the circle. This proved interesting and very difficult! But we managed to get the message across that untangling is nearly always an easier task to manage when everyone is working together as a team rather than one person alone.

We went on to do health and hygiene quizzes with the groups. One involved questions such as 'Why must we brush out teeth everyday?' with a choice of wrong answers ('It makes food taste yummier') and a correct one. A person from each group had to pick the correct answer, run 50ft, brush their teeth with the equipment provided and run back to the group. It was all fun and games, but with each session we hoped the teenagers learnt a lesson they could take home. We went on to talk about self-esteem, goals and the future, pollution and emotions.

The most memorable youth groups we organised included one which consisted of four different villages all belonging to the Irula tribe. These villages were a long way from each other, some up to 15km apart. But we decided to bring them together by picking them all up in Earth Aid's jeep. On the first day we arrived at the first village later than expected and the party of ten had already set off by foot though the fields! They seemed perfectly happy to walk the 15km. I felt embarrassed that I consider the walk to Sainsbury's as being a bit too far.

What united all the young people was their love of dance. There was a certain Tamil film out at the time which was universally loved and a session would not go by without someone getting up and singing a song from it and everyone else getting up and dancing — and we were forced to dance with them: "Dance, Aunty, dance dance!" Somehow I didn't feel my Cindy's moves really impressed them, but they certainly seemed to be amused.

I was saddened to leave after a month, just as I was getting to know all the young people. I returned this Christmas to consolidate all our work. It was poignant to be in India on the anniversary of the event; in some cases people did not celebrate the festive season. The Youth Project had moved on — in order

for a project to remain sustainable you have to phase out the international aid and bring in the local community leaders. This is the concept I took away with me: when volunteering or helping others, always work towards the goal of facilitating others to help themselves. By Christmas, staff had been employed in each of the villages to run the youth groups. Lara Wood also came to help out this time, and we assumed the roles of observers and watched the youth groups unfurl without the need of our help. This was until they started a spontaneous singing session at the end of the meeting, using buckets and sticks to accompany their beautiful singing voices, belting out devotional songs, film songs, classical songs! It was a fantastic performance. At the end they asked us to sing an English song – we looked at each other in horror, and eventually managed to scrape through a rendition of *Jingle Bells*. After a short and awkward pause, the young people took over with another Indian film song.

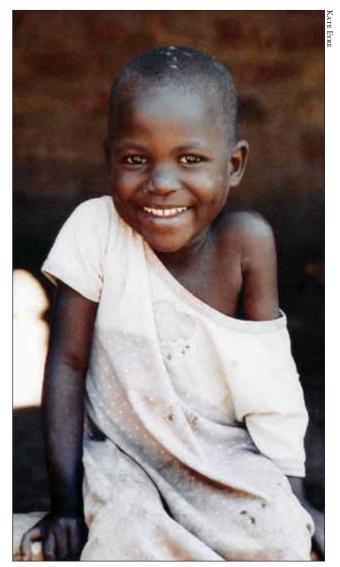
Rubika Balendra

The Esuubi Trust

On arriving in Uganda for the first time on my GAP year in 2003, the thing that struck me most was the stark contrast between the immense beauty of the lush green landscape and contentment of the people and the immeasurable poverty that strikes you as soon as you walk anywhere. My first encounter with this poverty, which sticks in my mind so vividly, was watching a three-year-old girl collecting water from a dirty sewage outlet and feeling powerless to help her. That was three years ago now, but the deprivation I saw, contrasted with the love the people have, has stayed with me.

My placement of six months found me in Mityana, a small town 70km west of Kampala. Whilst I was there I spent much of my time teaching science and maths at a local orphanage school, and this is how my team and I got involved in renovating a derelict building for the orphans who reside there. Previously the 35 children who lived there had been sharing a house of four small rooms with a 67-year-old woman in very cramped conditions. The difference this made to their quality of life inspired me to return, having raised funds, to build a water tank. This now means that the children, as young as five, no longer have to walk a 45-minute round trip carrying 20 litres of water twice a day.

This summer I returned again to begin a poultry project providing the children with chickens so that they can sell the eggs they lay to buy food to feed themselves. Once again the extreme poverty and the serious lack of education among these children broke my heart. For this reason I decided to found the 'Esuubi Charity' which aims to provide the children at the orphanage with hope of a future through a sponsorship scheme. The money raised will pay for the children to receive a quality of education that they deserve and will also provide them with at least one meal a day, as well as providing them with medical attention where needed. The hope is that these children will be given the opportunity to break free from the poverty cycle into which, through no fault of their own, they have fallen.



Mercy, a three-year-old orphan.

Kate Eyre

Engineering in Thailand

Simon Scannell, currently a second year engineer at Queens' College, spent this summer in Thailand and Cambodia. A month of this time was spent building a clean drinking water system for a Karen village in the forests near Chiang Mai. The project was organised through a York based charity, the Karen Hilltribes Trust (www.karenhilltribes.org.uk), who work with the Karen people of northwest Thailand, helping them develop their own social, educational and economic infrastructure. Each summer, teams are sent from Cambridge and Bristol Universities, in addition to many other volunteers who have spent GAP years in the area.

Working as a member of a 10-strong student team from Cambridge, Simon helped build collection and filtration tanks, dig over 4km of trenches for pipes and build two large storage tanks in the village. The clean water is an essential part of helping the Karen improve their infrastructure as it not only improves health, it also makes collecting water much less time-intensive. The project was a great success and finished before schedule. A Queens' College travel fund gave Simon a contribution, as each volunteer must raise money for the building materials and locally-employed skilled labour necessary for the project.

Once the project was complete the Karen guided the team on the unique experience of a three-day jungle trek near the Burmese border. One of the nights was spent sleeping in the



Karen children awaiting their new clean drinking water system.

jungle and some of the more adventurous members of the team even built their own shelter. On completing the project and trek Simon spent a further three weeks travelling before returning home. Travelling with his teammates he visited Chiang Mai, Bangkok, Siem Reap, Phnom Penh and Koh Chang, most notably seeing Doi Suthep, the Thai Royal Palace, Angkor, The S21 Genocide Museum, The Killing Fields and the Cambodian Royal Palace.

An Unusual Route through Tripos (via Bosnia and Basra)

I joined the Army after leaving Queens' in 1999 and, having passed the Regular Commissions Board a number of years earlier, I found myself at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, in the autumn of that year. Rumours are rife about Sandhurst. Everyone seems to know someone who was there at some stage who has an anecdote about how far they ran/how muddy they got/how much they were shouted at, and what the Crown Prince of Jordan was really like. For my part, I thought it a wonderful institution with an unenviable task of re-orientating 750 people a year from civilians to leaders of men. The commissioning course flew by, not without its trials and tribulations, but with a hundred happy memories too.

I commissioned into The Life Guards who, alongside the Blues and Royals, form the Household Cavalry and represent the two most senior Regiments in the British Army. The Regiment is blessed with the dual roles of armoured reconnaissance (based in Windsor using light armoured vehicles) and guarding the sovereign (based in Knightsbridge using cavalry black horses). I am glad it has nothing to do with life-saving duties and Baywatch (Life Guard being the 17th-century term for 'bodyguard'!) My service initially took me to the prairies of Canada where we fought a simulation battle, in many ways similar to a multi-million pound game of laserquest but with aircraft, huge armoured formations and an array of dazzling special effects, which lasted for eight weeks and covered an area the size of Hampshire. Lessons learnt here are not forgotten quickly and if it was the maxim of the Army of the 1980s that the Falklands War was won by training in the Brecon Beacons then for my generation the same can be said of Iraq and the Canadian prairie. "Train hard, fight easy" is the guiding principle of the British Army.

After a short spell working in support of MAFF on the military response to the foot and mouth outbreak, and passing the selection procedure for the airborne forces, I deployed with my Squadron to northern Bosnia in the winter of 2001. This was in the immediate aftermath of 9/11 and tensions were extremely high as we were going to an unstable area where Muslim/Christian tensions were focussed more than ever before. The operations, 'peace enforcement' in nature, were made even more challenging by the harsh weather conditions. My ballistic computer on my tank told me cheerily it was −25°C one morning when we left our base at 4AM on a search operation. "Lovely day for it, Sir!" one of my troop corporals said as I passed him; it was too cold even to raise a smile. The highlight of our tour was the opening of a bridge between Bosnia and Croatia that had been destroyed five years earlier in the first few weeks of the civil war. My abiding memories are of the hospitality of the people of this ravaged country and the incredibly high standard of the NCOs and Troopers whom I had the privilege to command, who never flinched from their duty or gave anything but their best.

Continuation training followed and I was able to take my University Boat Club experience on by coxing both the Army and Combined Services at Henley for two years in a row. At this stage we were also called upon to stand in for the Fire Brigade during their wages strike and to support the security services



Staying cool under pressure, brigade HQ, Iraq.

by cordoning Heathrow Airport. If you think that parking is a problem at Heathrow then try doing it in a tank – you will find that people move out of your way pretty quickly! By far the most surprised face, however, was that of the Prime Minister who, returning from a meeting overseas, had not been notified of the deployment. We were pleased that for once we were the better informed of the two parties!

The Regiment had now begun training in earnest for the deployment in Iraq. This was a sobering time as no one knew quite what to expect. I remember reflecting on my Part IB international law studies and the debate over the legality of the First Gulf War and thinking, "I wonder what Richard Fentiman would say to all of this!?" My job was known as So₃ G₃ Ops: in a nutshell, it meant planning and conducting operations, in conjunction with and under the direction of other staff

officers, in the Basrah and Maysan provinces, in order to set the conditions for a stable and secure environment. I don't think a single soldier who has served in Iraq hasn't got an insightful, if slightly colourful, opinion on the US/British involvement, but from an objective point of view, the country and certainly the people are in a far better position now than they were under the previous regime and I for one take pride in the part we played in assisting that transition.

That winter was spent unwinding on the slopes of Verbier, where I learnt to race in ski disciplines from the intricacies of the slalom to the sheer terror of the downhill. I cannot pretend for one second that it wasn't a seriously fun time. On my return I was appointed ADC to the General Officer Commanding London District – Maj-Gen S J L Roberts, O.B.E. (late IG). I was largely responsible for maintaining the efficient running of the General's work practices and his programme of events. It was a great honour to take part in the State Opening of Parliament and the Cenotaph parade as well as numerous visits by heads of state. Due to the inordinate difference in size between the General and the author I was once mistaken by a tourist viewing one parade as his son!

All this brings me back to where I am now, safely ensconced in the Law Faculty attempting to get to grips with Part II of the Law Tripos. I couldn't recommend a career in the Armed Forces enough to any potential applicant. In terms of variety, challenge and fulfilment it is hard to beat and as Samuel Johnson, the great diarist, said: "Every man thinks ill of himself, he who has not been a soldier." My only regret is that I didn't send the Head Porter enough postcards from my adventures, a fact that he reminded me about on my first day back at Queens'. Thankfully some things never change!

Captain C W Wren

Distinctions and Awards

First Year: First Classes and College Exhibitions:

Rachel E Barlow (Katharine Lady Berkeley's School, Wotton-under-Edge): Law Part IA Colin Berkley (Hutchesons' Grammar School, Glasgow): Natural Sciences Part IA

Matthew G Burnard (Abingdon School): Theology & Religious Studies Part I

Claire E Day (Shrewsbury High School): Classics Part IA

Samuel Foster (Bacup & Rawtenstall Grammar School, Rossendale): Natural Sciences Part IA

James P J Hall (Boroughmuir High School, Edinburgh): Natural Sciences Part IA

Michael J Hanks (Southend High School for Boys): Archaeology & Anthropology Part I

Thomas J W Lee (Beaumont School, St Albans): Engineering Part IA

Yaobin Ma (Abbey College, Cambridge): Engineering Part IA

Christophe E McGlade (Methodist College, Belfast): Natural Sciences Part IA

William J Merry (Bristol Grammar School): Mathematics Part IA

Jonathan M Parry (Maidstone Grammar School): Modern & Medieval Languages Part IA (French & Spanish) Clare A Potter (St Paul's Girls' School, London): Natural Sciences Part IA

Simon D Scannell (St Mary's School, Ilkley): Engineering Part IA

Devesh Shete (George Abbot School, Guildford): Engineering Part IA

Thomas Smith (Latymer Upper School, London): Mathematics Part IA

Paul M Tognarelli (King Edward VII & Queen Mary School, Lytham St Annes): Natural Sciences Part IA

Nicholas J Tovey (Ballymena Academy): Engineering Part IA

Mary A Vander Steen (George Watson's College, Edinburgh): Prelims for Oriental Studies Part I

Sean C Warren (Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe): Computer Science Part IA Elizabeth I Williams (Grey Coat Hospital,

London): Natural Sciences Part IA Olivia R Woodhead (Greenhead College, Huddersfield): Modern & Medieval Languages Part IA (French & Italian)

Hannah M Wright (Joseph Rowntree School, York): Natural Sciences Part IA

Tina T Zhang (Wolverhampton Girls' High School): Economics Part I

Second Year: First Classes and Foundation Scholarships:

Guy P Aitchison Cornish: History Part I Rubika Balendra: Medical & Veterinary Sciences Part IB

Andrew P Bell: Mathematics Part IB
Simon A Bird: English Part I
Laura R Biron: Philosophy Part IB
Katherine A Boswell: History Part I
Katharine S E Brown: Natural Sciences Part IB
Thomas J Cashman: Computer Science Part IB
Christopher J Clarke: English Part I
Helen M Cordey: Medical & Veterinary Sciences
Part IB

J A Thomas Craig: Computer Science Part IB
Shaun M Crampton: Computer Science Part IB
Christopher J Del-Manso: English Part I
Robert Dennis: Engineering Part IB
Peter J C Dickinson: Natural Sciences Part IB
Adam J Harmon: Mathematics Part IB
David A C Harrison: Mathematics Part IB
Percy E Hayball: History Part I
Fiona Henderson: Law Part IB
Thomas G Hutchings: Philosophy Part IB
James O Hyde: Engineering Part IB
Peter R Johnson: Natural Sciences Part IB
Kaisa Kajala: Natural Sciences Part IB
Sentoor K Kanagasabapathy: Economics Part IIA

Christopher J S Knight: Law Part IB
Aaron Lockey: Engineering Part IB
Mitul Luhar: Engineering Part IB
Jack M Martin: Natural Sciences Part IB
Alexander J Mustill: Mathematics Part IB
Tareq I Nazlawy: Engineering Part IB
Douglas J O'Rourke: Natural Sciences Part IB
Andria M Robertson: Law Part IB
Anna Robinson: Natural Sciences Part IB
Matthew J Ryan: Natural Sciences Part IB
Adam J Swersky: Economics Part IIA
Vaughan-Alicia Watts: Natural Sciences Part IB

Third Year: First Classes and Awards:

John N Billings: Part II Computer Science; Bachelor Scholarship

Philip J Boyes: Classics Part II; Bachelor Scholarship

Andrew G Brown: Natural Sciences Part II (Physics); Foundation Scholarship

Gurpreet T Chawla: Manufacturing Engineering Part I; Foundation Scholarship

Benjamin P Collie: Mathematics Part II; Bachelor Scholarship

Alec S Corio: History Part II; Foundation Scholarship

Andrew R Coward: Engineering Part IIA; Foundation Scholarship

Catherine L Duric: English Part II; Foundation Scholarship

Helen C Grearson: Theology & Religious Studies Part IIB; Foundation Scholarship

Edward N Hartley: Engineering Part IIA; Foundation Scholarship

Anna D Langridge: Land Economy Part II; Foundation Scholarship

Matthew R Lakin: Computer Science Part II; Bachelor Scholarship

Geoffrey E Lawson: Music Part II; Foundation Scholarship

Catherine M E Low: Mathematics Part II; Bachelor Scholarship

Elizabeth H Mayland: Natural Sciences Part II (Pharmacology); Bachelor Scholarship

Stephen P McAuley: Mathematics Part II; Bachelor Scholarship

Hannah Meyer: History Part II; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship

Joanne L Mullender: Natural Sciences Part II (Physiology); Bachelor Scholarship

Benjamin H Mullish: Natural Sciences Part II (Physiology); Bachelor Scholarship

Daniel A Nicks: Mathematics Part II; Bachelor Scholarship

Anna L Paterson: Natural Sciences Part II (Pathology)

Naveen Rajendran: Mathematics Part II Eliot K C Read: Natural Sciences Part II (Biochemistry); Bachelor Scholarship

Matthew P Richardson: Natural Sciences Part II (Zoology); Foundation Scholarship

Stephen J Rolph: Mathematics Part II; Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship

J Richard Shaw: Natural Sciences Part II (Physics); Foundation Scholarship

Samantha J P Skinner: Economics Part IIB Thomas J Stern: Philosophy Part II;

Bachelor Scholarship John A Stirzaker: Natural Sciences Part II (Physics); Foundation Scholarship Amy L Sutcliffe: Natural Sciences Part II (Chemistry); Foundation Scholarship; Bachelor Scholarship

Sophia M Wilby: Chemical Engineering Part IIA; Foundation Scholarship

Gareth P Williams: Computer Science Part II; Bachelor Scholarship

Lucy C Wilson: English Part II: Foundation Scholarship

Toby S Wood: Mathematics Part II; Bachelor Scholarship

Ding Yang: Natural Sciences Part II (Physics); Foundation Scholarship

Fourth Year: First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:

James V Adams: Part III Natural Sciences (Physics); Foundation Scholarship David T Blackwell: Part III Natural Sciences

(Chemistry); Bachelor Scholarship Sarah V Buxton: Part II Modern & Medieval

Languages; Foundation Scholarship
Jacqueline M A Carnall: Part III Natural Sciences

(Chemistry); Bachelor Scholarship Peter A D Cole: Part IIB Theology & Religious

Studies; Foundation Scholarship Alice L Douglas: Part IIB Social & Political

Sciences; Foundation Scholarship Duncan J C Harte: Part II English;

Duncan J C Harte: Part II English; Foundation Scholarship

Kathryn S Jackson: Part II Modern & Medieval
Languages; Foundation Scholarship

James A Piper: Part III Natural Sciences (Physics) Jennifer T Singerman: Part IIB Social and Political Sciences

Elizabeth A Snell: Part II Modern & Medieval Languages

Natalie J Trangmar: Part II English; Foundation Scholarship

Lianne M Walsh: Management Studies; Foundation Scholarship

Qiang Yi: Part III Natural Sciences (Physics); Foundation Scholarship

Graduate Students: First Classes or Distinctions and Awards:

Daniel S Beard: Mathematics Part III Hannah E Blustin: LLM; Foundation Scholarship Edmund S Crawley: Mathematics Part III Ellen Gordon-Bouvier: LLM;

Foundation Scholarship
Jana K McLean: LLM; Foundation Scholarship
Malcolm Monteiro: Mathematics Part III
Ram D R Murali: LLM; Foundation Scholarship
Viresh Patel: Mathematics Part III
Leila Sadiq: Mathematics Part III;

Lelia Sadiq: Mathematics Part III;
Foundation Scholarship
Alexander L Scordellis: Mathematics Part III
Thomas Ward: Mathematics Part III
Claude M Warnick: Mathematics Part III

College Year Prizes

Joshua King: J A Piper; A L Sutcliffe; T J Stern Hughes: L R Biron; C J S Knight; T J Cashman Venn: T T Zhang

College Subject Prizes

Bailey: M A Vander Steen Braithwaite: D A Nicks Brendan: A S Corio Bull: Not awarded Chalmers: J A Piper Chase: M L N Young
Clayton: P A D Cole; H C Grearson
Colton: N Rajendran
Cook: O R Woodhead
Davies: A L Sutcliffe
Engineering Alumnus: G T Chawla
Lucas-Smith: C J S Knight
Melsome: A L Paterson
Morgan: H Meyer
Mosseri: J L Mullender
Northam: S J P Skinner
Peel: T J W Lee
Penny White: P J Boyes
Phillips: G P Aitchison Cornish
Prigmore: M Luhar
Wheatley: C Berkley

Unnamed Subject Prizes

Computer Science: G P Williams
English: C J Clarke
Land Economy: A D Langridge
Music: G E Lawson
Philosophy: T J Hutchings
Social & Political Sciences: J T Singerman

Other Prizes

Bibby: J A Piper Dajani: M G Burnard Farr Poetry Prize: Not Awarded Hadfield Poetry Prize: F Q-F Yeoh Openshaw: D A C Harrison Ryle Reading Prize: S K Dry

University Awards

The Wace Medal: P J Boyes
The Microsoft Research Prize: T J Cashman
The Data Connection Prize: J N Billings
The Heinemann Prize: C J Fischl
The Mayhew Prize: C M Warnick
The Tyson Medal: A L G Scordellis
The Physiological Society Prize: J L Mullender
The BAE Systems-Nevill Mott Prize: J A Piper

PhDs

Gareth Birdsall (Mathematics); Clare Boothby (Physics); Angus Bryant (Engineering); Jonathan Bryon (Earth Sciences); Alessandro Buonfino (International Studies); Mark Caddick (Earth Sciences); Juliana Callaghan (Biochemistry); Sarah Coulthurst (Biochemistry); Frances Elwell (Mathematics); Casilda García de la Maza (Linguistics); Nobuko Hatani (Land Economy); Chiao-Chien Hung (Clinical Biochemistry); Karen-Amanda Irvine (Veterinary Science); Melloney Johns (Chemistry); Mamnunur Khan (Genetics); Christoph Kletzer (Law); Yuen Leong (Engineering); Jyh-Sheng Lin (Education); Victoria Martin (Earth Sciences); William Matthews (Experimental Psychology); Malcolm McIver (Education); Carsten Moenning (Computer Science); Kit Ng (Zoology); Edgar Ossa (Engineering); Cara Owens (Plant Sciences); Michael Rampey (Geography); Catherine Rooney (Anglo-Saxon, Norse & Celtic); Mark Shinwell (Computer Science); Helen Stimpson (Molecular Biology); Andrew Thomson (Chemistry); Jing Tian (Engineering); Stephen Wang (Theology & Religious Studies); David Welchew (Psychology); Tobie Whitman (History); Bettina Wittneben (Management Studies); Edmund Wong (Anatomy); John Yan (Materials Science).



