

The

HERTFORD
COLLEGE

Magazine

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2010



The Principal and Dr West lead Hertford graduands off to receive their degrees on Friday 30 July 2010

(photo: Greg Jennings)

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Editor's Note

Stephanie West, who has edited the *Hertford College Magazine* since 2005, is now stepping down to concentrate on her edition of and commentary on Herodotus Book IV. As new editor, I am most grateful to her for her wisdom and advice, and apologise in advance for gaps and infelicities in this issue (published a hundred years after the first edition of Hertford College magazine) which I hope will in future be corrected by experience. Suggestions for and contributions to subsequent issues are welcome and should be sent to charlotte.brewer@hertford.ox.ac.uk.

To give us your news for the next edition (Births, Marriages, professional or personal achievements of any kind), please contact:

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HERTFORD COLLEGE

Visitor

The Rt Hon. Lord Patten of Barnes, CH, PC, MA, DCL, *Chancellor of the University*

Principal

J. M. Landers, MA (PhD Camb), DLitt, FRHistS

Fellows

T. C. Barnard, MA, DPhil, FBA, FRHistS, MRIA (Hon), *Armstrong-Macintyre-Markham Fellow and Tutor in History, Archivist, Fellow Librarian*

R. C. E. Devenish, MA (MA, PhD Camb), *Professor of Physics, Tutor in Physics, Dean (until August 2010)*

T. Wilson, MA, DPhil, FREng, *Professor of Engineering Science, Tutor in Engineering*

D. I. Stuart, MA (BScLond, PhD Brist), FRS, *Professor and Senior Research Fellow in Molecular Biophysics*

T. C. Cunnane, MA (BSc Bath, PhD Glas), *Tutor in Physiological Sciences*

P. A. Bull, MA (BSc, MSc, PhD Wales), *Tutor in Geography, Tutor for Admissions*

C. D. Brewer, MA, DPhil (MA Toronto), *Professor of English, Tutor in Medieval English, Tutor for Women (until September 2010)*

C. J. Schofield, MA, DPhil (BSc Manc), *Professor of Organic Chemistry, Tutor in Organic Chemistry*

P. Coones, MA, DPhil, *Supernumerary Fellow, Tutor in Geography, Dean of Degrees (until September 2010)*

R. F. Foster, MA (MA, PhD, Hon LittD Dub, Hon DLitt Aberdeen, Belfast, DLaws Hon Queen's, Ontario), FBA, FRSL, FRHistS, *Carroll Professor of Irish History*

T. N. Paulin, MA, BLitt (BA Hull, Hon DLitt Hull, Saskatchewan, Staffordshire), *G M Young Lecturer and Tutor in English (until September 2010)*

P. F. Roche, MA (BSc, PhD Lond), *Professor of Physics, Tutor in Physics, Investments Bursar (from October 2010)*

- F. P. E. Dunne, MA (BSc Brist; MEngScNUI; PhD Sheff), FREng, *Professor of Engineering Science, Tutor in Engineering*
- S. J. New, MA (BSc S'ton, PhD Manc), *Tutor in Management Studies, Investments Bursar* (until September 2010)
- K. E. Davies, MA, DPhil, FRS, FMedSci, DBE, CBE, *Dr Lee's Professor of Anatomy*
- E. Smith, MA, DPhil, *Tutor in English, Senior Tutor* (until September 2010)
- B. M. Frellesvig, MA (MA, PhD Copenhagen), *Professor of Japanese, Tutor in Japanese*
- A. Woollard, MA, DPhil (BSc Lond), *Tutor in Biochemistry, Drapers' Company Fellow, Dean* (from October 2010)
- Z. F. Cui, MA, DSc (BSc Inner Mongolia Institute of Technology, MSc, PhD Dalian University of Technology), *Donald Pollock Professor of Chemical Engineering*
- A. L. Young, MA, BCL, DPhil (LLB Birm), *Tutor in Jurisprudence, Drapers' Company Fellow, Tutor for Women* (from October 2010)
- R. Davies (BMedSci, DrMed S'ton), FRCP, *Senior Research Fellow, Co-ordinator for Clinical Medicine, Professor of Respiratory Medicine*
- T. Suzuki, MA, DPhil (BSc, MSc Lond), *Tutor in Management Studies*
- C. Vallance (BSc, PhD Canterbury, New Zealand), *Tutor in Chemistry*
- D. R. Greaves (BSc Brist; PhD London), *Tutor in Cellular Pathology*
- H. Bayley, MA (PhD Harvard), *Professor of Chemical Biology*
- R. N. E. Barton, MA, DPhil (BA Birm; DEA Bordeaux), FSA, *Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology, Tutor in Archaeology, Dean of Degrees* (from October 2010)
- A. Bogg, MA, BCL, DPhil, *Tutor in Jurisprudence, Senior Tutor* (from September 2010)
- A. Lauder, MA (BSc Glas, PhD Lond), *Tutor in Mathematics*
- M. C. J. Maiden (BA, BSc R'dg, PhD Camb), FRC Path, *Professor of Molecular Epidemiology, Tutor in Biology*
- D. S. Thomas, MA, DPhil, *Professor of Geography*
- D. M. Hopkin (MA, PhD Camb), *Tutor in History*
- K. S. Lunn-Rockliffe, MA, MSt, DPhil, *Tutor in Modern Languages, Secretary to the Governing Body*
- P. Millican, BPhil, MA (MSc, PhD Leeds), *Gilbert Ryle Fellow and Tutor in Philosophy*

- C. J. Tyerman, MA, DPhil, FRHistS, *Senior Research Fellow, Tutor in History, Tutor for Graduates*
- A. Murphy, DPhil (BA Dub, MSc Econ (LSE)), *Tutor in Economics* (until September 2010)
- P. Chrusciel, MA (MSc PhD Warsaw), *Professor of Mathematical Physics, Tutor in Mathematics* (until April 2010)
- S. Henry, DPhil (MSc Durh), *Tutor in Physics*
- J. J. Kiaer (BA, MA Seoul National University, PhD Lond), *Tutor in Oriental Studies*
- D. A. Williams, MA, DPhil (AB Harvard, MPhil St And.), *British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow and Junior Research Fellow in English* (until September 2010)
- M. C. Leake, MA (MA Camb, MSc Sur, PhD Lond, MInstP), FRMS, *Junior Research Fellow in Science*
- P. A. Dryden, MA, *Director of Development*
- S. W. B. Lloyd, MA, *Bursar*
- S. Burrough, BA DPhil Oxf, MSc Lond, *Drapers' Company Junior Research Fellow*
- R. Zubek (MSc PhD Lond, MA Poznan), *Tutor in Politics*
- G. Glickman (MA Camb, PhD), *British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow and Junior Research Fellow in History*

Emeritus Fellows

- E. M. Vaughan Williams, MA, DM, DSc, FRCP
- J. S. Anderson, BCL, MA (LLB Lond)
- A. O. J. Cockshut, MA
- N. G. McCrum, MA, DPhil, DSc
- M. J. Dallman, MA, DPhil (BSc Brist)
- J. R. Torrance, MA
- R. W. Guillery (BSc, PhD Lond), FRS
- E. A. Holmes (MA, PhD Camb)
- L. Solymar, MA (PhD Hungary), FRS
- G. C. Stone, MA (BA, PhD Lond), FBA
- G. K. Yarrow, MA (MA Camb)

B. F. Steer, MA, DPhil
K. A. McLauchlan, MA (BSc, PhD Brist), FRS
K. P. Day (BSc, PhD Melbourne)
M. Biddle, MA (MA Camb), FBA, FSA, OBE
R. M. Pensom, MA (BA, MA Manc, PhD Exe)
G .J. Ellis, MA, DPhil
S. R. West, MA, DPhil, FBA
W. D. Macmillan, MA (BSc, PhD Brist)
P .R .Baker, MA (BA, MA R'dg)
W.A. Day, MA (MA Camb, PhD Carnegie Mellon)

Honorary Fellows

The Rt Hon Lord Ashburton, KG, KCVO, MA
Sir John Whitehead, GCMG, CVO, MA
Mary Robinson, DCL (Hon) (BA, LLB Dub, LLM Harvard)
Sir Nicholas Jackson, Bt., MA
Sir Christopher Zeeman, MA, DPhil (PhD Camb), FRS
Sir Bruce Pattullo, CBE
Baroness Warnock, DBE, MA, FBA (Hon)
General Sir Roger Wheeler, GCB, CBE, ADC
David Daniell, MA (PhD Lond)
The Rt Hon Lord Waddington, GCVO, PC, DL, QC
Drue Heinz, DBE (Hon)
Paul Langford, MA, DPhil, FRHistS, FBA
Tobias Wolff (MA Stanford), Doctor of Humane Letters *honoris causa*
Helen Alexander, CBE, MA (MBA INSEAD, CDipAF)
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles, MA, KCMG, LVO
Richard Fisher, MA (BA Harvard, MBA Stanford)
Sir David Goldberg, MA, DM, FRCP, FRCPsych
Andrew Goudie, MA (MA, PhD Camb), *Master of St Cross 2003-*

Paul Muldoon, MA (BA Belf)

Lord Pannick, QC, BCL, MA

Rt Revd Thomas McMahon, *Bishop of Brentwood*

Sir Walter Bodmer, MA, Hon DSc (PhD Camb), FRCPath, FRS

Rt Hon Jacqui Smith, MA, PC

Editor's note: This list records the Fellowship as it stood at the end of the academic year 2009-2010

Chaplain

Revd Leanne Roberts, MA, MSt (MA Camb)

Lecturers

C. Hambler, MA, *Human Sciences*

K. F. Hilliard, MA, DPhil, Fellow of St Peter's College, *German*

M. Malpas, MA, BLitt, *Linguistics*

D. Petropoulou (BSc MSc PhD Lond), *Economics*

N. M. Simborowski, MA, *Italian*

B. Skipp, MA, MSt, LRSM, *Music*

M. Smallman, MA (BA, PhD Lond), *Spanish*

A. L. Thomas, MA, DPhil (MSci Brist), FGS, *Earth Sciences*

B. Thornhill-Miller (BA Yale, MDiv Harvard), *Psychology*

Principal's Letter

This year saw a landmark in British political history with an election that produced our first peacetime coalition government in three-quarters of a century. Hertford, maintaining its tradition of non-partisan balance, provided three MPs to the new parliament and we congratulate new entrants Anne Marie Morris (Law 1976 – Conservative, Newton Abbott) and Bridget Phillipson (History and Modern Languages 2002 – Labour, Houghton and Sunderland South) along with relative veteran Steve Webb (PPE, 1983 – Liberal Democrat, Thornbury and Yate) who became Pensions Minister.

The year, unfortunately, also saw a much less auspicious landmark in the history of our public finances with the emergence of an unsustainably large deficit. The world's climate may be warming, but our national financial climate is cooling fast and the new coalition government comes into power at a time when what now looks like a second economic golden age has given way to a new age of austerity. The higher education budget has already been subjected to cuts and 'efficiency gains'—with Oxford forfeiting the £5m premium previously paid in recognition of the costs of our historic buildings—but there can be no doubt that the coming years will bring further substantial reductions.

Cuts on this scale would be worrying enough under any circumstances, but here in Oxford we were already experiencing a large gap between the estimated £16,000 *per capita* annual cost of our undergraduate provision and the £8,000 of funding we receive in order to meet it. In Hertford's case, the item 'tuition and research fees' accounted for around £2.5m of our approximately £6.6m income in the last financial year. This sum derives from two main elements in the University's income stream. The first is the so-called 'variable' or 'top-up' fee payable by undergraduates whilst the second, much larger component, is the block grant paid by government through the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE). This in turn comprises two main elements: a teaching (or 'T') grant and a quality-related research grant ('QR'). The teaching grant is calculated *per capita* with awards varying by subject, so that the more expensive laboratory-based sciences attract larger payments, whilst QR depends on the research ratings Departments and Faculties receive in regular Research Assessment Exercises.

The HEFCE grant comes to us as a 'single cheque' which is then divided up using a formula closely linking what the colleges receive to the value of the 'T' element payable in respect of undergraduates in the Humanities. The latter has been especially squeezed in recent times as government has favoured research at the expense of teaching and has ring-fenced allocations in respect of science and technology at the expense of other disciplines. The colleges therefore get proportionately smaller slices of a shrinking cake, but the problem of underfunding applies at all levels across Oxford's undergraduate horizon. In the light of this, and the near certainty of further HEFCE cuts to come, there is considerable pressure to increase the other element—the undergraduate 'top-up' fee—if our teaching model is to remain viable.

This notionally variable fee is now capped at £3,250 and pretty much all of England's Universities charge this amount. Lord Browne and his committee are currently reviewing this arrangement. We expect them to have reported by the time you receive

this Magazine, and it is thought that they will recommend the cap be substantially raised if not actually abolished. A fee-level more closely reflecting the value and cost of university education would be one means of allowing future generations of Hertfordians to experience the excellence in teaching enjoyed by their predecessors, but it would also bring dangers and challenges in its wake. If Oxford is to go down this route there will be substantial increases in fee levels, and we must ensure that financial barriers do not deny access to students from less well-off backgrounds as a result.

Any fee-based system of student funding must therefore go hand in hand with more generous arrangements for student support. Arrangements to defer the payment of fees and/or loan repayment will have a part to play here, but it will be essential to back this up with a well-funded bursary scheme. Here in Hertford we have taken a first step with a fund of our own which has got off to a flying start with a very generous six figure gift. The future will hold many challenges for the College as for Oxford as a whole, but I am confident that thanks to the generosity and loyalty displayed by our old members, and all the members of our Hertford family, we will be able to meet them.

Loyalty and, for all his daunting bursarial reputation, personal generosity were words much associated with Roger Van Noorden whose passing we mourned this year. His association with the College lasted for more than half a century from undergraduate fresher to Honorary Fellow. Professionally speaking Roger will be remembered above all as an inspirational economics teacher, but his extraordinarily successful stewardship of the College's endowment over several decades enabled Hertford to expand and provided the capital investment underlying the success of our International Programmes Department. His life and work will be celebrated at a memorial event in the Exam Schools on Saturday 20 November 2010. We also mourned the death in January of our Honorary Fellow Sir Ian Brownlie QC. A law graduate of the College [see pp. 51-53], Sir Ian went on to a distinguished career as an academic and practitioner in the field of public international law. He retired as Chichele Professor of International Law and a Fellow of All Souls where he was subsequently elected to a Distinguished Fellowship, but he remained a loyal and generous friend of his old college who will be greatly missed.

The end of this academic year will mark the retirement of Professor Robin Devenish. Robin has served the College since 1979 as Fellow and Tutor in Physics, and latterly as Dean, and we wish him a long and active retirement. Our G M Young Lecturer in English, Tom Paulin, an inspirational teacher as well as major poet, critic, and broadcaster, is also retiring in October and will be much missed. Others leaving us in October are Dr Anthony Murphy, Fellow and Tutor in Economics, and our Junior Research Fellow Dr David Williams, appointed to an Assistant Professorship at the University of Waterloo in his native Canada, whilst at Easter we said goodbye to our Fellow in Applied Mathematics Professor Piotr Chrusciel who has been appointed to a Chair at the University of Vienna. We wish them all well for the future. Piotr will be succeeded by Dr. Luis Fernando Alday, currently with Princeton's Institute of Advanced Study, in October, when we will also be joined by Dr. Oliver Noble Wood who has been elected to a new Fellowship in Spanish.

A number of Hertfordians achieved distinction in the course of the year. We congratulate our Fellow in Engineering, Professor Fionn Dunne, on his election to a Fellowship of the Royal Academy of Engineering. Fionn joins his Hertford

engineering colleague Professor Tony Wilson as a FREng, giving Hertford the rare distinction of having two of its tutorial Fellows as Fellows of a single Academy. At the same time, we congratulate Tony on his election as President of the Royal Microscopical Society. Professorial Fellow Dame Kay Davies CBE, the Dr Lee's Professor of Anatomy, deserves our congratulations on being awarded the 2010 Jean Hunter Prize from the Royal College of Physicians. She also received the 2009 Award for Excellence in Molecular Diagnostics from the Association of Molecular Pathology and has been invited to give the Joan Mott Prize Lecture at the Physiological Society. We also congratulate our Junior Research Fellow Dr. Mark Leake on the award of the 2010 Young Investigator Award for the British Biophysical Society and Professor Martin Maiden on being elected to a Fellowship of the Royal College of Pathologists. Our old member David Rowlinson (Engineering Science 2004) received a highly commended prize at the *New Civil Engineer* magazine's Annual Graduate Awards in 2009. English Fellow Dr. Emma Smith, who is stepping down at the end of the academic year 2010 after an outstanding stint as Senior Tutor, was awarded Best In Show in the Academic Podcasting category of the OxTalent 2010 Awards established to recognise and celebrate innovation and good practice in use of C&IT in teaching at Oxford. As we go to press, we are delighted to hear that Dr Alan Bogg has just been awarded the Society of Legal Scholars' Peter Birks Prize for Outstanding Legal Scholarship for his monograph *The Democratic Aspects of Trade Union Recognition*, published this September by Hart Publishing.

Among junior members: Avraham Bram (PPE, 2007) won first prize in the 2010 Oxford Law Society's essay competition, and Qu Hsueh (BPhil Philosophy, 2006) was one of five winners of the Association for the Scientific Study of Consciousness's 2009 student essay competition. Finally, congratulations to all the junior members whose efforts placed Hertford at the top of the league table of colleges' community volunteering, recently compiled by the community volunteering organisation the Oxford Hub.

John Landers
Principal

FELLOWS □ ACTIVITIES

Archaeology

Nick Barton writes: □Research fieldwork this year by my group was conducted over the Easter vacation at Grotte des Pigeons at Taforalt in northeastern Morocco. This large cave provides one of the longest continuous environmental and archaeological sequences in the Late Pleistocene of NW Africa, covering the last 150,000 years. We have two current projects centred on this cave. The first is a Leverhulme funded project on Cemeteries and Sedentism in the Epipalaeolithic of North Africa. Taforalt is undoubtedly one of the largest and earliest cemetery sites in the Maghreb. Over 180 burials have been recorded there and our project over three years is to consider whether the appearance of the cemetery around 15,000 years ago coincided with other major changes in behaviour and subsistence activities. The earliest cemetery levels are associated with major midden deposits of burnt land snails, bones of barbary sheep, ostrich eggshell and large quantities of lithic artefacts. This is a multidisplinary project involving the collaboration of three UK institutions (Oxford, Reading University and the Natural History Museum) and our Moroccan partner (Institut National des Sciences de l'Archéologie et du Patrimoine).



Grotte des Pigeons at Taforalt in the Rif uplands of eastern Morocco (photo: Institute of Archaeology).

□One of its aims is to discover whether a broadening of the hunter-gatherer diet and greater sedentary activity □ more typically associated with the first farming societies □ happened much earlier than the Neolithic in this region. A second related project (RESET □ human RESponses to abrupt Environmental Transitions) funded by NERC

concerns the mapping of microtephras (minute glass-like ejecta from ancient volcanoes) at various sites, including Tavoralt.



Sarah Jones (Archaeology and Anthropology, 2008) sorts through sieved sediments for microfaunal and other palaeoenvironmental remains (photo: Peter Berridge).

Using this method we can pinpoint the ages of layers with greater accuracy allowing comparison to be made with other cultural sequences over wide areas of North Africa and Europe. Our sampling has allowed us to recognise at least two ancient microtephra horizons at Tavoralt. This year however we were in for an extra surprise caused by the eruption of Eyjafjallajökull. Tracking the low altitude ash plume of this volcano showed that at its maximum extent it reached as far as North Africa which could also have occurred in the past. However, the chemical signature of volcanic dust from the North Atlantic is sufficiently different to rule it out as an ancient source or modern contaminant. As with many others caught in the aftermath of the volcano, our travel plans were significantly disrupted. Our journey home involved a complicated series of hops across land and sea reviving memories of the John Candy film *Trains*,

Planes and Automobiles”, only of course excluding the air travel. Remarkably, our group which included myself and thirteen others and one of our undergraduates from the College managed the trip home in less than two days.’

Biology

Together with various international collaborators, *Martin Maiden* and his research team have continued their studies into the biology of the human pathogens *Neisseria meningitidis* and *Campylobacter jejuni*. In the past year or so they have especially concentrated on exploiting novel nucleotide sequencing technologies for analysing these pathogens at the whole genome level, i.e. reading their complete genetic code. Technologies that enable us to do this came to public notice ten years ago when the draft human genome sequence was announced, but are now becoming sufficiently routine to enable in-depth genome studies of population samples of bacteria, so-called ‘Population Genomics’. In these studies, the team aims to collect complete or near complete genome sequence information rapidly and effectively from large numbers of bacterial specimens and to exploit these data to provide an understanding of how the pathogens spread and evolve with unprecedented levels of detail. These developments are truly revolutionary, but require new ways of storing, analysing and exploiting the vast quantities of data generated.

It is in the cataloguing and interpretation of these data that *Martin Maiden* and his team have been concentrating their efforts over the past year, generating novel database structures and the means of analysing very large quantities of sequence data, which are analysed within an evolutionary framework that helps us gain insights into the biology of these important pathogens. For *Neisseria meningitidis*, the meningococcus, major research questions include why some meningococci cause disease while others are harmless, and what components of the bacterium might make suitable vaccine candidates. The team is also involved in investigating how such vaccines might work in the field, particularly in the context of the imminent introduction of new serogroup A meningococcal vaccines in Africa. In their studies of *Campylobacter*, they are very interested in tracing sources of infection, and have made important contributions to identifying retail poultry meat as a major source of bacterial gastroenteritis in the UK. The team’s work will continue to have an impact on efforts to control an infection estimated to cost the UK economy £580 million per year.

On the teaching side, Hertford biologists have continued to do well and many of them have gone on to careers in or closely related to the Biological Sciences (we have, however, also recently graduated a trainee pilot in the RAF). Socially, the biologists have continued their relationships with the other members of the ‘life sciences’ family in Hertford, Biochemistry and Human Sciences, with the inauguration of an annual Darwin Dinner in February to mark the great biologist’s birthday. This year we had an additional innovation of a day trip to Down House with the finalist biochemists and biologists, an expedition made more exciting by a minibus driver with no map and no ability to use the GPS which his company had provided. Fortunately modern undergraduates are well prepared for such eventualities and we were able to navigate ourselves there safely by means of a student’s iPhone. Anyone who has not been to Down House is thoroughly recommended to visit the lovely house and grounds with its extremely good exhibition of Darwin’s work and life.



Martin Maiden with (left to right) finalists Lucy Ambrose (Biochemistry, 2006), Emma Davenport (Biochemistry, 2006), Carly Bliss (Biology, 2006), Jessica Evans (Biology, 2006), Kirsty Monk (Biology, 2007), Emma Bush (Biology, 2007), and P.A. Victoria Forth (photo: Clive Hambler).

This year Martin Maiden was elected to a Fellowship of the Royal College of Pathologists, and outside Oxford he continues his work in training clinical microbiologists at registrar level and beyond in the latest molecular techniques: currently he is helping to plan a further laboratory course in Malawi, Africa, due to take place next year which will follow on from the highly successful course that he was involved in organising in Blantyre last year.

Engineering

Tony Wilson, elected President of the Royal Microscopical Society this year, reports that his company, Aurox Ltd, has just won, together with Zeiss, an R&D 100 award for 2010. The company manufactures a unit which enables conventional microscopes to record images of thick (volume) specimens in three dimensions. Low cost, live cell imaging is the market. Zeiss sell the unit under the name [VivaTome] In parallel another company, Andor Plc, sell it as the [Revolution DSD]

Fionn Dunne has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.



Tony Wilson's 'VivaTome'/'Revolution DSD'.

English

Charlotte Brewer writes: 'After a year on a Leverhulme Research Fellowship, I returned with pleasure to teaching after Christmas 2009. In the last few months I have written articles for academic journals exploring how, over the course of a hundred years and more, the *Oxford English Dictionary* has treated the notion that language can be 'correct' or 'incorrect' (i.e. should the dictionary tell people how they *should* use language, or just report how they *do* use it?), on Dr Johnson's dictionary, and on *OED*'s quotations from male and female authors of the eighteenth century and what this tells us about social and linguistic attitudes both of the eighteenth century and of the Victorian and Edwardian periods. Some of this research can be seen on my website 'Examining the OED' (<http://oed.hertford.ox.ac.uk/main/>), on which I have had a great deal of help—especially with the pictures—from old Hertfordian Chris Whalen (English 2001-2004). Over the summer I am starting a project on Shakespeare: is it possible to say how many words he invented?

'Much of my time in Trinity Term (in between teaching and examining) was spent on the final stages of organising an international conference (sponsored by the University and OUP) on words and dictionaries, held in Oxford in June 2010, at which participants from all over the world celebrated the tenth anniversary of the *OED Online* (www.oed.com) and discussed papers on hip-hop slang, the typography of Japanese dictionaries, the language of sport, the vocabulary of individual writers such

as Jane Austen and Edmund Spenser, and many other subjects including a host of dictionaries old and new. News of the event travelled to the US where it was written up in the *New York Times Magazine*.⁷



The Second Edition (1989) of the Oxford English Dictionary (photo: OUP).

Tom Paulin had a version of Euripides' *Medea* produced by Northern Broadsides, a leading theatre company based in Halifax. It opened in the Oxford Playhouse during the first week of February and toured for two months in the North of England and in Scotland, enjoying very good audiences and some excellent reviews (see pp. 66-69).

Emma Smith writes: 'As Senior Tutor this year, I have continued to work on maintaining the College's support for academic excellence among undergraduates, graduates and Fellows. A dinner to celebrate the achievements of undergraduate Scholars is a recent introduction, and we have recruited for a second year of our summer research studentships, which enable undergraduates to work in a research environment under the direction of one of our Fellows. I will be glad to hand over the academic reins to my colleague Alan Bogg as the next Senior Tutor, and retreat to my own research and teaching. I am working on a book on the first collected edition of Shakespeare's plays, the Folio of 1623, and have given papers on this topic this year at the Huntington Library, California, at the Oxford Alumni Weekend, and at the British Graduate Shakespeare Studies conference. I have also given papers at the Renaissance Society of America in Venice, the Universities of York and Cambridge, the Shakespeare Club in Stratford, Shakespeare's Globe, and the Sutton Trust summer school to encourage young people to apply to Oxford. My publications this year include an essay on Shakespeare criticism in *The New Cambridge Companion to Shakespeare*, and in the journal *Shakespeare Studies*; an essay on Thomas Middleton for an Oxford University Press volume; and an edition of early modern revenge tragedies is in press. I also had an enjoyable spat with theologians about the misreading of *Measure for Measure*, to be published in the *Journal of Law, Philosophy and Culture*.'

