



The Hertford
College Magazine



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Contents

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Editor's note

The Editor thanks all those who have contributed to and advised on this year's issue, especially Julia Thaxton and the team in the Development Office.



Principal's Welcome

It has been a bumpy year for the world's number one university. We are charged with not pulling our weight in the struggle to promote social mobility, falling short in the efforts to increase the ethnic and racial mix of our students. Our research funding is under potential threat from Brexit – as will student numbers be from EU. To cap it all, our academics went on strike over their pensions, triggering dark muttering over the Vice-Chancellor's certainty of touch in her handling of everything from the pension issue to her own expenses.

All true – and all worrying. But there is a plus side that more than compensates. Oxford was ranked the world's number one university for the third year running on a composite mix of the quality of its research, number of research citations, the learning experience, and internationality. It remains globally academically pre-eminent. It is also faring well on other dimensions. In the academic year 2017/18 more than twenty-five start-ups were founded by university academics – the highest in Europe – while Oxford pulled in £585M of research funding, more than any other British university – £100 million more than Cambridge. Oxford now has the largest university aligned innovation fund on the planet, some £600M furnished by Oxford Science Innovation. There is plenty of which to be proud.

It was, however, the publication of each college's access record in May in a composite, comprehensive report that unleashed the political and media demons. Overall the university had progressed at a snail's pace in meeting its modest targets to increase the number of students coming from disadvantaged post-codes, and there was even more modest progress in promoting diversity. Tottenham MP, and former higher education minister David Lammy, bluntly summed up his view of the tables: "Oxford is a bastion of entrenched, wealthy, upper-class,

white, southern privilege," he tweeted. More concerning was the reaction of the new Director of the Office for Students (OfS), Chris Millward, bluntly warning "we expect higher levels of ambition and progress than currently" and looked to Oxford to deliver "a step change in equality of opportunity." There is little doubt the OfS in the Spring of 2019 will set more demanding targets for the period ahead, give Oxford three rather than five years to deliver them and impose tough fines if they are not met.

Hertford may have come second in the league table for the proportion of our intake that comes from state schools (averaging 69 per cent over the last three years), and we scored creditably, if not as well as we would like, on the other indicators such as proportions from ethnic backgrounds. But we will still be in the firing line as part of the collegiate university. Of course our achievement reflects our long record of taking access seriously since Neil Tanner launched the Tanner scheme in the mid 1960s, the readiness of our fellowship to offer state school candidates places and the dynamic efforts of our access team, supported energetically by our fabulous students (74 student "Ambassadors" – a stunning fifth of the student body), in outreach efforts – and also by the many alumni who contribute to our student welfare and bursary funds. We engaged with over 50 schools and some 2000 students including Taster Days, tours, talks and provision of residential accommodation – and in the summer of 2019 we have committed to quadrupling the number of places we will accommodate in the UNIQ summer school to 200, aimed at giving students from ordinary homes a taste of the Oxford experience.

However, other colleges, in the words of a Senior Tutor from a college with a dismal record, "play it safe" when it comes to actual admissions. The result is that Oxford's average performance is so



modest that the University is on its mettle to make a bold step. After all: is the gene pool of intellect really so poor to justify 12 independent schools sending more students to Oxford than over 900 state comprehensives? It seems improbable, even allowing for the inevitable gap in school quality that money buys. Radical options being floated include launching a pan-university foundation year in which 300 or 400 able students from disadvantaged backgrounds live and are taught in Oxford colleges as they prepare for A-levels. There is the upgrading of the contextual data accompanying applications so that the context in which a student achieves, say, 2 As and a B from a failing comprehensive in a poor neighbourhood is fairly ranked against a student achieving 3 As from an independent school charging £40k fees a year. Another idea, which has some logistical hurdles, is that Oxford enters the University and Colleges Admission Service (UCAS) with a limited number of places on offer every August, so that students achieving unexpectedly good results get an Oxford offer that would



have been impossible to make in January given the predicted grades. Watch this space. Some may prove impractical but one way or another the University has to break out of the drip drip of invidious and sometimes exaggerated criticism.