The 2005-6 JCR Committee.

The JCR

The JCR doesn't have any main events, any relegation battles, any specific dinners, nor is there any plan or grand design. But at the same time, the JCR affects everyone in College. So what has the JCR achieved over the last year? Certainly one of the biggest projects undertaken has been the new Student Common Room, which is, as I write, in the final stages of construction. The revolving door, flat screen LCD television, internet sockets, huge comfy sofas, and daily newspapers have attracted lots of attention and we are sure that it has been worth the wait! It is hoped that this new room will become central to both graduate and undergraduate students. It is both fitting and proper to thank the President, Senior Tutor, Senior Bursar and the Governing Body for the time and expense that has been invested in this project.

Elsewhere the JCR has been planning for the building of the fourth floor of Cripps Court. Whilst everyone is resigned to the fact that the year-long project is going to cause considerable disruption for all those who live and work on that side of the river, students nevertheless recognise the importance of this project as an investment into the quality of teaching and learning of future Queens' members.

The newest members of the Committee, Andy Dyson and Helen Undy, who were elected by their year group to the Committee half-way through Michaelmas Term, have yet to face the daunting test of organising Freshers' Week. Kevin Davies and Fran Boait, the previous First Year Representatives, did a sterling job. Fun and frolics were had by all, and it was clear that many students already at Queens' had their hearts set on integrating the Freshers' into the beauty of life at Queens' as soon as possible.

Nigel Purves and Rachel Millar, the respective Second and Third Year representatives, have represented the students at Governing Body meetings. Their Year Dinners have been extremely successful. Amy Noble is the Fourth Year Representative on the JCR. She always has something to say, and has done a marvellous job of getting fourth year students who live outside College involved and kept in touch with what is going on. Caroline Neville and Kate Hawton, the Women's Officer and Welfare Officer respectively, have made it their personal crusade to look after every individual in College. In the same way Paul Wong, the International Officer, and Lottie Oppenheim, the Lesbi-gay-trans Representative, have striven to unite the various social factions of Queens'. It is human nature to have different groups within a community as big as Queens', but what is so wonderful about being in this institution is that everyone within it is willing to accept everyone else. This strikes me as central to the Queens' ethos.

Vicky Fairfield, the Communications Officer, and Harry Gibson, the Environmental Officer, have worked, often in unison, to make people aware of some of the bigger issues that we as students should perhaps consider. Harry, with the help of the Housekeeping Department has implemented a recycling scheme for College, which involves paper bins, plastic bins and glass disposal area. Victoria has effectively and helpfully communicated with College each week in her newsletter. Gemma Edgar, the External Officer, has liaised continually between CUSU and Queens' JCR. She has attended CUSU meetings each week and has voted on behalf of Queens' regarding issues that affect both students in Cambridge and students generally throughout the UK. Laura Biron has acted with intelligence as the Academic Affairs and Target Schools Officer. She can regularly be seen with a group of prospective students or interview candidates discussing the peculiarities of Cambridge and, more specifically, life at Queens'.

Andrew Grenfell, the steward, with the help of Dave Gowans, the JCR

Computer Officer, has revolutionised the Formal Hall experience. He has striven alongside the Catering Department to create some of the best College dining in Cambridge. Dave Gowans has developed an online mock ballot system for room allocation in the second and third years. This will ultimately save a considerable amount of time and frustration, and will undoubtedly benefit years of future Queens' students.

Jamie Milne is the President of Queens' Ents, the biggest and best entertainment society in Cambridge. Every Friday and Saturday night Jamie and his committee can be seen in the Fitzpatrick Hall providing a quality and financially viable night out for the student population of Cambridge. Most of the customers can't remember the experience, but nevertheless have a great time forgetting!

Charlotte Holloway is the JCR secretary extraordinaire: a whirlwind with minutes, email and telecommunications. Goodness knows what the state of the JCR would be without her vital and calming touch. Hannah Roberts is the JCR Vice-President. She is also the treasurer, which means that it is her job to divide up and regulate the money for all Queens' societies. Frequently Hannah has had to deputise for me at College meetings and clear up my mistakes from general incompetence.

David Ewings (President)

The MCR

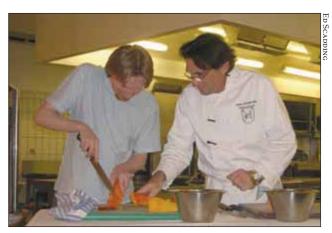
2005 has been an exciting year for Queens' MCR. In addition to providing a whole range of social events for our graduates, we have also had increasing numbers of students involved in College sports. Summer bumps saw Queens' MCR field its own boat crew as part of QCBC and the Queens' MCR football team was crowned top of the intercollegiate league. These sporting interests captured a real sense of enthusiasm about the graduate role in the College and were attended by many spectators, who were able to join in the many festivities as well as provide support.

The MCR committee continued to provide an excellent range of events throughout the year. My thanks goes out to our outgoing 2004–5 officers who provided exciting events ranging from the classic karaoke evening in the Woodville Room through termly feasts in Old Hall to a lavish Garden Party in May Week.

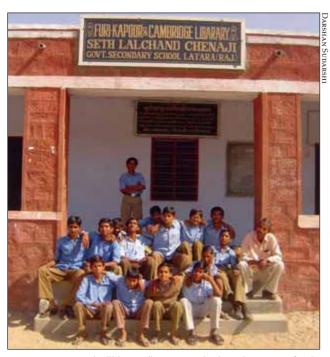
In June we elected a new Committee for the 2005–6 academic year. In the latter half of the year they worked tirelessly to develop a full programme of activities to keep graduates at Queens' from working too hard and also to provide support to new graduates starting their studies in Cambridge. This year saw the first 'parenting scheme' operated by the MCR to help introduce new graduates to current ones and help establish a real graduate community.

More recently the MCR Committee have developed as a speciality the making of superb cocktails at their events, attracting many students to socialise and enjoy each other's company. We are frequently over-subscribed for feasts in Old Hall and our fortnightly formal dinners, as well as many of the things we organise for students. Thanks are due to many members of the community and the committee, who do their best despite busy schedules to help and support their peers. Long may we continue to be as successful!

President: Alex Quayle; Secretary: Amin Diab; Treasurer: Laura Allan; Steward: Keltie Dall; Room Steward: David Hamlyn; Women's Officer: Mae Wu; Sports Officer: Daniel Cook; Entertainments: Bob Hilton; Welfare Officer: Julia Lasserre; First Year Rep: Neil Dickson; External Officer: Ioulia Timochkina; International Rep: Joanne Jia; Owlstone Rep/Webmaster: Jamie Shotton.



Hans Schweitzer, the Executive Chef, gives a cookery demonstration.



The "libarary" at Latara, built with QCOEF funds.

QCOEF

The past year has been very successful for Queens'/Clare Overseas Education Fund (QCOEF). We are, as ever, grateful for the generosity of all those from both Queens' and Clare who have given to QCOEF. Over £6,000 was raised from the donations of students, Fellows and Alumni to fund education in the developing world.

As usual, we have received numerous exciting project proposals, ranging from funding the education of AIDS orphans in Zambia (through Cecily's Fund) to paying for the construction of a study centre in a leprosy colony in Tamil Nadu, India with the charity KRUPA. There is an immense variety in the programmes we support, including small-scale initiatives such as Jesus Loves Romania, founded by a Queens' graduate to care for street children in Bucharest, and larger-scale charities such as Cambridge-based CAMFED which now advises the UN on female education in Africa.

The committee strives to select the most deserving programmes to support, often a difficult task given the ever-improving standard of the projects we receive. In the past year we have continued to fund charities whose work never fails to impress and inspire, whilst developing new connections with organisations such as Development Nepal whose Poverty Alleviation Through Education programme received funding in the Michaelmas Term.

In addition to the project reviews and fund allocation we held a fundraising garden party last June in the beautiful Scholars' Garden at Clare, and a successful workshop with Clare alumnus Terry Allsop, formerly a senior educational advisor with the Department for International Development. One year is never enough to raise the funds necessary to support all the amazing proposals we receive, however we have high hopes of increasing our



Children at the Bupadhengo School in Uganda, where QCOEF has funded the construction of a classroom.

annual funding with a new website and increased awareness of the exciting programmes QCOEF has made possible.

Please visit our website at www.qcoef.org.uk or email chair@qcoef.org.uk for more information.

Committee 2005–6: Zareen Sethna (C); Emily Forbes (Q); Caroline Maxwell (C); Abi Taylor (C); Qinyang Yan (C); Jacqui Carnall (Q); Dr Holmes (Q); Dr Wilkinson (C).

The FF Society

The FF Society (formerly the D and then the E Society) has continued to meet six times a year to hear Fellows of the College and Senior Members of the University give talks on their specialist subject to a general audience. In 2005 the following speakers addressed the Society: Professor James Crawford, Whewell Professor of International Law, on Iraq and World Order; Baroness Onora O'Neill, Principal of Newnham College, on Speech and Terror; Professor Ajit Singh, Professor of Economics and Fellow of Queens', on Current Economic Globalisation: A Critique and a Proposal for a more efficient and solidaristic Globalisation between the North and the South; Dr Diana Henderson, Fellow and Development Director of Queens' and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Territorial Army, on Girls! What Girls? Women in the services in the Twenty-First Century; Professor David Ward, Professor of Particle Physics and Fellow and Director of Studies in Physical Natural Sciences of Queens', on How to weigh a neutrino; and Dr Andrew Zurcher, Fellow and Assistant Director of Studies in English of Queens', on Defeating Hamlet. The Society is looking forward to its 500th meeting since its inception in 1941, which will take place during the Lent Term 2006.

Jonathan Holmes

Economics Society

2005 was an excellent year for the Economics Society, marked by a number of lavish social events. Lent Term saw the reintroduction of the traditional LME dinner — a joint venture between the College's Lawyers, Medics and Economists. This was surpassed only by the Society's Annual Dinner, which proved to be a huge success. Held at the start of Easter Term, both students and fellows enjoyed a sumptuous feast and indulged in a selection of fine wines. The weeks that followed were devoted to exam preparation, and after all the hard work a joint garden party with the Medical Society was one of the highlights of May Week. Thankfully everyone's exam efforts were rewarded with a good set of results for all years.

In the Michaelmas Term we welcomed the seven new recruits to College with the traditional Freshers' Week lunch in the Granta pub. Looking forward to 2006, there are plans to widen our activities to include a number of events with prominent speakers, hopefully raising the profile of the Society within College.

President: Ian Neill; Treasurer: Priya Shah; Secretary: Sentoor Kanagasabapathy; Social Secretary: Doron Seo.

QED (Engineering Society)

The annual dinner was held at the end of the Lent Term with the merriment and unique brand of entertainment that has come to be expected. One of the vital duties performed at the end of the dinner is the election of the new Committee.

Soon after being elected, the new Committee and others were involved in the Leys School Challenge, a day of promoting engineering in local schools through participation in an activity day. Helped by the enthusiasm of the Queens' engineers, the day was a great success and plans are in place for us to return in 2006. Exam term took the usual toll on anything non-work-related, but the end of term saw a superb QED garden party thrown by the Fellows, rounding the term off nicely.

As with every year, the focus of the academic year 2005–6 so far has been on the inclusion of the newest members of Queens' Engineering. Early in the Michaelmas Term a QED social was arranged to aid introductions between the new and the more seasoned members of the Society. The year of 2005 was brought to a close with a highly-entertaining Christmas party, during which some of the committee members demonstrated exactly why it was that they were elected!

President: Bernie Hall; **Treasurer**: Kevin Davies; **Vice-President**: James Hyde; **Secretary**: Emma Broadley; **Social Secretary**: Nick Tovey.

History Society

The History Society Dinner of 2005 was moved to coincide with the final day of the prelim. exams at the start of the Easter Term. Rather than welcoming a returning external speaker, we were addressed by Dr Rex, who had located



The Lawyers in festive mood in the Old Kitchens.

the record books of the Society containing the minutes of the Society's past meetings. It emerged that the Society had, at one time, held the name The Erasmus Society, however after a vote it was decided not to return to this name. The new academic year 2005–6 began with the new officers and a meal to welcome the new undergraduates before continuing with talks from Tristram Stuart and Mary-Beth Norton, combined with History Society Formal Halls.

President: Sara Brown.

Queens' Bench

2005 has been another busy and exciting year for the College Law Society. At the end of the Lent Term we held our annual dinner. Due to the unavailability of Old Hall we used the Armitage Room for this event, with pre-dinner drinks being held in Old Kitchens. The speaker was Lord Justice Latham, who is a Court of Appeal judge, and he entertained us with stories of various escapades from his student days at Queens'. The food at the dinner was a spectacular four-course feast and everyone seemed to enjoy themselves, despite a couple of morons (who shall remain anonymous) throwing wine over each other during dessert. The tradition of taking a Law Society photograph was also reintroduced (meaning Mr Fentiman could add to his already extensive collection).

At the end of the Easter Term we decided to celebrate the end of exams with champagne, Pimm's and strawberries at the Queens' Bench garden party. Fortunately this was held on one of the hottest days of the summer, so there was no need to run for shelter as has previously been the case.

This Michaelmas Term started off with the Freshers' drinks event, which was held at Bar Ha! Ha!, and provided a chance for the new lawyers to get to know the other members of the society over pitchers of cocktail on a Sunday afternoon. The final event of the year was the Freshers' Dinner, which was essentially a Formal Hall for law students.

President: Paul Wilson; **Secretary**: Chris Knight; **Treasure**r: Lauren Fendick; **Social Secretary**: Alex McCready.

Medical Society

The year got off to a great start at the traditional annual Medical Society Dinner with our very own Mr Welch as guest speaker. After a delightful meal, there was not to be forgotten, of course, the traditional and mysterious society 'dance', led by our legendary Dr Holmes. Following on from the frolics of Lent Term, the Easter Term saw the reappearance of the Medics and Economists Garden Party on a beautiful sunny May Week afternoon. Soon after realising that plastic champagne glasses are not particularly resistant to a summer breeze, drinks were poured at increasing rates as the strawberries and cream, and snacks and nibbles disappeared too.

As we re-emerged back to Queens' from our respective summers, our new members were treated to the time-honoured classics that are the Medics Curry and Tea Party at the start of the new academic year. Having settled our new members in, we welcomed Dr Colin Ainley to give a talk about the latest developments in gastroenterology. Looking forward, Dr Anthony Absalom is to give a general overview of anaesthesia.

President: Jing Zhao; Treasurer: Umar Ahmad; Secretary: David Crosse; Vet Rep: Thaddeus Clifton; Second Year Rep: James Wardley; Social Secretary: James Bradshaw.

Milner Society

During Lent Term the once-banned NatSci dinner was reinstated. As the students awoke from their studying stupor to the prospect of a night of revelry and fun we were warned that any misbehaviour might send next year's prospect of a NatSci dinner to the deepest, darkest depths of a black hole. On the night the NatScis behaved very well but also enjoyed themselves. The Society Committee organised an amazing table setting (including shiny stars) and the catering staff provided a scrumptious four-course meal. The highlight of the night was the Fellows' rendition of the notorious NatSci song, which means we'll never see students of other disciplines in quite the same light. A week later we had the honour of a talk from Professor Sir David King on advising the government regarding scientific issues such as the foot and mouth outbreak. The talk was heavily attended and we nearly ran out of chocolate digestives! The talk was very enthralling and led to a productive Q&A session afterwards. Our final talk of the academic year was by the IgNobel Prize winner, Dr Len Fisher, on topics including how to dunk a biscuit, with the underlying message that the media doesn't always portray science in the most accurate light. In the Michaelmas Term we have held two talks, one by Richard Page on the interesting topic of modelling Alzheimer's in Drosophila, and the other by Professor Julian Ma on how a degree in dentistry can lead to genetically modifying plants to solve the pharmaceutical product deficit in thirds world countries. Now the society is busy organising the annual NatSci dinner for this year.

President: Hannah Wright; Vice President: Mark Cooper; Treasurer: David Prince; Secretary: Aniella Bodnar; First Year Rep: Oliver Shorrtle; Second Year Rep: Olly Lonsdale; Third Year Rep: Kate Brown; Advertisement Officer: Liz Williams.

Amnesty International Group

The Queens' College Amnesty International letter-writing group started up again in October after a period of dormancy. The group gives students at Queens' the opportunity to write appeal letters on the Urgent Action cases issued by Amnesty International UK by providing a forum for discussion, tips on how to phrase a suitable appeal, and letter-writing materials. A global movement, Amnesty is the world's largest voluntary human rights organisation, operating impartially and independently of any government, political ideology or economic interest to uphold fundamental human rights. Urgent Action cases are issued when Amnesty believes a specific human rights violation has occurred or might occur. Individuals across the world respond, often generating thousands of letters. Although the efficacy of these campaigns is difficult to ascertain, Amnesty believes that one in three Urgent Action appeals is followed by a positive change in the human rights situation, e.g. the release of a prisoner of conscience, the commutation of a death sentence or an end to the intimidation of human rights campaigners.