History

Roy Foster writes: 'My three-year British Academy Wolfson Research Professorship began in the autumn of 2009, though turning last year's Clark Lectures into a book took me till the end of that

year; it will appear from OUP in spring 2011, as *Words Alone: W. B. Yeats and Irish Literary Traditions in the Nineteenth Century*. I subsequently spent much time in Dublin, researching for my Wolfson project on the Irish revolutionary generation c. 1890-1920. This involved exploring sources such as the Military Archives and the Christian Brothers Archives, as well as a range of libraries struggling with cuts in staff and funding, and sometimes closed by strikes. On other levels too, living in central Dublin was every bit as distracting as it used to be, bringing back a flavour of student days long ago. However, research material is accumulating, and the lost causes of antivivisectionism, vegetarianism and sexual liberation are coming into focus alongside the struggles for female suffrage and national independence. I have started to lecture on my findings, giving the Hassett Lecture in Buffalo N.Y. in March and in May, and the Isaiah Berlin Lecture at Wolfson College Oxford (“Senses of Reality: writing the biography of a revolutionary generation”).

‘Nationalism on a wider scale was addressed in my essay ‘Forward to Methuselah: the progress of nationalism’ in Terence Dooley (ed.), *Ireland’s Polemical Past: views of Irish history in honour of R. V. Comerford*, which was published in the spring of 2010, and I have also continued to lecture and write about the inexhaustible W.B. Yeats—most recently an essay on Yeats and fascism published in a hefty volume edited by David Holdeman and Ben Levitas, *W. B. Yeats in Context* (Cambridge, 2010). More far-flung intellectual interests included writing an introduction to William Trevor’s novel, *The Children of Dymmouth*, for a Penguin series reprinting key works of fiction from their canon: it read as freshly and disturbingly as when it was first published thirty-four years ago.

‘My continuing involvement on the steering committee of the European Network on Biography took me to Paris in February, for a symposium that left me with the uneasy feeling that many Europeans simply have no use for biography at all, particularly the French. I am still involved with graduate students and the venerable Irish History seminar which meets in College on Wednesday nights, but my principal activity this year has been to read and accumulate material: the challenge of organising it into a readable corpus thankfully lies some time ahead but—again as in those distant undergraduate days—the deadline will no doubt arrive with unforeseen speed and suddenness.’

Christopher Tyerman has just finished a 90,000-word book on how historians from 1099 to 2010 have written about the Crusades, called *The Debate on the Crusades*. It will be published in 2011 by Manchester University Press.

Management

Steve New has continued his research work on process improvement in healthcare, collaborating with colleagues in Oxford’s Nuffield Department of Surgery. This has recently resulted in a paper in the *Annals of Surgery* entitled ‘Quality and Safety on an Acute Surgical Ward: An Exploratory Study of Process and Outcome’ (with Kreckler, S., Catchpole, K., Hamda, A., and McCulloch, P). In May 2010, the team delivered an experimental three-day training course on Safer Delivery of Surgical Services for a surgical team from a hospital in the Thames Valley, using an innovative combination of surgical simulation and training interventions drawn from the automotive and aviation sectors. This programme constituted a pilot for a major £1.5m multi-site study funded by the National Institute for Health Research, Safer Delivery of Surgical Services: a Reliable Teamwork Approach.

Steve's work in public sector operations saw him as invited speaker at the Audit Commission's annual research conference, where he delivered a paper entitled 'Assessing Value for Money with Incomplete and Inconsistent Data'. He was also an invited participant in a special meeting convened by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research in New York on Strategic Design and Public Policy.

Steve continued to work on projects under the auspices of the Saïd Business School's Centre for Corporate Reputation, examining questions of product traceability in a range of industries. He has now completed his term of office as Vice Dean for Degree Programmes in the Business School, and as the College's Investment Bursar.

Mathematics

Alan Lauder writes: 'I was very pleased that the mathematics students at Hertford did so well in their exams last summer; we now have a record number of scholars. Particular mention must go to David Seifert who came top across the university in the BA examinations, matching his achievement in Moderations a few years ago. David, along with Stephen O'Keeffe, will be staying on in Oxford for a D.Phil. in Mathematics. Aside from teaching, I was busy organising a workshop which took place during the Easter vacation. It was attended by mathematicians from across the globe and from what I can gather was a great success. The mathematicians at Hertford did lose one of their number this year: Piotr Chrusciel left to take up the chair in gravitational physics at the University of Vienna. Let me just record our gratitude for the great work he has done teaching at Hertford over the last few years.'

Medicine and Physiology

David Greaves writes: 'Inflammation is the natural response of our tissues to infection or injury. Acute inflammatory responses are nearly always protective but inappropriate, excessive or chronic inflammatory responses lie at the heart of a wide range of human diseases including asthma, arthritis and cardiovascular disease. Research performed in my laboratory at the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology seeks to understand how the inflammatory response is regulated in order to identify novel targets for the development of new anti-inflammatory drugs.

'While analysing a new signalling molecule that recruits inflammatory cells to sites of injury and infection we identified a series of peptides that can kill strains of bacteria that cause septicaemia and urinary tract infections. I think that this exciting observation, which was completely unexpected, reveals close links between the mobilisation of the innate immune system and direct killing of bacterial pathogens. Rachel Cary (2008), a second year Hertford medical student doing her experimental dissertation project in my laboratory, has made important contributions to this story and I plan to incorporate some of Rachel's experimental data into my BM 'Principles of Pathology' lectures and practical classes next year.

'Research from my group has been published in peer-reviewed journals including *Cardiovascular Research*, *Clinical Science* and *the Journal of Immunology* and we will file two new patent applications on potential drug molecules before the end of

2010. In addition to giving lectures and tutorials in Oxford, I was invited to give seminars on my research work in Edinburgh, Bristol, Cambridge, and Gothenberg.

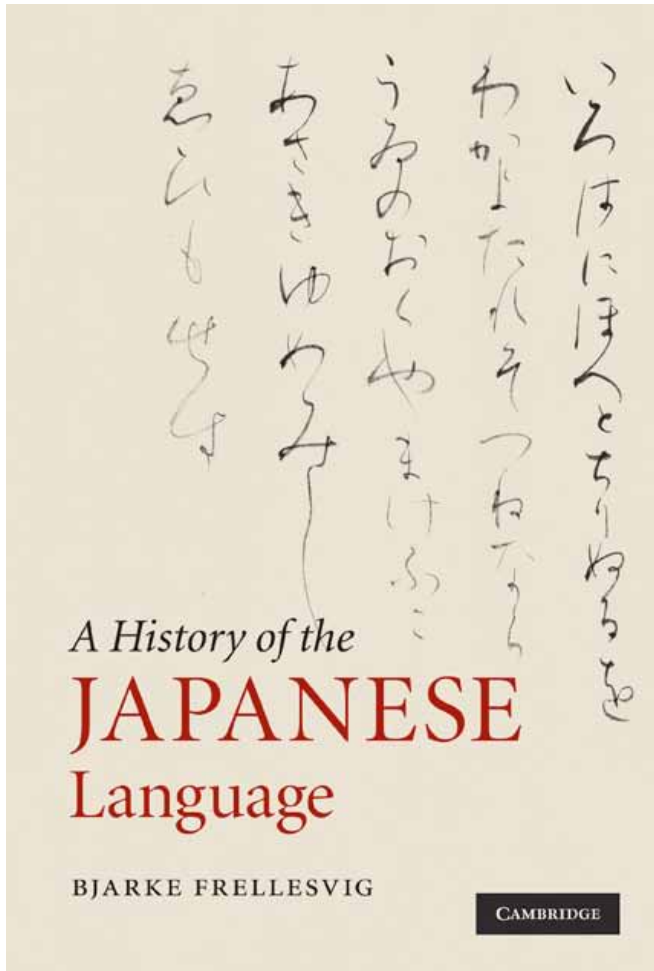
‘In the Easter vacation I spent a couple of days learning bacteriological techniques in the University of Lund, which lies in the province of Skåne in southern Sweden, an area made famous by the Inspector Wallander novels of Henning Mankell. The laboratory I was working in had been furnished to a very high standard in the late 1970s with the very best of Swedish designer furniture, beautiful pine benches and parquet flooring. Two particularly charming features of the lab were the embroidered nametags on the students’ lab coats and the net curtains across the windows. These homely touches put me in mind of the work of another popular Scandinavian author—Tove Jansson’s *Tales from Moominvalley!*’

Modern Languages

Katherine Lunn-Rockliffe writes: ‘My attention has been focused very much on the reinvigoration of Modern Languages in Hertford this year. I am delighted that we have been able to appoint a new Fellow in Spanish, a University Lecturer jointly with St Peter’s College. Oliver Noble Wood, a Golden Age specialist, will be joining us from Nottingham University in October 2010. Spanish is an increasingly popular language with students, so the School of Modern Languages at Hertford is now firmly established for the future. Reinvigoration is still a theme in my research too—I have been working on Victor Hugo’s poetry about the creation of new stars. A highlight of the research year was the Nineteenth-Century French Studies conference, held at Salt Lake City. The theme of the conference was “Fossils and Evolution”, coded ‘F + E’ on signs and name badges in order not to attract the disapproval of Mormons.’

Oriental Studies

Bjarke Frellesvig writes: ‘The academic year 2009-2010 was a busy one for me. The University established a *Research Centre for Japanese Language and Linguistics* in March 2009 of which I am the Director. Much of my time over the past academic year was taken up with activities in the Centre and in particular with overseeing my AHRC funded research project *Verb Semantics and Argument Realization in Pre-Modern Japanese*, which has another three and a half years to run. The research team is making good progress and recently we have begun collaborating closely with the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics in Tokyo. I have given invited lectures outside of Oxford at the Centre de recherches linguistiques sur l’Asie Orientale (Paris), the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics (Tokyo), the Ruhr-Universität Bochum, and closer to home at SOAS in London. On the publication front, I published a single article (“The Old Japanese case system”), co-authored with my former doctoral student, Janick Wrona, who did his DPhil at Hertford 2000-2004. I also finished the final proofreading of my book *A History of the Japanese Language* which is about to be published by Cambridge University Press. The writing of that book has been a major occupation for me for a long time, and it is gratifying—and a relief—to have finished it. In my department, the Faculty of Oriental Studies, I am currently serving as vice-chair.’



Front cover of Bjarke Frellesvig's forthcoming publication.

Philosophy

Peter Millican, Fellow in Philosophy, is now also University Reader in Early Modern Philosophy, in recognition of his research on David Hume. His recent academic travels have included talks in New York, Antwerp, Seoul and Taipei, and closer to home at various British universities and the Royal Institute of Philosophy in London. This year he was awarded the inaugural “Illumni David Hume Fellowship” at the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities at Edinburgh University, where he has been working during his study leave, building up to Hume’s tercentenary which is

being celebrated in 2011. Peter's most substantial recent publications over the last two years have been on Hume's theory of causation and his determinism (in the journals *Mind* and *Canadian Journal of Philosophy* respectively), while forthcoming publications include papers on miracles (in *Philosophy*) and on Hume's scepticism and his moral theory (in three multi-authored books). He is currently finishing a book on miracles which is under contract with Oxford University Press, and also working on an electronic edition of Hume's celebrated *Dialogues concerning Natural Religion*, to make available for the first time the images of the original manuscript (1751-76) which is of great philosophical, as well as biographical, interest because of the significant changes made as Hume approached his death.

For more on Fellows' research see pp. 53-62.

ROGER VAN NOORDEN

Roger Van Noorden (1939-2010), whose contribution to the life and fortunes of Hertford College was inestimable, died suddenly in April this year, having retired in 2006. One of the public notices of his death, the obituary in *The Times*, is reprinted on pp. 97-99, and our next issue will carry a full report of the memorial event to be held in the University Examination Schools on 20 November 2010. The following piece has been contributed by Peter Baker, former Bursar of Hertford, who worked alongside Roger for many years.

Memories of Roger

Roger Van Noorden was a wizard with numbers. As he conjured his way down a very long column of figures and magically added them all up in his head, he was a sight to behold. Watching him carry out this feat was to wonder how he could possibly do it and to speculate what he would be like counting cards in a casino. Surely he would have been ejected as soon as the men in dark glasses noticed him and realised that the house was heading for a big loss. But all this is frivolity and Roger could never have been described as frivolous.

I first met Roger nearly twenty years ago when I came to Hertford as its new Bursar. His welcome was warm and genuine, and he was clearly relieved to step down from the office of Bursar that he had temporarily filled over an interregnum. At one time or another, Roger filled almost every college office with the exception of Dean. He was the safe pair of hands that could be entrusted to make sure that the machine continued to work and that Hertford did not sink into one of its historically recurring crises. Every task that he carried out was done conscientiously and followed research and careful thought. Like Boxer the horse in Orwell's *Animal Farm*, he never complained. For him the College and its members, both past and present, were everything.

Roger's knowledge about Hertford was encyclopaedic, built up over his 50-plus years' association with the institution. Whatever one needed to find out about the College or old members, he was the person most likely to know. Not only that, it was highly likely that somewhere in the chaos of his filing system in his room at the top of OB2 he would be able to lay his hands on the papers and his own contemporaneous notes in his tiny handwriting. How he ever found anything is almost beyond imagination. This chaos was almost his undoing. One night some fifteen years or so ago we were both working late into the evening in our respective offices. From above I heard a great crash and fearing that once again Hertford was falling to the ground, I raced up the stone stairs to find a scene of total devastation in Roger's room. The floor was covered with a huge mound of papers, minutes, books, journals and what looked like the complete edition of the University *Gazette*. I feared that somewhere beneath this lot I would find Roger. I called out and scrambled around but the familiar sports jacket and lovat trousers were not to be found. Roger had escaped and lived to file another day. What had happened was that Roger had ignored several screws that had come out of his rickety shelving system and the whole lot had come down like a line of dominoes, shedding their load onto the groaning floor. Needless to say within days everything was back in its place and Roger had refused to accept the expense of new purpose-built shelving as an unnecessary extravagance.

Kindness was another of Roger's characteristics. The list of people that he helped went back many years. His help was intensely personal and very private. Not only would he give advice or encouragement, sometimes spending many long, patient hours with people, but he was also practical, using his own money or anything else that he thought might come to their aid. Sometimes a welfare issue would arise in College that Roger would oppose as a case that should not be helped from the College's resources only, for him then to provide financial support from his own funds. His view of charity was that it should be provided quietly and anonymously and with absolutely no expectation of recognition or reward. He was unfailingly kind to College staff and he would always be there to help those in need. Many former members of staff have spoken to me of the help and support that he provided for them in times of personal and professional adversity. It is witness to his kindness that so many of the staff made the journey to Golders Green to attend Roger's funeral.

As well as his multiple roles within College, Roger played a very significant part in the life of the wider University. Recognised as a man of considerable wisdom and talent, he was often entrusted with carrying out negotiations on the part of the University. The annual fees settlement with the government was his speciality. He knew the figures and the background intimately and worked with a number of generations of civil servants to secure the best possible outcome for colleges. His elephantine memory meant that he could always recall what had happened in previous years' negotiations and who had given way on what. He served on Council and for many years as either Chairman or Secretary on the highly influential Estates Bursars' Committee. Even during those years when he was not in office, he was there as an *éminence grise* providing careful guidance for his colleagues. He became well known to both junior and senior members for the eponymous Van Noorden Index which provided an annual index of inflation within the collegiate university and a forecast of future expectations for the year ahead. Used by many colleges as the basis for their own fees and charges settlements with junior members, it sometimes brought him into conflict with students who challenged its somewhat secretive and mysterious methodology. Nevertheless it provided a sound foundation for a time when data were much less readily available.

It is Roger's students who will remember him best. A dedicated teacher of the old school, he taught many hours beyond his official teaching stint. His Saturday morning tutorials came as a surprise to those who expected Oxford to provide long and leisurely weekends and endless vacations. Revision classes were the norm and he often tried to provide support teaching for his students where they had failed to grasp the point from their scheduled teacher or lecturer. For many years the College opened at the first possible opportunity after New Year's Day to accommodate Roger's highly popular FME course for final year students from across the University. The demand was enormous as students recognised the value that it played for their *curricula vitae* and job applications. He attracted a solid band of fellow businessmen, financiers and lecturers to support him in this endeavour but it was always Roger at the centre, organising, teaching or if necessary moving furniture so as not to burden others. He rarely took holidays and those that he did were short and sweet, often walking in The Lakes or Scotland with his wife Sally and children Helen and Richard. Not widely travelled, Roger seemed most at home in the place that he knew best, his College.



Roger Van Noorden (seated, centre) flanked by Peter Baker (left) and Andrew Goudie (right), with Keith McLauchlan, Bill Macmillan and Robin Devenish (standing, left to right). Photo taken in OB Quad, Hertford College by Norman McBeath.

The College Endowment is where Roger has left his lasting legacy. When Roger came to Hertford the College was almost penniless with no endowment to mention. Over many years he single-handedly built this endowment up to quite respectable (but for Roger, never quite high enough) levels. Almost uniquely, he handled the College's investments on his own. Using brokers only for the purchase and sale of investments he steadily built up a portfolio that was much to be envied. His day always began in the SCR with a quick perusal of the investment pages of the *Financial Times*, and his collection of company annual reports added still more strain to the foundations of OB2. The termly meeting of the College's Investment Committee was an opportunity for other fellows to quiz him on activity within the portfolio and the general outlook. His knowledge and skill in handling this meant that there were rarely any meaningful questions apart from those from Principals Zeeman and Bodmer and for the most part Roger ran the College's investments as though they were his own. Reluctant to confuse moral issues with financial expediency, Roger fought a long campaign to

avoid disinvestment in Barclay's Bank and latterly shares in the tobacco industry. However once the decisions were made by the Governing Body to disinvest, Roger dutifully followed their instructions if only to occasionally wryly smile at the ongoing climb in the value of shares in British American Tobacco and what he saw as a lost opportunity for the College to grow its endowment further. Without Roger's guidance and iron hand the College would not have been able to afford many of the capital projects, particularly in the field of student accommodation, that were to make Hertford such a good college for our students who were largely spared the problems of finding housing in the private sector.

Roger Van Noorden was more than the sum of his parts. His was a generation of dons that has largely passed. A totally committed college man, he lived and breathed for Hertford, eschewing personal promotion and public recognition. OB Quad will be sadly quiet without his presence but his personality is inextricably woven into the fabric of the College. He will be missed by all but most particularly by those privileged like me to have worked alongside him and been able to observe his quiet ways.

Peter Baker
Bursar 1991-2006

The Rowntree Barge

Thanks to the generosity of the Hertford Society, a unique image of the Hertford College barge has been presented to the College. The oil was painted between 1954 and 1956 by Kenneth Rowntree as one in a series of the Oxford college barges. They were used to help illustrate an essay by the artist's wife, which appeared in *The Architectural Review* in 1956. In this, Diana Rowntree drew attention to their decrepit, indeed rotten condition. She observed that they were 'disintegrating so fast, that soon they may have disappeared altogether'. However, the rot continued unchecked until the 1960s when a special preservation group stepped in to try to save those that remained at their moorings by Christ Church meadow.

The Hertford barge, one of the few to be deemed restorable, was singled out for attention by the Preservation Trust, but alas was gutted by arsonists in 1969. As a result, other than photographs and memories, the painting is the sole record of its appearance. The Corpus barge is now moored beyond Donnington Bridge, while the Magdalen one is a floating restaurant and hotel lower down the Thames at Streatley. The history and varied fates of the barges are traced in an attractive book by Clare Sherriff, *The Oxford College Barges* (2003).

Paintings from the series were exhibited first at the Ashmolean Museum in 1956 and then a couple of years later at a smaller show in Keble College. Some of the pictures were sold, but the Hertford barge was not among them and remained in Rowntree's studio until the recent dispersal auctions, when (in 2009) it was sold in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Another from the set—the St John's barge—appeared at auction in Oxford in July 2010.



Mrs Gibson, His Honour Charles Gibson, and the Bursar with the newly donated painting of the Hertford barge (photo: Graham Jones).

Kenneth Rowntree (1915-1977) belonged to the romantic and topographical tradition of painting that flourished in the adverse circumstances of the 1930s and 1940s. In 1932, he came from Bootham School in York to the Ruskin School of Art in Oxford. As well as receiving an austere traditional training from imaginative tutors, early in his career he was much influenced by perhaps the most celebrated artist in this manner, John Piper. He also knew and learnt from Eric Ravilious and Edward Bawden, and gravitated to what has become known as the Great Bardfield group in Essex. Like several painters in this circle, he was employed during the Second World War on the 'Recording Britain' project, an enlightened act of patronage initiated by the then Director of the National Gallery Kenneth (later Lord) Clark (of 'Civilization' fame). Rowntree, in common with Piper, contributed to the King Penguin series of small books with original illustrations immediately after the war. Rowntree's *A Prospect of Wales* (1948) is an excellent example of his taste for quirky subjects and his mastery of watercolour techniques. This quirkiness was shared by several of his contemporaries, such as Piper, Bawden and Barbara Jones, and resulted in a fascination with the anachronistic, odd and endangered: fair-grounds, canals, firework displays, circuses, grottoes and follies.

It was this taste that drew Rowntree to portray the rare surviving barges in the mid-1950s. Another contemporary, Osbert Lancaster, better known for his pocket cartoons in *The Daily Express*, was also beguiled by the barges and included them in illustrations for Max Beerbohm's Oxford fantasy, *Zuleika Dobson*. The originals used to hang in the public rooms of the Randolph Hotel, which had commissioned them in 1952. Unlike Rowntree, Lancaster included figures. Rowntree's approach was almost

heraldic and architectural, and this indeed was the direction in which his paintings were moving, simplifying details into geometric masses, especially as he travelled to North America and southern Europe. The image may be compared with the painted signs for inns: a genre of popular art often overlooked. Rowntree had taught at the Royal College of Art in London, but in 1959 was appointed to the professorship of art at the University of Newcastle. This chair traditionally was occupied by a practising painter: Rowntree succeeded Lawrence Gowing and was followed by Victor Pasmore. Despite the northern appointment, Rowntree continued to live near the Thames in west London, commuting to Newcastle, where his new work was regularly exhibited. He died in 1997, since when his reputation as an accomplished and innovative artist has steadily increased, together with the prices fetched by his works.

Toby Barnard

From Halls to Hall

*Text of Inaugural John Donne Lecture given by Dr Toby Barnard
in Hertford College Chapel on 19 March 2010*

I start, predictably, with an apology. The Director of Development, the impresario behind this event, and others here may be expecting a *Boys' Own* story. I realise now that what I have to say is more accurately entitled *Men Only*. It begins in the murk of the 13th century and ends with the Principalship of Sir Robert Hall, that is, in 1967. Inevitably then it is concerned with an exclusively male institution and cannot consider one of the sources of the recent successes of Hertford College: its early and enthusiastic adoption of co-residence with the admission of female undergraduates in 1974 and then the election of women to fellowships. I am the more conscious of this omission standing here in the chapel in which Leanne Roberts, the College Chaplain, properly presides. Perhaps wisely she has begun a retreat today.

So what I have to offer is a series of personal and disconnected reflections on certain themes that emerge from time to time in the history of this institution, and then go underground to re-emerge. To try to identify the themes at the beginning, they will be: the tension between formal structures, represented for example in law and statutes, and informal activity, sometimes in defiance of the laws; this leads naturally enough to a related theme of the tensions between tradition and innovation; it is also a story of heroic and not so heroic individuals, of opportunism, chicanery and even dirty tricks; finally, there is the extent to which this local history reflects that of intellectual, political and social life both inside the larger university of Oxford and beyond.

As many of you will know, Hertford College in its present form is the legatee of two earlier foundations. The first, Hart Hall, occupied this site. The second, Magdalen Hall, as its name suggests, was situated in the shadow of Magdalen College. Halls abounded in the medieval period; colleges were as yet relatively few. Hart Hall had among its near neighbours, Black Hall, Hammer Hall, Cat Hall and Arthur Hall—those Halls sound like a not very good band of brothers from the mid-west—all traces of which have now vanished. The future favoured colleges, since they possessed crucial legal advantages. Halls were in essence lodging houses for those studying for

Oxford degrees, and maintained by masters of arts who instructed, boarded and so made money from the inmates. The fundamental weakness of the halls was their lack of legal status as perpetual corporations. This deficiency prevented them from building up substantial endowments. The absence of such financial support made them vulnerable to collapse when a dynamic lodging-house keeper died or when opportunists eyed the property with a view to taking it over.

Hart Hall owed its creation at the end of the thirteenth century to the shadowy Elias de Hertford, probably a government official. For him the enterprise was chiefly an investment rather than an expression of disinterested zeal for enlarging educational opportunities. In this essentially mercenary spirit, Elias bequeathed the property to a son, but soon it passed from the family's possession. The hall, thanks to its central location, was a piece of real estate in which neighbouring foundations took a far from altruistic interest. Chief among the predators were two of the recently established colleges, New College and Exeter. In this Oxford jungle, each was keen to gobble up its weaker neighbour. In the event, Exeter acquired a legal hold over Hart Hall, treating it essentially as a hall of residence and exercising the right to choose the Principal.

The uneasy dependency survived the upheavals of the sixteenth century, and resulted in a succession of Principals whose characteristics ranged from effective management through naked careerism to sloth. The hall's fortunes fluctuated, sometimes in response to external factors—outbreaks of plague, civil war and religious controversies—and sometimes more obviously in reaction to the outlook and connections of the Principal of the day. Yet, for all the vicissitudes, the establishment survived and—at times—thived. It was a period when the demand for university education expanded largely to staff the expanding apparatus of the secular state, but also in response to changing ideas about what constituted gentility and civility. The universities—there were still only two in England—continued to train potential clergymen. Now, from the mid-sixteenth century, the state church was Protestant not Catholic, and so the requirements were altered. Yet, and this is what makes Hart Hall particularly interesting in the later sixteenth century and early seventeenth century, the hall had a reputation for harbouring old-fashioned, even proscribed religious sympathies, hostile to the prevalent Calvinism and indulgent still towards Catholicism. That this was the case may owe much to the fact that, in common with most halls, there was no chapel, so the intrusive authorities could neither dictate what forms of worship should be followed nor discipline those who failed to attend the required services. However, the constitutional situation was not the sole or even the main cause of the conservative colouration. It has to be allowed that the particular orientation of a hall in any generation reflected the dominant personalities among the resident dons: in the case of one, Alexander Briant (1556–1581), he suffered martyrdom for his faith and is celebrated (so far) as Hertford's sole saint.