Within our own terms Hertford had another lively year. Professor Siddharth Parameswaren joined us as our new Physics fellow and Professor Elizabeth Baldwin as our Economics fellow; both settled in so well that it is hard to imagine that they were never here – with Elizabeth earning herself a reputation for being the high priestess of auction theory and Sid the man who knows more about how matter behaves at ultra-low temperatures than almost anyone in Europe. Dr Benedict Coxon held the fort as we rode the double hit of both our wonderful law fellows – Professors Alison Young and Alan Bogg – leaving for pastures new; Alison to become the

Sir David Williams Professor of Public Law at Cambridge and Alan to assume a senior Professorship in Bristol. They were a legendary duo cherished by students and colleagues alike – and we miss them even while we wish them the very best.

Both David Hopkin and Alan Lauder were awarded much deserved professorships in the annual recognition of distinction exercise. Professor Emma Smith could be heard frequently on BBC Radio 3 and 4 offering her judicious reflections on Shakespeare. Professor Claire Vallance, a one woman academic, business, musical and sporting dynamo began a three-year stint as President of the Faraday Division of the Royal Society of Chemistry, who plainly recognise her extraordinary energy and across-the-board ability as we do. Andrew Cropper began as our Junior Research Fellow in Computer Science, sealing our growing

reputation as one of Oxford's computer science hot-spots – not a bad reputation to have given the department's standing (led by our own Professor Michael Wooldridge) as the best in Europe. And some of you may already have come across the efforts of Nathan Stazicker as our newly appointed outreach and communications officer: his video clips on social media are Oxford stand-outs.

The college was delighted to name seven new honorary fellows – all of them closely associated with Hertford as alumni, or in one case, a former fellow. Distinguished lawyer Sir Jeffrey Jowell, formidable mathematician Martin Bridson, senior business leader Paul Manduca, innovative jazz musician Soweto Kinch, path-breaking UN official Nancee Oku Bright, and the redoubtable classicist Stephanie West all now join our rollcall of Honorary Fellows. Congratulations to them all.



Amidst all this welcome news, there was one notable sadness; the early retirement of the legendary Kenny Lewis who has served the college for forty years, latterly as the college butler. We gave him a much merited send off. The Works of Art Committee commissioned a pen and ink drawing which captures him superbly (now hanging on the stair-case up to the Senior Common Room), and there was a great event in a packed Hall where staff past and present, fellows and his family gathered to pay tribute to his career – from playing in college football teams to the thousands of dinners at which he had served. Professor Tyerman's piece later in the magazine captures his essence perfectly – and what he meant to the college. Kenny, we wish you the best in retirement.

It was a year when we made substantive progress in laying the foundations for the next decade. As the

bursar remarks, we borrowed £20 million over 30 years in a private placement at a very competitive interest rate – the lowest we think of any Oxford college – to finance much needed refurbishment and renovation across our estate. We received positive signals about our nascent plans to create much more fit for purpose student accommodation in our properties and adjoining gardens in Winchester and Banbury Road. We received our largest ever donation in modern times of \$2 million, innovatively structured to attract matched funding as well as supporting areas crucial to the college – student welfare, scholarships, and library facilities. Importantly we hired seven new fellows to begin in the college in the Autumn of 2018 – more details next year – imparting a sense of energy about to arrive.

One of the features of Autumn 2017

was the Hertford lecture series on Prime Ministers and Brexit. It was a bit hair-raising to organise – Andrew Adonis and I had not got the final speakers confirmed when we began – but the final rollcall I hope passed muster. The first lecture was Sir Charles Powell on Lady Thatcher, who would not have been a Brexiter he claimed. Then Lord Chris Patten (Oxford's Chancellor) assessed John Major's achievement in holding the line against his sceptic mutineers, while Lord Andrew Adonis was tough on his old boss, Tony Blair, for too much ducking and weaving despite the EU being a cause in which he believed. Lord Stewart Wood was no less tough on Gordon Brown for depicting Europe as the enemy to appease the right-wing press. Sir Ivor Rogers damned David Cameron for putting the internal politics of the Tory party before the

national interest, while commentator Steve Richards felt that Theresa May had capitulated to the worst in her party. All in all it was not a great story, but one interestingly one in which Thatcher and Major came out best. There was a lot of press and student interest, as witnessed by President of the Hertford Business and Economic Society, Annie Simm, in her remarks you will read later: the lectures went online in film and text. Next year we launch a series on Debating Capitalism.