This year, Queens' students have met in the JCR and written over a hundred



The pinnacle on W staircase, Fisher Building.

letters to the ministers, presidents and ambassadors of countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America. In addition, three times a year Cambridge University Amnesty International Society runs a 'cage event' on the front lawn of King's College to raise awareness of the plight of Thet Win Aung, a former student and prisoner of conscience in Myanmar (formerly Burma). Students from Queens' have helped the University-wide Amnesty Society with the running of the cage, some even being sponsored to spend a cold October night sleeping out in the cage to help raise funds. The 48–hour Michaelmas Term event raised at least £600 for Amnesty International UK, and 2,602 signatures were collected on the huge, 40 metre long cloth petition.

Rep: Jamie Hall.

Arts Seminar

The Queens' Arts Seminar, an interdisciplinary forum for discussion in the arts and humanities, is now in its third year. Its evening meetings regularly attract a lively and diverse audience of graduates and fellows from around the university, and this year has already seen some very interesting and well-attended papers and readings.

We were delighted to be able to begin the programme for the Michaelmas Term with a rare UK appearance by the Dutch poet Anselm Hollo. Tom Raworth gave a warm and sensitive introduction to his work, and the reading was followed by an animated discussion of poetic influence and development. The next paper was given by Martin Crowley, lecturer in French Literature and Fellow of Queens'; he spoke to a packed room on *The New Pornographies: Explicit Sex in Recent French Fiction and Film*, the subject of his forthcoming book to be published later this year. The last speaker of the term was Professor Nicholas de Lange. He read from his recent translation of Amos Oz's childhood memoir, *A Tale of Love and Darkness* (Chatto and Windus, 2004), and led an absorbing conversation about translation, integrity and authenticity.

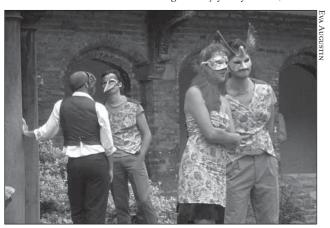
So far in the Lent Term the seminar has heard Michael Bywater, radio journalist and columnist for the *Independent*, give a witty and controversial paper entitled *Pliny's Blog: Uncle Fatso and the Epic of Self*. The rest of the programme for this term includes a reading by the Cambridge poet and bookseller Peter Riley, and a paper from Quentin Skinner, Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Christ's.

Organiser: Sophie Read; Senior Convenor: Ian Patterson.

Bats

2005 has been a busy, brilliant and very varied year for Bats. Lent Term kicked off with the student-written *Apocalypse: The Musical*, containing God, Satan, cows and singing nuns. The staging of *Abigail's Party* coincided with a Mike Leigh floreat as *Two Thousand Years* sold out at The National Theatre and his film *Vera Drake* enjoyed success. A strikingly bold production of *Hamlet* was followed by *The Morning After Optimism*, a poetic and deeply complex Irish play by the greatly-respected contemporary playwright Tom Murphy.

In the Easter Term the finest writing talent in Cambridge clubbed together to write a dark comedy *Our Darker Purpose* which went on at the ADC Theatre, funded by Bats. We also sent *Apocalypse: The Musical* and *Abigail's Party* to the Edinburgh Festival over the summer where they were applauded by great reviews, the former rated as 'One to Watch' by the *Independent*, and an actress in the latter identified as one of the best in the Festival. The Bats May Week Show *Much Ado About Nothing* was enjoyed by visitors, families



Much Ado About Nothing: the Bats May Week Show.



During the summer the walnut crop was so heavy that disaster ensued. Walnut Tree Court in August.

and alumni in the beautiful Cloister Court. Directed by Allegra Galvin, who has now gone on to study on the prestigious director's course at RADA, it was an outstandingly-acted and very professional production.

Michaelmas saw in a 'Bats Comedy Season' with a meticulously staged and hilarious production of Alan Ayckbourn's *Relatively Speaking*. Completely written and composed by students, *Gardi's The Opera* based its plot around the local Mecca of kebab-eating students, the Gardenia Restaurant, and was a sell-out success. Joe Orton's farcical *What the Butler Saw* used comings and goings through numerous doors to reel in the laughs and *The Government Inspector*, translated from Nikolai Gogol's original, displayed all the promise of the acting and directing talent of the Freshers. The Queens' Freshers also performed the annual panto, *Cinderella*, and at the end of the year Bats put on *Paper Flowers* by Egon Wolff at the Corpus Playroom, one of the first productions of this South American play since it was recently translated. Thanks go to the College for their support and the committee members who have worked so hard behind the scenes, particularly to Tom Craig for our brilliant new website.

President: Eva Augustyn.

Chapel Choir

An influx of men in January 2005 sparked off a good year for Queens' Chapel Choir. Early in the New Year, members of the Choir of 2003–4 met in Southwell to sing at the Minster under the direction of former Organ Scholar James Southall. At the start of Full Term, current members of the Choir sang evensong at Ely Cathedral. In February, the Choir was honoured to be part of the Memorial Service for Henry Hart, former Dean and Life Fellow of the College. The service attracted the largest attendance ever recorded in the Chapel, with the Choir singing from the Gallery. In March, the Choir was invited to sing for two services in the University Church, firstly at a University Sermon, and then, a week later, at the Memorial Service for Alumnus Stephen Thomas, a Cambridge resident and great friend of the College, who tragically died on an expedition in Antarctica. On the weekend after the end of term, the Choir took part in the first concert of the three-year 'Vigani's Cabinet' project, and gave the première performance of Michael Finnissy's *Voluala*.

During the Easter Vacation, the Choir undertook a successful tour to South Devon and Cornwall. After a shaky start (the Director of Music in Chapel's car breaking down on the M₃), the choir settled into the routine of sight-seeing, playing rounders on the beach at Perranporth, and singing for services in Salcombe parish church and Truro Cathedral. A highlight of the Easter Term was a reunion evensong when around fifteen recent former members of the Choir returned for the service, which was jointly conducted by James Southall and Sam Hayes. The Choir once again enjoyed singing for the Alumni Club Weekend at the end of term.

Between the end of term and Graduation (no fewer than six members of the Choir had achieved a First!) the Choir undertook a new recording project which, it is hoped, will be ready in the Autumn. The recording features performances of the deservedly-popular $Songs\ of\ Farewell\$ by Parry, and the $Five\ Negro\ Spirituals\$ from $A\ Child\$ of $Our\$ $Time\$ by Tippett, as well as anthems by Vaughan Williams, Howells and Brian Brockless, whose work the Choir has recorded (for the first time) before.

In July, members of the Choir were very proud and happy to be invited to sing at the wedding of Soprano (and Queens' PGCE student) Elizabeth Nash (née Parry) in Ely Cathedral. In addition to providing music in the service, joining forces with singers from Durham, where Elizabeth had been an undergraduate, the Choir also sang close harmony and a setting of Queens' College Grace at the reception. Edward Watkins, who had been organist during the academic year 2004–5, completed his PGCE and took up a job teaching music in Cheam High School, and in October the College was very pleased to welcome our new Organ Scholar, Bertilla Ng, from Swansea. For the first time, Queens' took part in the inter-collegiate Choral Award Competition, which will recruit a number of talented new singers to the Choir each year. The current Choir welcomed six new members in October 2005, who immediately proved their worth, not only in the Chapel, but also on the football pitch, when the Choir team achieved some of its most creditable performances to date in the inter-choir competition!

The Annual Service of Remembrance was, this year, particularly touching on account of the high attendance from Alumni of the 1940s and earlier. Featuring works by English composers from across four centuries, the service was a memorable commemoration of our war dead in the year of the sixtieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War. In November, the Choir gave the first performance in 25 years of *Oddy in Troyland*, a short, lighthearted Cantata written by Professor Sir James Beament, at a concert given in his memory. The music provided a welcome relief from 'serious' Chapel repertoire! The Choir also gave the first of its three 'Cantata by Candlelight' concerts, featuring a seasonal Bach Cantata and other works. The concert was well-received, even if the Director of Music in Chapel nearly caught fire as a result of the candles placed around him! The 'Cantata by Candlelight' series continues in 2006, and details can be found on the Choir website.

As always, the Advent Carol Service was well-attended, but this year, the Choir's Christmas celebrations were even more extensive than usual! The Choir travelled to both Brightlingsea and Bury St Edmunds to repeat the successful Christmas concerts which had taken place there last year. The highlight of the festive period was a Reunion 'Come and Sing' performance of extracts from Handel's *Messiah*. Alumni from across six decades joined the current Choir for the performance and a dinner afterwards in Old Hall.

Sam Hayes (Director of Music in Chapel)

Christian Union

Queens' CICCU College Group remained relatively large in 2005, with a good number of first years from the 2004 intake committed to "making Jesus Christ known" to our fellow students and to encouraging one another as we do so. We were very pleased to welcome some new Freshers to the group in the Michaelmas Term and it has been a pleasure to get to know them and to share part of our Christian lives with them. Best of all, perhaps, was seeing a student of Queens' profess faith following the CICCU Main Event, *Direction*, in Lent Term 2005, and join us in Bible study and worship.

We have enjoyed some great Bible studies over the year, working our way through a selection of the Psalms and, most recently, 1 Peter. Our House Party in December, at which we studied Philippians over the course of three days, helped turn our thoughts to the future and taught us to concentrate on unity in the most essential matters. It is our hope that the year ahead will throw up continual reminders of these truths, and of our need to turn back to our creator and receive his gracious gift of forgiveness and life through faith in Jesus.

College Reps: Peter Snow and Zoë Blain.

Contemporary Dance Group

The past year has been QCDG's ninth year of continuing creativity at Queens', bringing together students and professional dancers and choreographers to work in exciting, eclectic, unexpected ways. The technique classes every Friday afternoon, as well as a creative class every Saturday morning, have been very productive and well attended. The classes have been taught by Queens' Associate Dance Artists Adele Thompson and Jia-Yu Chang, both having previously been guest teachers. Kenneth Tharp is no longer delivering the regular weekly classes. His role has changed to that of Director of Dance at Queens'. Although Kenneth has not been teaching regularly since March 2005, he led the demonstration class and performance for the Alumni Weekend on 26 June 2005. This was the first time the group had done such an event for the alumni, and it was very well received. Since 2006, we have been lucky to enjoy live musical accompaniment by Neil Craig during Friday classes.



Members of the Contemporary Dance Group.

Sprung! 2005 took place on 15 and 16 March. Two boys' groups performed as guest companies. Both were school groups involved in a 10-week project based in Suffolk, on behalf of Dance East, called Boys in Babergh. The older boys, who opened the evening with a piece called Breathe, were from Sudbury Upper School. The younger boys, who performed Trish-Trash, were from Great Cornard Middle School. Both pieces were choreographed by Kenneth, in collaboration with the dancers, and were originally performed as part of a whole evening of Boys' Dance hosted by Sudbury Upper School, and organised by Dance East. The performance was very well received.

Plans for 2006 are in motion with the 14 and 15 March booked for the next *Sprung!* performance. Jia-Yu Chang and Adele Thompson will be leading classes and directing *Sprung!* owing to Kenneth's absence, and we look forward to their professional contribution to QCDG.

President: Sandy Kwok.

Queens' Ents

2005 was another big year for Queens' Ents. We have held events such as a 90s night, a funky house night and a bop with MOBO award winner Lethal B, as well as the usual Queens' Ents nights like *Gold* and *Naughty*. We've tried hard to make sure we keep providing the venue and means for a diverse range of events. As well as investing in a new ceiling drape to ensure that the Fitzpatrick Hall is looking as good as possible on every Friday and Saturday night, we have been able to buy a strobe light and new industry-standard CD decks. Queens' Ents is the biggest student-run ents organisation, and this year has given more students a chance to experience performing, whether in a band or as DJs. Queens' Ents also gives all the societies of Queens' a chance to earn some extra money for kit and socials. We depend on their hard work, as well as that of those on the management committee, decor staff, bar staff and technical crew. Special thanks go to our student DJs, promoters and customers, without whom we would not be the success that we are.

President: Jamie Milne; Vice-President: Tom Eilon; Treasurer: Dave Franks; Secretary: Maeve Hanna; Bar Manager: Kate Brown; Decor Director: Aimee Fabri; Technical Director: Olly Harding; Dance Director: Velika Talyarkhan; Publicity Director: Susannah Wharfe.

Queens' Films

Having temporarily stopped screenings owing to unprofitability last year, Queens' Films is now experiencing a mini-revival. Obtaining a new license has increased both the number of films we can afford to show and the number of titles available to us. There were a few further setbacks in the summer term, including a copy of *Aladdin* so scratched as to be almost unwatchable. These though, were quickly counterbalanced by a hugely-successful outdoor showing of *The Incredibles* to mark the end of exams.

The new academic year brought a large audience to see both *Sin City* and *Finding Neverland*, two very different films to start with. We have been catering to the mainstream on Sundays this year and have tried to broaden the range with more offbeat films on Thursdays. This has enabled us to put Charlie Chaplin in between Christian Bale and Al Pacino. The new term has brought the original *King Kong* to complement the recent remake, but unfortunately that wasn't as well attended as we'd expected.

Overall, we may not have been as successful as we'd hoped, with the notable exception of the May Week film. However, not having such high costs has meant we've been able to show a number of films that wouldn't perhaps be available elsewhere.

President: Hugh Earp; Secretary: Sara Brown; Treasurer: Chris Clarke.



"Oculi omnium in te sperant Domine" – "The eyes of all wait upon thee, O Lord, and thou givest them their meat in due season." Psalm 145 in Old Hall.

Fusion Group

Since October 2003 a Fusion group has been meeting, formally and often informally, in Queens', to encourage its members to put Jesus first and equip them so to do. The five other core 'cell' values which inform our vision (the image is biological not terrorist, suggesting nourishment, growth and ultimately multiplication) are to seek to be filled with the Holy Spirit, for every member to be maturing and in ministry, to be outward-focused, and to form an active and meaningful community.

2005 saw the adjustment of the Queens'-Newnham cell group to become a Queens'-Darwin one, as Miriam Ogden (our Newnham presence) graduated and Greg Cook (2002) also moved on, in his case to Darwin for a PGCE, thereafter bringing over some friends from his new college. The Queens' cell remains an eclectic bunch with a warm community feel, on any given night comprising about 5–10 students of all years out of a pool of about 16. Discussion remains a vibrant (and often lengthy) part of our meetings, providing a space to explore issues of discipleship, accountability, and vocation. Activities during 2005 have included a particularly well-attended mince pie party before a carol service, suspiciously pyjama-clad morning prayer meetings, and contributing towards the university-wide Fusion Alpha course in January.

Associates: Lucie Moore, Naomi Elford and Tom Cashman; Leaders: Tom Cashman, Andrew Grenfell and Matt Young.

May Ball

The preparations for Queens' May Ball suggested that this biennial event would be yet another impressive and successful one. With tickets selling out in under one week, Queens' was set with the task of fulfilling high expectations, and guests were not to be disappointed. Whilst still only in the queue the ${\tt 1500}$ ballgoers were given a taster of what was to come as they were entertained by ringmasters and guitarists, whilst treated with trays of hors d'oeuvres. Once inside the old courts of Queens' College, guests filtered through the endless array of things to eat, drink, see and do or simply just wandered through the cloisters or relaxed on Erasmus Lawn. The main act of the night, the Kaiser Chiefs, was a fantastic success for those who gathered in the packed main tent to watch an electric performance. Other entertainments, from the ball pond and swing boats to hypnotists and ballroom dancing, pleased guests all night as they wandered around the ball. Once again, food and drink which would satisfy any craving were available in copious quantities throughout the night. A bountiful delicatessen, a seafood bar, a hog roast and endless supplies of fajitas were just a few of the things which helped ballgoers through the night to soak up the vast array of drinks. Original Ball treats such as mojitos and bellinis were complemented by fresh smoothies and summer polkas served by talented and energetic cocktail waiters. After an extensive fireworks display, watching live acts on four different stages, consuming over 1000 bottles of bubbly and 1000 oysters, many would agree that Queens' May Ball surpassed its own expectations

President: Mike Groombridge; **Secretary**: Hannah Roberts; **Vice-President**: Kathryn Jackson.

Photographic Society

Queens' College Photographic Society is a small affair and throughout 2005 has been quiet to the point of non-existence. As the new President, I want to see this change in 2006. The aim of the society is to learn the skills of photography and to aspire to continuous improvement of these skills through seeing each other's work in regular 'crit' sessions, where we will discuss the individual merits of each image and hopefully learn something new each time. We will also have workshops/themed crits to focus on a particular area of photography, say, landscapes, abstract images, or portraits. It is also my aim that everyone, but especially those new to photography, should have the opportunity to use the darkroom if they want to. As a contribution to the College community as a whole, we will be putting on exhibitions throughout the year for everyone to enjoy

President: Oliver Beardon.

Political Club

George Orwell wrote that "in our age there is no such thing as keeping out of politics." The founder members of the Queens' College Political Club could not agree more. Politics touches all of our lives whether in the shape of public services, tuition fees, transport or foreign policy. This year a group of us established the Society with the aim of stimulating lively political debate within college. Our emphasis on top speakers and informal discussion was designed to prove that, far from being apathetic, students are highly engaged in the challenges currently facing our society.

This year we have held a number of exciting events. In February we welcomed Quentin Peel, Foreign Affairs Editor at the *Financial Times*. Mr Peel's convivial style sparked a lively discussion amongst an audience of sixty students on the subject of *Old Britain*, *New Europe and the Transatlantic Alliance*. Debate overflowed from the Old Kitchens into The Anchor pub and proved the perfect launch for the society.

This was followed up in May by our General Election party. Students stayed up through the night as the election results were broadcast in the bar. QPolC laid on food and drink and organized an election sweepstake inviting students to guess the size of the Government's majority.

The success of these events continued into the Michaelmas Term when we hosted a debate – *Do free markets make free people?* The discussion was led by two charismatic speakers, Dr Madsen Pirie, Head of the Adam Smith Institute, and Dr Geoff Harcourt, Keynesian economist and former President of Jesus College, and the evening proved to be very stimulating.

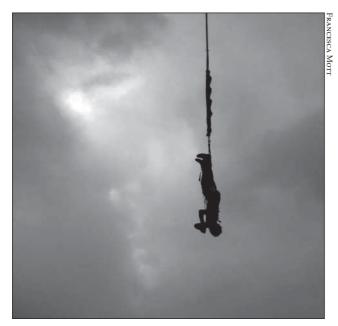
Despite its short history, we hope that QPolC will become a real Queens' institution. Already we have a number of high-profile speakers, including George Galloway, the Lord Chancellor and Shami Chakrabahti, who have expressed an interest in addressing the Society during the coming year. We welcome students to become part of this vibrant society and look forward to hearing from Alumni who wish to receive more information about the society and would like to address or contribute to the Queens' Political Club in some other form

President: Sarah Sackman; Vice-President: Michael Wieder; Treasurer: Tom Hutchings; Secretary: Katie Boswell; Webmaster: Shaun Crampton; Publicity: Chris Clarke; Ministers without Portfolio: Charlotte Holloway, Steve Bernstein, Alice Thompson, Amy Maher, Andrew Grenfell and Sinead Harris.