The reputation for religious recusancy did not persist long into the seventeenth century and had been eradicated by the time that the civil war brought Oxford, during the 1640s the headquarters of Charles I's court, under unwelcome official scrutiny. Even before that, the career of John Donne (1572–1631) may indicate that the defiance of Hart Hall was short-lived. Donne as well as emerging as the most notable poet of the time rose within the established Protestant Church of England to become Dean of St Paul's cathedral: an example of conformity and careerism alongside literary brilliance? Any residual defiance of what church and state required was ended in the

1640s. Victory for Parliament in the civil wars, during which Charles I had used Oxford (Christ Church) as his base, brought a thorough-going purge across all colleges and halls. It delivered into the Principalship here Philip Stephens, an obedient servant of the usurping Cromwellian regime. Principal Stephens took his willingness to support the government that had put him into office at Hart Hall to striking lengths. In 1655 he rode towards Salisbury, armed with pistols, to help suppress a royalist insurrection. Some of his successors may have been tempted to act with similar decisiveness to quell unruliness closer to home. So far as I know none did, although Sir Walter Bodmer is known as a keen and accomplished horseman. From his stable it would be equally easy to ride into Oxford or to Salisbury.

At this point, I want to introduce the second hall—Magdalen Hall. Its foundation and earlier history, remote from this site and very much under the tutelage of Magdalen College, need not concern us. But, by the seventeenth century, it offers a contrast with Hart Hall that is instructive. In religion, Hart Hall for a while held fast to increasingly unpopular and dangerous traditions; Magdalen Hall readily embraced the new Calvinism, and acquired a reputation for Puritan sympathies which in turn made it popular as a destination for the sons of ultra-Protestant parents. Much of this popularity can be traced to the ardour of two successive Principals, both called Henry Wilkinson. The second of the Henry Wilkinsons flourished under the congenial revolutionary regime of the 1650s, but was ejected from the Principalship soon after the monarch and established church were restored in 1660. Conformity to the official order in church and state was required and, at least outwardly, achieved.

The one tangible legacy of Wilkinson that remains with Hertford as the successor to Magdalen Hall are many of the books that he encouraged members on graduating to give to the library. The gifts and other surviving volumes from the Magdalen Hall library are unusually rich in scientific and geographical works, at a time when these were not subjects within the official curriculum. This intellectual precociousness connects with a striking feature of the alumni of both Magdalen and Hart Hall in the seventeenth century. John Donne has been mentioned in passing. But the illustrious roll is a longer one: Charles I's most astute constitutional adviser and Charles II's chief minister, Edward Hyde, earl of Clarendon; Sir Henry Vane, the younger, prominent as theorist and politician in opposition to Charles I; John Selden, thought by many to have been the most learned legal antiquarian of his age; Matthew Hale, a legal theorist and judge of towering reputation; William Sydenham, another innovator in theory and practice, in his case in medicine; Robert Plot, at the forefront of the new experimental and observational approaches to the natural world; John Wilkins, again heavily involved in the speculative and empirical activities that resulted in the foundation of the Royal Society. This early involvement of Fellows in the Royal Society has happily continued, thanks to the allocation of Dr Lee's Professorship of Anatomy to Hertford, bringing the College most recently its first female professor and FRS, Kay Davies. The strong link is embodied in two recent Principals, Christopher Zeeman and Walter Bodmer, and in Tiny Powell, Laszlo Solymar and our former Tutorial Fellow, Keith McLaughlan, all FRSSs.

Returning to the seventeenth century, among the alumni of the two halls, one surpasses all in the power of his intellect and the lasting impact of his writings—Thomas Hobbes from Malmesbury. How much Hobbes derived from his time at Magdalen Hall is still being pondered. His efforts to give politics, both in theory and practice, scientific precision continue to resonate. How much his pessimistic view of

life in the state of nature as nasty, brutish and short derived from observation of the workings of the hall and how much from life at Chatsworth or observation of the wars in Britain and Europe again can be debated. Observers of later events whether in Oxford or in the wider world believe that Hobbes's gloomy analysis of humans as ruthlessly competitive unless restrained is essentially accurate.

In this seventeenth-century efflorescence of fresh ideas about society, politics, religion, the human body, the natural world and indeed the universe, Hart Hall and Magdalen Hall seem disproportionately represented. Why this should be so is hard to answer categorically. One crucial point is that we should not be deceived by the hide-bound and antiquated curriculum into supposing that only the stale and anachronistic were taught. Much happened outside the formal syllabus and outside the hierarchical structures of Principal, Fellows, tutors and undergraduates. Intellectual discussions, experiments and friendships easily transcended or escaped from these rigid boundaries of status and age. Across the university—in All Souls and Wadham, for example—this was also happening. But returning to the specifics of Hart and Magdalen Halls, it is evident that the second Principal Wilkinson acted as a magnet, as did other Principals. However, and unfortunately, we know far less about the qualities and attractive powers of the Fellows and tutors, although they must have been vital in the particular intellectual colouration and formation of successive generations.

But the conditions favouring dynamism, whether they were remarkable personalities within the halls or impersonal attributes like cost, accommodation and diet, fluctuated. Vitality might rapidly give way to torpor or stagnation. Such was the situation found by Richard Newton when he was appointed in 1710 (by Exeter College) as Principal of Hart Hall. Newton as an educational reformer and entrepreneur resembles better-known later figures, such as Benjamin Jowett of Balliol, Maurice Bowra at Wadham or Alan Bullock at St Catherine's. Integral to Newton's vision of Hart Hall as a dynamo in a reinvigorated Oxford was its conversion from its precarious and subservient status as a hall into a college. By this time, most halls had indeed been cannibalised by greedy colleges, with Worcester's assimilation of Gloucester Hall an almost contemporary parallel. A major obstruction to Newton's plan was Exeter College, reluctant to relinquish its legal grip. Newton combined two attributes that ensured eventual success: obsessive persistence and friends in high places. It was not until thirty years after his arrival as Principal that Hertford College became a legal entity. Having been the tutor to the brother of a leading politician, soon to be prime minister, undoubtedly helped. Newton's vision was perhaps inevitably self-centred. His statutes ensured that power was concentrated in himself as Principal. His successors were to be in his own image, in that, as he himself had, they should have served as canons of Christ Church. He drew up statutes that descended into excessive minutiae. No matter, it seemed, was too trivial to command his attention: even to the extent of going each morning to the market to select the viands to be cooked that day. Although the present Principal commends the bacon to be had from Mr Feller in the Covered Market, neither he nor other Principals since Newton have followed that statutory command. Newton through his choice of tutors ensured that some of his ideals and ideas lived on. But inevitably with the passage of the years, his vision faded. Moreover, in one essential, he had failed to put down secure foundations: the endowment. The consequence was predictable: as the novelty and popularity of the educational experience offered by Hertford College weakened, so the number of undergraduates declined, worsening the already frail financial condition. The Principal from 1775 to 1805—Bernard Hodgson—combined the office with incumbency of

Tolpuddle in Dorset. The statutes were also regularly ignored in the qualifications of those appointed to the Principalship. By the early nineteenth century, the only resident fellow was deranged, and rooms in the Principal's Lodgings and elsewhere in the college were colonised by eccentrics and worse. Decline turned to decay.

At this point—1818—the second hall comes into the story. Magdalen Hall, like Hart Hall, had a long lineage, but, also like Hart Hall, of subordination. A long-standing campaign by Magdalen College to repossess the property in which Magdalen Hall operated was revived intermittently. Now it could be resolved by conferring the property of the defunct Hertford College on Magdalen Hall and allowing that still vigorous institution to migrate to this site. And this indeed was what happened, bringing—somewhat adventitiously—its host of distinguished alumni and (more materially) its library. Yet this bold move soon succumbed to what seemed an inevitable cycle of decline. Efforts to rejuvenate the ailing Magdalen Hall were overtaken and subsumed into two other initiatives. The first was the wave of internally and externally generated university reform, in which the precarious position of the surviving halls was further undermined. The second was the willingness of Sir Thomas Baring, a member of the eponymous banking dynasty and a Tory MP, to establish a new college. Baring intended his foundation to be confessionally exclusive—confined to members of the Church of England—as a counterblast to the liberalisation being imposed by a Liberal government. One college—BNC—refused Baring's largesse because of the restrictions. Those struggling to find a new identity and extra funds for Magdalen Hall seized gratefully on the benefaction. If there was at first a Tory and Anglican ethos to the re-founded Hertford College, with Baring nominating a group of the first fellows, it was gradually moderated. One, Godley, had been secretary to Gladstone, the Liberal Prime Minister. Furthermore, the man appointed Principal in 1877, who would hold the office until his death after the First World War, thanks to his ecclesiastical benefice in the east end of London, had an awareness of worlds other than those of Anglican and Tory privilege. The Revd Henry Boyd, in many ways seeming a conventional even reactionary figure, certainly had unconventional streaks. These may have imprinted Hertford early with a less than conventional stamp. Its architecture, entrusted to Thomas Jackson, trumpeted the college alignment with reform not reaction: it rejected the churchy Gothic style in favour of a domesticated classicism. Moreover, as a new and not yet smart college, Hertford had to cast its net wide to draw in enough pupils to balance the books. Alongside the customary ballast of young men from minor and some major public schools, overseas, usually commonwealth, matriculands may have been proportionally more numerous than in older established and better endowed colleges. Despite the Baring funding, supplemented by the Drapers' Company, the First World War and the recession of the 1920s and 1930s severely constrained the college, keeping the fellowship small until the late 1950s. In 1959, there were nine fellows as compared with the twenty in 1880. After Walter Buchanan-Riddell, successor to Boyd in 1922, Principals were recruited from within this small fellowship: first Cruttwell, reviled by Evelyn Waugh but not forgotten as a fine historian of the First World War which had left him physically and psychologically damaged. Cruttwell was followed by Murphy, remembered now as the subject of a memorable portrait by Stanley Spencer and for his filing system (with which today I alone have sympathy) of allowing important letters to slip under the carpet. The College was not torpid, but it was something of a backwater, and, depending on taste, enjoyable or frustrating.



*Portrait of Sir Robert Hall currently in the Old Hall, painted by Michael Noakes in 1968
(photo: Greg Jennings).*

And so we come to Hall - Sir Robert Hall. In 1959, a long-serving Fellow, Ferrar, was appointed Principal at the age of sixty-six for what was inevitably to be a short term. Bill Ferrar set in train changes, including new appointments, which helped to ensure that his successor (in 1964), Sir Robert Hall, was an outsider. Hall, although he had had a long stint as a fellow of Trinity just across the way, had served in effect as economic adviser to the Treasury throughout the 1950s. In addition he was Australian. Here, then, is a combination which helped the distinctive ethos of the revived and present-day Hertford: the perspectives of the outsider; the familiarity with the corridors of power; contacts with business and industry; an understanding of money; quiet but shrewd judgement. Hall's tenure was brief: ended by a scrupulous, perhaps over-scrupulous, resignation in 1967. Yet Hall's centrality and reputation are indicated by his membership of the Franks commission, which mapped out much of the course followed by the university since then. However, another attribute of Hall, I suggest, makes him a figure emblematic of the attitudes characteristic of Hertford and perhaps the wider university from his time onwards. As well as his astuteness of judgment and contacts, Sir Robert Hall was a keen allotment gardener. Indeed, he won prizes for his produce - sweet corn especially (no mean achievement in the Oxford climate). I would like to believe that those conversations with fellow allotment holders, not any

leisurely lunches in the Athenaeum or Oxford and Cambridge Club, were when plans for the regeneration of Hertford and of Oxford developed. At the risk of mixing a metaphor, allotments were then and still are great levellers. Dons and or their partners learnt wisdom from railway and Cowley motor workers, retired scouts and (in the case of this college) from the then senior common room butler. Here, as much as anywhere, the egalitarian and democratic habits of Hertford were reinforced, and the quest for excellence took on fresh urgency: the first prize for a vegetable marrow temporarily displacing the quest for a higher ranking in the Norrington Table. But both came from the same philosophy: at once cooperative and competitive.

Ending with Hall, I am conscious that this has been a talk focussed on Principals and an intermittent lack of principles. It has said little about the fellowship. Whatever of earlier centuries, in which information about most fellows is sparse if not non-existent, for much of the twentieth century, distinction and dynamism came from the fellows. Principal Murphy, fine as his likeness is, remains a less arresting figure in college fact and legend than, say, Peter Ganz, Neil Tanner, John Torrance and Roger Van Noorden. But the fellowship must wait for another lecture, either the second John Donne or the first Thomas Hobbes.

The Chapel

MT 2009-TT 2010

After the excitement of our Centenary Year 2008-9, this past year the Chapel settled down to a more normal run of services and events, though was hardly less busy. The usual round of services continued during term-time: Choral Evensong on Sunday evening, College Eucharist on Wednesday evening, followed by our Fellowship Dinner, sung Compline by candlelight on Tuesday night and, of course, Morning and Evening Prayer each weekday. We continue to be fortunate in the calibre of our guest preachers at Evensong, and this past academic year gave us the opportunity to hear, and meet, a wide variety of speakers both lay and ordained. Representing various denominations, they ranged from Sir Ian Blair, former Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, to the Revd David Collyer, former Chaplain to the Hell's Angels!

Michaelmas term began well with our 'welcome' Evensong where, appropriately, the Choir sang Howell's 'Like as the hart'. Michaelmas is a busy term liturgically: in 4th week we celebrated the feast of All Saints', followed, in a more sombre fashion, by our All Souls' Eucharist; this year the setting was Morten Lauridsen's moving 'Lux aeterna', performed by the Chapel Choir and Chamber Orchestra, and more than two hundred deceased family and friends of College members were remembered by name during the service. Term ended joyfully as usual with our Service of Nine Lessons and Carols, which proved as popular as ever.

Each January Hertford hosts one of the University Sermons. This year's MacBride preacher was Professor Christopher Rowland, Dean Ireland Professor of the Exegesis of Holy Scripture here at Oxford, and his sermon was entitled 'Messianic Prophecy for the poor and afflicted'. We were pleased to have the opportunity to speak with Professor Rowland after the service over traditional refreshments in the Principal's Lodgings. Our termly Corporate Communion in Hilary was on the feast of Candlemas;

we were delighted that our celebration was enhanced by the confirmation of two members of our Chapel community: Charlotte Nickel (Law, 2008), and Andrew Gosling (DPhil Astrophysics, 2004). We were very grateful to the Rt Revd Henry Scriven, Honorary Assistant Bishop to the Diocese of Oxford, for joining us to confirm and preach on such a happy occasion.

In addition to the usual run of things, in Hilary term we participated in ‘Chaplains 2010’, a week of services, talks, and other events organised by Chaplains throughout the University. A Hertford highlight during this week was our event ‘United for a Change’, a University-wide venture organised in collaboration with the Jellicoe Society, an inter-faith community-organising group based in the East End of London. We welcomed guests from many other colleges, had dinner together, and heard talks by Muslim, Jewish, and Christian leaders involved in citizen organising; as well as outlining the ethos and aims of the Society, they encouraged students to apply for internships to work with the group. The week as a whole provided a great opportunity to meet new people and experience the breadth of what chaplaincy has to offer throughout the University.

As has been the case in previous years, we ended the term with our annual College Retreat. This year, twelve of us joined the Community of St Mary the Virgin at Wantage for a few days, and were given a warm welcome, space to be quiet and reflective, and the opportunity to participate in their beautiful chapel services. Our retreat is a much-valued part of the year, falling as it does at the end of a busy term, and before the exam season begins in earnest.

Trinity term opened with our service of Music and Readings for Eastertide; we enjoyed some glorious music from the Choir, including anthems by Weelkes and Stanford. Our termly Corporate Communion celebrated the feast of the Ascension, and we had an exuberant service for Corpus Christi joint with the Chaplains, Choir, and Chapel community of Keble College, followed by dinner. For the fourth year we offered white, pink, and red carnations in Chapel to all sitting examinations, which yet again proved extremely popular; these are freely available in the Chapel to all members of College, in an attempt to alleviate the stress of exams, albeit in a small way. We ended the term with our Chapel Dinner on Friday of 8th week, followed by sung Compline in Chapel.

A central part of Chapel life is the music provided by the Chapel Choir. Grace Newcombe (Music, 2008), our Senior Organ Scholar, and Jennifer Law (Music, 2009), our Junior, have been extremely busy in arranging and implementing our music plans over the past year and have enjoyed playing our newly refurbished organ. The choral music in Chapel has been of a consistently high standard, which is particularly impressive considering we have a non-auditioning Choir – a fact of which we’re very proud. We have had two tours this academic year: our Christmas ‘mini-tour’ in 9th week of Michaelmas to Paris was brief but successful, and we performed a well-attended afternoon concert of music for Advent and Christmas in the magnificent St Sulpice, as well as leading the musical worship at an evening Mass at St Eustache, at which we were very warmly welcomed by both clergy and congregation. In 9th week of Trinity Term we undertook our most ambitious tour yet, to San Francisco. We were away for 11 days and performed a wide variety of sacred repertoire in various venues: Evensong at Grace Cathedral (followed by some singing at an alumni event), Mass for SS Peter and Paul at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Mass at St Mark’s Berkeley, and Mass and Evensong, at Christ Church, Portola Valley. We were overwhelmed by the

hospitality and welcome we received, and it was a wonderful and memorable time away together.

The contribution made by the Chapel to the wider College community is only possible with the help of many people. Head Chapel Warden Vicky Arnold (Geography, 2002) and her team have done an enormous amount to ensure that the Chapel is a welcoming and inclusive place: Tom Brodie (History, 2006), Pete Charlton (Engineering, 2006), Clare Loughlin (History, 2008), and Charlotte Nickel (Law, 2008) are a delight to work with and I, with others in our community, are extremely grateful to them for their commitment and hard work. There are others who deserve our thanks for their dedication to and work on behalf of the Chapel community: each year we have an ordinand on placement to assist in liturgical matters, and this year we were fortunate to have Talisker MacLeod as part of our community. We have enjoyed getting to know her, and very much appreciate her help in matters liturgical and pastoral. In addition to this, the ongoing support and assistance of Thea Crapper (English, 2004), from the College Office, remains invaluable.



The Choir after singing at the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St Mary of the Assumption, San Francisco, during their tour in 9th week of Trinity Term.

We are always delighted to welcome alumni in the Chapel, and have been fortunate that many who are preparing for marriage in the College Chapel join us regularly for worship. Recognising the importance of looking outward, we are keen to support the work of others farther afield, and some of the charities supported this past academic year have been Helen and Douglas House, Mencap, and KEEN (Kids Enjoy Exercise Now!). If members have any suggestions for charities they would like the Chapel to support, the Chaplain would be glad to hear of them.

For further information, or to be added to our termly Chapel Card distribution list, please contact the Chaplain (chaplain@hertford.ox.ac.uk).

Leanne Roberts
Chaplain

The Library

The Library has continued to function smoothly without untoward incidents. Pressure on available space remains the principal problem. Over the year, Susan Griffin has been assisted by Nabeelah Jaffer, Clare Loughlin and Jinnan Zhang as junior librarians and by Victoria Arnold and Analyn Salvador-Amores as graduate assistants. The Nadfas team under the direction of Eileen Holland continues its invaluable work on the older books. The College is grateful for their enthusiasm and industry. The Library also acknowledges with thanks the following donations from authors and contributors:

Stuart Anderson, *The Oxford history of the laws of England* (3 volumes)

Tony Craig, *Crisis of confidence: Anglo-Irish relations in the early troubles*

Gabriel Glickman, *The English Catholic community, 1688-1745*

David Hopkin, *La Bataille de Saint-Cast*

John Hughes, *Thomas Willis 1621-1675: his life and work*

Toshimasha Moriwaki, *Redistricting in comparative perspective*

Analyn Salvador-Amores, *The Cordillera Review, volume 1 (1)*

Emma Smith, *Shakespeare Survey 62*

Christopher Tyerman, *Soldiers, nobles and gentlemen*

Julian Whitehead, *Cavalier and Roundhead spies*.

Other welcome gifts were received from Furat Ashraf, Matthew Bailey, Dr. Barnard, Brian Blouet, Michael Boyle, Dr. Bull, Mr. Cockshut, Dr. Cook, Corpus Christi College, Professor Devenish, The Hertford Society, Dr. Hilliard, Catherine Hilliard, Emily Kendle, Bryerly Long, David Macfaden, Merton College, Dr. Millican, Dr. Murphy, Dr. New, Nuffield College, Robert Parks, Mr Paulin, Analyn Salvador-Amores, Min Suh Shin, Dr. Shrimpton, Dr. Smith, Mr. Southworth, St. John's College, The Tylor Library, Alexander Woodham, Jinnan Zhang.

Above all, the efficient running of the Library to meet the needs of all members of College is the result of Susan Griffin's professionalism and dedication.

Toby Barnard
Archivist and Fellow Librarian

The Bursar's Letter

As I write this report the Old Quad buzzes with activity as hundreds of sixth-formers descend on the College for the undergraduate admissions open day. In fact the College has been buzzing with activity all year and the results have been very encouraging.

Financially we are in a better place and are on track to produce a healthy surplus this year following two years of financial deficits. All our streams of revenue have shown year-on-year improvement with the result that total income is expected to be 15% or over £1m higher than last year. Particularly pleasing has been the turnaround in our International Programmes business which runs conferences and language schools in vacations and visiting student programmes in term time. This business, which is one of the largest in Oxford, has managed to grow revenue by 32% this year to over £2m despite customer cancellations caused by the swine-flu scare last summer. This is a great achievement and reflects a lot of hard work by Julie Dearden and her team to secure new business. This summer is expected to be the busiest we have ever run with 30 programmes enrolled over three months. The success of this business is vital to the financial security of the College and it is enormously encouraging to see it delivering strong results.

Equally encouraging have been the achievements this year of our Development Office under Paul Dryden's leadership which has secured more funds in donations and legacies than any of the last five years. This reflects the generosity of alumni contacted during the telethon last September and the decision to launch an undergraduate bursary scheme in 2011. This has resonated well with a large number of alumni who have given generously to this scheme, underpinning its formal launch in June this year. We have also been very fortunate to receive a substantial legacy which the College has designated for undergraduate bursaries and graduate scholarships. This responds to the increasing financial burden placed on students and the College's objective that no student with academic ability should be prevented from studying at Hertford for financial reasons. It is vitally important that we now build on this strong start to grow our fundraising capability and track record to levels comparable with the most successful fund raising colleges in Oxford.

There has been a substantial increase in the number of post-graduate applications across Oxford, particularly for taught courses, and Hertford has admitted its share. This has boosted teaching and research income despite in-year cuts to Higher Education Funding Council (HEFCE) funding. Our expectation is that the government's spending review will result in more severe reductions in funding. This poses a significant challenge for the University and the College whose first priority is to maintain academic standards. It is expected that we will have to learn to be both more self-reliant, with a higher proportion of core academic activities funded from donations and endowments, and more cost-efficient, with colleges acting collectively across a greater breadth and depth of domestic administrative activities.

In search of higher levels of efficiency and service quality within Hertford, we have implemented organisational changes in housekeeping, catering and the bursary this year. Thanks to Greg Jennings and his team in IT, we have introduced a further module to the college's integrated database, this time with an enhanced electronic point of sale (EPOS) system. We are gradually but systematically replacing paper-based documents and processes with online alternatives which are generally welcomed. All these activities have helped the College contain costs very effectively.



Hertford badge after the cleaning process (photo: Greg Jennings).

The restoration of the Catte Street and New College Lane facade was completed in March. This has been an 18-month project costing in excess of £300,000. During the course of the project over 300 new stones weighing a total of over eight tonnes have been expertly grafted into the existing stonework to replace crumbling and eroded stone, the whole facade cleaned and new lead laid on the balustrade and window canopies. The result is both visually striking and considerably safer.

There have been quite a few staff changes during the year. Bob Hart, Catering Manager, has elected to take early retirement this year after twenty-seven years' service with the College. Bob is fondly remembered by the thousands of students he has fed and watered through the years. In June he was presented with a silver tankard by the Hertford Society in recognition for his wonderful support.



His Honour Charles Gibson, Chairman of the Hertford Society, presenting Bob Hart with a silver tankard at the Hertford Society lunch on Sunday 27 June 2010 (photo: Graham Jones).

Bob is one of a number of staff who retired this year. They include Terry Horwood and Frank Reader (Lodge), Lillian Jackson, Ann Cox, Mick Lancaster, Geoff Palfreyman (Housekeeping) and Lorraine Oates (Bursary). David Cullimore our Head Chef is also leaving us after twenty-two years' service. We wish them all well. Terribly sadly Veronique Hunt, our Housekeeper at Warnock House and Caretaker at the Graduate Centre, died in November. Her funeral in the College Chapel was a very moving occasion.

In 2000 Peter Baker, the Bursar at the time, recruited a number of staff to coincide with expansion of accommodation and so this year we celebrated their ten years' service: Greg Jennings (IT), Dave Timermanis, Patricia Jones (Housekeeping), Emma Stimpson (Hall), Paul Fraehmos and Ray Beattie (Kitchen). Sue Finch, who runs the College Office administration supremely efficiently, celebrated twenty years' service in the College, a terrific career milestone.

After all this activity, the College is in a strong position, but there is still a lot to do and we will not be sitting on our hands in 2011.

Simon Lloyd
Fellow and Bursar

Hertford College Members' and Development Office
News: 2009 – 2010

As has been observed elsewhere, any review of the year is marked by a number of milestones; some good, some bad and some of no discernible moral quality.

To start with the bad, the deaths of two of our Honorary Fellows in quick succession have been real blows and left significant voids in College life. Sir Ian Brownlie's and Roger Van Noorden's obituaries appear in this *Magazine*. Both were staunch supporters of Hertford, and Roger in particular worked very closely with the Members' and Development Office team. Characteristically, he was surrounded by his former students at the April Gaudy only a few short days before his death.

The rest of what I have to report is good. We started the year with our second telephone campaign, which raised over £160,000, and as I write this we are preparing once again to call as many of our Old Members as possible. In conversations with our alumni, overwhelmingly we hear that they enjoy sharing their experiences with current students and hearing about real life in Hertford now. Likewise, our students are eager to find out about what it was like to be at Hertford in the past; for a female undergraduate to be able to talk to a pre-1974 student or for any of the current generation to find out about the rigours of the winter of 1963 is illuminating for all.