Alongside the Hertford Conversations continued, with visits from journalists Owen Jones and Paul Mason. Sir Martin Donnelly, one of our Academic Visitors, organised two seminars on European developments with Jonathan Faull and Peter Ammon – and then gave one himself. Nick Clegg gave a fine John Donne lecture to a crowded Sheldonian—you will find the full transcript next. I have written it before, but Oxford's stone in the early evening April light as you walk through the square framed by the Bodleian library back to college for dinner after the John Donne lecture is one of the greatest uplifting sights I know.

Amongst our students, one stand-out was 3rd year Biochemist Jei Diwaker, part of a team who won the best diagnostic project for Chagas disease in the international synthetic biology competition. L.D. Lord was selected for the Lindau Laureate meeting for Physiology and Medicine. Gratifying for the Principal was that the Hertford team (Veratrak) won 1st prize in our Tri-Innovate Competition – to convert next year to an all University competition—while another Hertford team, Undried Ink, were among the finalists (see the article in this issue). We launched this Innovation competition three years ago, and it is great to see it come of age. There were over 60 entries, so winning was no mean feat. We introduced Tanner Awards for outstanding Student Ambassadors, awarded at the end of

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Trinity Term and which are funded by a donor. The recipients this year were: Holly Kilner (2015), History, former JCR Access rep, Aisha Tahir (2015), English, Alice Maynes (2015), Biology, Joe Anderson (2016), Chemistry, Katie Burke (2016), History, Andrew Boczek (2015), Chemistry, Elena Burges (2016), Archaeology & Anthropology. They are all committed to improving access: congratulations and thanks to them all.

Nor was it a bad year on the sport's field. Hertford won the Cheer Cuppers for the first time. Men's Football won their league, were promoted and went the whole season undefeated. Women's Football won their league and are promoted back to the top division. Skiing was Hertford's best result in living memory – the team came second in Oxford Cuppers and 3rd out of all the Oxford and Cambridge Colleges! Hertford Netball went the season undefeated and were promoted.

On top, the college is hugely proud that we boast Oxford's largest and most active college music society: each of our termly concerts last year was a success. The society does not audition





Dame Helen Alexander

and contains members from across the University, and each of the ensembles is run and conducted by a Hertford student. We have three ensembles (orchestra, jazz band, wind ensemble) all at the top of their game. It's also worth mentioning that the Chapel Choir's Hilary Term concert, *Northern Lights*, in which the choir performed a number of works by Scandinavian and Nordic composers, with Ola Gjeilo's *Sunrise Mass* for choir and string orchestra as the main work, was a sell-out. This was the biggest concert the choir has ever performed. I was there, and our two organ scholars pulled it off with magnificent musical aplomb.

But as always the year is marked by the sadness of death. Dr Roger Pensom, French tutor and Dr Geoffrey Ellis, History Tutor – both great Hertford figures – passed away. Drue Heinz, whose generosity allowed us to build the Graduate Centre, also quietly left us.

Honorary Fellow Dame Helen Alexander (Geography 1978), former President of the CBI, and chair of our Remuneration Committee for four years, died after a typically determined fight against cancer. We were also sad to learn that Richard Holder, long serving College Butler, passed away. Condolences and commiserations to all their families and friends.