Queens' RAG

Taking over from the successful leadership of Sarah Richardson and Hayley Jordan in the Easter Term 2005, the new RAG Committee kicked things off in style with the annual Auction of Promises. As ever we had a veritable cocktail of promises, with old favourites such as the Roo's Champagne Breakfast, the 'President's Dinner' and the Dean's legendary chocolate cake, complemented by some original promises including 'Bedtime Stories', DJ lessons and a Valks hosted 'Gentlemen's' Evening'. Compèred by Ian Ellard, the evening was a huge comical and charitable success, raising over £4,000!

Introducing the Freshers to the wonders of RAG, the fancy dress pub crawl in Michaelmas 2005 saw Queens' Pirates and Romans roaming the streets of Cambridge until the wee hours of the morning. However, this was nothing compared to the mammoth fancy dress efforts made by the contestants in the infamous Miss Queens' event. The heat was definitely on with sizzling competition between Miss Brazil and 'her' back-breaking limbo talents, Miss Germany's sausage guzzling skills, and the JCR President, who certainly gave it 'her' all! Whilst Miss Turkey's belly dancing was full of Eastern Promise, 'she' was pipped to the post by the winner, Miss-Y Elliot from the Bronx with



Queens' RAG: Will Lalande's bungee jump.

'her' glamorous hip-hop style. The audience was entertained, shocked and charmed into parting with nearly £800.

The charitable spirit was alive in Queens' for the rest of the term with various raids, World AIDS Day events and a delicious cake sale. There are more key RAG events on the way, including the popular Blind Date, the selling of romantic Valentine Chocolates and The Big Three, fire walking, bungee jumping and parachuting. We're sure that Queens' RAG will continue to have a lot of fun whilst reaching our ambitious 2005–6 target of £8,000!

Presidents: Francesca Mott and Maeve Hanna; **Secretary**: Rachel Barlow; **Treasurer**: Tom Dye; **Webmaster**: Nathan Cook.

St Margaret Society

2005 was a lively year for the St Margaret Society, featuring two highly successful choral concerts, scattered *ad hoc* recitals, and, of course, parties galore. Readers will be pleased to hear that the Society is still famed for hosting the best after-concert parties in Cambridge, with Trinity lagging so far behind that its socially-starved choristers end up singing in our concerts. In the Lent Term, under the baton of Tagbo Ilozue, the Chorus performed Beethoven's *Mass in C*. The first half of the concert included Franz Krommer's *Concerto for two clarinets and orchestra*, with soloists Laura Biron and Ed Scadding. Easter Term was relatively quiet, as ever, but the Committee still found time for a lively Annual Dinner and Garden Party featuring music from *a capella* group Sublime.

The Michaelmas Term saw the arrival of a new Committee, with many fresh faces (and a few veterans). The annual Freshers' Concert provided a lively beginning to term, with memorable performances from a variety of talented first years, signalling much promise for the future. Swing Band and Sublime, under the direction of Chris Clarke and Ellie Smith respectively, hosted a highly enjoyable concert in week seven, which featured tequila and dancing in the Old Hall (necessarily in that order).

The West Road choral concert was a roaring success, with Tagbo Ilozue continuing his spell as maestro. He conducted Mozart's *Requiem* to a full and captivated house. Instrumental Award holder Clare Davis opened the concert with a highly sensitive and evocative rendition of Beethoven's *Romance in F*. This was followed by a dynamic and virtuoso performance of Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco's *Guitar Concerto in D*, by music student David Johnson. The liveliness of the post-concert gathering, which featured a latenight set from the swing band, almost matched the exuberance of the concert itself. In 2006, we look forward to the revival of Smoking Concerts, a Recital Series in the Old Hall, a Black Tie concert in the Long Gallery and, of course, more parties.

President: Laura Biron; Vice-President: Robert Willicombe; Secretary: Tom Smith; Treasurer: David Johnson; Publicity: Nicola Scordellis; Concert Manager: Donna Lazenby; Committee: Louise Evans, Sam Hayes, Matthew Harper, Matt Hickman, Thea Hoskin, Tagbo Ilozue, Dan Jalapour, Bertilla Ng, Ed Scadding and Nikhil Vellodi.

Sublime

Sublime, the Queens' *a capella* group, has had an enjoyable and successful year, singing their favourite pop and jazz classics from the past few decades. This non-audition vocal group was formed in the spring of 1998, is open to all colleges and is a mix of both graduates and undergraduates. We meet once a week to rehearse and we perform several times a year.

Sublime's first concerts of 2005 were in March when, within two days, we sang a concert in the Fitzpatrick Hall in Queens' and joined in the University *A Capella* Society concert, *Cabaret au Chocolat*, held at Emmanuel College. It was a quieter Easter Term as some of the group were taking their finals. We did however manage to squeeze in a performance (and some strawberries and Pimm's) at the MagSoc garden party during May Week.

The lovely Laura Crockett who led Sublime fantastically for two years left Queens' in the summer and Ellie Smith took over as leader at the start of the Michaelmas Term. Sublime's year was finished off with a highly entertaining joint concert with Queens' Swing Band in Old Hall at the end of November.

Ellie Smith

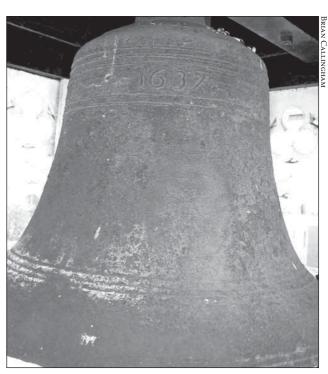
Wine Society

The Wine Society has had a successful 2005, with several tastings and the launch of a new website. Events from the first half of the year included a beer tasting at which several exotic continental beers were presented, with the Belgian Lambics and German Rauchbier causing much disagreement. After the Summer Vacation, responsibility for the Society was handed over to Oliver Bazely, who — with the help of Mathew Parsons — designed and published the new website (www.srcf.ucam.org/qcws), where members could keep up to date with events and view photos from previous tastings.

The first tasting of the new term was hosted by Ed Read from Bacchanalia wine merchants. The tasting was designed to introduce inexperienced tasters to the more diverse aspects of oenology and ranged from an old German Riesling to a Valpolicella and a Chilean Cabernet Sauvignon. An inopportune bout of food poisoning prevented the President from discerning many of the non-vegetal subtleties in the wines on show and eventually cut short his role as tasting chairman, but fortunately the former President, Harry Hollis, was on hand to draw proceedings to a close.

The Wine Society's policy of expansion will continue into the new year, with planned whisky and beer tastings as well as the usual wine events. We have also recruited Abigail Duggan and Andy Coward from the undergraduates to try and increase the appeal of the Society to the younger members of the College.

President: Oliver Bazely.



The Clock Tower bell.

The Academic Record A 21st-Century Electronic Record

The transfer of land has always been an interesting process – possibly more infuriating than truly interesting for nonlawyers, but always possessing something of the surreal. The Grand Assize, introduced by Henry II in 1189, replaced trial by battle with a series of actions for the recovery of land and these developed over the following centuries into formalised writs (because they were written) that were the origins of the procedures known to conveyancers in 1925. The indenture, a name still found on many older deeds relating to land, was a document written in duplicate and torn down the middle, thus producing jagged or indented edges which could be matched to prove the authenticity of the document. These formed the basis of conveyancing transactions – sales and mortgages – and even when deeds were no longer torn, the indenture could be found among the piles of papers tied with pink ribbon that littered the desks and safes of chancery lawyers.

The economic and social changes in the early part of the twentieth century led also to changes in the structure of property law and property transactions. The 1925 property legislation caused, so it is said, the retirement of some 40 per cent of all practising property solicitors. So great were the reforms that the old guard simply could not countenance, or cope with, the effective destruction of feudal land law. While in 1926 we still had deeds, and pink ribbon, and red seals, the conveyancing process was simplified - yes, it was worse before 1926 - and title to land could be proved by registration rather than by a laborious and expensive search through documents of title that might stretch back years. Registration of title - the entry of ownership and other details concerning the land on a register and guaranteed by the state – was meant to encompass the whole of England and Wales by 1955, but it was not until 1 December 1990 that the entire jurisdiction became subject to compulsory land registration. Today, over 85% of all titles are registered, equating to roughly 70% of all land by volume, and virtually any transaction concerning unregistered land will trigger compulsory first registration of title. There remain pockets of unregistered land – the agricultural land of Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire are examples - but most land in private ownership is likely to become registered within the next ten years. Not everything will become registered under this procedure – some land is never sold or mortgaged and so will never be registered, nor does it need to be if it is not conveyed away. The Fellows of Queens' do not currently propose to sell the College and re-locate to the Bahamas, and it will be a dark day that we have to mortgage Old Court, so it is unlikely that title to Queens' will ever be registered. The same is true of much Church land. Crown land currently is largely unregistered – because the Crown does not own a title like you or me, it actually owns the land itself in virtue of William the Conqueror – but recent changes to the process of land registration means that the Crown will be able to register its ownership, thus bringing large tracts on to the public register.

The 1925 property legislation was a masterpiece and it stood the test of time. Yet, changes had to come for the world of the early 20th century is nothing like the world of the early 21st. In 1910 only roughly 7 per cent of all homes were owner-occupied;

now we are above 70%. In the 1980s it became unnecessary to plant red seals on deeds, although property lawyers like a bit of tradition and some still use them for decoration or old times' sake. The land register became an open, public document, capable of inspection by anybody willing to pay the fee and make the effort. Few did, and the Land Registry remained until recently the vital, but obscure, province of conveyancers and the odd practicallyminded academic. But no longer. After a long and arduous investigation by the Law Commission (this predated Stuart Bridge's appointment as a Law Commissioner, so we cannot blame him), and with many false starts, the Land Registration Act 2002 has supplanted the 1925 Act. Its primary purpose is to modernise the conveyancing process by at first permitting, and then requiring, the electronic transfer of land and dealings with land. At present, much of the law is not yet in force but, pending confirmation of the integrity of the electronic systems, a pilot scheme is due to start in 2007 and if successful will be rolled out across the country. This is not wholly new, but 'e-conveyancing', in whatever form it finally settles, is likely to have a profound impact on the way we deal with, perhaps even think of, land.

At present, there is little e-conveyancing to talk of, but some things are already possible. An owner of land will not notice, but if a mortgage is paid off, either through simple redemption or on sale of the land, it is likely that the register entry relating to the land will be altered without human intervention. The mortgage company will simply indicate electronically to the Land Registry that a mortgage no longer exists and the entry will be removed from the title. Interestingly, but not surprisingly, most mortgage companies still charge a 'deeds redemption fee' of some £50 to achieve this, even though there is no deed and no effort in the redemption process. Clearly, this is the first (but not the last) example of a cheaper electronic conveyancing process where the benefits are not passed on to the land owner. Of possibly more interest is the electronic process by which anyone absolutely anyone - with an internet connection and a credit card can search the electronic land register. Provided the land is registered, and I know the address or postcode, it will cost me £2 to have a copy of any title register within about four minutes of finding the Land Registry website. From this, I will be able to tell who owns the land, whether it is freehold or leasehold, whether it is mortgaged and to whom (but not how much for), how much the owner paid for it (assuming the sale was after 1997) and a host of other things about other people's rights in the land. I can find out if you really do own the land – perhaps it is your wife, your lover, your company or are you really a tenant – whether you really are mortgage-free, or if you have several mortgages (are you in financial difficulty?), or if you have granted rights to others to use the land (perhaps they could have stopped you building the extension you have built?). There is no privacy restriction. If you want to check your own ownership or those of your neighbours, or the ownership and details of anyone else at all, go to www.landregisteronline.gov.uk/lro/landing.htm. For an additional £2, you can have a plan of the land as well.

But this is only the beginning. With full electronic conveyancing, no longer will it be possible to buy and sell or mortgage land using written instruments. There will be no written contracts for you to sign, no deeds for you to execute, no documents to search when you buy. It is not that e-conveyancing will be an alternative, but that it will be mandatory. Your conveyancer will have a Network Access Agreement with the Land Registry and all details will be completed on-screen and online. When you are ready, and everyone else in your chain is ready, the lights at the land registry will go green, and the buttons will be pressed by the lawyers and the deed (every pun intended) will be done. It should be quick, cheap and stress-free. At first, it is likely to be expensive (who is going to pay for your conveyancer's high tech computer equipment?), stressful (no-one will know what they are doing for at least twenty years) and possibly vulnerable to security loopholes. It is also potentially destructive of your liberty to deal with your land. E-conveyancing will be mandatory in the sense that transactions attempted without it will have no legal effect whatsoever. An entirely reasonable written document you conclude with your neighbour, which you both sign, concerning access rights, or drainage rights or whatever, could be null and void because you have not done it electronically. But, access to the e-system is for those with a Network Access Agreement – this does not mean any person with a computer. It means a licensed property professional.

Of course, it is easy to slip on the academic gown of the Luddite. No doubt, someone was equally scornful of the 1925 property law changes and these were, in a technical legal sense, a resounding success. E-conveyancing should result in smoother land transactions; it should promote security and efficiency in both the residential and commercial property markets; and it should reduce conveyancing costs, especially if mortgage companies and non-traditional suppliers (e.g. supermarkets)

bid for the provision of e-conveyancing services. It will also put many local High Street lawyers out of business and it may lead to monopoly control of the conveyancing market. The system needs to be secure if it is to be reliable – 98 per cent security is not enough and we need to be certain that ordinary people who deal with their land in good faith are not penalised by the mandatory introduction of e-conveyancing, even if this would make thinks easier and tidier for lawyers. Finally, we also need to be sure that we are content that the sale and purchase of land really is like buying shares on the stock exchange, or groceries over the internet from Tesco or electronic goods from E-buyer.com. Is it?

. Martin Dixon



The President's Garden from the Clock Tower.

Made in England or France? The Bayeux Tapestry's origins

For nearly a hundred years there has been a remarkable degree of consensus among historians about the likelihood that the Bayeux Tapestry was originally manufactured in England. This consensus rests upon internal evidence provided by the tapestry itself, as there is no external evidence about it from the time. Indeed, the earliest undeniable reference to the tapestry comes from 1476, when it was listed as follows in an inventory of the liturgical goods of Bayeux Cathedral: "Item, a very long and narrow hanging, embroidered with images and writing depicting the conquest of England, which is hung around the nave of the church on the day and through the octaves of the relics."

Last year, however, Professor George Beech, an American medievalist, published his theory that the Bayeux Tapestry was made in France after all – to be precise, at the abbey of Saint-Florent de Saumur in the Loire Valley.² His theory takes its departure from a passage found in a twelfth-century chronicle of the abbey of St Florent which shows, he claims, that in the eleventh century the abbey housed a tapestry workshop specialising in wall-hangings and vestments, and that its products were so renowned that some were ordered from the monastery by a queen from over the seas. (He even raises the possibility that this commission might actually be

a garbled recollection of the commissioning of the Bayeux Tapestry itself, although he does not offer this as anything more than conjecture.) In addition, he finds support for his theory in iconographical and stylistic parallels between the tapestry and Romanesque artefacts and manuscripts from that region of France. Finally, he argues that his theory helps account for one of the most intriguing features of the tapestry, the surprising prominence accorded in its narrative of the events of 1064–6 to the relatively obscure campaign of Duke William of Normandy in Brittany in 1064. For Beech shows that the Abbot of Saint-Florent in the 1060s and 1070s was one William of Dol, the son of Robert of Dol, a Breton client of Normandy, whose interests Duke William had intervened to protect.

The theory stands or falls, however, with the workshop at the abbey of St Florent, and the twelfth-century chronicle furnishes no solid evidence for its existence, which is deduced from the text rather than recorded in it. The passage in question gives a brief account of the early eleventh-century abbot Robert of Blois, and in particular of the abbey's collection of liturgical vestments and textiles, some of which he specifically commissioned, and some of which were donated by powerful outside patrons.³ It is written, like the whole chronicle, in a spirit of monastic patriotism. Splendid ceremonial celebration of the

liturgy was a major preoccupation of monks throughout the eleventh and twelfth centuries, notwithstanding the reaction towards a more austere and puritanical aesthetic introduced by the new Cistercian order after 1100. The chronicler is keen to draw attention to the abbey's impressive collection of liturgical vestments, and, as we shall see, to explain a curious feature about one of the finest of them.

The notion of the workshop seems to be built upon the reference to a pair of craftsmen, trapezetae conductivi, from whom Abbot Robert commissioned some wall-hangings and vestments (auleas and dossales). But the adjective conductivi suggests not so much that these men were permanent members of the abbey's ancillary staff as that they were hired hands. (Modern glossaries of medieval Latin all interpret *trapezeta* as a money-changer or accounting clerk, but that would make no sense at all in this case.) The two men figure in an anecdote about one particular item in the abbey's vestry. The story goes that when the abbot had to go away on business, leaving the cellarer in charge, the cellarer denied the men the ration of wine which seems to have been part of their agreed remuneration. Complaining that he had turned their agreement upside down, they told him that their revenge would be to do their work upside down – which, the chronicler adds, 'can be seen to this day'. The point of the story is to explain why one of the abbey's prized vestments obviously had its main decorative feature or features appearing upside down when worn. One might even wonder whether the whole tale is not merely ben trovato, a 'just so' story originally told as a joke and only later recorded as fact. Either way, two hired men do not amount to a workshop.

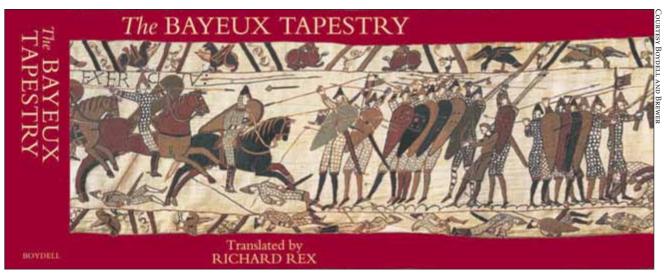
The absence of any explicit reference to a workshop makes it harder to endorse the other claim which Professor Beech advances on the basis of this passage, namely that a queen from overseas commissioned a couple of fine works from the monastery. The sentence alleged to this effect reads as follows: "Duo etiam praecipua tapeta a transmarinis partibus a quadam regina directa sunt." 4 The most natural translation of this is, "Also, two outstanding tapestries were sent from overseas by a certain queen". Professor Beech himself acknowledges that the two previous scholars to translate this passage both took it in that sense. The crux is the precise significance of "directa sunt", and although the Latin verb dirigere has an extremely

wide range of meanings, they all seem to carry a sense of motion (or aim) towards something. The claim that the sense of 'sending' or 'despatch' is excluded in this case by the failure to name a destination is most unconvincing: if the items were sent to the monastery, there was hardly any need to name the destination.

The interpretation of the sentence is in fact made clear by its context. It comes straight after a couple of sentences about a pair of vestments given to the monastery by King Robert and his wife Queen Constance. The chronicler is at this point dealing with textile artefacts donated to the monastery rather than commissioned by the abbot. Although Beech urges that, had the items been sent to the monastery, the chronicler would have offered a more detailed description of them, it is always hazardous to speculate about what a writer would or might have done differently, and the absence of further detail can be explained in this case by the chronicler's next comment, that he is not able to catalogue all the ornaments with which Abbot Robert adorned the monastery — a likely indication that he felt it time to move on to his next subject.