We have also managed a number of successful events including Gaudies for 1983-85 in September last, and 1998 and 1999 in April, as well as the Summer Reunion for 2002 matriculands in June. In November we held a London drinks reception in the City. This year, the event is being hosted at Nabarro LLP through the generosity of Glyn Taylor (1979, English) and we hope to see at least 150 people there on the 4th November this year.

Hertford's musical life is a true testament to the talents contained within these walls. This year, the Alumni Concert in January showed that these abilities are not restricted to the current generation, and we enjoyed a fantastic evening of orchestral and choral music in the Chapel, followed by a very convivial dinner, attended by 120 people. The College Choir are very strong this year, and have just returned from a tour of Northern California, where they also sang for an alumni reception hosted through the generosity of one of our Old Members, and attended by the Principal and Director of Development.



Alumni Concert held in the Chapel, Saturday 30 January 2010.

This year, we held the inaugural John Donne Lecture and Dinner. This has been designed to be a celebration of the best of Hertford: people who have achieved distinction in their field or who have brought significant benefit to the College. Bringing them together with the whole Fellowship and junior member representatives was enormously successful. The text of Dr Toby Barnard's lecture is printed in this *Magazine*.

The final event of note was the North American Reunion in April. The University reception and programme at the Waldorf Astoria was excellent, although sadly, it was attended by only a very few alumni. The College soir e hosted by Rob Lusardi (EEM, 1975) and his wife Sabina Wu was much more popular, and we would like to thank them again for their generous hospitality. We hope that future events in North America can attract even more attendees as we seek to re-engage with our alumni there. If you have any suggestions, then please do get in touch.

As well as the events there has been significant fundraising activity, starting with the telephone campaign. During the course of the year we have secured nearly  600,000 in donations and pledges; the highest achieved for some time. This has been in the face of a bleak and uncertain economic situation and we are very grateful for all of our supporters for their generosity towards and investment in the future of the College.

The main focus of fundraising this year has been the new Undergraduate Bursaries, which will be awarded from Michaelmas Term 2011. One generous donor provided  100,000 to get the fundraising off to a flying start, and we have now secured more than  250,000; a full three years funding in place, based on the current number of

eligible students, and the likely increase over the coming few years. This is an excellent start but we will need to raise at least £100,000 every year to maintain the scheme. We hope that those who benefit now will give generously in the future to ensure that Hertford continues this proud legacy of access on merit.

Postgraduate scholarships have not been neglected, thanks to the generous legacy of the late Freddie Mann (Mathematics, 1941), and we hope to secure support for more of these to help counter the very difficult funding climate for graduate work, particularly in the Humanities.

As the year closes we are looking forward to future fundraising challenges, and although we cannot predict what the next few years will bring, we know that unless we can secure specific endowments for posts, then when they become vacant there is a very real danger that they will not be refilled, putting the future of the tutorial system, the cornerstone of the Oxford education, in peril.

Finally, there have been some staff changes in the Office. Sarah Salter, formerly the Senior Development Officer, has now moved to Corpus Christi and we wish her well. Anna Baskerville has taken over her role and has in turn been joined by Claire Blake, who fills the post of Development Officer. Cris Ballinas, a postgraduate student who manfully rebuilt the database for us, and who was a bedrock of the Office for two years, has now completed his DPhil and resumed his career in Mexico, and Alice Lyons, a visiting student from the United States who helped out during Hilary Term, has now returned home via Mongolia.

All of us in the Development Team are proud of our association with Hertford and with the many amazing Old Members we meet each year. We have seen over ten percent of our alumni in the past year and hope to meet even more next year; if you are in Oxford, then please do call in. You will always be most welcome.

Paul Dryden
Director of Development

The Junior Common Room

President: Mak Bavcic
Treasurer: Alex Whitehead
Secretary: Anaar Patel

As I looked back, searching for inspiration, through accounts of past years in the JCR, I noticed that despite their variety, the occurrence of one word was a near certainty—‘interesting’. So it is with slight predictability that ‘interesting’ is the word which springs to mind in describing the JCR’s year. For the most part this character has led to an enjoyable and fulfilling year, although there have been occasions on which the JCR has wished that things weren’t quite so interesting.

The ‘Gala of the Gods’ Ball was held this Trinity, thanks to the (appropriately, given the Grecian theme) Herculean effort of the Ball Committee. Starting with a champagne reception in OB Quad and then moving to the Union Gardens for the rest of the evening, featuring too many attractions to enumerate, the Ball was very much enjoyed by all. Recently, HD television has been installed in the JCR, a development described by some commentators as ‘the most significant technological advance since the wheel’. It is said that the definition is so high, and the picture so clear, that one can watch an evening’s worth of television in mere minutes. The JCR has also recently elected to enter a team into the ‘Tough Guy Challenge’ (open to both men and women); an intense eight-mile assault course notorious for the endurance and resilience it demands. The rationale behind entering a Hertford team was that, it was felt, this was the only sporting event which could provide sufficient challenge to Hertford members.

It is, of course, not only landmarks such as these, but the continuous effort of all those involved in Hertford life, which defines a year. The services, be they Welfare, *Simpkins* magazine or organised sport, provided by volunteers in the JCR, are, as ever, crucial in crafting the unique atmosphere at Hertford; their providers are owed immense thanks by all in the JCR. The aforementioned effort is also not only bound within Hertford’s walls; in a recent survey Hertford came top of all colleges for student involvement in charitable projects. The scope of such activities is wide ranging, with many students involved in projects such as Overseas Development Abroad, where participants travel as far afield as Nepal to help in local development programmes. Of particular note is ‘Kids Adventure’, a joint project between Hertford and Wadham which provides activities and adventure days for underprivileged children from the Oxford area. The project is entirely organised and run by student volunteers, and is supported in part by donations from the JCR.

It would be an omission not to admit that the relationship between the JCR and SCR has been somewhat tested this year, with one of the battlegrounds being (as not infrequently) the bar. This kind of disagreement is, of course, nothing new; the annual process of rent negotiations inevitably brings such disputes across Oxford’s colleges. It is felt however, that this year some deeper considerations have been raised regarding efficacy of communication between JCR and senior members and the JCR’s role and responsibilities within the College more generally. It is thus hoped, that although the relationship has been tested, if it’s developed in the right way—guided by considerations brought by this year’s events—then it could be made all the stronger for future generations.

On reflection, it is not all that surprising that each year comes to be described as interesting. Hertford, and the JCR, is a rich and varied institution so it would be more surprising if it wasn't interesting! I have greatly enjoyed being JCR President, even when challenging situations present themselves; it is an exciting and fulfilling post. I owe much of that experience to the support of the Exec, JCR, College Staff and Fellows. Looking to next year, I am loath to make any predictions, as I have seldom been able to predict the progress of this year. There is one thing I am fairly sure of however—that the word 'interesting' will be featuring again next year.

Mak Bavic
JCR President

The Middle Common Room

President: Abby Loebenberg
Secretary: J. Rubén Gómez Castellanos
Treasurer: Jamie Anderson

The common room began Michaelmas term with the addition of a positive flock of Fresher graduates, over eighty of them! This certainly made a change from the downswing in numbers in 08/09 where only twenty or so Freshers stayed on for a second year. The implication of this was that a full committee could not be formed in time for 2009's Freshers' Week but the group of committee officers, with the support of alumni members still in Oxford, put together a traditional Freshers' Fortnight to welcome our new members to Hertford. We included extremely successful events such as the 'Jazz and Cocktails' and of course, the Matriculation Ball in the Hall on the main site, where former president Tanzil Rahman and his band-mates provided a swinging set of dance numbers to create a firm welcome of things to come for the new students.

The Social team this year has been somewhat depleted with no one coming forward to run for Bar Manager or Social Secretary. Despite this Ellen Royrvik as Steward and Daniel Jordan as Sommelier have been especially proactive in including numerous exchange dinners with Queens, University, New, St. Johns, Wolfson, Teddy Hall, and Nuffield, along with MCR guest nights on the term card such as Waugh and Burns night. This year we elected two arts reps, Emily Webb and Hannah Boulding, who have also contributed in extra measure to Arts activities, including theatre trips to see 'Pride and Prejudice', 'West Side Story' and 'Sister Act: The Musical', as well as the regular film nights in the Graduate Centre. Also a double-act this year, Welfare Officers Tom Brodie and Sara Smith have not only managed a larger MCR with commensurate problems, but have helped contribute socially with brunches and barbeques organised.

Administratively, other members have been working hard to take the new, larger MCR forward, liaising with College to streamline the housing allocation system (Erin Johnson: Food and Housing), the finances of the MCR (Jamie Anderson: Treasurer) and the computer systems (Mark Valentine: Computer Clerk), all of which have been reworked to ensure a smoother running of relationships between the MCR and the College. While the MCR is under housing pressure from growing numbers of JCR

students we have endeavoured to provide the highest quality of housing to our members, and have been working alongside OUSU to try to create pooled resources throughout Oxford's graduate community for members, whether Freshers or continuing students, to find accommodation.

Academically the MCR has, of course, moved from strength to strength with the admissions policies making as many offers as possible to high-quality researchers. We have been both happy and sad to see many DPhils completed and our old friends moving on to post-doctoral positions around the world, from Australia to Belgium and Canada. Two books have been published by MCR members this year, *Constructing the Past: Writing Irish History 1600-1800* (Boydell Press), edited by Mark Williams and Stephen Forrest, and *Crisis of Confidence: Anglo Irish Relations in the Early Troubles* (Irish Academic Press) by Irish Government Senior Scholar, Tony Craig.

In sport, once again we have seen a strong turnout for College teams and the University teams with Geoffrey Nelson, Doug Laburn, Mark Valentine, Rebecca Davies, Lisa Lodwick and Tom Anderson all rowing in the College 1st and 2nd VIII's. Tom Anderson, Greg Lipiat and Chris Whalen also played for the men's rugby 1st XV. Edward Wilman, Nikesh Dattani, Jeeshan Chowdury, William Wu (Sports Officer) and Abby Loebenberg also represented the University across a wide range of sports. The MCR football team continues to meet and play regularly with enthusiasm.

Sadly, the MCR was struck by the loss of Veronique Hunt, the Graduate Centre caretaker, to cancer earlier in the year. Our heartfelt condolences go to Steve, her husband, whom many of you will know.

The MCR would like to thank the College staff, particularly Natasha, Kenny, Janice and Paul, Janet, Sally, Anne and Eileen, Jim, Phillip, Scott, Lou, Frank, Chris and finally, Bob and Anthony. We would also like to wish Terry from the lodge all the best in his retirement after being with the college for so many years.

Finally, I would like to thank Dr. Christopher Tyerman, Tutor for Graduates, and the Principal Dr. Landers, for their excellent support of the MCR this year. I am certain the MCR will move from strength to strength in 2010/11 and wish my successor well.

Abby Loebenberg
MCR President

Sport

Hertford students have been applying themselves to the sports pitches with typical enthusiasm this year. The result has been a somewhat strange polarisation with some teams achieving remarkable success and others left desperately hoping for the influx of some 'new blood' next Michaelmas. It has, however, been exciting to see some teams undergoing a much anticipated and well deserved period of renaissance. Hertford students are continuing to play a strong role in University sport with over 30 involved in 15 Blue or half-Blue sports. Indeed, such is the breadth of sport now undertaken by Hertford College students at both College and University level that unfortunately one cannot make a comprehensive list of all their efforts. Rather, this report affords only a glimpse into their endeavours.



Hertford Men's 1st VIII and others: (from left, standing) Chris Dalley (coach), Sam Hawkins (English, 2008), Doug Laburn (MBA, 2009), Pete Morten (Biochemistry, 2009), Alex Woolgar (Geography, 2007), John Luke Wilkinson (Engineering Science, 2009), Philip Robinson (Oriental Studies, 2005), Paul Mattick (Pharmacology, 1999, World Champion Lightweight rower and coach); (from left, front) Mark Valentine (Engineering Science, 2007), Jon Beckett (Chemistry, 2007), Graham Topping (coach), Felix Koenig (PPE, 2008).

It pains me somewhat to echo my predecessors but, inevitably, it has been the Boat Club that has been setting the standard for Hertford Sport. After much strenuous preparation, M1 bumped on every day of Torpids to win Blades; this is, apparently, the first time M1 have won Blades in Division 1 since the 1950s! M1 continued their march to success in the Summer Eights. After bumping on the first 3 days they had their sights set firmly on Blades here as well but were just held off by University College. This should not detract from the fact that M1 now sit 5th in the 1st Division of Summer Eights – Hertford's highest ever position. Unfortunately, the successes of M1 failed to rub off onto the other boats with M2 finishing level, and W1 and W2 down 2 in Torpids. In similarly reliable fashion, the cricket team had another solid season. At the time of writing they have successfully procured 6 wins out of 6 games with promotion looking almost certain. Despite being thoroughly beaten by a Blue-studded Worcester XI in the second round of Cuppers, this side has been one of the main beneficiaries of a strong fresher intake which promises much for the future.

Further successes over the last year have come from teams that have not tended to reap too many rewards for their endeavours. The Hertford badminton team recently won the Cuppers final and the hockey team, despite a disappointing Cuppers run, were promoted to the 1st Division back in January. Perhaps the most pleasing improvement

has been that of the rugby team who, prior to this season, saw the concept of ‘success’ as managing to field 15 players. After securing promotion to the 4th Division with a 100% record they went on to achieve a surprisingly comprehensive victory against a 2nd Division LMH side and progressed to the semi-final of the Cuppers Bowl Competition where a depleted and battle-weary side finally bowed out. Hertford also managed to field both a 7s and mixed 7s side in Trinity term and, though neither side fulfilled their potential, this new-found popularity for the sport should provide a solid platform to build upon. A brief thank you here goes to alumnus John Collis for his continued support of the team.

Despite these successes, some of Hertford’s sport teams have struggled this year. Both the rounders and netball teams have been very popular, though neither has managed to win a match. Most disappointing, however, is the lamentable demise of the football team. The loss of a number of key players at the end of last year has resulted in the creation of a young side that has, undoubtedly, struggled to find its feet. Though the 2nd XI managed a couple of victories the 1st XI have much to improve upon next year as they lost every single match.

On the University sporting scene Hertford is rapidly becoming a most prolific college. Performances of note include Jack Marriott and James Soane who won the swimming Varsity for the third consecutive year this Hilary term. Jack smashed his own Oxford record for the butterfly stroke by 3 seconds, whilst James now holds an impressive 7 Oxford swimming records. Alex Whitehead propped for the U21s in their annihilation of Cambridge at Twickenham and Nick Buchanan is looking to return to the Blues cricket team to avenge the narrow defeat he suffered at the hands of the Tabs in last year’s 4-Day match. In rowing, Josef Sadowski (this year’s OULRC President) represented OULRC in the 2010 Blue Boat with Jonas Schwan battling his way into the OULRC second boat. Leon Farr had an excellent year for the Blues football team and captained them to an astonishing Varsity victory with Oxford equalising in the 89th minute to go to extra time—the match ended 5-3 to the Dark Blues on penalties. On top of all our Blues, Hertford has the privileged company of two international sportswomen this year. Izzy Westbury is an international cricketer who recently flew out to India with the England A squad. Meanwhile, Char Houston continues to perform consistently for England women’s lacrosse as they prepare for their upcoming international matches.

It has been an encouraging year for Hertford Sport and an excellent intake of talented freshers promises much for the near future. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the sports captains for their organisation throughout the year, as well as the groundsmen at the Marston Sports Grounds for making our pitches one of the few in Oxford that have been consistently playable despite the torrential weather we had during Hilary term. A special thank you also goes to those leaving at the end of this year who have contributed so much to the calibre and inclusive nature of Hertford sport and particularly to Fred Snowball, my predecessor, for his incredible commitment and support to all aspects of the College sporting arena.

James Baillie
JCR Sports Officer 2010

Music Society

This Michaelmas term we enjoyed a wide-ranging programme of music and events. As well as weekly chapel services, we held an orchestra concert in the University Church of St Mary the Virgin and a special Wednesday service for All Souls Day where the choir performed Morten Lauridsen's *Lux Aeterna* requiem with a chamber orchestra. Repertoire over the term ranged from choral works by Brewer alongside Kenneth Leighton's 'Second Service' and Debussy's *Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune* with Saint-Saens's Organ Symphony. Members of the Chapel Choir enjoyed a short tour to Paris over the Christmas vacation, singing in the beautiful venues of St Sulpice and St Eustache as well as eating a crêpe or two.

The arrival of the new first-year music students (including the Junior Organ Scholar), who rapidly became very active members, added a new dynamic to the Music Society Committee. At the end of the term, Junior Organ Scholar Jennifer Law took on the role of President from music finalist John Hardie, and Benjamin Goodson took on conducting the Hertford Orchestra, with Alison Hopper as Orchestra Manager. Familiar face Helen Ashcroft became the new Secretary, taking over from Nicholas Buchanan, whilst Matt King remained as Treasurer.

Hilary term saw the first-year students beginning their roles in full and a hugely successful concert of Latin American music was enjoyed by those in attendance (as well as those performing) in the Hall. Under the guidance of Ben Goodson, the orchestra accompanied guitarist Dimitris Dekavellas in the Rodriguez concerto and then performed extracts from Bizet's *Carmen* followed by *Danzon No. 2* by Marquez. This concert also saw Stephen Angus confidently taking on the role of Leader for the orchestra at incredibly short notice; Benjamin Bernard, who was due to have been sitting in the hot seat, was unfortunately taken unwell on the morning of the performance.

The Chapel Choir continued the theme of challenging repertoire from Michaelmas and with a substantial growth in membership, the choir numbered around forty. Early in the term, an ice-skating trip followed by pizza gave new members the chance to get to know the old and was also cause for many bruises and much amusement. From well-known favourites such as Bainton's *And I saw a new heaven*, to slightly more obscure pieces such as Leighton's *Solus ad victimam*, and John Tavener's *Collegium Regale* setting of the evening service, the musical style of the choir continues to be diverse.

Members of both the choir and orchestra were also involved in the Alumni Concert on 30th January. Old members returned to relive their musical days with Handel's *Zadok the Priest*, Parry's *I was glad* and Balfour-Gardiner's *Evening Hymn* alongside Beethoven's *Egmont Overture*. The day was thoroughly enjoyed by students, alumni and audience and it is an event that we would very much like to continue in the coming years.

Another feature of the Hilary term was the annual Hertford Bruckner Orchestra concert. Under the baton of Paul Coones, the orchestra performed Bruckner's Ninth Symphony alongside Mahler's *Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen*, better known as the Wayfarer song cycle, with soprano soloist Sara Jonsson. The symphony was performed complete with the full orchestral parts, including the more unusual Wagner tubas which added an additional note of authenticity. The concert was held in the University Church of St Mary the Virgin and was another successful HCMS event.

The HCMS dinner in Hilary term was well attended from across the different ensembles and attendance carried a fancy-dress theme of ‘Pub and Street names in Oxford’. Outfits ranged from conservative efforts to the more enthusiastically ridiculous and the food provided by At Thai was superb.

The Trinity term was jam-packed with rehearsals and fundraising efforts for the Choir. The tour to San Francisco which set off on the 24th June proved a worthy incentive for much baking, sponsored psalm-singing (all 150 psalms took a dedicated few over 9 hours to finish!) and raffle-ticket selling as well as other innovative ideas. Whilst in San Francisco, the choir performed at several services including Grace Cathedral Evensong, Mass in the Catholic Cathedral and a service at St Mark’s, Berkeley. Alongside these extra activities the usual weekly round of rehearsals and services continued, uninterrupted, with music from Herbert Howells, Palestrina, Lennox Berkeley and Biebl.

The Trinity concert given by the orchestra in 5th week was another hugely successful event. Jennifer Law performed the Mozart Clarinet Concerto with the orchestra in the Chapel, forming part of the lunchtime recital series of the term. The audience came close to filling the Chapel and were very appreciative—especially those for whom it was a diversion from exam revision!

The lunchtime recital series has grown throughout the year and we are extremely fortunate to have such talented musicians willing to come and perform here at Hertford. Particularly popular concerts have included the Bach *Goldberg Variations* by Masachi Nishiyama, Beethoven performed by piano duo Sharon Barnea and Famia Choi Castro, and ‘open-mic’ recitals for members of the College.

This year has been a busy one for the Music Society but definitely a fulfilling one. Next term we look forward to welcoming the new members to choir and orchestra and also to a new chamber vocal ensemble which is being formed by Alison Hopper.

Jennifer Law
Junior Organ Scholar

Hertford College Politics Society

Last year politics was everywhere. While the media reported non-stop on the General Election, the advent of the first coalition government in decades and the world-wide debt crisis, Hertford’s political culture also flourished. Under the auspices of Hertford’s new Politics Fellow Radoslaw Zubek a few students started to organise a reunion of the politically interested from Hertford and the wider University.

The first event took place in Hilary term. It was inaugurated by a speech by the highly esteemed Professor David Olson from the University of North Carolina, whom many of us had encountered before on our reading lists. His talk on ‘the lessons learned from the democratisation processes in Central and Eastern Europe’ attracted a diverse crowd of students and fellows from different colleges. The evening began with a reception in the appropriate surroundings of the Old Library, situated in close vicinity to a copy of Hobbes’ *Leviathan*. Professor Olson’s speech was followed by questions

from students and fellows alike. The evening continued with an elegant Oxford-style candlelit dinner, followed by discussion late into the night.

The second event took place only a few days after the General Election, and thus promised to be a controversial evening. Quite a few members of the Society had been campaigning for one side or the other and thus were emotionally and rhetorically charged. For the evening we were joined by Steve Fisher, whom many saw announcing the exit polls on the BBC during election night. Once more, interested fellows from around Oxford who wanted to listen to Dr. Fisher's 'preliminary analysis of the election result' joined us as well. Some of the fellows were markedly impressed by the lively debate that unfolded after Dr. Fisher's presentation and remarked that they hadn't seen students as engaged in a topical debate at other colleges.

In its short history, society members have already experienced a multitude of different situations. We have seen everything from detailed intellectual inquiries, to emotional clashes, to enraged walk-outs. While the unpredictability of event and the diversity of the people certainly add to the attraction of the evenings, the most valued features of the dinners are the opportunities to exchange views about current political topics with other interested people and to listen to debates between different fellows. The evening also gives politics students the unique opportunity to get to know potential teachers and to get an overview of the different debates and subject areas of politics. All this is enormously helpful when it comes to choosing which optional subjects to study as part of our degree course.

Felix König
President

A Hertford Memoir 1950 - 1955

Sir Ian Brownlie CBE, QC, FBA

Editor's note: Very sadly, our Honorary Fellow Sir Ian Brownlie died in a car accident in Egypt in January this year; his obituary is printed on pp. 94-96. Before leaving the country, he submitted the following article to the Magazine (in response to an invitation from Dr West), in which he records his memories of his student days at the College in the 1950s.

I had the considerable advantage of education in a well-ordered Liverpool grammar school with a strong sixth form and good teachers. From this base I arrived in College with a War Memorial Exhibition and the financial support of a State Scholarship. Although Liverpool was to go through a long post-war decline, the characteristics of the city in my school days were those of a cosmopolitan seaport and, as in the country as a whole, there was a shortage of labour.

The spirit of post-war Britain was one of optimism and this was true of the University in 1950. It was also a tremendous benefit to change institutions and move to the study of Law from the arts syllabus at school.

The College was, even by Oxford standards, small and not well-off, but the undergraduate population was well looked after and the dons had conspicuously modest arrangements. The tuition was to a high standard and there was a vigorous participation in rowing and other sports. Morale was, as a result, good.

The tutorial system worked well. This is not a statement of the obvious. The Fellowship was fairly small in number: in 1952 there were nine tutorial Fellows. In the same era Exeter had fourteen, and Oriel eighteen, tutorial Fellows. In this general setting many colleges would have only one tutorial Fellow in Law and, if he or she was inefficient, the luckless undergraduate would be disadvantaged for three years, although there were always some good quality Faculty lectures to attend.

In Hertford the Law tutor was Cecil Fifoot, a distinguished legal historian and editor of Maitland's *Letters*¹. He was an excellent tutor, able to subject essays on a variety of legal subjects to rigorous analysis. Fifoot received his share of academic recognition and would be elected to the British Academy [in 1954 – *Ed.*]. Indeed, there was a certain opinion in the Faculty that Fifoot, rather than Harold Hanbury, should have been elected to the Vinerian Chair in 1949.

A colleague told me that Fifoot had political views 'to the right of Genghis Khan', but his tutorials were free from political elements. Indeed, his classic account, with Geoffrey Cheshire, of the law of contract involves considerable and apposite reference to the economic elements in contractual relations and the case law. His lectures on the forms of action in the common law, delivered in Hall at Hertford, combined scholarship with humour including a mime of opening a dusty medieval Roll in the Public Record Office.

The Oxford system is essentially a federal one, the colleges playing the role of states autonomous within their own spheres. This structure provides a two-tier teaching structure with a diverse menu of lectures. The result is access to the views of dons

¹ Cambridge University Press, 1965.

other than those seen in tutorials. Teaching in other universities tends toward the monolithic.

In the same way, the federal pattern of the University and its colleges provides extensive opportunities for the pursuit of personal interests at two levels, the University teams, and activities within the College. In this setting there was always room for the novice, for example, those who had not had the opportunity to row at school. Hertford offered a wide range of possibilities, including the staging of plays, the events mounted by the Tyndale Society, and Scottish dancing. The University offered the usual political clubs, the Union, and clubs devoted to international affairs, such as the Cosmos. There was also an excellent film society.

Undergraduate styles in this period were much more adult than in subsequent decades. The fifties preceded the invention of the category of 'youth' as a market. People dressed as grown-ups and were not yet in denim uniforms or ersatz 'proletarian' gear (donkey jackets). There was much discussion of politics, often on the pragmatic basis of which party provided a useful career path. In this period student opinion was not directed into radical channels and it was only later, in my graduate year in Cambridge, that I developed something of a world view.

My interests at school tended to focus upon History and Geography and I was pleasantly surprised to discover that the Law Faculty offered the option of public international law in the Final Honour School. This combination of law, international affairs, and the specific application of history, was attractive. Lectures were given by Humphrey Waldock, the Chichele Professor of Public International Law (1947 – 1972). The treatment of major topics in his lectures was given added depth by his personal involvement in the practical side of the law, not least during the war years when he had worked in the Admiralty in a section denoted Military Branch I. This work related to the highest levels of government policy-making and involved the Cabinet Office.