The iconographical and stylistic parallels which Professor Beech discerns between figures and motifs on the tapestry and those found on Romanesque manuscripts and artefacts from nearby areas of France are no more conclusive in this case than most others. Art historical arguments of this kind are notoriously inexact, and are almost useless in the case of the Romanesque style then in vogue throughout Western Europe. Parallels to specific features on the Bayeux Tapestry have been found as far afield as Scandinavia and Spain, as well as in England, Normandy, and southern France. Even if relatively distinctive resemblances could be identified, it would be difficult to argue in the absence of external evidence that they fixed the provenance of the tapestry in one place rather than another in the context of an age which saw itinerant craftsmen operating within the parameters of a widely shared aesthetic.

The explanation which the Saumur hypothesis would offer for the prominence on the Bayeux Tapestry of Duke William's Breton campaign is one of its most intriguing features. The Breton campaign was, by all accounts (and there are few enough of them), an inconclusive sideshow among William's expansionist adventures. If the tapestry really had been made



The cover of Dr Rex's translation of The Bayeux Tapestry by Lucian Musset.

at Saint-Florent, then the fact that Abbot William was the son of Robert of Dol would indeed explain the depiction of so much detail about that campaign. And the fact that Saint-Florent (like many other Norman and Poitevin abbeys) was granted substantial landholdings in England after the Norman Conquest might then add more substance to the case. But on its own, the Dol connection will not suffice as evidence for the Saumur hypothesis. Although the Breton campaign is obscure to the modern historian because of the paucity of sources, there would have been hundreds of men still alive in the 1070s who had been involved – not only Bretons but also Normans and even Englishmen. For, as the tapestry shows, Harold Godwinson himself was with William on that campaign, no doubt with at least some English followers. With the number of Norman and Breton knights who settled in England after the Conquest, information about the Breton campaign would have been as readily available in post-Conquest England as in Normandy or at Saumur. The level of detail about the Breton campaign found on the tapestry is indeed intriguing, but does not help us pin down its place of manufacture.

The evidence for the Bayeux Tapestry's English provenance is strong, and needs to be accommodated or explained somehow if the arguments for its possible manufacture at Saint-Florent de Saumur are to be made plausible. The strongest indications of English provenance are in fact found in the long series of Latin captions explaining the action depicted on the tapestry. One of the most telling is the English phrase "At Hestenga ceastra" which is slipped in to describe the location at which Duke William ordered the building of his makeshift first castle on English soil. It is hard to imagine those words being embroidered by a French or Norman hand. Almost as decisive are the two distinctively English runic letters 'ash' (Æ) and 'eth' (Đ) which appear in the captions, for example in the names of the obscure Englishwoman ÆLFGYVA and of Harold's brother GYRĐ (the captions are all in capital letters). The consistent description of Harold, after the death of Edward the Confessor, as 'REX' also betrays an English hand. The royal title was just as consistently denied him in Norman literary propaganda, such as the Gesta Willelmi of William of Poitiers, which tends to characterise him as tyrannus or perjurus. This in turn is just one of many features which make the tapestry's narrative remarkably balanced for something which must have been produced under Norman patronage and editorial control. This is most strikingly yet subtly apparent in the description of the two armies which met in fateful combat at Hastings. Harold's men are of course ANGLI, English. But the oddity is the description of William's force as FRANCI, French. This description still seems natural enough in English eyes, as William's host was a motley collection of Normans, Bretons, Picards, and others. Yet Norman chronicles, notwithstanding the mixed nature of the force, invariably describe William's men as 'Normanni'. This more than anything points towards an origin on this side of the Channel for the Bayeux Tapestry. For within a remarkably short time, the standard term in England (as opposed to Normandy or France) for the kingdom's new ruling elite was not 'Normanni' but 'Franci'. In France, Normans were Normans, and the French were their enemies. In England, the Normans were French.

Professor Beech seeks to counter the force of the evidence for English influence in the captions by reference to a recent article which argues, convincingly enough, that the mind which drafted the tapestry's caption was that of a French-speaker. Ian Short makes a persuasive case for the conclusion that "the vernacular underlying the Latin of the inscription is French rather than English". But this, of course, does not militate in the least against an English provenance for the tapestry, as England was now ruled by Normans (or French). In fact, Short's arguments corroborate the case for English manufacture. For if a Norman or Frenchman was largely responsible for the drafting of the captions, it is only the intervention of English hands in the manufacturing that can account for the English features in the embroidered writing. And it is only likely to have been a Norman in England who would have spoken of his fellow-countrymen as 'French' rather than as 'Normans'. Short himself sums up his arguments as tending to the conclusion that the Bayeux Tapestry was 'a truly Anglo-Norman artefact'.

Linguistic evidence of this kind is far more persuasive than art historical arguments resting on subtle and difficult contentions regarding stylistic resemblances and influences. But even the art historical evidence points more directly towards England than anywhere else. The current consensus among art historians finds the closest artistic resemblances to the Bayeux Tapestry in manuscripts written at Canterbury in the tenth century. There is in addition some solid external documentary evidence in favour of an English provenance. As the late Lucien Musset observed, "many texts bear witness to the skill of English seamstresses" in this era. Even the Norman propagandist William of Poitiers praised their work. Still more significantly, the only documented contemporary artefact anything like the Bayeux Tapestry was made in England. Around the end of the tenth century, the widow Aelfleda donated to the monastic cathedral at Ely 'a coloured woven wall-hanging' which depicted the heroic deeds of her husband, the ealdorman Brihtnoth, who had fallen in battle with the Danes at Maldon in 991.8 The Bayeux Tapestry was, in short, the kind of thing they did in England.

The Saumur hypothesis advanced by Professor Beech is ingenious and not without attractions. However, its art historical evidence is at best indicative, and its textual basis in the *Historia Sancti Florentii* is at best debatable. Weighed against the linguistic evidence of the captions and the art historical indications of a Canterbury connection, it still seems safest, for now, to conclude that the Bayeux Tapestry was 'Made in England'.

Richard Rex

- 1 Lucien Musset, *The Bayeux Tapestry* (Woodbridge, 2005), p14.
- 2 George Beech, Was the Bayeux Tapestry Made in France? The Case for Saint-Florent de Saumur (Basingstoke, 2005).
- 3 Historia Sancti Florentii Salmurensis, in Chroniques des églises d'Anjou, ed. P. Marchegay and E. Mabille (Paris, 1869), pp205–328, at pp257–59. Professor Beech quotes this passage in full (Was the Bayeux Tapestry Made in France?, pp10–11), enabling his readers to reach their own judgement on his theory.
- 4 *Chroniques des églises d'Anjou*, p258; cited by Beech on p10, translated on p11, with a defence of the translation offered on pp13–15.
- 5 Musset, Bayeux Tapestry, p134.
- 6 Ian Short, The Language of the Bayeux Tapestry Inscription, Anglo-Norman Studies 23 (2000), pp267–280, esp. 268. This article is cited and discussed by Beech, Was the Bayeux Tapestry Made in France?, pp99 and 127, note 13.
- 7 Short, *Language of the Bayeux Tapestry*, p277. It should be noted that Short himself nevertheless concludes that the tapestry was mostly, and perhaps entirely, made in England.
- 8 Musset, Bayeux Tapestry, pp22–23.

Odysseus Unbound – The Search for Homer's Ithaca

A review of a new book by Robert Bittlestone with James Diggle and John Underhill, Cambridge University Press, 2005, 618 pages, £25.

Although the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* form an integral part of our cultural heritage, what are the historical facts (if any) on which they are based? The poems were part of a bardic tradition from 1200-900 BC and were not written down until 800-600 BC when the written language became available. Although ascribed to 'Homer', authorship is unclear; current scholarship suggests that Homer should be thought of as plural and that the authors of the two books were not the same. Moreover, the stories of the death of Hector at the siege of Troy and Odysseus' journey home from the war were often viewed solely as myth. This changed 130 years ago when Heinrich Schliemann, using only his copy of the *Iliad* as a map, decided that Troy was at present-day Hissarlik in Turkey and bulldozed his way through various levels to reveal Bronze Age settlements including a candidate for Troy. Modern opinion is that the Greeks did indeed invade this region of Turkey about 1200 BC and burnt a city at Hissarlik.

What then of the *Odyssey* telling the return of Odysseus to Ithaca from Troy? Anyone attempting to repeat Schliemann's discovery is met with an immediate obstacle: Homer describes Ithaca as low lying, the westernmost Greek island; yet modern day Ithaca is mountainous and the island of Cephalonia is west of it. Moreover, Cephalonia is probably mentioned in the Odyssey under the name of Same (a city of that name still thrives on Cephalonia). So did Homer make a mistake with his geography? Did his account get changed as it was passed down through the ages (Chinese Whispers) and not get detected by the writers? (After all, they were writing hundreds of miles away after a mass emigration to the Ionian isles near Turkey.) This has been the general opinion, though various alternative theories have been put forward as to where Odysseus' Ithaca really was. Unfortunately, these also fail to fit many of Homer's geographical descriptions.

In this fascinating book, Robert Bittlestone puts forward another theory altogether. Cephalonia has a western peninsula, Paliki. What if it were separated from Cephalonia 3,000 years ago? The geographer Strabo, writing 2,000 years ago, mentions that at certain times there was a water channel between Paliki and Cephalonia, but how accurate was his account (which was second or third hand)? Such a channel between them is quite impossible now (the area is currently 60–180 metres above sea level) and such a great change in only 3,000 years seems most unlikely. Only slightly deterred, Bittlestone takes us through his voyage of discovery. Some of Homer's geographic clues fit the topography of Paliki very well, others less so. At this point, Bittlestone calls in the professionals, John Underhill (Professor of Stratigraphy at the University of Edinburgh and an expert on the geology of Cephalonia) and our own James Diggle (Professor of Greek and Latin at Cambridge).

The island of Cephalonia is on the fault line between Europe and Africa, so earthquakes are common. According to Underhill, these caused large landslips which have filled in the channel between Cephalonia and Paliki. When this occurred has yet to be determined though remnants of a Bronze Age wall of Mycenean style from 1500–1000 BC have been found

under the landslip material. If (and only if) the large landslip has occurred in the last 3,100 years, then the theory that Odysseus' palace was on the Paliki peninsula becomes viable. Indeed, by a close reading and retranslation of parts of the poem, James Diggle was able to show (and discover) that the geographical details of the Paliki peninsula fit Homer's description extremely closely, so closely in fact that the original author or authors must have lived there (which would be a new discovery). Moreover, John Underhill confirms that the topography of these areas (apart from the channel described by Strabo) was not significantly altered by subsequent earthquakes. Anthony Snodgrass (Emeritus Professor of Classical Archaeology at Cambridge) joined the party and has found abundant Bronze Age sherds in the anticipated area, so the theory is holding up well; but more archaeological research will be needed if the required dates of the landslip are substantiated.

In his book, Bittlestone provides an exciting series of 'what-ifs' including several blind alleys (most realised and acknowledged as such) that eventually led to his theory. He gives a very clear account for the layman of the science used and provides copious computer-generated images of the various areas of Cephalonia. This makes for an exciting read, though I would have preferred a more streamlined account (a small complaint). There are very informative appendices by James Diggle and John Underhill which are of independent interest. Although 'proof' for me (a pure mathematician) has a totally different meaning, I find the argument quite persuasive if the geological dating of the landslip is as expected. I will certainly follow the developments on www.odysseus-unbound.org and remain cautiously optimistic that the geological and archaeological research will provide increasing support for the theory that Odysseus' Ithaca is the Paliki peninsula of Cephalonia. I enjoyed the book and thank the authors for their fascinating insights and discoveries.

Andrew Glass



The Royal Arms from the Benefactors' Window in Old Hall.

The Alumni Record

News from the Alumni & Development Office

Ranked number six

As a result of the considerable generosity of Queens' Members and Friends, and after an incredibly successful and busy year, Queens' has gone straight to number six in the donations ranking for Cambridge Colleges.

Queens' received £2,169,000 in gifts during the year 2004–5 with a further £2.1 million raised in new pledges. A significant proportion of this figure, and the pledges from previous years, are made up of small monthly or quarterly gifts which when put together form the solid base of our Campaigns for the future.

We are particularly delighted to have received donations to establish the Chris Hills Prize in Oriental Studies and the Stephen Thomas Memorial Bursary in Graduate Computer Studies.

A list of all of those who have donated to Queens' during the calendar year 2005 forms part of this copy of *The Record*. Thank you for your generous gifts to this College.

A Queens' Legacy

One hundred and eighty-four Queens' Alumni and Friends have now pledged a legacy to the College and have joined the Arthur Armitage Society. Their commitment, both large and small, demonstrates the huge success story of our Legacy Campaign and illustrates the depth of affection and esteem in which the College is held by successive generations of Alumni.

Recent legacies to the College have included generous bequests from Professor Sir James W L Beament, F.R.S. (1940), Dr Ernest H Belcher (1938) and Michael E Penny (1956). These, and others, we have received with grateful thanks.

A number of Queens' Members have chosen to make gifts now in lieu of a legacy and in doing so have also made a substantial impact on our donated income in the past year.

Capital Results

During 2004 the President was able to announce the funding of the first phase of the Capital Campaign – the Cripps Court Teaching & Research Centre. This is a £6 million project to



The inaugural Arthur Armitage Society Garden Party.



Stephen Thomas with penguins in the Antarctic, 2005.

add a fourth storey to Cripps Court, thereby providing muchneeded research facilities, teaching space and additional quality accommodation for students and Fellows. We would like to acknowledge and thank the twelve donors who have made this project possible and record the generosity of Mrs Catherine Thomas, widow of Stephen G Thomas (1971), who gave the leading gift in memory of her husband. Stephen was tragically killed in Antarctica in January 2005 and the magnificent new Teaching & Research Centre which opens in 2007 will be named after him.

The preliminary project planning for the Round is now well under way. We have received encouraging financial support to date and we are now actively seeking the full £8 million for this unique site in the full knowledge that no other project in Cambridge in modern times offers similar challenges and opportunities.

The third project in our capital portfolio is the Queens' Graduate Village on the Owlstone Croft site, which is situated less than a kilometre from the College. Major upgrading of the facilities there is crucial to the quality of our graduate students' experience at Queens' and we are now promoting this project for which we are seeking funds totalling £15 million.

Annual Giving starts here

The launch of the Queens' Annual Giving programme was exceptionally well received and we have been rewarded by warm and generous support, particularly in respect of Class Gifts from reuniting year groups, who between them raised in excess of £14,000 in 2005. Thank you to the Members of the matriculating years of 1985, 1980, 1975, 1965, 1955 and 1945 and before. We hope that those celebrating milestone matriculation anniversaries in 2006 will follow this superb example.

Annual Giving has established at Queens' a flexible general fund for both large and small gifts which, when added together, can really make a difference. It also provides an opportunity for all Alumni to commit to the College in a way appropriate to them personally. The College will apply this fund throughout Queens' where the need is greatest.

One of the important areas where there has been, and always will be, a need is in the restoration of the fabric of the College and 2005 witnessed the reopening of Old Hall. The Hall, restored to its full glory with funds raised from Alumni, was a magnificent setting for the Patroness' first visit to the College in June 2005 and Alumni returning for their Anniversary Invitation Celebration Dinners and Lunches have all remarked on the wonderful quality of the completed work. As funds become available the restoration programme moves on to other historic areas of this most beautiful of Colleges.

If you would like to contribute to the Legacy, Capital and Annual Giving Campaigns at Queens' you can find giving information and a form at www.queens.cam.ac.uk or contact us at alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk or telephone 01223 331944.

Events, Events!

The response to our new publication, the Queens' *Events & Services Guide*, has been outstanding and we have experienced an enthusiastic take-up for a wide variety of events, including Dining Privileges.

The Silver Jubilee Dinner for those who matriculated in 1980 formed the centrepiece of the popular Queens' Alumni Club Weekend, while the summer vacation started in glorious sunshine at the annual Arthur Armitage Society Garden Party in the President's Garden.

Queens' offered guided tours of the College to returning Cambridge Alumni and a private reception for Queens' Members in the Lodge as our contributions to the University's weekend. Both of these were well attended.

Academic Saturday at Queens' in October was sold out. Members of all ages and their families, young and old, attended, many of the young aspiring to come to Cambridge in due course. The lectures included an outstanding and very topical presentation by Professor James Jackson on *Tsunamis and Earthquakes*.

Through the Michaelmas Term there then followed a series of Anniversary Celebration Dinners and Lunches. Of particular note was the Remembrance Sunday Service and Celebration Lunch attended by 150 Members, who matriculated in 1945



The Silver Jubilee Dinner – members of the 1980 year.



Members at the reception after the Remembrance Day service and before the lunch for those who matriculated in 1945 or earlier.

and before, and their guests. It was a remarkable privilege to be able to share the celebrations to mark the 60th anniversary of the end of the Second World War with so many of our senior Alumni and we appreciate very much the efforts that many made to be with us.

The response from Alumni to the President's personal invitation to the matriculating years of 1985, 1975, 1965, 1955 and 1945 and before was outstanding. For Members and their guests, and for the College representatives, these were very enjoyable events indeed and we were truly delighted to welcome back so many who had not returned to Queens' for a considerable number of years.

An Eye to the Future

Building on the success of the past year, and with an eye to the future, the Governing Body has set up the College Alumni & Development Committee with the President as Chairman, and the Director of Development, the Senior Bursar, the Senior Tutor and two Fellows as members. Co-opted to this College Committee are the Chairman of the Queens' Alumni Association and four Association Members, Kate Grange (1994), Robert Barnes (1989), Mark Gomar (1978) and David Thorp (1964), with Michael Sternberg (1970) in attendance. This committee is already providing invaluable support and advice, and by giving its members specific roles is helping to evolve the future of development at Queens'.

The Committee of the Alumni Association, which is not a formal College committee, will continue to meet twice a year under the chairmanship of the Chairman of the Association, for the purposes of the management of the Association and the election of members.

In order to improve our communications and develop the shape and scope of our events and services we have recently undertaken an analysis of our database with some very interesting results. We hold the current names and addresses of 11,368 Queens' Members and Friends. 21 per cent of those are women. 50 per cent of the total have matriculated since 1982. A further 1,852 are listed as 'lost' and we are anxious to trace these Members and restore them to active membership.

Three-quarters of all Queens' Members live in the United Kingdom and 67 per cent of those reside in Greater London, the

South East and East Anglia. Overall more than 72 per cent of UK Members live within two hours travelling time of the College – providing of course there are no traffic jams on the A14!

The USA forms the largest overseas group and together with Canada the numbers in North America total 765. Australia follows with 155, but it is the Eurozone Group, totalling 581, where there is significant growth, and the potential to match, and later this year we will launch our first Queens' Eurozone Event.

In addition 2006 will see the first 10th Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner and we already expect a big turnout from the matriculants of 1996. On-going market research and your comments will help to mould and refine all of these activities.

Web Power

The key to future communications is the new and recently launched College website. The Alumni pages will be reviewed and refreshed daily and will enable you to keep up to date and in touch, providing us with valuable feedback on your news, views and comments. Future developments will enable you to network more effectively with fellow Queens' Members. Please add www.queens.cam.ac.uk to your list of favourites.

Our communications agenda aspires to develop three fundamental messages:

- Engage with Queens' It is your college
- Commit to Queens' You can help secure the future of the College
- Benefit from Queens' As a Member of the College you have unique privileges

Full details of this three-point agenda can be found on the Alumni pages of the web site and we would be interested to have your views and opinions.



Cripps Court from Fisher. Work on adding a new floor to the main building is scheduled to commence in June 2006.

2005 closed on a fine musical note with a Chapel Choir reunion 'sing-in' (Messiah) and dinner organised and conducted by the Director of Music in Chapel, Sam Hayes (2000).

Overall our Events Programme, including events reported elsewhere, has been enjoyed by over 1,500 Queens' Members in the past twelve months. Our 2006–7 *Events & Services Guide* is currently being prepared and will be mailed to you soon. On behalf of the College I have to thank you for your enthusiasm, commitment and participation. We look forward very much to seeing you.

I end the Development News with a note of appreciation to the Staff: Assistant Director, Mrs Jan Wojtecki, Events Development Officer, Stewart Koenig and Database Development Officer, Vas Kiourtsoglou. Thank you so very much.

Dr Diana Henderson, Director of Development dmh38@cam.ac.uk

Regional, Professional and Special Interest events

Queens' Members in the North West

We held our Annual Dinner at the Manchester Airport Marriott – our new location. Our Guests of Honour were Dr Tom Stace and Dr Diana Henderson, telling us about their particular interests and developments at the College. A lively discussion ensued in response to the toast from Sir Martin Harris who outlined his plans for the Office for Fair Access.

Our 56th Annual Dinner will be on Friday 19th May 2006, again at the Manchester Airport Marriott, when our Guest of Honour will be Dr Ioanna Sitaridou. All College Members living or working in the area and their partners will be most welcome. Enquiries to Mr Stuart Halsall at nwdinner@queens.cam.ac.uk or at 1 Glastonbury Drive, Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire 5K12 1EN or tel. 01625 876534.

Queens' Members in the Cambridge Area

With the Old Kitchens filled to their capacity of 54, the Cambridge Area Annual Dinner on 28 April 2005 drew together a diverse range of Alumni and guests spanning the years 1946 to 2002. Nearly half of the diners were newcomers. Dr Holmes said a few words about both the late Eric Jarvis who organised the Dinner for several years, and the late Maurice Scarr, who was pivotal in starting the event back in 1990 and had been

looking forward to maintaining his 100% attendance record.

After an excellent meal, Professor Chris Pountain, Life Fellow, provided an entertaining and thoughtful talk. He arrived as an undergraduate at the College nearly 40 years ago with an interest in the Romance languages, particularly Spanish, and is currently Professor of Spanish Linguistics at Queen Mary College, London. Chris underlined the importance of maintaining a collegiate atmosphere at both institutions and the continuing need for linguists. The President gave the vote of thanks and recalled that Chris had played the Chapel organ at his wedding.

With a warm welcome to both new and old participants, this year's Dinner will be on Thursday 27 April 2006 in the Old Hall, when the speaker will be Dr Diana Henderson, Director of Development at Queens'. The date for the Dinner in 2007 is Thursday 26 April. Enquiries to Simon Mentha, 24 Cheney Way, Cambridge CB4 1UD, tel. 01223 562319, or email cambridge. dinner@queens.cam.ac.uk.

Queens' Members in the West Midlands

The 20th Annual Dinner was held on Friday 3 February 2006 at the Edgbaston Golf Club, Birmingham. Peter Brown presided and there were 22 diners including partners and guests. The

Guest of Honour was Dr Diana Henderson, a Fellow of the College and its Development Director. She has been in office for less than two years but it was clear from her enthusiastic account of her work in the College that the future expansion of Queens' is in safe hands.

The next Dinner will be held at the Edgbaston Golf Club on Friday 2 February 2007. Those wishing to attend, whose names are not on the mailing list, should contact Philip Cox at 9 Sir Harrys Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2UY, tel. 01214400278 or email philipcox22@hotmail.com.

Boar's Head Dining Club

The 19th Annual Dinner was held in the Old Kitchens on Saturday 16 April 2005. A total of 40 Members, including several from crews from the 1940s, Honorary Members and guests attended. John Gordon presided. The Captain of the Boats responded to a toast to the Boat Club and then presented the Dowson Sculls to Gareth Sylvester-Bradley *in absentia*; and the Williams Cup to the combination of John Webb and John Creed. Paul Knights was thanked for his services to the Boat Club as Boatman. Many thanks are due to the College Alumni Office, Conference and Catering Team, Housekeeping and Porters for making the Annual Dinner a success.

The 20th Annual Dinner will be held on Saturday 8 April in Old Hall, Queens' College. Enquiries to Mr Simon Cooper at drsjcooper@yahoo.co.uk.

Queens' Bench London Dinner

It has long been the practice for the College to organise occasional (sometimes very occasional) events in London for members of the Queens' Bench. One reason for the occasional nature of these events was the amount of work involved but the advent of the College Alumni & Development Office – and the extraordinarily generous support of Michael Sternberg (1970) – changed all that and meant that we were able to gather for a dinner in the Library of the Reform Club in April 2003. Such was the success of that occasion that it was repeated – in the same venue and with the same support from Michael – on Wednesday 20 April 2005.

Some 90 members were present ranging in vintages from undergraduates to Honorary Fellows with both Lord Falconer and Sir Stephen Brown attending. Mr Luc Frieden, Minister of Justice of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg was also there. The main speech was given by Richard Fentiman.

The occasion was enjoyed greatly by those present but a new format is being planned for the next gathering.

Engineering Alumni Event

The fourth Queens' Engineering Alumni (QEA) event was held in College on 26 September 2005. It was attended by Queens' engineering alumni who matriculated between 1955 and 2000, as well as a number of current engineering students. The theme of the event, 'Industry and Government' was possibly a little uninspiring – but the presentations were far from it. The presentations covered a range of topical issues, from privatisation of the railways to regulation of privatised industries to industrial policy.

Professor Rod Smith (1971), Head of Engineering at Imperial College, Chairman of the future Rail Research Centre and former Director of Studies in Queens', led off with a discussion of *Rail privatisation in Britain: do we laugh or cry?* He explained that the privatisation of Britain's railways has proved to be less than a total success. One of the principal aims was to remove the railway from the 'dead hand' of the Treasury. Ten years on, the railway costs the taxpayer five times more than in the BR era and has been handed back to Government control. Timekeeping is worse than in BR days, fares have increased enormously, tickets are priced in a complex manner and service is perfunctory. The infrastructure has not been enhanced: indeed it is proving difficult and expensive to maintain track and signals to a barely acceptable level. Yet, despite all this gloom, more passengers than ever before are using the railway and safety has improved.

Peter Walker (1968), former Director of Technology at Oftel, talked on the topic of *Why regulate?* He explained why independent regulators have emerged since the 1980s and the conflicting expectations of regulators held by consumers, the industry itself and politicians. Consumers want a 'watchdog', industry and government want a 'fairy godmother'. He explained why the regulator's role is so challenging and discussed the contribution of professional engineers in regulators like Oftel.

Wyn Lewis (1969), resident in the Cayman Islands and apple farmer in British Columbia, Canada, talked on the subject of *Private to Public... and Back?* This was the cautionary tale of a small US consulting and software company that grew 50-fold in ten years, from the genesis of 14 lines of computer code that Wyn wrote for VISA. The company went public on the NASDAQ at a valuation of \$800m but has subsequently contracted significantly. Wyn retired as Vice-Chairman of the company shortly after the IPO in 2001. "Along with the cash from the IPO came obligations and disclosure requirements that tended to neutralise the entrepreneurial drive that created the company". Wyn explained the pitfalls of entrepreneurial businesses in graphic detail.

The President, Lord Eatwell (1964), talked on the subject *Is there such a thing as industry policy?* His slides came directly from a talk he had given to the IMF in Washington earlier in the week. The talk considered governments' attempts to develop a technology and industry policy. In particular, he addressed the question of how the relationship between industry and government ministers shapes policy outcomes. He compared Britain's industry policy to those of the US, France, Germany and Japan, and explained the Government's current focus on entrepreneurship and developing a high-tech economy.

The final presentation of the afternoon was by current undergraduate Devesh Shete (2004), who described his recent summer project on *Early Stage Valuation of Technologies*. He discussed a simple software tool he has developed that calculates the probable range of values of future technologies, using decision trees and Monte Carlo simulations. He gave a brief demonstration.

The QEA conference was followed in the evening by a superb Black Tie dinner in Old Hall. Good food, good wine and excellent conversation flowed. The QEA Committee would like to extend its thanks to the speakers, the Queens' Alumni Office staff and to the College Catering staff for making the fourth QEA event such a big success.

David Cebon

Alumni Association AGM

The Fourth Meeting of the Alumni Association (86th of the Club) took place in the Fitzpatrick Hall, Queens' College, on Saturday 25 June, 2005.

- 1. A tribute was paid at the start of the meeting to Mr Maurice Scarr, G.M. (1933) for many years a Vice-President of the Association and an active member of the Alumni Committee and Appeals Committees, who died in March at the age of 90.
- The Minutes of the Third Meeting of the Alumni Association were confirmed as an accurate record.
- 3. Matters Arising. It was noted that, in the Minutes of the previous year's meeting, the Chairman had reported that the College hoped to appoint a Development Director. Dr Diana Henderson, who had begun work as Development Director at the beginning of the Academic Year, was introduced to the meeting.

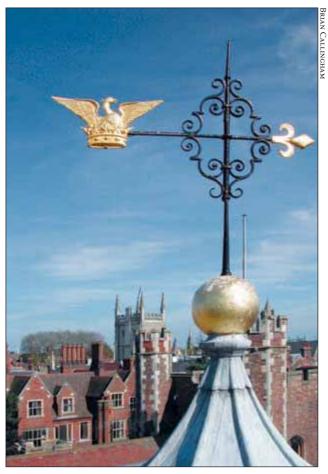
As reported in the Minutes, the Alumni Ball had been replaced by a Dinner and Cabaret. This occurred on 24 July 2004 and was a great success.

The proposed Legacy document has been finalised. The Arthur Armitage Society, for those who have pledged legacies to the College, will be launched with a Garden Party on 16 July 2005.

- 4. The Chairman outlined proposals for a new structure for the Committees supporting the Alumni & Development Office.
- a) The Queens' College Alumni Association Committee, comprising some 30 Members (both internal and external) would continue to meet twice a year to advise on Alumni and Development matters and to manage the Association
- b) A new College Alumni & Development Committee would replace the present Internal Alumni Committee. This College Committee would comprise The President (Chair), the Development Director, the Senior Bursar, the Senior Tutor, two Fellows and, 'co-opted', the Chairman of the Alumni Association and four other external Members. This Committee would act as a working group in direct support of Alumni and Development operations at Queens'. This new structure had already been approved by the Governing Body and was unanimously agreed by the Meeting.

Initially the two Fellows would be Dr Field and Dr Gog and the external Members Miss Kate Grange, Dr Robert Barnes, Mr Mark Gomar and Mr David Thorp.

- 5. Mr Lee Bollom was re-elected Treasurer and Rev Dr Jonathan Holmes Secretary. M V Sternberg (1970) and Professor H K Scholes were re-elected and M J Gomar (1978) was elected as non-resident Members of the Alumni Association Committee.
- 6. A new system of 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 years and over Anniversary Celebration Dinners or Lunches was to be instituted this year. A special table will be set aside at the Alumni Club Weekend Dinner for those that matriculated 25 years earlier, in 1980. It was noted that numbers attending the Alumni Club Weekend were good.



The Weather Vane on the Clock Tower.

- 7. The Treasurer reported that 293 new Members had joined the Association.
- 8. Thanks were expressed to the Alumni Office Staff, Mrs Pearson and the Housekeeping Staff, the Porters, the Catering and Conference General Manager, the Executive Chef and the Kitchen Staff for all the work they had done to organise the Club Weekend.
 - 9. Next year's meeting will be on 24 June 2006.

Deaths

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

I McCombe (1930) in 2004 C R D Tuckey, J.P. (1930)

Professor A C Thackray (1932) in 2004

J M Crozier (1933)

The Revd R N Evans (1933)

R N Hadwin, M.B.E. (1933) in 1994 The Revd Canon T Anscombe (1934)

E G Marquis (1934)

Dr G H Parkinson (1934)

A C Salton (1934) in 2003 J H Edwards (1935)

Dr G E Spear (1935)

A B McG Houston (1936)

J C T MacRobert (1936)

Dr C H B Lawfield (1937)

G P S Mellor (1937) in 2004

S H Burton (1938)

G J Camfield (1938)

R T L Allen (1939)

Captain B V Tyler, R.N. (1939)

R D Vasey (1939)

Professor Sir James W L Beament, F.R.S. (1940)

TO Lundy-Richards (1941)

Major General L H Plummer (1941)

J W Sutherland, C.B.E. (1941)

P Wrigley (1941)

R L Anstruther (1942) in 2003

Dr M A Baddoo (1943)

L E Webb (1943)

J H Leslie (1944) D A Kingdon (1944)

Sir Mark E Heath, K.C.V.O., C.M.G. (1945)

Dr I Lennox-Smith (1945)

Dr J C Gibson (1946)

G M Cochrane (1947) in 2003

J B Hodge (1947)

A J Marshall (1949)

Major P Woolcott (1949)

Professor P P G L Siriwardene (1952)

C Hughes-Stanton (1953)

The Revd J D B Poole (1954) in 2002

R H H Marston (1955) in 2002

Professor W M Dunlop (1957)

N Joseph (1957)

Dr A G Briggs, C.Chem., F.R.C.S. (1959)

Dr J M Prentis (1962)

D W Findlay (1964)

Dr S P E Erskine (1970)

R Milson (1975) in 2003

N C A Evans (1982)

C A J Grillou (1984)

C C Miller (1985) Dr B B Angel (1998)

The College deeply regrets an error in the 1979 edition of *The Record* which reported the death of Mr R W Dean (1962).

Mr Dean is in fact alive and well and living in London.

Obituaries

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

The Revd R D Shorten (1927) aged 95. Richard Shorten was born in Ceylon, where his father was serving as a missionary. He was educated at Weymouth College before coming up to Queens' in 1927. At College he was an enthusiastic member of the Boat Club, coxing the First Mays boat three years running and narrowly missing a Blue. He came up to read Natural Sciences, but the story goes that he was passing the rooms of the Dean, Charlie Wood, when Charlie leant out of the window and said, "Shorten, you are reading Theology, aren't you? No? Well, you should be", so he promptly changed subject. At Cambridge he was also involved writing for Granta - he was a friend and contemporary of Alistair Cooke. He went on to Westcott House for ordination training and was ordained in 1932. After a curacy at St Wilfrid's, Leeds, he was Incumbent of St Silas, Hunslet, 1935-8, and then Vicar of Kirkby Wharfe in Yorkshire until 1956, though he was away serving as a Chaplain in the RAFVR from 1941 until 1948. He was Vicar of Preshute in the Diocese of Salisbury 1956-75 and for that period was also an Assistant Chaplain at Marlborough College and for 11 years Rural Dean of Sarum. He was a renowned preacher and always full of fun. In retirement he continued to take services at local churches and at Marlborough College Chapel, as well as maintaining a very large garden. Eventually he moved to a retirement home at Brimpton near Reading.

C R D Tuckey, J.P. (1930) aged 95. Raymond Tuckey's father taught mathematics at Charterhouse and his mother, Agnes Daniell, had won the Wimbledon mixed doubles titles in 1909 and 1913. The family had their own tennis court and Raymond (a sister was also to represent England in the Whiteman Cup) showed talent as a tennis player from an early age. He won the Public Schools title and went on to win a Blue at Cambridge. At Queens' he read Mechanical Sciences and also won College colours for football. On graduation in 1932 he was commissioned into the Royal Engineers and soon won the Army singles tennis championship, going on to beat both the Navy and RAF champions. Tuckey was particularly renowned for his hard driving shots. In 1932 also, and again in 1933, he entered the mixed doubles tournament at Wimbledon with his mother (not surprisingly the only mother-son combination ever to have played in the tournament). She was almost 56 and still holds the record as the oldest person ever to compete at Wimbledon. Meanwhile he was stationed at Catterick and had to cycle 40 miles to find a suitable court on which to practice. In 1935 he partnered Fred Perry in the men's doubles at the French championships and in 1936 he and Pat Hughes won the men's doubles at Wimbledon in an epic five-set match against another British pair, Hare and Wilde (their 'prize' was a ten guinea voucher for the Army and Navy Stores). This was the year Fred Perry won his last Wimbledon singles championship neither singles nor doubles titles have been won by British men since. In 1937 Hughes and Tuckey lost the final to the Americans Budge and Mako. Tuckey is most remembered, however, for his participation in the victorious British Davis Cup teams of 1935 and 1936. He and Hughes had only been playing together for a few weeks in 1935 when they faced the Americans Allison and van Ryn in the finals and unexpectedly won their match in five sets. The following year Great Britain faced Australia in the Davis Cup finals, Tuckey and Hughes lost their doubles match, but the British won the rubber 3-2. Hughes was taken ill before the 1937 finals against the U.S.A. in which Tuckey and new partner Frank Wilde narrowly lost to Budge and Mako. In 1937 at the height of his form Raymond Tuckey retired from competitive tennis and also left the Army, frustrated by the lack of opportunity for promotion in peacetime. He worked as a salesman for British Timken, which made a special kind of ball bearing for tanks, and continued with that company until he retired. He was refused permission to rejoin the Army on the outbreak of war. He lived in Northamptonshire and was a scratch golfer, playing into his nineties. He was also a keen skier. A Justice of the Peace, he was for a number of years Chairman of Daventry Magistrates.

J M Crozier (1933) aged 90. John (Jack) Crozier was born in Rangoon, Burma, but returned to the UK for his schooling at prep. school in Manchester followed by Giggleswick. After school he spent some time at the University of Manchester before coming up to Queens' in 1933 where he read Economics Part I and Law Part II. He was a keen skier in his undergraduate days and played rugby for the College 2nd XV. He served his articles in Manchester and London and qualified as a Chartered Accountant. In 1948 he moved to Johannesburg where he joined the accountancy firm Deloittes. In the 1950s he moved to become the Financial Director of an engineering firm, before retiring at the age of 58 to live in the Isle of Man. An avid traveller, he often returned

to South Africa and on an extended holiday there in 1978 met and married a South African lady with two grown up daughters. They settled in Cape Town, then in Stellenbosch. He continued to travel and was an enthusiastic golfer. Throughout his life people knew him as a perfect gentleman.

The Revd R N Evans (1933) aged 90. Richard Evans came to Queens' from the King's School, Canterbury, to read Modern and Medieval Languages (French and German), but switched to Theology in his third year. He won his oar in the third boat in the 1934 May Bumps. He went on to Ripon Hall, Oxford, to train for the priesthood in 1936 and was ordained in 1938, serving as Curate of East Wickham in the Diocese of Southwark. From 1943 until 1946 he was a Chaplain, RNVR, and served with the flotillas of minesweeper trawlers based in the Thames estuary at H.M.S. St Tudnoe and at the Sheerness Naval Base, then in Colombo, Ceylon. He was for a year a curate at Surbiton, and then became Rector of Southacre and Vicar of Westacre, Norfolk, adding neighbouring Castle Acre in 1949. From 1955 until 1960 he was a Chaplain at the Royal Free Hospital in London, before returning to Cambridge for 12 years as Vicar of Great St Andrew's. He was Vicar of Waterbeach for two years, then an Assistant Chaplain at Addenbrooke's Hospital until his retirement in 1984. In 1986 he and his wife moved to Millbrook, near Torpoint, Cornwall, where he developed his talent as a water colourist, enjoying the Cornish landscapes and fishing villages. In retirement he supported the parish priests in East Wivelshire Deanery before converting with his wife to the Greek Orthodox Church. They joined the Orthodox community in West Cornwall, near Falmouth, and then latterly at Plymouth. A deeply caring and kind man, Richard Evans was patient, particularly through stressful periods of ill-health in his later years, thoughtful and a great reader, delighting in following the Orthodox Liturgy in Greek or reading Crime and Punishment in French.