In the result I completed the Final Honour School in 1953, having won a Gibbs Scholarship in 1952 (together with Patrick Atiyah of Magdalen). I went on to do the BCL under the direction of Fifoot, who also sent me out for some topics to Peter Carter at Wadham. The general assumption was that I should aim at a career at the Bar, and Fifoot had good connections with the profession.

Career opportunities were limited for Law graduates. Apart from university teaching, at a time when there were not many such posts advertised, practice was the only other option. At this point, in 1953, it was discovered that I had tuberculosis. This dislocated my BCL year and postponed any prospect of going into practice. This blow was to a great extent compensated for by the coincident development in this country of an effective chemotherapy which stabilised the problem within a year.

I began work on a doctoral thesis late in 1954 and, after a postgraduate year in Cambridge, took up university teaching in 1956. In due course I was called to the Bar and, in the long run, was able to develop an international law practice, based in London chambers.

In closing this account of life in Oxford in the early fifties, it is helpful to return to the context. The fifties in Britain tends to be a particular target of the chronological myth-making of the modern media, with 'good' decades and less 'good' decades. It is perfectly possible to take the view that the forties and fifties were culturally well-

nourished. The publishing of literary magazines was a prominent feature, and literature, film-making, and painting were flourishing. And the press was much more intelligent and independent than it presently is.

In any event, and in the light of my experience (as a teacher) in other universities, Oxford was a good place to be and the Law Faculty, which then had a total of 28 teachers, functioned well. In spite of the small number of optional subjects, the Law graduate emerged with a command of legal method. The general approach involved dealing with key subjects in depth, that is the provision of a tool kit rather than a quantitative approach. The combination of Faculty lectures and a sound tutorial regime within College worked well for me.

Hertford's Junior Research Fellows

Editor's note: Hertford's Junior Research Fellows (JRFs) are an essential part of our community. They are one of the ways we directly support research in the College, and they enable many valuable features of an academic research and teaching institution. As Mark Leake explains in his contribution below, one of the most difficult periods in an academic's life is that between completing a doctorate and becoming established as a researcher and teacher. Our JRFs often hold competitive posts funded by prestigious outside bodies—for example the Royal Society or the British Academy—and, thanks to the generosity of the Drapers' Company, we have been able to supplement these external schemes with our own fully funded college JRF. Hertford gives its JRFs a room in College, access to a small research fund, and a place on our Governing Body, and this combined funding and institutional support nourishes the transition from one stage in their careers to another. Over their period of tenure, JRFs have the leisure to develop and complete research projects, to explore new ideas, and to begin the experience of teaching without being swamped by administrative and pastoral duties. In return, the College—which is able to cherry-pick candidates from an extraordinarily high-quality field in both arts and sciences—receives an injection of new blood. Our JRFs work hard at their research and we bask in reflected glory as they earn awards and publish major books and papers. Our undergraduates have the privilege of being taught by some of the most promising scholars and academics of the future, often much younger than Lecturers and Fellows, while the rest of the College enjoys their fresh and energetic contributions (social, intellectual, and to a lesser extent administrative) to its day-to-day life.

The pieces below are written by three of our four current JRFs; the fourth, Dr Gabriel Glickman, who holds his JRF in conjunction with a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship, will contribute a piece to next year's Hertford College Magazine.

Dr Mark Leake joined Hertford in 2009 as a Royal Society JRF, and a few months later won the 2010 Young Investigator Award for the British Biophysical Society. The award is made once every two years to an early career research scientist in the UK and Ireland in recognition of an outstanding contribution to biophysics. Here he explains how he got to this stage.

From Earthworm to Biophysics

My interests in so-called ‘interdisciplinary’ sciences began relatively early. As a boy, I was fascinated by understanding how living things appeared to work, and was initially spurred on by some imaginative though not entirely accurate sketches of the locomotion of the earthworm in an early twentieth century textbook I’d managed to acquire in a storage room clear-out from my school. It wasn’t so much the specifics of worms that intrigued me, or even whether the sketches were accurate or not, but more the way in which the drawings really seemed to illustrate how the biological functions of this creature (i.e. how it wiggles around) might be explained in terms of, essentially, mechanics: some physical description of the coordinated motions of relatively small mechanical features in the worm that could be seen if only one were able to look closely enough. At school I fell in love with all of the sciences, benefiting from several subsequent clear-outs of a variety of store rooms. While preparing to embark on my studies for A-levels, I was frustrated to have to make an academic choice between the biological and physical disciplines. To me this demarcation seemed arbitrary and ill-defined, and so I decided not to make that choice but instead frustrate my teachers by continuing to study biology whilst pursuing chemistry, physics and mathematics at the same time.

This interdisciplinary investment paid dividends when I was accepted to study Natural Sciences as an undergraduate in Cambridge. My passion for blending different investigative methods was further nurtured by my studying for a PhD in an area that combined biology and physics in a direct, experimental way. Here, the biological question related to muscles. How, when you get down to the tiny level of single molecules, do they really work? To address this question I used a rather fancy laser microscope, which was so complex that it had to be built from scratch in the lab from the bare components. This was not so much to see the molecules *per se*, but rather to trap them and pull them around to try to understand how their collective mechanical properties might explain what actually happens at the level of the muscle itself. But it was this level of bespoke/home-made microscopy that I realised could be ideal for combining a love for the biological and the physical. To address the most fundamental questions in biology requires an understanding of the workings of individual single molecules. But to probe the minute world of these molecules requires exotic new microscopes that don’t yet necessarily exist, so it needs a physicist to build them and make sense of what comes out.

Since 2007 I have been sponsored by the Royal Society as a University Research Fellow, and in 2008 I was made a Junior Research Fellow in Sciences by Hertford College. This has allowed me to focus my efforts on building a multi-talented, interdisciplinary science research team, hosted by both the Physics and the Biochemistry Departments in Oxford University. My team has now developed novel single-molecule fluorescence imaging techniques to follow protein complexes in ‘real’ time in a living cell. Our expertise is in the construction of microscopes from constituent optical parts and the development of the accompanying analytical tools, but we collaborate very closely with molecular and cell biologists to study a range of different biological systems.

The Biophysical Society award marks my flagship paper in the journal *Nature*, published in 2006, and the development of that work since. Our model molecular complex system was then the flagellar rotary motor in bacteria. This is a remarkable

molecular machine that enables bacteria to swim. We were able to count how many single molecule components went into that motor and also see components of that motor turnover in real-time.

This work has led onto other studies, most recently involving the replication of DNA. DNA replication presents an even bigger challenge in terms of the optics and the analysis. This is because, unlike the systems we looked at previously—which are all integrated into the membrane surrounding a cell—DNA replication is in the watery cell innards called the cytoplasm. It's a much less sticky environment and everything moves a lot quicker. So the problem is how do you image faster with your fancy microscope but still get enough light coming out to give you the information that you need?

This led me to develop a new fluorescence imaging technique in which all the light from the laser is squeezed into a very small area encompassing just a single cell. As a result, the exposure time - the amount of time which you can spend on each individual image generated from your microscope - can be cut to millisecond levels, enabling the researcher to follow very fast biological processes, including those occurring in the cytoplasm such as DNA replication. This work was recently published in the journal *Science*.



Mark Leake displaying one of his custom-built microscopes.

I believe that my biophysics research, as well as that of others in the University, benefits from not only the plethora of good biochemistry labs in Oxford but also from the presence of a number of relevant Doctoral Training Centres. These include the 'Life Sciences Interface' Centre, the 'Systems Biology' Centre and a new industrial-based Centre. These are very multidisciplinary. Much of the constructive collaborative projects are really seeded through studentships, typically joint studentships straddling departments, held by students who are very good indeed.

Oxford University has played an active part in the development of modern biophysics since its beginnings around 50 years ago with the application of x-ray crystallography to study the structure of DNA and proteins. The British Biophysical Society will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary this year at a symposium in Cambridge. I will have an opportunity to talk about my research at the meeting and will also be formally presented with my award.

Having the support of Hertford College has been a very important factor in facilitating my research. The early years following a science PhD for someone embarking upon a career in academic research are the most precarious; work contracts are relatively short-term and salary levels are comparatively low compared to industry equivalents. Having my association with Hertford has given me extra security in these challenging years. Most significantly, it has freed me from having to pursue significant departmental teaching commitments, allowing me instead a more controlled opportunity to tutor smaller numbers of enthusiastic Hertford physics and biochemistry undergraduate students whilst pursuing my research objectives. In addition, it has supplemented my research budget by allowing me to draw from Hertford's Harding Research Fund and has allowed my research collaborators from the UK and beyond to be accommodated for periods of stay in Oxford during which they have assisted me on joint experimental projects. Being made a full member of Governing Body and the Senior Common Room has granted me the opportunity to interact with other fellows of the College, which complements perfectly my grand interdisciplinary philosophy.

I now realise that understanding the meagre earthworm presents a far more complex problem than I could ever have imagined as a boy, but I am confident that the way to confront the hard, complex questions in science today is to see them through the eyes of the polymath; modern biophysics offers this possibility, and I am sincerely grateful to Hertford for all the support.

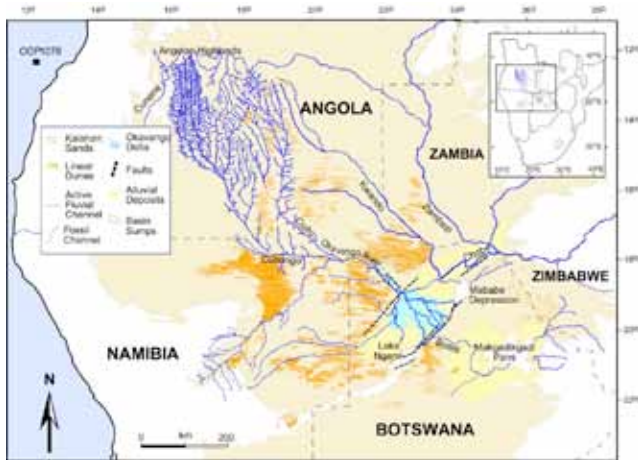
***Dr Sallie Burrough** read Geography at St Catherine's College, Oxford before going on to an M.Sc. in Quaternary Science at Royal Holloway, University of London. She completed her DPhil. thesis on the Quaternary climatic and hydrological dynamics of middle Kalahari lake systems in Botswana in Oxford, and became a Drapers' Company JRF at Hertford in 2008, working with David Thomas, Fellow of Hertford and Professor in the School of Geography and the Environment. Her research, based in the Makgadikgadi pans, Botswana and the upper Zambezi in western Zambia, focuses on establishing a record of past environmental change and its implications for human evolution and dispersal; she has just won an award for three years funding for this project from the Leverhulme Trust. The article and photographs below are reprinted, by kind permission, from the Drapers' Company Journal.*

Mega-lakes, mega-droughts and early human occupation of the Kalahari

In 1969 A. T. (Dick) Grove, then a Cambridge Geographer with a celebrated enthusiasm for geomorphology, drove an American Ford pickup into the heart of Botswana and began to use the relict landforms of the Kalahari desert to astutely reconstruct a piecemeal history of its surprising climatic extremes. Fossil dunefields, now stable and vegetated by dense scrub, tell of times when dunes were marching through the landscape, when the Kalahari must have been much drier and much windier than it is today. Enormous ancient shorelines provide the evidence of a former lake system that at its greatest extent (66,000km², or about three times the size of Wales) would have been one of Africa's largest water bodies. How and why the environment could have fluctuated between such extremes remained a difficult question to answer. The impasse to solving these problems lay largely with the inability to accurately place such environmental changes in any kind of chronological order, or relate them to the emerging picture of global scale reorganizations of the climate system evident in the 400,000 year ocean and ice core records. Whilst we now understand a great deal about global scale climate fluctuations, including the coming and going of the ice sheets, we know much less about how those shifts translated into terrestrial environmental change. The last 30 years have, however, brought with them the rapid development of new scientific techniques that are helping us to resolve the records of landscape change. It is the application of one of these to desert regions of the world, Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) dating, that has enabled us to integrate the evidence of environmental extremes in the Kalahari into a common chronological timeframe.

OSL dating is a technique that utilises the redistribution of electrons within the structure of quartz crystals in sand deposits, as a very convenient (and abundant) dosimetric clock, enabling us to directly determine the age that sand was last exposed to sunlight. Within the limits of its applicability (~200 thousand years into the past) it has allowed us to find out when the depositional landforms of the Kalahari were built, including the fossil dunefields and shorelines that form the subtle topography of Botswana's scrubby landscape. Over the last five years, using OSL dating in combination with new drilling and sampling techniques, we have acquired a record that has led us to re-evaluate many of the preconceptions about environmental conditions in the past and how the Kalahari has responded to global and regional climate variability over time-scales ranging from decades to hundreds of thousands of years. The extremes of environmental change appear to be of much greater magnitude and frequency than had previously been imagined. Arid windy conditions, bringing with them major dune activity, repeatedly punctuate the Kalahari's history. Lake shoreline records suggest that the megalake that occupied this vast basin did not do so in a single event but has come and gone many times over the last 150 thousand years.

Recently our research has focussed on the landscape inside the shorelines of Makgadikagdi, where a palimpsest of landforms, constructed and reconstructed with the colossal fluctuations of the climate, surround and permeate the salt flats of the basin floor. Each remnant of the landforms left by extreme floods and extreme droughts are subsequently reworked and remoulded by the next. To understand the landscape here and to unpick that complex history of environmental change, as Dick Grove began to do so admirably in the 1960s, requires an enormous supply of patience, a sharp imagination and a willingness to accept that this is a part of the world



The Angolan highlands are drained southwards by the Okavango, Kwando and Zambezi rivers which feed into megalake Makgadikgadi, a 66,000km² lake system in northern Botswana.



Thousands of zebra migrate into the Makgadikgadi basin sump from the Boteti River with the seasonal summer rains (photograph by Ross Burrough).

that is not prepared to give up its secrets easily. And secrets it does possess: thousands of previously undocumented stone tools that litter the pan floor are being mapped in a first attempt to try to understand when, and why, humans occupied the basin. Most of the tools are characteristically Middle Stone Age, a period associated with the emergence of our own species. Our initial hypothesis is that the lithic debris records the hunting camps of our ancestors who followed the migrations at a time when animals roamed in unimaginable numbers and when, within the Kalahari, Makgadikgadi may have offered the last vestiges of water and sustenance in an otherwise dry environment. Amongst the incredible density of artefacts are some of the largest handaxes ever found in the world. Very little is known about the purpose or origin of these tools but for the first time we are beginning not only to unpick the palaeoenvironmental dynamics of this complex system but to place the timing of human occupation of the basin within that dynamic history. This is allowing us to address some of the emerging big questions concerning hydrological changes and human use of Africa's interior landscapes in the Quaternary period: Was human migration driven by environmental change? Can the timing of episodes of human

dispersal within and out of Africa be linked to the development of particular (wetter/drier?) environmental conditions?

For me there is perhaps a more poignant motivation. It is an enormous privilege to be able to work in this fragile wilderness, with its huge skies and endless expanses of open horizon. More than 15,000 zebra and 5,000 wildebeest still make the trek into the ancient lakebed with the seasonal summer rains. At these times the basin comes alive again with sounds of predators calling in the night. Through the dust kicked up in the fading light of the day, it is easy to imagine our ancestors here. For me, Makgadikgadi is deeply emotive, sharply alive with the secrets of 100,000 years or more of human history, a history we are only just beginning to understand.



Some of the unusually large stone artefacts found within the Makgadikgadi basin.



Using a hydraulic auger to extract sediments for analysis.



Much of the year is based in the Oxford Luminescence dating laboratory (left) where sediment must be prepared in red light conditions to prevent the depletion of a luminescence signal prior to measurement (right).



Identifying stone tools on the pan floor.

*Dr David Williams, who won a hotly competed British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship at Oxford in 2007, was elected to a JRF at Hertford in the same year. He was an undergraduate at Harvard, completed an MPhil at St Andrews and a doctorate (along with some undergraduate teaching for Hertford) at Balliol, and spent a year as a research associate at the University of York before returning to Oxford. He explains in these pages how he completed his first book, *Defending Poetry* (Oxford University Press), at Hertford and began work on his second.*

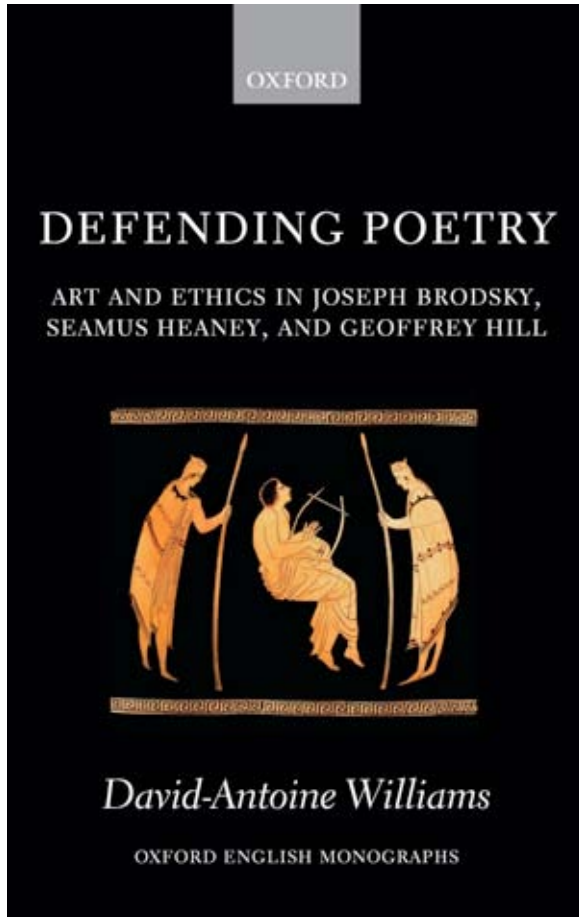
Poets, Ethics and Dictionaries

Since Michaelmas 2007 I've been a Junior Research Fellow at Hertford, a post to which I was elected alongside my British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Faculty of English. I had known something about Hertford beforehand, having taught a handful of students here while I was working on my DPhil at Balliol. I also knew Charlotte Brewer and had followed her work on the *Oxford English Dictionary*, which recently produced *Treasure-House of the Language: The Living OED*, published by Yale University Press. I was pleased to be joining a college with good students, an obvious commitment to teaching, and an active research profile complementary to my own.

Since my grant was mainly for research, most of my time at Hertford has been spent advancing two book projects and writing journal articles, conference papers, and short reviews. My first book will be published by Oxford University Press in September with the title *Defending Poetry: Art and Ethics in Joseph Brodsky, Seamus Heaney, and Geoffrey Hill*. In it, I give an account of philosophical debates over the ethical value of literature from Plato to Emmanuel Levinas, before moving on to study the poems and critical essays of Brodsky, Heaney, and Hill, three important poet-critics of the last fifty years. As a whole, the book makes the argument that the increasingly popular academic interest in 'ethics and literature'—which so far has been focused mainly on narrative literature—must take into account not only poetry, but also the writings of poets on the value of poetry.

Oxford is justly famous for its collections of ancient manuscripts, but it is no less thrilling a place to be working on contemporary literature, especially poetry. For centuries the University has been a centre of literary production, reception, discussion, and analysis, and it continues to be a place of artistic and intellectual exchange for poets and critics of national and international reputation. My second book has to do with etymologies and other kinds of word histories in contemporary poetry, so from my point of view, Oxford's other major local resource is the *Oxford English Dictionary*. The *OED* is currently in the midst of its first complete revision, with updates posted quarterly to the *OED Online*.

In part the new book will touch on the relationships of poets to dictionaries, using the *OED* as a primary case study. For example, W. H. Auden, Oxford Professor of Poetry in the late 1950s, and later a neighbour to *OED* editor Robert Burchfield at Christ Church, once described in poetry his 'dictionaries (the very / best money can buy)'.



Front cover of David Williams' first book

He meant the *OED* of course, which supplied his later poetry with much abstruse vocabulary. Seamus Heaney, Professor of Poetry in the early 1990s, spent much of his first Oxford lecture, called 'The Redress of Poetry', tracing the various historical senses of the title word, 'redress', using the *OED* entry as a guide. In that lecture, each sense pointed to a different salutary aspect of poetry, not least the obsolete definition, 'Hunting. To bring back (the hounds or deer) to the proper course', where 'redress' might describe 'the breakaway of innate capacity, a course where something unhindered, yet directed, can sweep ahead into its full potential'.

The Professor of Poetry when I began my doctorate was Hertford College Honorary Fellow Paul Muldoon, whose bronze likeness has observed me taking coffee in the Senior Common Room on many mornings these last three years. Muldoon well demonstrated in his Oxford lectures how a word's history of meanings and uses can accumulate over time, only to be called to purpose in a moment of poetic etymologising or allusion. Unusually perhaps, but tellingly, Muldoon is fond of quoting the definitions and etymologies of the *OED* and other dictionaries in his poetry (once trickily rhyming 'O.E.D.' with 'fade'—it works only if the initialism is lexicalized to '-oed', pronounced like 'owed'). The incoming Professor of Poetry, Geoffrey Hill, who several years ago wrote what is, from a literary-philosophical standpoint, probably the most important review-essay on the second edition of the *OED*, has claimed that 'when you write at any serious pitch of obligation you enter into the nature of grammar and etymology'. For him the etymological dimension of language contains crucial civic, ethical, and theological aspects. And in case one should think that dictionaries only influence poets, and not the other way around, it is worth noting that the four mentioned Oxford Professors of Poetry are quoted 842 times in the most current *OED Online*. Partially because he lived upstairs from Burchfield, perhaps, Auden accounts for the vast majority of these instances. He is also the first-cited author for twenty-two words, meaning that he is responsible, among others, for introducing 'Disneyesque', 'entropic', and 'soggily' to the language, and the *Dictionary*.

For a young person chasing a career in academia, three years of unrestricted publishing time is a windfall. Yet for all that, a college without teaching is just so much office space. I was lucky to be trusted with a small amount of undergraduate teaching, mainly the first-year 'Introduction to Literary Studies' paper and third-year special authors and special topics papers. Unusually for English papers in Oxford, the first-year 'Intro' paper is taught in a seminar format, meaning that for the first and last time in their undergraduate careers, students get to learn about and reflect on the matter of literary studies with their entire Hertford cohort. It early occurred to me that coming to Hertford on a three-year fellowship would mean that I would be leaving just as my first group of students had completed their final exams and were themselves preparing to graduate into the world beyond Oxford. I would say that observing their personal and intellectual maturation, and contributing a small amount (at least in theory) to the latter, has been the most rewarding aspect of my college experience. [The generation of English students taught by David Williams has just secured five Firsts in Finals – *Ed.*]

This coming autumn I'm taking up a post as Assistant Professor at the University of Waterloo, in Ontario. I'll be teaching courses in modern and contemporary British and Irish literature, literary criticism, and more specialised topics in poetry and poetics. It will be the start of a career that Hertford both helped me towards and prepared me for. I hope to hear from former students and colleagues in the future. I can be reached by email at david_williams@post.harvard.edu.

Conserving Species

Clive Hambler, Lecturer in Human Sciences

The United Nations declared 2010 to be the International Year of Biodiversity, yet few people know this, and even fewer know why it's important to focus attention on biodiversity. Through my teaching I strive to help students give robust answers to the question of why conservation matters. As an ecologist, I'm convinced most humans are going to face extremely tough times unless huge efforts are directed at conservation and unless general consumption and aspirations are reduced voluntarily. As an example, our oxygen and freshwater supplies depend wholly on wildlife. In my research, I gather evidence relating to these claims.

In recognition of the deteriorating environmental situation, almost all of the world's governments signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). These governments thus have an international legal obligation to protect biodiversity (the variety of life at all levels, including genes, species and ecosystems). The signatories to the CBD committed to a significant reduction in the rate of loss of biodiversity by 2010. The European Community response to this was even more laudable and ambitious: to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2010. Have they hit the target? My research on extinction rates provides evidence they have not.

Measuring extinction rates is very difficult. Most extinctions are of species that were rare (and most species are naturally rare). Rare species are very hard to work on. It takes time and skill to find them, especially if we have only encountered a few specimens and their habitats are poorly known. So there is a very great risk of declaring a species extinct before it really is—because we simply don't know how to find it! But there is therefore also reluctance amongst many scientists to declare a species extinct, fearing they will look careless if they do, but also fearing that conservation efforts for the species will be abandoned prematurely. Such biases make it very hard to be confident of extinction events, but there is a second big problem when trying to measure the daily extinction rate: we need to know how many species there are in the first place!

We have only a very hazy idea of the number of species sharing this planet, even excluding the question of what a microbial 'species' is. Estimates range from 5 million to over 100 million, but the range of 5-15 million is more widely accepted. The only country in the world which has a reasonable idea of how many species it has is Britain—which may have very roughly 60,000 species of terrestrial and freshwater organism. As a legacy of its many natural historians (often keen amateurs), Britain has also got the best record of how many species have gone extinct. We have 'sub-fossil' records (such as pollen and beetle remains in swamps, and bird and mammal bones in caves) covering many thousands of years. We have archaeological and historical records of large species people have wiped out—like pelican, bear, lynx and beaver—and records of where and when many invertebrates, fungi and plants were last seen. So I have been able to put together a list of many extinctions in Britain and their approximate dates—a process that took well over a year of scouring Oxford's libraries for records of obscure species in obscure, specialist and often old journals. This research would have been extremely difficult anywhere else in Britain, and, given problems in library budgets, I fear will soon be equally difficult here.

I have listed species that almost certainly became extinct in Britain in the last few hundred years, and tens of other species of mammal, bird and beetle we know became extinct in the last 10,000 years. A few species have been declared extinct and then turned up again—they were possibly overlooked, or possibly have re-invaded from the continent (which is another challenge to measuring rates of loss). I found the rate of extinction is 1-5% of the British species list per century, and thus estimate that somewhere between 5 and 30 species become extinct each year in Britain.