EG Marquis, L.L.B. (1934) aged 90. Graham Marquis was the son of a Birkenhead cotton broker of Scottish descent. He was a student at Abbotsholme, a small boarding school in Derbyshire of which he subsequently became a Governor. He also spent a term and a half at Bierberstein, a school in Germany where he made several close friends. He made many subsequent visits to Germany and even hiked with the Hitler Youth. In retirement he wrote a book about these friends and their experiences in the Second World War. He came up to Queens' in 1934 to study Economics, switching after Part I to Law. While a student, he developed tuberculosis and had to spend a year in a sanatorium and so did not graduate until 1938. He became an Articled Clerk in a Liverpool law firm and studied for an L.L.B. whilst working there. His health prevented him from joining the forces during the War, but he served as a Special Constable and a Scoutmaster. He was admitted as a Solicitor in 1942 and a year later became a partner with Wilson, Cowie and Dillon of Liverpool. In 1948, however, he moved to Scotland and, after a period studying Scottish Law, qualified as a Solicitor there also. In 1954 he became a partner in the firm of J and F Anderson and worked with them until his retirement in 1982. He acted as Clerk to the Governors of Fettes College and piloted the first petition to vary a trust before the Court of Session after new legislation in the early 1960s. His book about his pre-war experiences in both England and Germany, They Kept the Faith, was published in 1996. He was a keen skier and a devout Christian, serving as an elder of St Anne's, Corstophine, for over 50 years. Sociable, friendly and even-handed, his company was much enjoyed by colleagues, his wide circle of friends and clients alike.

G H Parkinson, M.B., B.Chir. (1934) aged 90. Geoffrey Parkinson came to Queens' from Sedbergh School to read Natural Sciences as a Medical Student. He played rugby for the College and the University and was a member of the Hawks' Club. He contracted polio, but fortunately was left with only minor loss of muscle function. He continued his medical training at the London Hospital Medical School in Whitechapel and was called up in 1942. He served with 100 General Hospital in North Africa, Italy and Austria and was mentioned in dispatches. On demobilisation in 1946 he joined a General Practice in Axminster, where he spent the rest of his working life. He was greatly respected both as a doctor and for his contributions to the local community and had an outstanding personality. He was an enthusiastic golfer and fly fisherman.

G E Spear, M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.P. (1935) aged 89. George Spear came to Queens' from Monkton Combe School to read Natural Sciences, specialising in Pathology in Part II. At College he was the college link for Queens' House in Rotherhithe, helping with the annual camps for boys who attended the clubs there. He went on to St Thomas's Hospital to qualify as a doctor. He then joined the Army, serving during the War in Paiforce in India and Iraq and rising, by 1945, to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. After the War he went

into General Practice, mostly in Essex, but spending the year 1960 working in a hospital in Ohio and then some time in Australia and New Zealand. He retired in 1980 and in 1992 moved to Bath to be near his family, becoming a regular member of the congregation of Bath Abbey. He was an enthusiastic Queensman, encouraging his contemporaries to attend dinners, and was a regular at the Club Weekend and later at the South West Area Dinners. In retirement he enjoyed travel, revisiting India and paying a number of visits to family members in South Africa, as well as seeking warmth and sun in the winter. His many interests included researching family links and his beautiful garden at Kelvedon near Colchester. His father George F Spear (1898), brother Richard D (1936) and nephew Peter R J (1975) all also came to Queens'.

A B McG Houston (1936) aged 87. Tony Houston was born in Kensington and brought up in London and Hartford, Cheshire. He attended Stowe School and came up to Queens' in 1936 to read Mechanical Sciences. After graduation in 1939 he joined the Royal Engineers, rising to the rank of Captain. His duties included instructor, adjutant, staff, intelligence and finally combat command of Assault Engineer Tanks. Initially he was involved in the design of specialist armoured tanks, then in their building and finally in their deployment in action. He landed with his tanks in Normandy on D-Day and fought throughout the European Campaign. It was not until a few years before his death that he mentioned to his family that he had been amongst the troops that had liberated the Bergen Belsen Concentration Camp and had had to use one of the tanks to help bury the dead. After the War Tony designed refinery processing equipment for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in London. In 1948 he was posted to their New York office as Assistant Projects Engineer. At the end of the posting the family decided to stay in the United States and Tony took a position in 1950 with the Ford Motor Company's International Division in Detroit. Initially he worked as a Plant Engineer, including two years in Europe as Resident Manufacturing Office Representative in Amsterdam, Antwerp, Copenhagen and Stockholm during facilities expansion programmes. He then became a Consultant Engineer and Manufacturing Specialist, which involved much travel as he reviewed Ford's expansion and modernisation projects in the U.S., Australasia, Latin America and the U.K. From 1966 until he retired in 1983 he was Chief Environmental Control Engineer on Ford's manufacturing staff and then on their environmental and safety engineering staff, managing various environmental control projects and field facilities for compliance with regulations. Even in retirement until a few months before he died he continued as a part-time Consultant for Ford on hazardous waste programmes, reviewing design drawings and specifications, overseeing construction projects and testing waste treatment in the field. Ford recognised him as a leader of exceptional tact and kindness. He travelled a great deal, for pleasure as well as business, and spoke six languages, delighting particularly in any engineering aspect of places he visited, from the Panama Canal to the Leaning Tower of Pisa. He was President of the local homeowners association, using his knowledge to design better drainage, maintain the level of the local lake or remove fallen trees. On his death detailed engineering diagrams of how everything in the house worked were found — engineering was his hobby as much as his career and he loved to explain to anyone willing to listen exactly how things worked.

Dr C H B Lawfield (1937) aged 85. Conrad Lawfield was born in Cambridge and attended the Cambridge and County High School. He came up to Queens' to read Geography, but transferred to Medicine after a two-year Part I. Whilst entertaining a party of foreign students one day, he demonstrated to them how easy it was to climb into College. On completing the demonstration, he found that his audience had been augmented by the President, who then quietly moved on. He completed his clinical training at the London Hospital and, after house jobs in London, joined the RAMC, serving in post-war Germany. He became a GP in rural Suffolk, but then joined the Public Health Department in Norwich, later transferring to the Norfolk County Department. His particular interests lay in childhood deafness and childhood behavioural problems. He was an Officer of St John's Ambulance, lecturing and examining widely, and was a prison visitor for over 30 years. An active Quaker, he was Overseer and Treasurer of Norwich Preparative Meeting and a committed pacifist, prepared to join peaceful demonstrations well into his seventies. He was a countryman at heart and a naturalist of the traditional variety with a sincere interest in both the people and the wildlife he encountered in his widespread travels in Britain and Europe. He devoted much time to his lovely old house and garden and to entertaining his friends.



Willows.

S H Burton (1938) aged 86. S H 'Tim' Burton came from Caverwall in Staffordshire, where his father was a smallholder and furniture dealer and his mother the local village schoolmistress. He won scholarships first to Longton High School and then to Queens'. He came up to read English but, on the outbreak of war, he volunteered for the Army and joined up after Part I in 1940. He was invalided out after a spell in military hospital in 1941 and returned to Queens' to read Part II History. He began his teaching career at King Edward VI School, Stafford, but also embarked on a parallel career as a writer. Over a period of 50 years he published a huge range of books: topography, biography, criticism, fiction, anthologies, editions of classics, and textbooks on teaching English as a foreign language. His first book was The Criticism of Poetry (1950), which remained in print for 40 years (a companion Criticism of Prose came out in 1973), but perhaps his most famous publication was Exmoor (1952), for many years the standard work on the Moor. He followed this up with other topographical books such as The Coasts of Cornwall and The West Country. Both passionate and knowledgeable about Exmoor, he became Chairman of the Exmoor Society and was involved with the Exmoor Press. From 1945 until 1964 he was Head of English at Blundell's School in Devon, writing sometimes as many as three books a year in his spare time, and then moved to a post at St Luke's College, Exeter. He was a popular and imaginative teacher and, despite his writing, always gave his students and his subject the attention they deserved. A staunch socialist all his life, he helped set up the Tiverton branch of CND and also lectured for many years for the Workers' Educational Association and the British Council. He eventually moved back to Stafford and wrote full time. In Author! Author! (1984) he noted that he had 14 books in print but the royalties were by no means enough to live on! Shakespeare's Life and Stage (1989), the result of a lifetime's study and enthusiasm, was not, to his great sadness, very successful. He wrote many short stories, including those in Modern Short Stories (1970) and Six Ghost Stories (2000), and edited anthologies, such as Science Fiction (1967). He wrote books for both GCSE and A Level students on the appreciation of English Literature and successful textbooks on English as a foreign language included Mastering English Grammar (1984) and Mastering English Language (1992). His interests included cricket, gardening and the theatre and his wide circle of friends. He had a great sense of fun, often making up games, stories and jokes to entertain children.

G J Camfield (1938) aged 85. Gordon Camfield came up to Queens' from Maidstone Grammar School and read Natural Sciences, specialising in Physics for Part II. He played tennis at College and remained a keen player into his seventies. In 1941 he was drafted into the Government Scientific Service; working on the development of Radar. He continued to work in the Civil Service and also served for 20 years as an East Lindsey District Councillor. He was a Member of the Witham Fourth Drainage Board (responsible for the navigable fen 'drains' near Boston in Lincolnshire) and an area visitor in Lincolnshire for the Civil Service Retirement Fellowship.

J W Sutherland, C.B.E. (1941) aged 82. John Sutherland was born in Sale, Lancashire. Whilst still at prep. school he designed and built a model theatre complete with a full set of dimmable and moveable lights and sets for plays that he had written himself, thus foreshadowing his career in electrical engineering and his lifelong interest in the theatre. He was also a keen scout. He came to Queens' with a state bursary from Altrincham Grammar School in 1941 and spent the following summer as an apprentice with Metropolitan Vickers before his call up into the Royal Navy in the autumn of 1942. He trained as a Radar Officer and his first posting was to the battleship HMS King George V. He was on board when the ship supported the Sicily landings and when it escorted the Italian fleet to Gibraltar after its surrender. At Gibraltar the ship acted as HQ and office for Winston Churchill on one of his trips to the sector and John loved to recount the details of an evening he spent with Churchill. His next posting was to an aircraft carrier being used to train pilots off the Scottish coast and then finally to HMS Collingwood, the shore-based Radar training establishment. In 1946, by now a married man with small children, he returned to Queens' to complete his degree, taking Natural Sciences Part I in 1947 and Mechanical Sciences Part II in 1948. He then returned to his apprenticeship at Metropolitan Vickers and qualified as a Chartered Electrical Engineer. In 1954 he joined Marconi, working in the microwave receivers section, and settling in Chelmsford. He went on to manage many of Marconi's leading projects for the Ministry of Defence, including the ill-fated Blue Streak Project, and to be an important representative of the company at major trade fairs such as the Farnborough Airshow. In 1962 he was put in charge of all aspects of M.O.D. work for Marconi's Radar Division and in 1965 became Manager of the Division. After Marconi was taken over by GEC in 1969 he became Managing Director of Marconi Radar Systems. The job involved much travel and meetings with overseas dignitaries, which he relished. Following

a visit to the factory by the Prince of Wales, the two struck up a friendship, leading to an invitation to dine at Buckingham Palace and in 1980 a request to brief the Prince on all aspects of computers and the burgeoning computer industry. In 1979 he served as President of the Electronics Engineering Association, a great personal honour. The same year he was awarded the C.B.E. for services to export and Marconi won the Queen's Award for Export. Shortly thereafter he became Vice-Chairman of the firm, responsible for all NATO projects, but he left Marconi in 1983, moving to Quy, near Cambridge, and taking on, in semi-retirement, non-executive directorships in a number of companies, including Acorn Computers. He was one of the founders of the Cambridge Area Dinner at Queens' and was an enthusiastic supporter of the College and of the various appeals and a regular visitor. Eventually, truly retired, he threw himself into local affairs, serving on the Parish Council and running the local church trust. He also waged a successful campaign to prevent the Marconi archives from being auctioned. Gregarious, generous, full of fun, he was a devoted family man. Shortly before he died he wrote, "I have enjoyed life enormously. I have met interesting people and done interesting things, some of them quite amusing."

P Wrigley, C.Eng., F.I.E.E. (1941) aged 82. Philip Wrigley won a state bursary from Whitefield Community School, near Manchester, to Queens'. He completed his degree under wartime regulations, qualifying as a Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. He then served in the Royal Navy. In 1947 he emigrated to Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) and spent the rest of his career working for the City of Salisbury (now Harare) Municipality. From 1975 until 1982 he was the City Electrical Engineer and Head of that Department. He was also a Commissioner for Oaths and a well-liked colleague and neighbour. He retired to Devon, living for many years near Kingsbridge.

D A Kingdon (1944) aged 79. David Kingdon was the son of missionary parents in South India. He won a scholarship to Haileybury and read Engineering at Queens', graduating in 1948. He was a keen rugby and hockey player. After two year's National Service in the Army Education Corps, he became a Mathematics Teacher at Bigshotte School, Wokingham. From 1957 to 1962 he taught at Stubbington House School, Fareham, and then returned to Bigshotte, teaching there until the school closed in 1977. He then joined the staff at Eagle House School, Crowthorne. He retired in 1991. He was a



Roses in Walnut Tree Court.

great railway enthusiast and travelled virtually the entire rail network of Great Britain and visited probably every station. He was also all his life a committed Christian.

Sir Mark E Heath, K.C.V.O., C.M.G. (1945) aged 78. Mark Heath was born in Hampshire and educated at Marlborough College before coming up to Queens' to read History. His career at Queens' was interrupted by National Service in the RNVR, during which he served in minesweepers. On leaving the College in 1950 he joined the Diplomatic Service and served successively in Indonesia, Denmark, Bulgaria and Canada (where he was among the first officers of Foreign Office background to serve in a High Commission, previously the preserve of officers of the Commonwealth Office). He also served for a spell in Paris at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. In 1954 he married Margaret Bragg, the daughter of Sir Lawrence Bragg, the physicist and Nobel Laureate. Elegant, courteous and able, but also unstuffy and of a gently boisterous personality, many saw him as the quintessential diplomat. He was also distinguished by his great height - 6 feet 8 inches -which made him stand out in a crowd. On one occasion as Head of Chancery in Bulgaria he was among the Diplomatic Corps welcoming the Soviet Leader, Nikita Khrushchev. The diminutive Khrushchev singled him out, hugged his middle and told him he would have made a great Communist. He also served for periods in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London and was head of the West African Department 1975–80 (also serving from 1975 to 1978 as HM Ambassador to Chad). During this period he was also Chairman of the organisation representing the various unions in the F.C.O. and handled with great good sense negotiations with management on a variety of issues, thus steadying the Diplomatic Service at a tricky period in its history when there was a lot of political pressure for major reform. In 1980 he was appointed Minister to the Holy See and was appointed K.C.V.O. on the occasion of the Queen's visit to the Pope. A staunch Anglican who was highly respected in the Vatican, he was ideally positioned to observe John Paul II's major political role in the downfall of Communism in Poland and Eastern Europe and to represent the UK while the troubles in Northern Ireland were at their height. In 1982 full diplomatic relations with the Vatican were restored for the first time since Henry VIII's divorce and Sir Mark became the first British Ambassador to the Holy See since the Reformation. He retired in 1985 but took on the job of Chief of Protocol in Hong Kong for three years, winning particular praise for the way he coped with the sudden death and funeral of the Governor, Sir Edward Youde, on a visit to Beijing. He was Chairman of the Friends of the Anglican Centre in Rome 1984-90 and in retirement a staunch supporter of Bath Abbey and of the Ammerdown Centre at Radstock, a centre for religious reconciliation and dialogue. He was a keen collector of Chinese porcelain and of books and a devoted family man.

Dr I Lennox-Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.P.M., Dip.Pharm.Med. (1945) aged 77. Ian Smith was educated at Wrekin College and read Natural Sciences at Queens' before continuing his medical education at the London Hospital. At College he was an active member of the Boat Club, the Chapel and the Medical Society. He was interested in films and played squash and table tennis. He spent his three years national service at SHAPE Headquarters, Paris. After a number of years as a specialist Chest Physician, first at St Peter's, Chertsey, and then at the London Chest Hospital Country Branch in Hertfordshire, Ian Lennox-Smith joined the pharmaceutical industry. He was Pharmaceutical Physician at Roche Products Ltd and served as President of the Association of Medical Advisors to the Pharmaceutical Industry (AMAPI). In retirement he continued to live in Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

J C Gibson, Ph.D. (London) (1946) aged 85. James Gibson was brought up by an aunt after he was orphaned at 13. A legacy from a grandfather enabled him to attend King's College School, Wimbledon, but he had to leave before matriculation as the trustees had misappropriated the funds and he took an office job. Jim was called up in 1939 and joined the Royal Army Service Corps. Narrowly escaping from Calais on the last boat to leave in 1940, he was posted to Egypt and went on to achieve the rank of Captain. A British Council friend advised him to apply to Oxford or Cambridge after the War despite his lack of qualifications. He wrote to ten Oxford and ten Cambridge Colleges, but only Queens' offered him an interview. He read English, completed a Diploma in Education and was appointed Head of English at Dulwich College. After 13 successful years there, he moved to be Head of the English Department at Christ Church, Canterbury, Teacher Training College. He wrote a number of educational works, most notably the four-volume Rhyme and Rhythm (in collaboration with Raymond Wilson) and then another four volume work for use in secondary schools, Poetry and Song. Both of these series were accompanied by long-playing records and were very popular introductions to verse and poetry used in many schools. He will most be remembered,

however, as one of the most influential scholars on the life and works of Thomas Hardy, an author he considered one of the greatest of the English language. His edition of The Complete Poems was first published in 1976, including a number of important, previously uncollected works. His textual analysis of Hardy's revisions of his poetry earned him a Ph.D. from Birkbeck College, London, in 1978. He was a founder member of the Thomas Hardy Society and later its Chairman. His infectious zest for his subject encouraged and informed and inspired Hardy scholars throughout the world, especially through the biennial Hardy Conferences in Dorchester. He eventually moved himself to 'Hardy Country', settling in Cerne Abbas. An ebullient and energetic man who loved to talk and discuss and argue, especially about Hardy, he could be a stubborn and irascible character but he had a great sense of humour and was a warm and generous friend. His encyclopaedic knowledge of Hardy and his works was always at the disposal of scholars and his 1999 book, Thomas Hardy: Interviews and Recollections, is considered to be a most important work establishing the real character of Hardy as a basically warm and kindly man. He also accumulated one of the greatest collections of editions of Hardy's works in the world and was vigorously involved in the preservation of anything from documents to locations connected with the author. He edited the Thomas Hardy Journal and the 50 or so books he wrote or edited have sold more than four million copies.

A J Marshall (1949) aged 91. Albert Marshall was a Cornishman, the son of an $Army\,Quarter master-\bar{S}ergeant, born\,in\,Gram pound\,Road\,and\,educated\,at\,Truro$ Cathedral School. He left school in 1931 with all the necessary qualifications for university entrance, but was unable to go to university until much later. As a Conscientious Objector he went to the Channel Islands at the outbreak of war to help work the land but was interned when the Islands were occupied by the Germans, eventually spending three years in camps in Germany itself. He read music at Queens', studying under Patrick Hadley, and stayed on to gain a qualification in German and then a PGCE. His first teaching job was at Bishop Creighton School, Carlisle, where he was also much involved in local music and art groups. In 1962 he moved to Tynemouth High School. There was a flourishing group of like-minded musicians at Tynemouth, involved in both teaching and performing music, and annual productions, in which Albert was centrally involved, ranged from Gilbert and Sullivan to Purcell and Britten. From 1971 until his retirement in 1975 he taught in Peterborough. He became a keen member of the local Mask Theatre, acting and advising on music. He also composed music and received support from the RVW Trust.

Professor P P G L Siriwardene (1952) aged 80. Lionel Siriwardene was born in the village of Pelana in the Matara district of what was then Ceylon and was educated from the start in English, first in a Catholic boarding school and then at St Thomas's Church of England College, Mount Lavinia, in Colombo (the family were, however, Buddhists). At school he developed a life-long enthusiasm for cricket and from school he had a grandstand view of the Japanese attack on Colombo Harbour during the War. He went up to the University of Ceylon in its first year as an independent university in 1942 and read Physical Sciences, specialising in Chemistry. On graduating in 1946 with high honours, he was taken onto the staff as a Demonstrator in Chemistry and then in 1948 he became an Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry at Ceylon Technical College, which was in the process of forming the nucleus of the Engineering Faculty of the University of Colombo. Given the opportunity to study for a Ph.D., he came to the Department of Metallurgy at Cambridge in 1952 to work on boron-molybdenum steels. His group pioneered the use of electron microscopy to study metal structure. He returned to Sri Lanka as a Lecturer in Metallurgy and rapidly established a reputation as a Consultant in Metallurgical Failures as well as an innovative teacher. He was appointed by the Government to the Atomic Energy Committee, looking at the use of radioisotopes in hospitals (he later became first Chairman of the Sri Lankan Atomic Energy Authority), and to the Board of a Government company set up to exploit Sri Lanka's natural resources. He spent a year at Harwell being trained in radiochemistry and radiation safety, became a Director of the Sri Lankan Steel Corporation, and was appointed a Member of a 'Royal Commission' on the National Salt Corporation. Meanwhile he had risen to Acting Head of the Department of Chemistry and was much involved in student welfare, especially with the integration of non-English-speaking students into the science faculties. Chair of the Governors of the Ceylon Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, a member of the National Science Council and the National Academy of Sciences, and recognised as one of the leading scientists of his country, he was famous for school broadcasts and was one of the pioneers promoting collaboration in science and technology between the developing countries of Asia and Africa. In 1968 he became Professor of Chemistry at the University of Colombo and at the same time a Senior Student Counsellor and University Proctor in charge of

student discipline. He was appointed to the boards of several state corporations and a raft of government and local authority committees. In 1972, the six tertiary education sites in Sri Lanka were joined together as the University of Sri Lanka. Lionel became President of the Colombo Campus and then Vice-Chancellor of the whole University. He held office with great skill from 1975 to 1978 at a politically particularly delicate period in Sri Lankan history, relinquishing office when the separate campuses of the University were again given autonomous university status. In 1979, he was a delegate at the United Nations Science and Technology for Development Conference in Vienna and then returned to England for a sabbatical, but in 1980 he was appointed to a UNESCO post in Bangladesh to manage UNDP and World Bank funded projects, particularly in the field of technical education. He became a Trustee of the Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok and then from 1984 Head of its Regional Research and Development Centre. After another spell working for UNESCO in Bangladesh, Lionel retired in 1991 to a home the family had set up in Oxford. Despite occasional visits to his homeland, he settled in England and frequently visited Queens', to which he was deeply attached, for Club Weekends and other occasions. He received honorary degrees from the Punjabi University in India as well as the Universities of Colombo and Peradeniya in Sri Lanka. He also worked as a Consultant on Education, Training and Human Resource development projects for the Asian Development Bank and the Commonwealth Secretariat, involving extensive travel all over the world. In 2000 he published an autobiography, Memories and Reflections.

Professor W M Dunlop (1957) aged 69. William Dunlop came from Southampton where his father was a GP. Both parents died, however, whilst he was still a pupil at Eastbourne College. After National Service in the Army, he came to Queens' in 1957 to read English. He shared a room with Richard Lindley, the well-known BBC reporter, and was also a great friend of another contemporary, the novelist Margaret Drabble. He was, as an undergraduate, passionate about football and opera, but was also a poet. He edited Granta. He was much influenced by the American poet Theodore Roethke who eventually in 1962 persuaded him to cross the Atlantic to teach in the University of Washington in Seattle. He left England after "a long and Bohemian farewell dinner in Soho" for what he envisaged as a temporary sojourn in the States, but in the end taught in Seattle for over 40 years as an Instructor, an Assistant Professor and then as an Associate Professor of English. He never took US citizenship, though he often considered it, but was content to live among friends, family and students in the rather 'dissident' atmosphere of Seattle, though he came back to Great Britain regularly to see his friends. A fundamentally modest man, he continued to write poetry, much of it greatly admired by fellow writers. His verse, whilst remaining faithful to form, metre and rhyme, is clear, finely crafted and taut, sometimes verging on the bleak but also sometimes on the joyful. He published in Encounter, the London Magazine, the TLS and the New Statesman, but a book of poetry, Caruso for the Children, & Other Poems did not appear till 1997. William was a great opera enthusiast and also a great lover of Venice, to which city he would bring parties of American students almost every year.

N Joseph (1957) aged 66. The son of a scrap metal dealer who died when he was only nine, Nathan Joseph went to King Edward VI Grammar School for Boys, Birmingham, and came up to Queens' with an entrance exhibition to read English in 1957. In the first cohort of students who had not had to do National Service, he found it difficult to mix at all with his older and more experienced fellow students and, isolated in digs distant from the College, he was, sadly, deeply unhappy at Queens'. He also had to fight prejudice at the English Faculty when he wanted to study unfashionable authors such as Hardy and Wells. He was noted, nevertheless, for his comic performances at college revues. He spent a year teaching and travelling in the United States and returned to England in 1961 determined to succeed in business. He founded a record company, Transatlantic Records, which was to have, under his guidance, a huge impact and influence on the British record industry and on the development of British folk and blues music. At first he acted as an agent for several specialist American blues, folk and jazz record labels, touting their products round Southern England in carrier bags. His first independent records were a bestselling (and controversial) set of spoken-word sex therapy albums, but he soon diversified into poetry, jazz and blues (notably recording and popularising the blues musician Alexis Korner and the jazz singer Annie Ross). He signed many influential groups such as the Dubliners, Pentangle and the Humblebums (including the rock star Gerry Rafferty and Billy Connolly, whose talent as a comedian rather than a folksinger he is credited with spotting and encouraging) and his label was the home of many of Britain's greatest guitarists and songwriters, including Bert Jansch, John Renbourn, Ralph McTell and Mike Oldfield. He ran his record company "with a mixture of romantic whimsy and missionary zeal", and was not afraid to take risks and back his

instincts, sometimes promoting acts with no apparent commercial value, though some of these turned into enormous hits, for instance the Brighouse and Rastrick Band's version of the Floral Dance, Joshua Rifkin's popularising of Scott Joplin's piano rags and records of the totally incompetent Portsmouth Sinfonia. Nat Joseph also distributed a wide range of US labels, not to mention international musical celebrities such as Ravi Shankar and the Chilean Victor Jara. In 1975 he sold his controlling interest in Transatlantic to Granada and by 1978 he had effectively retired from the music industry, only to start another successful career in the theatre. He was a Producer, staging plays on Broadway as well as in Britain. Some of his most notable productions were those for young children, such as Brian Cant's FunBook which toured Britain for over three years. He also became a Theatrical Agent, representing in particular young writers, lighting and stage designers and directors, but including established names such as Arnold Wesker. Wesker described him as "an agent who was a father, brother and uncle figure rolled into one, which made him also a special quality of friend. More he was a thorough negotiator." Nat Joseph was Chairman of the Theatre Design Trust, responsible for restoring derelict theatres, and a council member of the Theatrical Management Association. Despite his wide connections in the arts in London and huge influence on music and theatre, he maintained connections with Birmingham, turning his father's firm into a modem waste treatment plant and remaining a keen fan of Birmingham City Football Club and the Warwickshire County Cricket team. He died of complications of Parkinson's Disease which had forced his early retirement in 2000.

CAJ Grillou (1984) aged 40. Charles Grillou was the French Lector at Queens' (1984-5). Born in Limoges, France, he studied there at the Lycée Gay-Lussac. He was then admitted at the prestigious École Normale Supérieure (1983) and completed his studies (English Language, Literature and Civilisation) there and at the Sorbonne (Paris III), passing the Agregation in 1986. After his military service in the Navy, he taught at the Universities of Lyon II and Paris III before election as a Senior Lecturer at the University of Limoges (Faculté des Lettres et Sciences Humaines, Department of English Studies). His academic interests lay in the fields of literature and arts and he was a talented translator. After studying the works of G K Chesterton (Colours, Perspective and Vision in G K Chesterton's Father Brown Stories, 1985) and of Max Beerbohm (Max Beerbohm and "Zuleika Dobson": Un Adieu au Dandysme, 1989) he was completing a doctoral dissertation on Dandysme et Representation dans la Littérature et L'art de la 'fin de siècle'. He had also translated into French J W Gough's Fundamental Law in English Constitutional History, 1955 (L'idée de Loi Fondamentale, PUF, Paris, 1992). He died in August 2004, drowning accidentally. Widely-read, a lover of music, he was also interested in cars and car aesthetics, and a gourmet. A member of the Cambridge Society in Paris, he always showed great interest in Queens', having retained a deep esteem and affection for his former host University and College

Dr B B Angel (1998) aged 26. In his short life Benjamin Angel achieved a great deal through sheer determination, organisation and willpower. Diagnosed with cystic fibrosis soon after birth, he determined on a career as a doctor. He came to Queens', following his father Anthony (1972), from Haberdashers' Aske's School, Elstree, after a year spent in research on chloride channel physiology and pulmonary gene transfer (both topics of great interest in the development of a therapy for cystic fibrosis) at the National Heart and Lung Institute and at Rockefeller University, New York, which resulted in several papers. Despite the need to spend up to two hours a day in physiotherapy for his condition, Ben was able to lead a normal social and academic life at university. He played both tennis and badminton for the College first team and was a very active member of the Jewish Society, organising its entertainments and publicity. He also enjoyed golf, skiing, travel, photography and swimming. He read the Medical and Veterinary Sciences Tripos and completed his B.A. with the Natural Sciences Anatomy B 'Disease, Society and Sexuality' option. He persuaded a group of engineering students to develop a more-easily portable, light-weight therapeutic physiotherapy bed for cystic fibrosis sufferers as their final year design project. A lively, friendly and optimistic person with a good sense of humour, he never let his illness get him down. He continued his studies at the Royal Free and University College Medical School and qualified as a doctor in 2004. He was active in Jewish circles, in the L'Chaim Society and the Federation of Zionist Youth and was committed to Jewish learning and ideology. At the Royal Free he started to develop computer-based systems to assist his team in patient care. He also set up a company, ITL Systems, to develop ideas for an e-learning system for doctors, which won him the 2004 UCL/London Business School Entrepreneur Challenge prize. He was critically ill at the end of 2004, but bounced back to continue his e-leaming project and inspired all those with whom he worked. Sadly his recovery was short-lived and he died in October 2005.

Forthcoming Alumni Events

2006

Thursday 27 April

Cambridge Regional Area Event. Contact Dr Simon Mentha (1977) at cambridge.dinner@queens.cam.ac.uk for details.

Friday 19 May

North West Dinner, Manchester. Contact Stuart Halsall (1977) at nwdinner@queens.cam.ac.uk for details.

Saturday 20 May

Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1996.

Saturday 24 June

Queens' Alumni Club Weekend, for all Queens' Members, and Silver Jubilee Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1981.

See overleaf for event details and the reply form.

Saturday 15 July

Arthur Armitage Society Garden Party, by invitation from the President to those who have pledged a legacy to Queens'.

Friday 22 – Sunday 24 September

Cambridge University Alumni Weekend.

Contact Cambridge University for more details.

Saturday 23 September

President's Reception for Queens' Members attending the University Alumni Weekend.

Saturday 7 October

Queens' Academic Saturday, a varied programme of lectures, accompanied by lunch and tea, for Members and their guests. **Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner**, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1976.

Sunday 22 October

Anniversary Celebration Invitation Lunch, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1956.

Sunday 12 November

Remembrance Sunday Service, which all Members are welcome to attend, and Invitation Lunch, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1946 and before.

Saturday 18 November

Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1986.

Saturday 25 November

Anniversary Celebration Invitation Dinner, by invitation from the President to those who matriculated in 1966.

2007

January (date t.b.c.)

Queens' Scottish Reunion Dinner, Edinburgh.

Saturday 24 February

MA (Matriculation 2000) Degree Congregation.

Luncheon, Graduation Drinks and Buffet Supper at Queens'.

Saturday 14 April

Boar's Head Dining Club Dinner. Contact Dr Simon Cooper (1995) at **boarsdinner@queens.cam.ac.uk** for details.

Further information

Further information on these events, plus details of other events in Queens' which are open to Members, can be found under 'Alumni' on the Queens' website: www.queens.cam.ac.uk.

The Queens' Events & Services Guide 2006/07 will be published shortly.

Building work

We would be grateful if you would note that major construction work will commence at Queens' in late June 2006 to build the new Teaching & Research Centre in Cripps Court. This magnificent facility will be completed by the summer of 2007.

We apologise for the inconvenience that this work will cause and we would be most grateful if Members, Guests and Visitors would note that there will be some inevitable restrictions in respect of parking, access, catering and conferences and accommodation in College from June 2006 until the summer of 2007.



Queens' College Alumni Club Weekend

and Silver Jubilee Celebration Invitation Dinner

Queens' College, 24-25 June 2006

We look forward to welcoming you back to Queens' this summer for the Alumni Club Weekend, an event that includes a Black Tie Alumni Association Dinner on Saturday evening.

All Members of Queens' automatically join the Queens' Alumni Association on completion of their studies. The aims of the Association are to foster closer relations between Members and to strengthen continuing links with the College. Membership is free.

A Black Tie Alumni Association Dinner in conjunction with the Silver Jubilee Celebration Dinner for those who matriculated in 1981 will be held on Saturday 25 June. Members who matriculated in 1981 have received a letter about this event and a personal invitation from the President will be sent out during the spring of 2006.

Programme

Saturday 24 June

9.30AM Reception opens (Porters' Lodge)
Full meeting of the Queens' Alumni
Association Committee (Munro Room)

12.30PM Carvery Lunch with wine (Cripps Hall)

2PM BATS Performance of

a Shakespearian Comedy (Cloister Court)

2.30PM Room keys for those staying in College

available for collection (Porters' Lodge)
[NB A secure room will be available in College

for all baggage]

4.30PM Afternoon tea (Conservatory)
6.30PM Annual Meeting of the Queens'

Alumni Association (Fitzpatrick Hall)

6.30PM Members' Guests will be entertained by the

College Choir (President's Lodge)

7PM Reception for Members and Guests (JCR Bar)

7.30PM Alumni Association Dinner including Silver Jubilee Celebration for those who

matriculated in 1981 (Cripps Hall)

[Black Tie] Late Bar until 1AM

Sunday 25 June

8.30AM Holy Communion (Chapel)

8.30AM Full English Breakfast or Continental Breakfast

(Cripps Hall)

9.15AM Guided tour of the College

Meet in Old Court

The tour lasts for approximately one hour;

20 places are available]

11AM Commemoration of Benefactors (Chapel)

12.45PM Lunch (Cripps Hall)

2.30PM Bon Voyage

The College reserves the right to alter this programme if necessary.

Parking

Please note that building work will have commenced in Cripps Court and parking will be limited to ten spaces, available for Disabled Badge holders between 10.30AM on Saturday 24 June and 3PM on Sunday 25 June.

Accommodation

We are delighted to accommodate as many Alumni as possible in College on the night of 24 June. Twin rooms are in short supply. We will make every effort to fulfil requests, with priority for ground floor rooms given to those with more limited mobility.

Alternatively, we have negotiated special discounted rates for this event at the following hotels:

Cambridge Garden House Hotel, Mill Lane, CB2 1RT. Email reservations.cambridgegarden@moathousehotels.com, Tel. 01223 259988.

Royal Cambridge Hotel, Trumpington Street, CB2 1PY. Email royal.cambridge@forestdale.com, Tel. 01223 351631. Cambridge Best Western Gonville Hotel, Gonville Place, CB1 1LY. Email info@gonvillehotel.co.uk, Tel. 01223 366611.

Please remember to quote "Queens' 2006" when booking for your discounted rate at these hotels.

Dress

The weekend is primarily informal. The Dinner on Saturday evening is Black Tie. Gowns are not required at any time.

Punts & Croquet Set

These are available for hire on the day from the Porters' Lodge.

The College Shop

The shop selling a range of Queens' merchandise, with discount for Alumni, will be open over the weekend. Further details will be available in your welcome pack.

Queens' College Alumni Club Weekend Reply form

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM IN THE FREEPOST ENVELOPE BY FRIDAY 9 JUNE.

Your details
Title Name
Known as Matriculation year
Address
Postcode
Telephone Mobile
Email
Dietary requirements
Members of Queens' are welcome to bring as many guests as they wish, as long as appropriate payment is received (please see overleaf). Members attending the Silver Jubilee Celebration Invitation Dinner at the invitation of the President may bring one guest at the College's expense; the second and subsequent guests incur the standard charge.
Your Guests' details
I should like to bring guest(s).
Guest's name
Guest's name
Guests' dietary requirements
Please attach a separate sheet with details of any other guests you wish to bring.

Now please turn over and complete the other side of this form.

continued from the previous page...

Saturday 24 June	Number of tickets	Price per person	Total
Lunch		£13	
BATS Shakespearian Comedy in Cloister Court		£7.50	
Afternoon tea		£1.50	
Silver Jubilee Celebration Dinner (for Members who matriculated in 1981, plus one guest)		Free	_
Alumni Club Dinner (for Members and guests) [includes wine; seating by matriculation year]		£42	
		C	
Single room and breakfast		£31.55	
Twin room and breakfast (price per room, not per person)		£31.55	
Twin room and breakfast (price per room, not per person) Sunday 25 June		£51	_
Twin room and breakfast (price per room, not per person) Sunday 25 June Lunch		£51	_
Twin room and breakfast (price per room, not per person) Sunday 25 June Lunch Guided tour around the College		£51	_
Twin room and breakfast (price per room, not per person) Sunday 25 June Lunch Guided tour around the College Grand total		£51	_
Twin room and breakfast (price per room, not per person) Sunday 25 June Lunch Guided tour around the College Grand total		£51	_

Please return this form, along with a cheque (payable to Queens' College), to the President of Queens' College, using the freepost envelope enclosed with *The Record*.

PLEASE ENSURE YOUR REPLY REACHES US BY FRIDAY 9 JUNE.

We regret that we are unable to issue refunds after this date. Your booking will be confirmed by post or email.

The Alumni & Development Office, Queens' College, Cambridge CB3 9YA. Telephone +44 (0)1223 331944 • Fax +44 (0)1223 335566 • Email alumni@queens.cam.ac.uk