Although almost every British species occurs nearby on the continent, and could in theory be reintroduced if investment in conservation improves, we will not be able to get these species back if present trends continue. I found the main cause of extinctions is loss of habitat (although hunting has also been a problem for birds and mammals). To get species back we would have to restore habitats, and I found the most important of these to be forests and wetlands. The forests need to contain huge amounts of dead wood—up to half the wood present should be dead or dying in a natural forest, and many species require it for food or shelter. But just as many woodlands were recovering from coppicing or coniferisation, there is now growing pressure on them due to potentially insatiable demand for biofuels for power stations and stoves. Wetlands also remain extremely highly threatened—I found a third of the most threatened species in Britain need wetlands.



Four-spotted Chaser photographed in the North Oxford Trap Grounds (with pond visible in background) by Alan Allport.

The importance of wetlands was one of the reasons I fought very hard—with local people in Jericho, including colleagues from Hertford—to protect the Trap Grounds wetland in Oxford. It's amazing that what I would say is the most important site for wildlife within the ring road was threatened by proposed house building. The site was saved from development, but whether its birds can survive the influx of cats and dogs from the new estates around it remains to be seen. It's even more amazing that the second most important site for wildlife in Britain, the Severn Estuary, is now

threatened by the proposed tidal barrage. I repeatedly protest in the media about such green power schemes!

In contradiction to a recent report by Natural England, the Government's advisory body on conservation, I assess extinction rates to be rising in Britain. My work also suggests that this is true globally, since I have found the British extinction rate for birds to be close to that of wildlife in general. Whilst we will never be able to count the extinctions of insects, worms or fungi globally, we know for sure that many birds are becoming extinct, and my work suggests they indicate a mass extinction of invertebrates, with thousands obliterated every year.

My main research involves fieldwork. I do some work on the pure science of succession, by which bare or disturbed surfaces build into a complex community. I have helped show the physical complexity of the vegetation is more important to most organisms than the number of plant species present – so those superficially boring conifer woodlands are actually Britain's richest habitat! I also work on the application of such results to management of woodlands and grasslands (for example, the losses of animal abundance and species during coppicing or grazing). I have a small role in developing the theory of Gaia, which I have redefined as planetary stability due to life (since this will be more acceptable to evolutionary biologists than Lovelock's original homeostatic "superorganism"). Like many ecologists, I argue extinctions will destabilize ecosystems, and probably ultimately this planet. We can't be sure, of course. But to those who doubt loss of wildlife may be a problem, I say this: are you feeling lucky? .?

My other (and of course much preferred!) lines of research are mostly in the tropics. I work on endangered species and help restore degraded habitats, including re-introduction of giant tortoises in the Seychelles, and tagging sea turtles in Madagascar. It's a far tougher job than it sounds, but somebody has to do it; otherwise, the extinctions that will ensue can never be rectified. Global extinction is forever, and that's where my priorities are. I've not had much time for this recently, but when I've finished writing the new edition of my textbook I'll start to look for funds for further overseas work. In the meantime, one of the great satisfactions of teaching in Hertford (and more widely in Oxford) is that many of my students go on to work in conservation overseas and in Britain. I hope and expect that one day they will have an impact on extinction rates!



The author on his undergraduate expedition to study the giant tortoises of Aldabra, Seychelles.

Doing MEDEA for Northern BroadSides

Tom Paulin, G. M. Young Lecturer and Tutor in English

Editor's note: Tom Paulin's new version of Medea, adapted from Euripides' play, opened at the Oxford Playhouse in February 2010.

The opening speech in MEDEA is by the Nurse, who insists on the death-like stillness of the hot day. She talks about Jason and Medea's earlier adventures on board the Argo, and their stealing the Golden Fleece. The Nurse is both warm and anxious, as she says that she wishes Jason and Medea had never met. Medea would never have tricked King Peleus's sisters into killing him, nor would she have fled to Corinth and left her home. In Corinth she is a foreigner, or what the Ancient Greeks called a 'métèque' or 'wog'.

The Nurse says Medea was happy in her new life in Corinth with Jason and their two fine sons. She obeyed Jason in everything, and this was for the best, but now the house is full of hatred. Jason has left Medea and their children for a young woman, the beautiful daughter of King Creon. Dishonoured and abandoned, Medea reminds Jason of the oaths he swore when they were first married. But this has no effect on him. Medea refuses all food and stays alone in her room all day, staring at the bare floor. Sometimes she calls out for her father and hates having her children near her. She has a vile and violent temper, the Nurse says, and will never rest.

The boy's Tutor now enters to tell the Nurse that the children can't understand what's happening. The Tutor then explains that he's just heard from some old men by the sacred spring that Creon has banished Medea and the children. The Nurse says she can't curse Jason, but he's guilty of great disloyalty to 'those whom he ought to love'. The Nurse then says that the boys must be kept from their mother, who is 'just like a wild animal'. We then hear a short speech of Medea's off-stage. This is part of Euripides's great stagecraft, for it immediately elicits sympathy for Medea, who says she is so miserable she just wants to die. In the next short speech, she says her children are 'most damned,' and she is damned too. Why, the Nurse asks her, does she hate her children so? They have no part in all their father's guilt.

The Chorus in MEDEA is not dominant, but it now enters. It consists of a group of Corinthian women, who are clearly sympathetic to Medea's plight, and they tell her that she is very wrong to desire 'the bed of death'. It is as wrong as it is for Jason 'to thresh on his bed of low desire'. Medea then calls on the gods to look down on her suffering. She'll see Jason and 'his bright young bride/ground to nothing'. The Nurse tells the Chorus that Medea is 'like a lioness'.

Medea then enters and addresses the Chorus in a long, impassioned speech, where she talks about the pain of being a foreigner in Corinth. She also speaks about the pain and suffering of being a woman and bearing children in great pain. Here, Euripides's feminism did not go down well with the judges in a competition his play was entered for—they awarded it the last prize. The sympathetic chorus promises to Medea that she has every right to punish her husband. Creon then enters and tells Medea that she and her children are being sent into exile. They argue and Creon tells her that he's afraid of her—here we catch her dominating power and sway. But Medea asks Creon to let them stay and says that she's 'no radical'. Medea kneels before him and their dialogue becomes what the Greeks called *stichomythia*—a series of terse sentences.

Medea asks Creon for only one short day before they are sent into exile and Creon agrees and leaves.

Medea in a long speech talks of killing her children ‘like sucking pigs’. Then she says she’ll poison them and Jason’s new love. She worships Hecate before all the other gods.

Jason now enters and rebukes Medea for her ‘savage temper’. He won’t see her and their children go ‘penniless into exile’. The dialogue between Medea and Jason is angry, impassioned and extensive. We see Jason’s paradoxical power and self-regarding weakness, and we admire Medea’s magnificence and intelligence. Gradually their speeches become shorter, and then Jason leaves the stage. Medea next meets with Aegeus, the king of Athens, who clearly respects her and promises to protect her.

Medea now senses victory, and she speaks of her plan to put poison on a costly robe which she will later ask her children to give to Jason’s paramour. Jason then enters and Medea asks him to forgive her. We learn from the Tutor that the children are reprieved from exile. This is part of Euripides’s stagecraft, as he wants to lull the audience into thinking that all will be well soon. Medea then talks lovingly of her children’s ‘sweet and milky breath’ and their soft skin. The Chorus argue then, but an angry servant enters and describes how the poison killed both Creon and his beautiful daughter, Jason’s lover. Medea’s children die too, and at the end of the play she leaves with their bodies on a chariot. It is an unexpected ending, but it is powerful and in its way convincing. We might think the tragic circumstances of the play are very unusual, but it’s true that a third of all murders are committed by parents of their children. This great tragedy is still relevant today.

I came late to doing a version of MEDEA. In 1980 Brian Friel and Stephen Rea founded the Field Day Theatre Company in Derry to stage Brian Friel’s classic play TRANSLATIONS in Derry’s Guildhall. The following year they invited Seamus Heaney, Seamus Deane, the traditional singer and film maker David Hammond and me to become business directors of the company. We staged a new play every year and toured the whole island. On New Year’s Day 1984, Stephen Rea phoned me to ask me to do a version of ANTIGONE. I was then teaching for a year at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, and snow lay heavy on the ground. ‘Have it ready for us by March,’ Stephen said. ‘D’you have any advice?’ I asked him. ‘Oh just go easy on the choruses,’ he said. I set to work immediately, borrowing a translation of ANTIGONE from the university library. It was a yellowing tome, by the great Victorian classicist R.C. Jebb, which had last been borrowed in 1893. The university environment was stimulating for doing the version—it’s a great neoclassical building and has a Greek amphitheatre in the grounds. I worked hard at the version, reading various translations, and looking at the scholars who’d written on it.

I did the version by early March and it opened in the Guildhall in September. The reviews were generally favourable, though some reviewers took issue with the Northern Irish vernacular I’d used. I called my version THE RIOT ACT, and it’s been produced here and in Ireland several times—most recently at the Gate Theatre in London a few years back. I enjoyed writing THE RIOT ACT, and when the Open University asked me to a version of PROMETHEUS BOUND I leapt at the chance.



Nina Kristofferson in the title role of the Northern BroadSides production of Euripides' Medea, translated by Tom Paulin (photo: Nobby Clark courtesy of Northern BroadSides).

After that no more commissions came my way, but last year a dear friend of mine Jim Shapiro, who wrote the wonderful study *1599: A Year in the Life of William Shakespeare*, remarked that most translations of Greek tragedies are generally unactable, their lines unsayable. I thought I'd go back to the Greeks and that is how MEDEA came about. Sadly I'm not a good linguist, and though I did an extra-mural course on classical Greek some years ago, I found the language very hard to learn. I did become fascinated by the fluidity, creativity and beauty of the language. In doing

my version I've tried to be true to what Robert Frost calls 'sentence sound'—the pitch and cadence of the vernacular voice speaking naturally. The only Northern Irish dialect word I've introduced is 'lunk', which means a very hot still day. Otherwise my version is written in Standard English, unlike THE RIOT ACT.

Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2009

Abu-Rumman, Bassam	Durston, Katherine
Ackers, Sophie	Eyland, Lauren
Ahmed, Fayaaz	Farrell, Dominic
Ajaji, Abdelkrim	Fernando, Asanga
Alford, Ryan	FitzMaurice, Anna
Alsaleh, Mahmood	Flood, Michael
Anderson, Thomas	Flynn, Grace
Ansell, Richard	Flynn, Sophie
Anthony, Celia	Ford, David
Arciszewska, Bryony	Forkert, Ava
Arnold-Forster, Agnes	Foulkes, Fiona
Asquith, Isabel	Fox, Charlotte
Avory, Hannah	Fox, Katherine
Azuma, Miyoko	Fullbrook, Benjamin
Bareke, Halin	Fuller, Joanna
Barker, Charles	Giles, Rohini
Bartlett, Guy	Glazer, Anya
Bauza, Karolis	Goodson, Benjamin
Beggs, Matthew	Granger, Luke
Belu, Valerie	Green, Charlotte
Bishop, Sylvia	Haggege, Meryl
Boulding, Hannah	Harriman, Oliver
Boyle, Simon	Harris, Gabriel
Bramham Law, Cassian	Hazell, Alexandra
Bramley, Colin	Hecker, Yannick
Brooks, Victoria	Hinchcliffe, Tomas
Butcher, Natasha	Hofner, Simone
Byfield, Gabriella	Hopper, Alison
Castles, Claire	Hosokawa, Naoko
Chen, Shi	Houston, Charlotte
Copley, Charles	Hultgren, Daniel
Coulson, Lloyd	Hutton, James
Dattani, Nikesh	Ionova, Nikolina
Davies, Rebecca	Jackson, Lara
de Hoop, Josef	James, Christopher
Dean Armistead, Lauren	Janssen, Ryan
Detering, Nicolas	Johnstone, Ross
Dilg, Daniel	Kaltenback, Iris
Doukova, Iskra (By incorporation)	Karn, Madeleine
Dowley, India	Keller, Thomas
Dowse, Laila	Kemp, Nicholas
Dupont, Bruno	Kertesz, Natasha

Kim, Ki Chul	Parker, Daniel
King, Yuhki	Parker-Luscombe, Bethan
Kinoshita, Katharine	Patel, Sonali
Knyvett, Lydia	Pinthong, Jaree
Laburn, Douglas	Pitt, Joseph
Lambert, Katie	Quinn, Steven
Laurier, Genevieve	Raisbeck, Joanna
Lavelli, Grace	Rheinberg, Adam
Law, Jennifer	Ricard, Alais
Layton, Danielle	Richardson, Victoria
Ledsam, Timothy	Riding, Dominic
Lee, Nicholas	Rodrigues, Antonio
Lehner, Vanessa	Salonen, Markus
Lester, James	Salter, Victoria
Levitt, Antoine	Seaton, Susanne
Li, Gengyu (<i>by incorporation</i>)	Segall, Emma-Tina
Li, Yingbo	Segev, Dana
Lin, QingHui	Shi, Xiafu
Lippiatt, Gregory	Simkins, Jonathan
Little, Thomas	Simpson, Edwin
Lorenzoni, Silvio	Sivakul, Aganitpol
Maitland, Emma	Slaney, Alexander
Mang, Matthias	Slater, Ben
Mann, Kushavjeet	Sleigh, James
Mann, Kushavjeet	Smith, Celia
McDaid, Natalie	Smith, James
McGoff, Rachel	Sonam, Maria
McTernan, Charlie	Sran, Suminder
Meins, Emily	Sumaria, Amy
Miller, Mary	Sykes, Alice
Moore, Hannah	Tanoto Lim, Rony
Moore, Kirstie	Tarpey, Juliana
Morales Godoy, Carlos Gerardo	Tarr, Bronwyn
Morris, Alexander	Taylor, Robert
Morten, Peter	Thakrar, Anish
Mullins, Alex	Tickell, Andrew
Neoh, Steven	Tilly, Rachelle
Nishigahiro, Ken	Townsend, Millie
Nye, Benjamin	Tucker, Carina
Okech, William	Tuersley, James
Oosthuizen, Inge	Tulyasuwan, Natcha
Orwell, Sophie	Tyndall, Adam
Park, Mijung	Viriyasitavat, Wattana

Wahl, Michael
Walker, Annabel
Walker, Camilla
Wang, Chao
Ward, Jonathan
Webb, Emily
Weinberg, James
Wenham, Steven
Westbury, Isabelle
Whitehead, Lucy (*By incorporation*)

Whittle, Joseph
Wilcock, Laurence
Wilkinson, Claire
Wilkinson, John-Luke
Winslett, Richard
Wise, Adam
Wright, Hannah
Yang, Chen
Young, Alice
Zbieranska, Agnieszka

**EMBA Students matriculating via Business School
(Hilary 2010)**

Cigdem, Hasan
Leow, Clement
Sukduang, Suni

Tajinder, Sandhu
Wrobel, Anthony

Undergraduate Examination Results - FINALS 2010

<i>Year</i>	Archaeology & Anthropology		<i>Year</i>	Engineering	
3	Foster, Holly	2.1	4	Charlton, Peter	1st
3	Stuart, Fiona	2.1	4	Coward, Oliver	2.2
<i>Year</i>	Biochemistry		4	Roberts, Thomas	2.1
4	Ambrose, Lucy	1st	4	Trotman, Jonathan	2.2
4	Chau, Che Huen	2.2	4	Wu, William	1st
4	Davenport, Emma	2.1	<i>Year</i>	Engineering & Comp Sci	
<i>Year</i>	Biology		4	Du, Feng	3rd
3	Bliss, Carly	2.1	<i>Year</i>	English	
3	Bush, Emma	1st	3	Bird, Lucia	1st
3	Cowburn, Benjamin	2.1	3	Farr, Leon Michael	2.1
3	Evans, Jessica	2.1	3	Harris, William	1st
3	Mayne, Sarah	2.1	3	Jackson, Theo	1st
3	Monk, Kirsty	2.1	3	Johnson, Katya	2.1
<i>Year</i>	Chemistry		3	Jones, Dafydd Rhys	1st
4	Brash, Benjamin	1st	3	Thomas, Andrew	1st
4	Fisher, Henry	2.1	3	Wimbledon, Jade	2.1
4	Hughes-Morgan, Daniel	2.1	<i>Year</i>	Geography	
4	Wilman, Henry	1st	3	Bartlam, Lucia	1st
4	Woodham, Alexander	1st	3	Baxendell, Peter	1st
<i>Year</i>	Earth Sciences BA/MEarthSci		3	Dewhurst, Abigail	2.1
3	Stanfield, John	2.2	3	Dier, Daisy	2.1
4	Gaddes, Matthew	2.1	3	Economides, Margarita	2.1
4	Hughes, Hannah	2.1	3	Kendle, Emily	2.1
4	Langdon, Ryan	2.1	3	Lafferty, Amy	1st
4	Pownall, Jonathan	2.1	3	Pierce, Olivia	1st
4	Rouse-Sweeney, Holly	2.2	3	Salenius, Matthew	1st
<i>Year</i>	Economics & Management		3	Snowball, Frederick	2.1
3	Atwal, Aaron	2.1	3	Soane, James	1st
3	Flintoff, Thomas	2.1	3	Woolgar, Alexander	2.1
3	Gibney, Charlotte	2.1	<i>Year</i>	History	
3	Macfaden, David	2.1	3	Barrett, Matthew	2.1
3	Neiser, Julius	2.1	3	Bonsor, Kathryn	2.1
3	Pringle, Alastair	1st	3	Gerrard Hughes, Edgar	1st
3	Spencer-Harper, Milo	2.1	3	Lepissier, Pauline	2.1
3	Wilson, James	2.1	3	Mitchell, Jonathan	2.1
			3	Molony, Catherine	1st
			3	Reeve, Adam	2.1
			3	Stagg, Victoria	2.1
			3	Whyte, Sian	2.1

<i>Year</i>	History & Economics	
3	Boyle, Michael	2.1

<i>Year</i>	Music	
3	Hardie, John	2.1

<i>Year</i>	History & Mod Langs	
4	Ferguson, Keir (F)	2.1
4	Wood, Matthew (G)	1st

<i>Year</i>	Oriental Studies	
4	Long, Bryerly (J)	1st
4	Robinson, Augustus (Ch)	2.1
5	Robinson, Philip (J)	2.1
5	South, Feargal (J)	1st

<i>Year</i>	History & Politics	
3	Jones, Sian	2.1

<i>Year</i>	PPE	
3	Bram, Avraham	2.1
3	Burton, Sarah	2.1
3	Goranson Sandberg, Henning	2.1
3	Hartshorn, William	2.1
3	MacLeod, Luke	2.1
3	Neate, Elizabeth	2.1
3	Seyhan, Eda	1st
3	Watson, Courtenay	2.1

<i>Year</i>	Human Sciences	
3	Goodliffe, Peter	1st
3	Hazell, Alya	1st

<i>Year</i>	Physics BA/MPhys	
3	Boyd, Jessica	2.2
3	Butterfield, Fiona	2.1
3	Kandasamy, Rohan	2.2
3	Love, Claire	1st
4	Maclean, Ewen	2.1
4	Pinnegar, Thomas	2.1

<i>Year</i>	Law	
3	Bates, Charlotte	2.1
3	Doherty, Charlotte	2.1
3	Kavanagh, Sabrina	2.1
3	Mockford, Emma	1st
3	Neale, David	1st
3	Smith, Courtney	2.1

<i>Year</i>	Law with LS in Europe	
4	Ashraf, Furat	2.1

<i>Year</i>	Physics & Philosophy	
4	Buxton, Elinor	2.1
4	Cowderoy, Philip	2.1

<i>Year</i>	Mathematics	
4	Liu, Modi	2.1
4	O'Keefe, Stephen	1st
4	Seifert, David (2nd BA)	1st

	Maths & Statistics	
3	Sheplev, Mikhail	2.2

<i>Year</i>	Physiological Sciences	
3	Bott, Sarah	2.1
3	Parker, Lauren	1st

<i>Year</i>	Medicine	
3	Addala, Dinesh	2.1
3	Austin, Keziah	1st
3	Bailey, Charlotte	2.1
3	Gregory, Philip	2.1
3	Smith, Suzannah	2.1
3	Stubbens, Naomi	2.1

<i>Year</i>	Psychology (PPP & EP)	
3	Clark, William	1st
3	Kwan, Zuzana	2.1
3	Sadowski, Josef	2.1

<i>Year</i>	Modern Languages	
4	Badham, Jo (F & G)	2.1
4	Etheridge, Daniel (F&L)	2.1
4	Fox, Rosie (F & I)	2.1
4	Hobday, Jennifer (F & I)	2.1
4	Rowan, Ben (I&L)	2.1
4	Saron, Daniel (F & S)	2.1

Undergraduate Examination Results List - First Public Exams 2010

<i>Year</i>	Archaeology & Anthropology		<i>Year</i>	English	
1	Dowley, India	Pass	1	Asquith, Isabel	Pass
1	Flynn, Sophie	Pass	1	Boyle, Simon	Pass
1	Meins, Emily	Pass	1	Kemp, Nicholas	Pass
1	Young, Alice	Pass	1	Lee, Nicholas	Dist
			1	Orwell, Sophie	Pass
<i>Year</i>	Biochemistry		1	Riding, Dominic	Dist
1	Hinchcliffe, Tomás	Pass	1	Smith, Celia	Pass
1	Kertesz, Natasha	PP			
1	Morten, Peter	Pass	<i>Year</i>	English & Mod Langs	
1	Wise, Adam	Pass	1	Townsend, Millie (F)	Pass
<i>Year</i>	Biology		<i>Year</i>	Geography	
1	Byfield, Gabriella	Pass	1	Ackers, Sophie	Pass
1	Durston, Katherine	Pass	1	Butcher, Natasha	Pass
1	Ford, David	Pass	1	Fox, Charlotte	Pass
			1	Harris, Gabriel	Dist
<i>Year</i>	Chemistry		1	Houston, Charlotte	Pass
1	Green, Charlotte	Pass	1	Jackson, Lara	Dist
1	Keller, Thomas	Pass	1	Moore, Kirstie	Pass
1	Ledsam, Timothy	Pass	1	Morris, Alexander	Pass
1	McDaid, Natalie	Pass	1	Sumaria, Amy	Pass
1	McTernan, Charlie	Pass	1	Tarpey, Juliana	Pass
			1	Walker, Annabel	Pass
<i>Year</i>	Economics & Management		<i>Year</i>	History	
1	Avory, Hannah	Pass	1	Arciszewska, Bryony	Pass
1	de Hoop, Josef	Pass	1	Arnold-Forster, Agnes	Pass
1	Eyland, Lauren	Pass	1	Barker, Charles	Pass
1	Flood, Michael	Dist	1	Farrell, Dominic	Pass
1	Mullins, Alex	Pass	1	Lester, James	Pass
1	Salonen, Markus	Pass	1	McGoff, Rachel	Pass
1	Thakrar, Anish	Dist	1	Moore, Hannah	Pass
			1	Neoh, Steven	Dist
<i>Year</i>	Engineering		1	Parker, Daniel	Pass
1	Karn, Madeleine	Pass	1	Slater, Ben	Pass
1	Oosthuizen, Inge	Pass	1	Weinberg, James	Dist
1	Richardson, Victoria	Pass	1	Wenham, Steven	Pass
1	Tuersley, James	Dist	1	Winslett, Richard	Pass
1	Wilkinson, John-Luke	Withdrawn			
<i>Year</i>	EEM		<i>Year</i>	History & Mod Langs	
1	Hecker, Yannick	Dist	1	Glazer, Anya (F)	Pass
1	Li, Yingbo	Dist	1	Maitland, Emma (F)	Pass

Year Human Sciences

1	Lehner, Vanessa	Pass
1	Patel, Sonali	Pass

Year Law

1	Foulkes, Fiona	Pass
1	Hazell, Alexandra	Pass
1	Sonam, Maria	Pass
1	Sykes, Alice	Pass
1	Ward, Jonathan	Pass
1	Wright, Hannah	Pass

Year Law with LS in Europe

1	Seaton, Susanne	Pass
1	Wilcock, Laurence	Pass

Year Mathematics

1	Beggs, Matthew	3rd
1	FitzMaurice, Anna	2nd
1	James, Christopher	2nd
1	Johnstone, Ross	2nd
1	Rheinberg, Adam	2nd

Maths & Philosophy

1	Bartlett, Guy	2nd
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Year Medicine

1	Fox, Katherine	Pass
1	Granger, Luke	Pass
1	Lavelli, Grace	Pass
1	Segall, Emma-Tina	Dist
1	Slaney, Alexander	Pass

Year Modern Languages

1	Flynn, Grace (F)	Pass
1	Raisbeck, Joanna (G)	Dist
1	Ricard, Alais (F & S)	Pass
1	Tucker, Carina (S&L)	Pass

Year Music

1	Goodson, Benjamin	2nd
1	Hopper, Alison	2nd
1	Law, Jennifer	2nd

Year Oriental Studies

2	Cagan, Benjamin	Pass
2	Oldfield, Katie	Pass
2	Stephenson, Oliver	Pass

Year Philosophy & Mod Langs

1	Hutton, James (G)	Pass
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Year PPE

1	Bishop, Sylvia	Dist
1	Brooks, Victoria	Pass
1	Fuller, Joanna	Pass
1	Laurier, Genevieve	Pass
1	Tyndall, Adam	Pass
1	Walker, Camilla	Pass

Year Physics

1	Ahmed, Fayaz	Pass
1	Bramley, Colin	Withdrawn
1	Coulson, Lloyd	Withdrawn
1	Giles, Rohini	Dist
1	Knyvett, Lydia	Withdrawn
1	Lambert, Katie	Pass
1	Little, Thomas	Pass
1	Nye, Benjamin	Withdrawn
1	Pitt, Joseph	Dist

Year Physiological Sciences

1	Dowse, Laila	Pass
1	Westbury, Isabelle	Pass

Year Psychology (PPP & EP)

1	Belu, Valerie	Pass
1	Forkert, Ava	Dist

Scholarships and Prizes awarded 2009 – 2010

The following were elected to Scholarships in recognition of achieving Distinction or First Class in the First Public Examinations.

Bishop, Sylvia	PPE
Flood, Michael	E&M
Forket, Ava	Psychology
Giles, Rohini	Physics
Harris, Gabriel	Geography
Hecker, Yannick	EEM
Jackson, Lara	Geography
Lee, Nicholas	English
Li, Yingbo	EEM
McTernan, Charlie	Chemistry
Neoh, Steven	History
Pitt, Joe	Physics
Raisbeck, Joanna	Modern Languages (G)
Riding, Dominic	English
Sears, Thomas	Physics (<i>Proposed for a Scholarship for performance in 2nd year exams</i>)
Segall, Emma-Tina	Medicine
Thakrar, Anish	E&M
Tuersley, James	Engineering
Weinberg, James	History

The following were awarded University Prizes:

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Prize</i>
Ambrose, Lucy	4	Biochemistry	Gibbs Book Prize
Jackson, Lara	1	Geography	<i>Proxime Accessit</i> John House Prize
Love, Claire	3	Physics	Department prize for the best BA Essay
Mockford, Emma	3	Law	All Souls Prize for Public International Law
Neale, David	3	Law	Wronker Prize for Tort Third highest ranking First
Soane, James	3	Geography	Gibbs Prize for best Performance Beckitt Prize for best Physical Geography Dissertation
Woodham, Alex	4	Chemistry	PTCL Thesis prize

The following were awarded College Prizes:

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Prize</i>
Cornwell, Matthew	2	Chemistry	The John Stuble Memorial Prize
Gerrard-Hughes, Edgar	3	History	The Boase Prize (shared)
Moloney, Catherine	3	History	The Boase Prize (shared)
Wood, Matthew	3	History & M.Languages	The Dangerfield Prize
Addala, Dinesh	3	Medicine	Steve Trout Dissertation Prize for lab work and excellent sustained academic performance
Giles, Rohini	1	Physics	Tanner Prize for academic performance
Pitt, Joe	1	Physics	Tanner Prize for academic performance
Sears, Thomas	2	Physics	Tanner Prize for academic performance
Love, Claire	3	Physics	Tanner Prize for excellent results in the face of adversity
Brambleby, Jamie	2	Physics	Tanner Prize – commendation for practical work
Kandasamy, Rohan	3	Physics	Tanner Prize – commendation for practical work
Hinchcliffe, Tomas	1	Biochemistry	Garth Robinson Prize for passing Prelims
Kertesz, Natasha	1	Biochemistry	Garth Robinson Prize for passing Prelims
Morten, Peter	1	Biochemistry	Garth Robinson Prize for passing Prelims
Wise, Adam	1	Biochemistry	Garth Robinson Prize for passing Prelims
Hecker, Yannick	1	Engineering	Del Favero Prize for Distinction in Prelims (shared)
Li, Yingbo	1	Engineering	Del Favero Prize for Distinction in Prelims (shared)
Tuersley, James	1	Engineering	Del Favero Prize for Distinction in Prelims (shared)

Graduate Examinations and Prizes

	<i>Final Award and Programme Title</i>
Abu-Rumman, Bassam	Distinction (Certificate in Diplomatic Studies)
Anderson, Thomas	Pass (MSc Global Governance and Diplomacy)
Anthony, Celia	Pass (MSt Modern British and European History)
Bailey, Sarah-Jane	R.I. essay prize in Surgery (Clinical Medicine)
Brodie, Thomas	Distinction (MSt Modern British and European History)
Davies, Rebecca	Pass (MSt History of Art and Visual Culture)
Dean Armistead, Lauren	Pass (MSc Latin American Studies)
Detering, Nicolas	Distinction (MSt Modern Languages)
Divgikar, Varun	Pass (MSc Financial Economics)
Doukova, Iskra	Pass (BCL)
Fullbrook, Benjamin	Distinction (MSt Modern British and European History)
Head, Virginia	MWFP in Obstetrics & Gynaecology (Clinical Medicine)
Johnson, Erin	Pass (MPhil Medieval English Studies)
Kaltenback, Iris	Distinction (Diploma in Legal Studies)
Kim, Ki Chul	Pass (MSc Mathematical and Computational Finance)
King, Teresa	Pass (PGCE - Geography)
Lodwick, Lisa	Distinction (MSt European Archaeology)

Mills, Rebecca	Distinction (Clinical Medicine)
Morrison Lount, Brynn	Pass (MPhil Social Anthropology)
Sweeney, Mark	Distinction (MSt Musicology)
Tilly, Rachelle	Pass (BCL)
Webb, Emily	Distinction (MSt in English: 1780-1900)
Whitehead, Lucy	Pass (MSt in English: 1780-1900)
Whittle, Joseph	Pass (MSc Criminology & Criminal Justice)

DPhils successfully completed

	<i>DPhil Subject</i>
Ashraf, Shazad	Medical Oncology
Baraglia, David	Mathematics
Brehony, Carina	Zoology
Caprotti, Domenico	Inorganic Chemistry
Cash, Jenna	Pathology
Chan, Wai Man	Clinical Medicine
Conliffe, Alexandra	Geography
Dikomitou, Olymbia	Medical Oncology
Flanagan, Frances	Modern History
George, Daniel	Social & Cultural Anthropology
Granatino, Nicolas	Organic Chemistry
Green, Georgina	English
Guard, Timothy	Modern History
Gupta, Alok	Mathematics
Hennebry, Mairin	Educational Studies
Higginbotham, Andrew	Atomic & Laser Physics
Ho, Chia-Hua Maggie	Organic Chemistry
Horton, Katherine	Particle Physics
Inglis, Robert	Zoology
Kaewpet, Morakot	Organic Chemistry
Kempa, Amanda	Modern History
Kim, Jeehun	Sociology
Kimpell, Jessica	Politics
Larsen, Mark	Engineering Science
Lindsay-Scott, Peter	Organic Chemistry
Macmillan, Emily	Educational Studies
Murray, Tobias	Computer Science
Pappa, Eleftheria	Archaeology
Throsby, Corin	English
Walker, George	Mathematics
Waymark, Claire	Atmospheric Physics
Yang, Ming	Organic Chemistry
Zhao, Meng	Management Studies

Undergraduate Degrees conferred from October 2009 – August 2010

<i>B.A</i>	Abelman, David	Murrell, Lauren
	Ahsan, Shahnaz	Nguyen, Thu Phuong
	Allen, Emma	Nowell-Smith, Cecily
	Ansell, Richard	Nuttall, James
	Ashurst, Samantha	Ogden, Benjamin
	Atkins, Matthew	O'Shea, Maximilian
	Awoyinka, Tosin	Owen, William
	Balestri, Federica	Page, Edward
	Balfour, Catriona	Parker, Lauren
	Bharat, Tanmay	Pilkington, Christopher
	Boulter, Melissa	Ponsford, Mark
	Christian, Annabel	Qu, Hsueh
	Cole, Mary	Ranpara, Kunal
	Dean, Ian Timothy	Reid, Claire
	Devlin, Grace	Rose-Morris, Anna-Louise
	Doukova, Iskra	Sainthouse, Jennifer
	Edwards, Melanie	Sargent, Heather
	Ely, Rebecca	Shoard, Catherine
	Fearon, Rosie	Smith, Nicola
	Flynn, Alexandra	Spencer, Laura
	Fok, Frederica	Stoll, Laura
	Forseth, Kirsten	Sztrimbely, Alessandra
	Gleave, Alice	Teasdale, James
	Griggs, Carly	Traher, Kelsey
	Haji Mohamad, Siti Suhaila	Trainor, Richard
	Hattersley, Lisa	Traxton, Katherine
	Hilditch, Gregory	Waireri, Mary
	Howard, Andrew	Watkeys, Emma
	Hyslop, Leah	Wells, Sophie
	Illingworth, Stephanie	Whitehead, Lucy
	Irfan, Anne	Zhu, Robin (Binbin)
	Kernthaler, Peter	Busvine, Douglas
	Killen, Timothy	Butler, Christopher
	King, Teresa	Chilvers, Peter
	Ku, Je-Kwon	McCord, Robert
	Lightowler, Zara	Merriman, Amy
	MacSweeney, Aisling	Sheldrick, Christopher
	Martin, Lucy	Tyler, Simon
	McDonnell, Julia	

<i>MA</i>	Aldridge, Paul	<i>MA</i>	Plessis, Michael
	Arnold, Victoria		Potts, Ricci
	Busvine, Douglas		Quinn, Geraldine
	Butler, Christopher		Reid née Parker, Rachel
	Callister, Helena		Roberts, Murray
	Capener, Max		Rufus, Tobi
	Capocci, Michael		Samani, Sunil
	Carter, Elisabeth		Sheldrick, Christopher
	Chilvers, Peter		Simpson, Benjamin
	Cohen, Judith		Smelt, Philip
	Cook, Jonathan		Smith, William
	Cooper, Adam		Taylor, Louisa
	Davies, Gabrielle		Taylor, Morag
	Davies, Luke		Thomas, David
	Devlin, Joanna		Trott, Daniel
	Dunnett, Benjamin		Tyler, Simon
	Eardley, Rachel		Victory, Ceri
	Farmer, Robin		Walker, Karen
	Farnan, Patricia		Watkins, Richard
	Garfjeld Roberts, Patrick		Wigglesworth, Charles
	Gilbert, James		Winston, Helen
	Granger, Catherine		Wolfensohn, Sarah
	Haji Mohamad, Siti Suhaila		
	Halker, Antonia	<i>MBiochem</i>	Anderton, Christopher
	Henderson, James		Eardley, David
	Hildick-Smith, Georgina		
	Hill, Jessica	<i>MChem</i>	Barlow, Philippa
	Hughes, Robert		Kitchen, Helen
	Hughes, Sarah		McLaren, Anna
	Hughes, Stephen		Tan, Adrian
	Inglis, Robert		
	Irving, Gemma	<i>MEarthSci</i>	Hinton, Charlotte
	Jackson, Amy		Rouse-Sweeney, Holly
	Johnston, Scott		
	Johnston, Stephanie	<i>MEng</i>	Campbell, Louise
	Kohli, Jitinder		Charlton, Peter
	Lin, Kelly		Collins, Matthew
	Macdonald, Andrew		Murtola, Tiina
	Macdonald, Roger		Trotman, Jonathan
	Mason, Fleur		Wu, William
	McCord, Robert		Zhang, Zhongyu
	McIlwaine, Jordan		
	Merriman, Amy	<i>MESci</i>	Battison, Leila
	Morgan, Matthew		Fox, Matthew

<i>MMath</i>	Van Kleek, Robert	<i>MPhys</i>	Barnes, Joshua Patel, Anup
<i>MMathComp</i>	Mace, Jonathan		

Graduate Degrees conferred from October 2009 – August 2010

<i>BCL</i>	Sargent, Heather	<i>MBA</i>	Baweja, Jaskirat Braude, Bruce
<i>BM BCH</i>	Bailey, Sarah-Jane Mills, Rebecca Platts, Victoria		Brenninkmeyer, Edwin Gage, Simon Hong, Yousook Huggard, Patrick
<i>DPhil</i>	Bobič, Pavlina Cash, Jenna Chan, Wai-Man D'Alton, Simon Dikomitou, Olympia Dixon, Adam Dunmore, Jessica Ferrando, James Forrest, Stephen Gerken, Bettina Granatino, Nicolas Guard, Timothy Hennebry, Mairin Higginbotham, Andrew Hsieh, Pei-tseng Kaewpet, Morakot Kempa, Amanda Kim, Jehun Kimpell, Jessica Lang, Alexander Larsen, Mark Leczykiewicz, Dorota Lindsay-Scott, Peter Macmillan, Emily McGahey, Daniel Pappa, Eleftheria Powell, Andrew Shah, Ami Throsby, Corin Wassall, Richard Yang, Ming Zhao, Meng		Kawamura, Tomoko Montgomery-Wade, Paul Murphy, Sean Osam, Ihab Rajendram, Isaac Veit, Stefan Ward, Christopher
		<i>MJuris</i>	Rademacher, Lukas
		<i>MPhil</i>	Carabajal, Enrique Klinkarova, Iskra Weinhardt, Clara
		<i>MSc</i>	Biggs, Phillippa Budd, Chelsea Combescot, Pascal Gadsden, Martin Hennebry, Mairin Huang, Tianyi Jellis, Thomas Lokale, Michael
		<i>MSt</i>	Bell, Alexandra Guard, Timothy Hess, Hendrik Kirches, Katrin Schuh, Stefanie Thorpe, Deborah Throsby, Corin

News from Old Members

Births

1985

Martin Lipton is very proud to announce the arrival of Oliver William Lipton (born 28th October 2009) as Emma's little brother. He is less proud to record that he has now covered four World Cup finals as the Chief Football Writer for various publications and has still to see England get past the quarter-finals.

1987

Quincy Whitaker gave birth on 21st June 2009 to Albie Whitaker Webb. She remains a barrister practising at Doughty Street Chambers, and specialises in criminal justice related Human Rights Law.

1996

Ian Melling and **Katherine Melling** (née Roberts) are delighted to announce the birth of Dylan William Melling on 7th March 2010 in Cary, North Carolina.

1997

Wanda Wyporska writes: 'After completing my D.Phil I worked in campaigning and PR. I am currently on maternity leave following the birth of my son Arkady in October 2009, which is a great opportunity to finish work on the publication of my doctoral thesis. *The Witch in Early Modern Poland, 1500-1800* should be out in 2011, Arkady permitting.'

Former Fellow in Politics, 2003 - 2008

Andreas Busch writes: 'It is with joy that my wife and I announce the birth of Christian Jakob Frederic Busch on the 17th January 2010. Also, since leaving Hertford in 2008 I have taken up a Chair in Comparative Politics and Political Economy at the University of Göttingen in Germany'.

Marriages

1981

Elisabeth Bellamy, managing partner of Drummonds Solicitors, married her business partner Neill Cartwright in July 2010 on the island of Bali, followed by a honeymoon in Thailand and Singapore.

2001

Sarah Hugo (née Broadhurst) married meteorologist Matthew Hugo on 23rd May 2009. She gained her PGCE in June 2007 from Manchester Metropolitan University and is now qualified as a teacher of geography.

Other News

1937

Edmund de Unger is an art collector, who has agreed to a long-term loan of his private collection of Islamic art (known as the Keir collection) to the Museum for Islamic Art in Berlin.

1938

Noel Pratt is on the Executive Committee of the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust and is a Governor of the Royal Shakespeare Theatre in Stratford-upon-Avon. He is also the author of two books concerning the French Revolution: *The French Revolution* (Rupert Hart Davis Educational Publications) and *The French Revolution and Napoleon* (Wayland, Themes in History).

1942

John Dixon has been a Justice of the Peace in Nottinghamshire, County Durham and Northamptonshire. He celebrated his diamond wedding anniversary in April 2010.

1943

Donald Browne is a Justice of the Peace.

Antony Page is married with two adult children. He was part of the University Air Squadron in the years 1943 and 1946-1948. He is a Member of the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers.

1944

James Hele has been awarded a CBE.

1946

Robert Frampton has two daughters, a son and six grandchildren. His grandchildren include a barrister (Sophie Briant), two solicitors (Hester Briant and Oliver Adams), and Tamsin Adams, 'sometime British champion oarswoman and architect'.

1948

Michael Ashley-Miller's academic awards now include CBE, MA, FRCP, FRCP(E), FRCGP and FFPHM.

1957

Christopher Tull's third book was released on 1st April 2010. It is entitled *The Green Grass of Summer* and is being published by Broad Street Publishers.

1959

David Ambrose is owner and publisher of House 9 Publications, who produce a series of academic publications about the Kingdom of Lesotho.

David Grant is now a Master of the Worshipful Company of Distillers (a livery company of the City of London).

1961

Peter Coulson retired in 2005 after working with a mercantile group for twenty-five years, and prior to that he worked with the P&O Group for seventeen years. As well as working with software, he has also worked in statistics and operational research. He

has obtained a PGCE (London) and MSc in Statistics and Operational Research (City University).

1962

Christopher Brooks writes: 'Having started the process of retirement in 1997, I finally made it by relinquishing my last paid activity in 2009! I am now fully retired, supporting (in all senses) a daughter who works in New York and a son in London.'

1963

Paul Tompsett is a member of the Oxford and Cambridge Club, and has had numerous publications appear in the *Annals of Botany*, *Applied Biology et al.*

1966

John Taylor (Fellow in Mathematics 1966-1967) received the Computer Intelligence Society's Pioneer Award, IEEE, in 2009 for Neural Network Models of the Brain. He was also made a Fellow of the International Neural Network Society in 2009. He attended plenary talks at WCCI2009 in Atlanta, Georgia, and at *Understanding and Measuring Consciousness* international conference in Cyprus, 2009. He is author of *The Mind: A User's Manual* (Wiley, 2006).

1967

James Pettifer continues to divide his academic time between Oxford, Princeton and the Southern Balkans.

1970

William Chapman writes: 'I moved to become Private Secretary to the Lord Mayor of the City of London in July of 2009 and now have the fascination of working in the heart of the Square Mile in the Mansion House, a magnificent Grade I listed building, with a wide range of activities and business events involving contacts from all over the world.'

1972

John Sidwell writes: 'I have recently become a member of the Academy of Expert Witnesses, and in 2006 gave evidence for the defence at the first disciplinary hearing of the misconduct case against the finance director of Mayflower plc (later found not guilty).'

1974

Ian Edwards has retired from a career in the city. He now owns a vineyard and winery in West Dorset and is Chairman of the United Kingdom Vineyards Association.

1976

John Barry writes: 'As of 1st May I have moved to Abu Dhabi to take up the role of Vice President (technical and production) for Shell's Middle East and North Africa business. Things are definitely hotting up for me!'

1977

Tessa Bamford has been appointed Non-Executive Director at Barratt Developments PLC in July 2009, and is also a Governor of the British Institute of Florence.

Keith Lyall is Treasurer of the Worcestershire Branch of the Oxford University Society which he reformed in 2008. When not working as Head of Compliance at Shakespeare Putman Solicitors in Birmingham, Keith can be found tootling around the lanes of Worcestershire with his wife and their Golden Retriever in her 1959 Morris Traveller.

1978

Edmund Biden became Dean of the School of Graduate Studies at the University of New Brunswick in 2009.

Lucinda Cordeiro writes: ‘After retirement in 2009, I have focused on education: I tutor Science, English and Maths. In addition, I continue to develop my interests in gardening, cooking and other peaceful and non-revenue generating activities.’

1979

Denis Keefe is moving to Moscow in August as Deputy Head of Mission, following three years working as Ambassador to Tbilisi.

Lynne Locker writes: ‘I am co-ordinating and planning a series of cultural talks entitled *Headroom in Bath* this autumn—suggestions for spirited and opinionated guest speakers who are strong advocates for the arts and cultural development and growth would be welcome—email lynnelocker@googlemail.com.’

1981

Roswitha Dharampal was awarded an MBBS by King’s College, London on 1st July 2010.

1982

Adrian Jack has been appointed a Recorder of the Crown Court.

1985

Cicely Brown (Hertford Society Membership Secretary in absence) returned to the UK in October 2010 after two years’ volunteering in rural Nigeria with VSO.

1988

Paul Belt migrated to Australia in 1998. He held a Fellowship in Oxford in 2004 before starting work as a consultant in 2005. He now works in private practice healthcare and is a visiting consultant to the Princess Alexandra Hospital in Brisbane, Queensland. He married in 2000 and has four daughters: Lucy, twins Mollie & Chloe, and Amy.

1992

Joanna Yarrow is Director of sustainability company Beyond Green Ltd., providing strategic sustainability advice to organisations across sectors. She is also Director of Blue Living Ltd., conceiving, designing and developing sustainable communities. She is a broadcaster and writer specialising in green lifestyles, appearing as the green expert on GMTV, and is author of several books. She and her partner Jonathan Smales have recently taken over Wilderness Wood in Sussex, where they now live with three stepchildren and a dog.

1993

Lucie Burgess (née Whitford) writes: 'I am currently living in Buckinghamshire with husband Oliver and two beautiful children – Noah, 3 and Matilda, 22 months. Trying to find time to develop a ten-year strategic vision for the British Library!'

1995

Stephen Frost FRSA was shortlisted for the Peter Robertson Award for Equality and Diversity Champions. In February 2010, he launched the inaugural London 2012 Inclusion Address with Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu.

2003

Darren Pearce is a Freeman in the Worshipful Company of Haberdashers, City of London.

2006

Hannah Hughes is walking the GR20 (a 180km route) across Corsica in summer 2010 to raise money for Cornish-based charity Shelterbox, an international disaster relief charity. In June 2010 she had raised a total of £996, including £561 from the MCR charity fund.

2007

Jonathan Galaviz will begin a Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA) at IE Business School (Madrid, Spain) on a part-time basis in October 2010, with projected graduation in 2013. IE Business School was ranked sixth in the world for business schools by the *Financial Times* in 2010.

Obituaries

We record with regret the following deaths, listed in order of the date of matriculation. Use of an asterisk (*) indicates that an obituary follows; we are most grateful to those who have supplied this material.

1930

Vincent Charles Arthur Giardelli, 2 November 2009, aged 98.*

1933

David Whinfield Barclay Baron, OBE, 9 March 2010, aged 94.

1935

Charles James Taylor, OBE, ED, 9 January 2010, aged 97.*

1936

Alfred Philip Seymour Heale, 22 December 2009, aged 91.

1937

Robert Sidney Smith, 29 November 2009, aged 90.

1939

George Henry Sandham Behrend, 12 July 2009, aged 88.

1940

William Yates, 18 April 2010, aged 88.*

1941

Leslie James Thomas Barr, 9 March 2010, aged 86.

Bernard Robert Roe, 29 May 2010, aged 88.

John Keith Ross, 6 July 2009, aged 89.

1947

Peter John Fynmore, 31 October 2009, aged 84.

1948

John Derek Gilbert Saul, 19 January 2010, aged 83.

1949

Peter Edmund Raes, 1 January 2010, aged 85.

1950

Ian Brownlie, CBE, QC, FBA, 3 January 2010, aged 77.*

Denis Patrick Norwood, 15 March 2010, aged 78.

Robert Patrick Barten Paine, 8 July 2010, aged 84.

Max Otto Alfred Stanton, 2 December 2009, aged 79.

1951

Derek Geoffrey Horseman, 18 March 2010, aged 78.*

John Wilson Mallinson, date unknown.

1953

John Matthews-Lane, 10 January 2009, aged 76.

1954

John Hugh Harper, date unknown.

1959

Roger John Van Noorden, 12 April 2010, aged 70.*

1968

Shaun Nicholas Mosley, 10 December 2009, aged 60.

Coach and friend to HCBCS, 1960s-1984

Geoffrey Jukes, 20 March 2010, age unknown.

Former Chaplain, 1945-1948

Douglas Reginald Vicary, 6 March 2007, aged 90.

ARTHUR GIARDELLI

11 April 1911 - 2 November 2009

Arthur Giardelli, who has died aged 98, was an innovative artist whose constructed reliefs explored time and the rhythms of the sea. He also made an outstanding contribution to art appreciation in Wales.

Reflecting on his long life for a 2006 film commissioned by the Contemporary Art Society for Wales, Giardelli exuded enthusiasm, intelligence, thoughtfulness and learning, tempered by a mischievous sense of humour. He was interviewed at the Golden Plover, the old school at Warren in Pembrokeshire where he had lived and jointly run a gallery since 1969. There, surrounded by his remarkable art collection and spectacular coastal scenery, he enjoyed entertaining visitors at the piano.

He began to make his highly distinctive, intuitively constructed reliefs in the mid-1950s. He created harmonious structures which utilized and celebrated a wide range of 'found' materials—such as slate, hessian and sawn sections of furniture or oars—and reflected the textures, colours and rhythms of nature. He had encountered the abstract work of the De Stijl painters, and Mondrian's paring-down to essential forms from nature influenced his constructions. In giving recovered materials a new lease of life, there were parallels, too, with the work of the Italian Alberto Burri. Eric Estorick of the Grosvenor gallery in London responded enthusiastically to Giardelli's works and in 1962 became his dealer.

The prevalent theme in Giardelli's constructions was a fascination with the sea and, linked to this, with the enigmatic nature of man's relationship with time. Right up to the end of his life, he made remarkable reliefs from subtle arrangements of mussel or limpet shells. He perceived beauty, too, in man-made objects such as brass taps, which he would cut into sections, watch-springs and curled paper, torn from the pages of old books.

His watercolour paintings, too, were a lively and distinctive response to the landscape of Pembrokeshire, and to places and architecture visited during travel on four continents—notably to Venice—with his second wife, the artist Bim Butler, whom he married in 1976. Their unmistakable style reveals a high order of draughtsmanship, brushwork and use of colour.

Born in Stockwell, south London, Giardelli was one of two sons of schoolteacher parents. His childhood was spent mostly in Abinger, Surrey, and Streatham. Strength of character was a family trait. His father, of Italian descent, was determined to give his son every opportunity to succeed.

He was educated at Alleyn's school, Dulwich, and went up to Hertford College, Oxford, in 1930 to read French and Italian. He found time to attend classes at the Ruskin School of Art, and become college captain of soccer and president of an Oxford music club. After taking a diploma in education, he taught French and English at Harvey grammar school, in Folkestone, Kent. In 1937 he married Judy Berry, and they had two children, Judith and Lawrence.

In the 1930s he frequently stayed in Paris, where he encountered and collected the work of many artists, including Picasso, Georges Braque, Jean Dubuffet and Georges Rouault. He bought art throughout his life, particularly from friends such as Ceri Richards, David Jones and Fairfield Porter, and believed strongly in the spiritual value of art in the home.

Giardelli had spent holidays in Amroth, on the coast of Pembrokeshire, but his close association with Wales began in 1940 when the school where he taught was evacuated to Dowlais, near Merthyr Tydfil. He was, by then, a part-time member of the wartime fire service. Both a Christian and a pacifist, influenced by hearing Gandhi at Oxford, he registered as a conscientious objector and was consequently dismissed from his post.

The nearby Quaker educational settlement at Trewern House housed him and his family. Judy was an outstanding pianist and gave recitals while Giardelli played the viola and talked about the music. He taught art history for the Workers' Educational Association and, later, music at Cyfarthfa Castle grammar school. He met the artists Cedric Morris and Heinz Koppel and was encouraged to become a professional artist, attending Morris's East Anglian School of Painting at Benton End, Suffolk. In the late 1940s the family settled in Pendine, Carmarthenshire, where they established a guesthouse and a school for foreign students.

Enthusiasm for adult education played a central role in Giardelli's professional life. In the 1960s and 70s he was an inspiring art and art history tutor for the extramural department of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, where he was later made an Honorary Fellow. For three years he was chairman of the Association of Tutors in Adult Education. His communication skills were employed interviewing the artists John Piper, Josef Herman, Jones, Richards, John Selway and Raymond Moore for BBC Wales's 1960s radio programme Spectrum.

From 1961 to 1998, Giardelli was a determined and visionary chair of the 56 Group Wales, founded to represent modernist tendencies in Welsh art. Extensive exhibition tours were arranged around the British Isles, and under his chairmanship, nothing was too much trouble. His European outlook and linguistic skills facilitated prestigious exhibitions by artists in Wales being shown in the Netherlands, Germany, France, Italy and Czechoslovakia.

He was a committee member of the Contemporary Art Society for Wales and of the Welsh Group. He was also a member of the arts committee of the Welsh Arts Council (1965-75), and advised the university colleges of Aberystwyth and Swansea on the formation of art collections. He was made an MBE for his services to art in 1973. His life and work are explored in Arthur Giardelli: *Paintings, Constructions, Relief Sculptures – Conversations with Derek Shiel* (2001). His work is held in many collections including the Tate, the national galleries in Prague and Bratislava, and the national museums and galleries of Wales.

His first marriage ended in divorce. He is survived by Bim, Lawrence and Judith.

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CHARLES TAYLOR

3 July 1912 – 9 January 2010

After a distinguished career in forest conservation in West Africa, Charles Taylor returned in 1954 to the University of Edinburgh, retiring in 1979 as Professor of Forestry. Across the world he will be remembered by hundreds of graduates whom he advised as their Director of Studies and welcomed to his home but, arguably, his lasting legacy is in the field of technical education below university level. He possessed great strength of character, a man of principle and clarity of purpose, coupled with wisdom, promptness of action and decisiveness.

Charles James Taylor was born in Shanghai, in a family of master mariners and marine engineers, and educated at the Shanghai Public School for Boys, the multi-racial character of which was to have a lasting influence upon him. On his father's retirement, the family returned to Britain and Charles entered the University of Edinburgh, graduating BSc (Forestry) in 1934.

Charles spent a further year at Edinburgh in postgraduate study in Botany, before going to Hertford College on the Colonial Probationers' Course. He then joined the Colonial Forest Service in 1936, to serve in the Gold Coast (now Ghana). Whilst an Assistant Conservator of Forests, Charles enlisted in the Gold Coast Local Forces, part of the Territorial Army. From 1939 to 1945 he saw active service with the 1st Bn Gold Coast Regiment, part of the Royal West African Frontier Force, against the Italians in East Africa, Somaliland and Abyssinia, and against the Japanese in Burma, rising to the rank of Lt. Colonel. He was awarded the M.B.E. (Military) in 1941 and the E.D.

Back in the Gold Coast as Conservator of Forests in charge of research, he began the study of the forest vegetation that led to the publication of two major works, *The Vegetation Zones of the Gold Coast*, published in 1952, and *Synecology and Silviculture in Ghana* (1960), which were the basis of his thesis for the Ph.D degree at Edinburgh.

Charles left the Colonial Forest Service in 1954 and was appointed to a lectureship in the Department of Forestry at Edinburgh University, serving for twenty years as Director of Studies. In 1976 he was appointed to a Personal Chair of Forestry in the University and in the following year was awarded the C.B.E. for services to forestry. He had been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1963.

While his professional work in the Gold Coast was on the ecology and silviculture of tropical forest, Charles was deeply involved in furthering the education and training of local foresters. His textbook on *Tropical Forestry* (OUP, 1962) was intended principally for forest rangers and, when he returned to Britain, he had similar concerns for the professionalism and training of foresters of all grades. He became active in the affairs of the forestry societies and committees concerned with education and technical training, serving as President of the Royal Scottish Forestry Society, 1973-5.

Inducted as an elder in the Church of Scotland in 1956, Charles Taylor was always an active member of his church. He married Margaret Bark in February 1940 and when Peggie died in December 2009, they were within two months of their seventieth wedding anniversary, a glowingly successful and devoted partnership. He is survived by three sons and by grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

William Mutch

[Adapted from original text with thanks – Ed.]

WILLIAM YATES

15 September 1921 - 18 April 2010

William Yates was a Conservative MP of high principle and independent mind who holds a singular place in British history by precipitating, on a sham point of order, the fall of his party leader and Prime Minister Anthony Eden over the Suez crisis.

Yates was MP for The Wrekin division of Shropshire for eleven years before emigrating to Australia, where he became a Liberal MP and then Administrator of Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean for a year.

He was one of the younger and more progressive members of the Conservative Party when he entered the Commons in 1955 after a notable victory in that year's general election when he wrested The Wrekin from Labour. His majority was only 478, but his Labour opponent, Ivor Owen Thomas, had represented the division for ten years. In the Commons Yates was unhappy about Conservative foreign policy, especially in the Middle East. He had fought in the Eighth Army in the war and knew Egypt and the Suez Canal Zone well and refused to remain silent while what he believed to be a wrong policy was pursued in Cyprus and Egypt.



Yates, arms aloft, being hailed in Wellington as the new Conservative MP after his narrow election victory over the Labour incumbent for The Wrekin in 1955 (photo: Wellington Journal via Shropshire Star).

At the Conservative Party Conference in Llandudno in October 1956 he was the only delegate who opposed the emergency resolution endorsing the Conservative Government's policy on Suez. Amid a storm of opposition he had argued that, by her policy in the Middle East, Britain was succeeding in driving the spirit of pan-Arab nationalism into the arms of communism. He also said that in Cyprus—a Crown colony whose Greek majority had taken up arms against Britain in pursuit of independence—British policy had been designed to smash the spirit of all the Greek Cypriot people and had antagonized the majority of them.

The following month in the Commons Yates caused a furore when he interrupted a debate on a so-called point of order and said: "I have come to the conclusion that Her Majesty's Government has been involved in an international conspiracy."

He accused Britain of conspiring with France and Israel to concoct a bogus pretext on which to invade the canal zone three months after President Nasser of Egypt nationalised the waterway, a vital conduit for oil and Britain's most direct route to what remained of its Empire. Later that day representatives from the US and the Soviet Union joined forces at the UN and demanded a ceasefire. Anthony Eden bowed to the pressure and suspended the campaign. The following January he resigned as Prime Minister, and Britain withdrew its forces ignominiously, its standing in the world severely reduced. Yates's accusation of a conspiracy proved to be true. In a secret meeting at Sèvres, near Paris, between senior representatives of Britain, France and Israel it had been agreed that Israel would invade Sinai and that Britain and France would then intervene to separate Israeli and Egyptian forces and assume control of the canal on the pretext that Egypt's supervision was too precarious.

Needless to say, Yates remained firmly on the back benches throughout his eleven years in the Commons.

William Yates, popularly known as Bill, was born in 1921, the elder son of William Yates and Mrs John T. Renshaw, of Appleby, Westmorland, and was educated at Uppingham and Hertford College, Oxford. He served in the war in North Africa and Italy and was on staff duties in the canal zone. He was one of the first troops to be given penicillin when one of his knees was blown off at El Alamein. He was a captain in the 2nd Dragoon Guards (the Queen's Bays) in 1945 and was attached to the Shropshire Yeomanry from 1956-67.

In 1951 he was appointed legal officer by the Foreign Office administration of African territories to report on state lands in the Department of Custodian's Office in Tripoli, Libya. An expert on Middle East affairs, he gave the Myron Taylor Lecture in International Affairs at Cornell University, New York State, in 1958 and 1966.

After losing his Wrekin seat Yates emigrated to Australia with his family and became an Australian citizen in 1967. For a time he was a secondary school teacher before being elected as Liberal MP for the Melbourne-based seat of Holt in 1975, thus gaining the rare distinction of sitting in both the House of Commons and the House of Representatives. Throughout his five years in the Australian lower house, he was a member of the Liberal Party Parliamentary Committee for Defence and Foreign Affairs and a member of the Committee of Privileges in the House of Representatives in 1977-80.

A keen apiarist, he was allowed to keep bees in the gardens of Parliament House in Canberra to pollinate the roses. He was also a member of the Institute of International Affairs in Victoria. He lost his seat in the 1980 election when Malcolm Fraser's coalition government was returned with a reduced majority.

Yates served as Administrator of Christmas Island in 1982-83. Christmas Island, an Australian territory covering an area of 135 square kilometres (52 square miles), is 2,300 kilometres (1,400 miles) northwest of Perth and has a population of about 1,500.

At the age of 82 Yates gained a doctorate in political science from the University of Melbourne for a thesis on British policy during the Suez crisis.

In 1946 he married the Hon. Rosemary, younger daughter of the 1st Baron Elton. The marriage was dissolved in 1955.

He is survived by his wife, Camilla Tennant, whom he married in 1957, their four sons, and by two daughters from his first marriage.

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[*Anthony Swing of the Hertford Society notes*: 'The person who defeated William Yates at The Wrekin in 1966 was the Labour candidate Gerry Fowler, at the time a lecturer at Hertford College. He was MP for The Wrekin from 1966 to 1970 and from 1974 to 1979. Therefore The Wrekin had a Hertford "connection" with two different MPs, from two different parties, nearly continuously for 20 years. Gerry Fowler died in 1993 aged only 58.']

SIR IAN BROWNLIE

19 September 1932 - 3 January 2010

Sir Ian Brownlie CBE, QC, was the leading international lawyer of his generation, both in academic life and in practice at the bar. He died in Cairo when visiting his daughter, her husband and children. He was killed in a road accident while being driven in a taxi. His daughter died in the same incident.

Ian was born in Liverpool in 1932. He had, as he later described it, 'the considerable advantage of education in a well-ordered Liverpool grammar school with a strong sixth form and good teachers' [see pp. 51-53]. He was too young to serve in the Second World War but his later opposition to military force was much influenced by the experience of growing up in a city facing frequent bombardment.

He came to Hertford College to read law with a War Memorial Exhibition and a State scholarship. The College was small in the early 1950s (with only nine tutorial fellows), and not prosperous. But he had what he recognised to be the distinct advantage of being tutored by Cecil Fifoot, the law Fellow and a distinguished legal historian. One of the subjects he studied was public international law. Ian later described the attraction of 'this combination of law, international affairs, and the specific application of history', especially when lectures were given by Humphrey Waldock, the Chichele Professor of

International Law who had been involved during the Second World War in high-level policy making.

After winning a Gibbs Scholarship in 1952, and taking a First in Finals, Ian studied for a BCL. On some subjects, he was sent to Wadham for tutorials with Peter Carter (who, as I can testify, was performing the same valuable function for Hertford BCL students in 1977-1978). Progress in his BCL was disrupted by the diagnosis of tuberculosis in 1953. He had caught the disease while visiting his father. Fortuitous medical developments ensured that he was able to begin work on a doctoral thesis late in 1954. He had a postgraduate year in Cambridge, and then began his career as a university teacher in Nottingham in 1957. As a student, he joined the Communist Party and remained a member until the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Ian returned to Oxford in 1963 as a Law Fellow at Wadham College, where he remained until 1976, specialising in international law. During that period he published a series of highly influential publications: *International Law and the Use of Force by States* (1963) which was based on his doctoral thesis, 'The Law Relating to Public Order' (1968), and most significantly his *Principles of Public International Law*, which quickly became the standard textbook after first being published in 1966. By the time of his death, it was in its seventh edition. He also edited successive editions of the valuable *Basic Documents in International Law* and *Basic Documents on Human Rights*.

While at Wadham College, he tutored generations of Hertford College undergraduates in international law. He was, in 1975-1976, a warm but nevertheless intimidating figure, already recognised to be one of the most eminent of international lawyers in the country. His tutorials consisted of him patiently and authoritatively pointing students who were puzzled by the amorphous nature of international law in the direction of clues hidden in the judgments of the International Court of Justice, the texts of international conventions and the writings of academics (he did not waste time on false modesty in that respect).

He became Professor of International Law at the LSE in 1976. In 1980, he returned to Oxford, to All Souls, as the Chichele Professor of International Law, a post he held until retirement in 1999. Retirement from his Chair meant more time to devote to practice at the Bar. He was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn in 1958, but did not begin practice until 1967. He became a QC in 1979 and a Bencher of his Inn in 1987. He developed an extensive practice advising and representing governments around the world on their international law problems. They trusted his judgment, and relied on his considerable expertise. Among his many triumphs were representing Nicaragua against the United States in the International Court of Justice in relation to the latter's illegal interference in the former's internal affairs, and acting for Cyprus against Turkey in a series of cases in the European Court of Human Rights which established the responsibility of Turkey for the acts of the authorities in Northern Cyprus. He represented Amnesty International in the legal proceedings concerning the request by the Spanish authorities for the extradition of General Pinochet, and helped to establish that Pinochet was not entitled to claim immunity as a former Head of State in relation to allegations of torture.

He joined Blackstone Chambers in 1983. In the next 26 years, he appeared in over 40 contentious cases before the International Court of Justice, well over half of the court's total caseload, an astonishing achievement, and a clear reflection of his distinction. As I recall from appearing with him as junior counsel in a case in the European Court of Human Rights, Ian had an unusual working style. He favoured lengthy conferences with clients, usually lasting at least one, sometimes two days, at which all the issues were

analysed from all possible angles until everyone present (apart from him) was exhausted. The working sessions were interrupted by long lunches, and sometimes dinners, at a favourite restaurant where the legal discussion would continue (Ian did not do small talk). In court, his style of advocacy was to give the judges a lecture which did not invite interruptions. Like the students to whom he lectured at Oxford, the judicial audience wrote down what he said, grateful for the authoritative guide which he was providing to a difficult subject.

Ian's distinction in international law was also recognised by his peers with honours of which he was particularly proud: he was three times elected a member of the International Law Commission in Geneva, and became its President. In June 2009, he was knighted for his services to international law. He was an Honorary Fellow of Hertford College, appreciated that honour and retained the happiest of memories of his undergraduate days. His wife, Christine, who he met when she came to Oxford to study for a postgraduate degree in law, travelled with him wherever he went in the world on business, offering encouragement and advice. She was with him in the taxi when he died, and survives him, along with his son and another daughter.

Lord Pannick QC

DEREK HORSEMAN

6 May 1931 – 18 March 2010

Derek Horseman matriculated in 1951 after two years' National Service. He was a keen chess player and at the age of 17, whilst at school in Coventry, had won the British Junior Championship. His army service was spent in Austria where he became a devout convert to Catholicism and he resolved immediately to enter the priesthood, but was persuaded first to take up his place at Hertford to read mathematics. Nevertheless his intention remained. Every morning he rose early to attend Mass, and every evening studied Aquinas' mighty *Summa Theologica*, and spent much time in prayer.

He joined few societies and may have appeared a remote figure in spite of his impressive stature, but the truth was he had a jolly, playful wit, was a life-long reader of the novels of P. G. Wodehouse and had a wide range of interests. His tutor, Dr Ferrar (later Principal), said 'I have rarely enjoyed a term's tutorials so much as this in which Mr Horseman has attacked dynamics...' But his interest in chess remained, and at a time of some very powerful players, he became University Champion and Captain of the Oxford team.

After graduating he entered a seminary, but surprisingly (or not) left after a few months, though his allegiance to the faith remained. He then entered teaching, and after a short period in Industry, the Schools Advisory Service. His final post was as Mathematics Advisor for Lancashire. He is survived by his wife Theresa, and three married daughters.

Fred Holland

JEREMY WEBB

25 March 1931 – 6 May 2009

Jeremy Richard Webb spent his early childhood in Cape Town, where his father was Director of Railways in the Colonial Service. He was educated at Diocesan College, Cape Town and Radley College, Berkshire. During his National Service he was commissioned into the Royal Sussex Regiment and served in the Somaliland Protectorate and then in the Royal Sussex Territorial Battalion. Following this, he came up to Hertford to read law in 1954, where he was active in college rowing (1st VIII) and rugby (1st XV) and also a member of OUDS. After Oxford he pursued a successful career in advertising and business, including working for two years in Turin as Creative Director for the Italian confectionery company Ferrero SpA. Jeremy Webb spoke and wrote excellent Italian and never lost his love of Italy. On retirement in 1987 he served as a county councillor in Worcestershire, as a local school governor and as churchwarden and fund-raiser for Little Malvern Priory. He is survived by his wife Clover (whom he married 1957) and their three children.

ROGER VAN NOORDEN

8 July 1939 - 12 April 2010

Roger Van Noorden enjoyed an association with the University of Oxford lasting more than half a century, nearly all of it with Hertford College. He was by turns an undergraduate, Bursar, and Honorary Fellow, but above all he was a totally dedicated and inspirational teacher of economics to generations of undergraduates. These have included Jacqui Smith, the former Home Secretary, and Steve Webb, the new Pensions Minister.

Roger Van Noorden was born in London in 1939 and soon after moved with his family to Prestwood in Buckinghamshire.

After the war, they returned to London, to Hampstead Garden Suburb; at Highgate Junior School and then Senior School his exceptional talents in mathematics and music were noticed and nurtured.

He went up to Hertford in 1959 after a year working in the actuarial department of the insurance company Legal & General. He studied under Dick Ross and Richard Malpas, taking first-class honours in politics, philosophy and economics. His strengths lay in the mathematical and logical side of his studies, and he saw a future for himself as an actuary. He was nevertheless drawn into an academic career, later observing that each year spent in Oxford had substantially decreased the net present value of his future life earnings. In 1963, after being a Nuffield College postgraduate for a year, he returned to Hertford as Fellow and tutor in economics, retaining this post until his retirement and election to an honorary fellowship in 2006.

His academic career concentrated on teaching and administration; the loss to research was more than matched by the gain to the College and his pupils. Hertford in 1963 was still a small poor college, but it would be transformed by a group of young newly elected Fellows, among whom Van Noorden was prominent. Tutorially, he made PPE

one of Hertford's main honour schools, and was an early advocate of joint degrees linking economics with engineering and management, in which the College was to take a leading role. He went on to make important contributions in the eventual emergence of the Saïd Business School, and for many years single-handedly ran a vacation programme for Oxford undergraduates on careers in management. Van Noorden strongly supported the pioneering admissions policies developed by Dr Neil Tanner as Tutor for Admissions, by which Hertford led in broadening Oxford's appeal to state school pupils. He also firmly favoured Hertford's decision to be one of the first five men's colleges to admit women undergraduates in 1974. These changes lifted Hertford into the upper echelon of colleges academically and had far-reaching effects throughout the university.

His mathematical acumen and attention to detail also made him a natural choice, and an outstanding success, as Investment Bursar, a duty he performed for nearly 40 years. Success here enabled the College to expand and to provide attractive modernised accommodation for all its students.

He also acted for long stretches as the College's Domestic Bursar, acquiring a daunting reputation for prudence in the college and for financial expertise throughout the university. For many years he took a leading part in Oxford's annual negotiation of fees and grants with government. He also served as a proctor in 1983, and on the governing committees of the university. He was a member of Hebdomadal Council for 12 years after being Proctor.

The eponymous Van Noorden Index—a measure of inflation—is still in use across the collegiate university. Yet these obligations did not prevent him discharging other college offices when called upon to do so. Over many years, the College came to rely on him as the person who would pick up the most onerous of duties, and resolve the thorniest of problems. He did so consistently and selflessly. He subsidised student societies from his own pocket, on one occasion making a loan of several hundred pounds to keep afloat the PPE Society. When a student pointed out that the loan was unlikely to be repaid, Van Noorden replied that the risk of default had been fully factored into the initial loan decision.

His two conspicuous qualities were lucidity and conscientiousness, which combined to make him a tireless and remarkable teacher and administrator. Less conspicuous was his kindness. When students, or members of the College staff, were overwhelmed by personal problems, he always seemed to be the first to have found this out, and to have quietly done what could or needed to be done to help.

He embodied a vision of Oxford and its purpose that combined a commitment to intellectual rigour with a profound sense of duty to those around him. He is remembered for his extraordinary capacity to master detail, his stamina for patient argument, his penetrating and frequently inconvenient logic, and his kindness. He also possessed what was undoubtedly the untidiest office in Oxford, from which, mysteriously, he could magic any piece of paper that was necessary. Tutorials, meetings and even admissions interviews were recorded with meticulous detail in minuscule handwriting on index cards. Students returning years later would find that he was able to retrieve details of essays submitted as freshers.

In later years he was unhappy with what he saw as the growing centralisation of the university in both administrative and educational matters and the increased emphasis

on research at the expense of teaching. His life demonstrated that an outstanding scholar devoting himself to college teaching could make an extraordinary positive contribution to the lives of generations of undergraduates. Likewise, he argued that the contemporary fashion for professional university managers ignored the huge advantage of drawing on the voluntary contribution of first-rate academic minds.

He is survived by his wife Sally and two children.

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[See also pp. 22-25]

HERTFORD SOCIETY OFFICIALS 2009

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R. Westbrook CMG (1960)

Past Presidents

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The Rt Hon Lord Waddington GCVO, PC, QC, DL (1947)

General Sir Roger Wheeler GCB, CBE (1961)

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G. F. Jones (1964)

Treasurer

R. J. Seymour (1985)

Membership Secretary

Cicely J. Brown (1985)

Hon. Auditor

S. Tomlinson (1994)

Committee Members

Professor J. Billowes	1976
A. J. Eady.....	1959
Angela Fane.....	1978
S. J. M. Kinsey.....	1974
Victoria MacGregor (Garner).....	1994
J. W. Preston, CB.....	1959
Haidee Schofield	1977
R. T. Smith	1978
A. V. Swing (Chairman, Social Sub-Committee)	1965
T. E. Wipperman.....	2002
Dr J. M. Landers.....	Principal

Letter from the Chairman of the Hertford Society

One of the objects of the Hertford Society is to forward the interests of the College and its institutions. I am not sure that the Committee of the Society has ever tried to define precisely how one is to set about achieving this somewhat elusive aim. I hope that we all say good things about the College and its achievements when the opportunity arises; but it is probably in the tangible form of gifts to the College and to individual institutions within it that we do most to achieve this object.

The Boat Club and the Boat Club Society are notable College institutions, and it was altogether appropriate that they should benefit from a gift in affectionate memory of our founder Chairman, Bill Atkinson. He followed Hertford rowing with enthusiasm to the end of his life, and I am sure that he would have been pleased that on a hot summer's day at the end of June, immediately before the Society's lunch in College, a young Hertford rower, Tom Roberts, was the first recipient of the Atkinson trophy, a silver eight with oars, which the Society presented. It was altogether fitting that Bill's widow Lesley was there to make the presentation, and she spoke eloquently of Bill's love of the College and in particular of the Boat Club. While the trophy will be kept safely in College, each of the first fifty honorands will keep a commemorative medal. I hope that in 2060 the Society will still exist and that a further supply of medals will be commissioned, but it is a racing certainty that I shall not be there to influence the decision.



Paul Watts, former President of the Hertford Boat Club Society, with the first winner of the Atkinson trophy, Tom Roberts (Engineering, 2005), at the Hertford Society lunch on Sunday 27 June 2010 (photo: Graham Jones).

Another gift came about because the Senior Fellow Toby Barnard spotted that a painting of the College barge (of blessed memory) was among the works of the late Kenneth Rowntree which were coming up for auction. The Society was glad to be asked to help to fund a bid, and the estimate was sufficiently modest to enable us to underwrite it in full. It was a great pleasure for me that my wife, a fourth cousin once removed of the artist, was able to help me hand the painting over to the Bursar (see p. 26).

At the same time we presented a tankard as a token of our thanks to Bob Hart, who after many years of ensuring that we always get a good meal at a reasonable price when we have a lunch or dinner in College, is shortly to retire (see p. 39).

At the beginning of the year we again supported Freshers Week with a donation. It is admirable that today's students, after completing a year or more at College and with further challenging times ahead of them, take the trouble to organise a wide variety of events to enable Freshers to find their feet; and it seems to me that helping with the finance is a good way of achieving the object which I have mentioned.

The other objects of the Society are 'to encourage old Hertford members to keep in touch with one another and to maintain a link between them and the College', and 'to arrange from time to time social functions in furtherance of the foregoing objects'. In relation to the fulfilment of these I see a contrast between the earlier years of the Society's existence and more recent times. Of course there have always been Gaudies, but when Bill Atkinson and others founded the Society they perceived that Gaudies alone were insufficient to enable former members to see the College as a continuing

feature of their lives. For a number of years now the gap which they thought the Society could fill has been substantially closed by the College itself. In the early 1960s the word *computer* existed but was used only by a small cadre of rarefied people, but *website* was not even a glint in a mathematician's eye; and the notion of a Members and Development Office was also still far off. Now all that has changed out of recognition, and the role which the Society took in relation to the second and third objects which I have mentioned is now largely performed by the College itself. As a result I see the Society finding it more difficult to achieve things of value over and above those which the College achieves for itself. Members of the Committee are alive to the point. In particular, it is clear that our events (special occasions such as the reception and dinner at the House of Lords last year being exceptions) are attracting fewer members, and that the lists of those who come are heavily weighted towards those whose time at Hertford was at least 30 years ago. There is clearly a need for the Society to consider carefully how its future is best to be managed, and if any member has some inspired thought about this we should be more than happy to hear of it. Moreover, it would be delightful if one or two who read this were moved to ask to join the Committee. They would be warmly welcomed.

Whatever the future holds we shall be organising a special event to celebrate the first fifty years of the Society in early 2012, and the focus then will be not on navel-gazing about the uncertainties of the future, but rather on recognising and applauding the initiative of Bill Atkinson and many other stalwarts who saw what a new Society could do for the benefit of old members and of the College itself.

The preceding pages of this edition are certain to contain many words about Roger Van Noorden, but his passing must not go unnoticed in this letter. I, together with my predecessors as Chairman, Jeffrey Preston and Anthony Eady, came up at the same time as Roger. I remember him as quiet and unassuming, but I had a sense that his intellect was on an altogether higher plane than that inhabited by most of us. In those days there was no question of Hertford coming towards the top of the Norrington table: we nestled near the bottom, just as we did in terms of wealth. When Roger returned to Hertford after a postgraduate year at Nuffield he soon began, with his colleagues, to transform the College's intellectual performance; and it was his brilliance and acumen which brought prosperity out of penury. With his abilities he might have been remote, but he was not. The obituaries have spoken of his pastoral care of students; and his presence could be relied upon at any College gathering, including the Society's lunches and dinners in College. The Society joins with the College in mourning the loss of such a fine man at only 70 years of age.

I end with an apologia. My duties as a judge prevented me from attending a number of events at which a good Chairman would be present, and I hoped that my recent retirement would enable me to do better. As I write, a Gaudy in September and the memorial gathering in honour of Roger Van Noorden in November lie in the future, and to my sadness I know that I shall be abroad on each occasion. I can only say that I shall try to do better before the time comes for me to pass on the baton, and I am confident that whoever receives it will do better than I have.

Charles Gibson
Hertford Society Chairman