Our alumni continue to make waves. Jeremy Boon (Geography 2008) won Professional Services Rising Star in the Black British Business Awards. Rachel Weiss (Maths 1985) was recognised by PM for her exceptional service as founder of Menopause café. Jacqui Smith (PPE 1981) received an honorary doctorate from Birmingham University. Peter Lane (Law 1971), Martin Spencer QC (Law 1974) were appointed judges in the Queen's Bench Division in the High Court. Colin Cook (Biochemistry 1982) became Lord Mayor of Oxford. Zoë Lee (Geography 2004) was part of winning crew in this year's Princess Grace Challenge Cup at the Henley Royal Regatta, and a team from Cambridge University succeeded in training eight sheep to recognise Fiona Bruce (Modern Languages 1982). Congratulations to them all, including the sheep. And congratulations too to Ewa Gluza, one of our staff, who was recognised by the Polish Embassy as one of the exceptional women who inspire the Polish community in Britain.

So the curtain comes down on another academic year. When I write next year Brexit may or may not have happened. No prizes for what I am hoping for, but whatever the outcome I am confident that Hertford – and Oxford – will remain premier global academic institutions. Best foot forward! I wish all our alumni the very best.

Will Hutton, Principal

Hertford

Highlights



The 2018 Donne Lecture: Keep Calm but don't carry on

Sir Nick Clegg

The argument I want to make this evening is the following – that the Brexit debate, the debate about our place in the European Union, is not a debate at all about the EU. It's not a debate about the form and pattern of the future of European integration. It is, in fact, a debate about us, about our identity, and the Brexit debate has mutated really to become an increasingly visceral debate about who we are as a nation, how we identify ourselves as a national community, and how we feel about our own future.

And that debate has become equivalent to a culture war, which I will elaborate upon. And for that reason, it has become increasingly fashionable, even amongst those who are finding it a real struggle to be reconciled with the

idea that the United Kingdom is leaving the European Union, that because of the visceral nature of this cultural conflict, for which Brexit has become the prime catalyst, the United Kingdom shouldn't, mustn't, indeed can't exacerbate that conflict by reopening the Brexit debate altogether.

And I will seek to explain why I think that this argument, that in a sense that there is no merit, or indeed that it is perilous to reopen the debate about Brexit, is deeply, and in my view, dangerously misguided. Indeed, I will argue that the best chance for us as a country to find our way back towards a path of greater national harmony relies heavily on our ability to reopen and resettle the question about Britain's status in the European Union.

So that's my argument. This being the John Donne lecture, I strongly suspect that every single speaker, ever since this series started, has at some point gratuitously quoted John Donne to say that 'no man is an island, entire of itself'. I'm going to follow suit by quoting precisely those lines, because they do seem unusually apposite: 'No man is an island entire of itself, every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main; if a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less, as well as if a promontory were.' I think it is eerily apposite to recite those extraordinarily famous lines from John Donne.

Behind all this, of course, lingers the question why it is that in the United Kingdom, in contrast to most other European Union member states, the



nation's place in Europe has been debated with such anguished, contorted intensity? Why is it that we seem so much more unsettled, uncomfortable, and acrimonious in discussing our European identity compared to pretty well almost all other major member states? Now some say it's because we were on the winning side of the war. Others say it's because we have a natural affinity with the United States, or a deep attachment to the Commonwealth and the English-speaking world. Others say recent memories of being an imperial, global power make it more difficult for us to embrace our European identity. I think all of those reasons are perhaps good ones, in and of themselves, and maybe concatenate to contribute to the almost uniquely anguished debate that we have. But I think that one of the clues to our highly emotive ambivalence about our place in Europe can in a large part be traced back to the psychological and emotional circumstances in which we joined the 'club' in the first place. And I think it's worth just dwelling a little on that history, because I believe the circumstances in which we joined the European Community in the early 1970s set us very singularly apart from



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the circumstances and the feelings that other member states had as they joined the European club in their own different way.

My wife, as you may know, is Spanish, and if you speak with folk in Spain, Portugal, Greece – that belt of Mediterranean countries all of which experienced different forms of military dictatorships before they joined the democratic club of the European Community – it is very apparent that joining the European Community said something positive and affirmative about those countries' modern identities. I remember it very well.

Miriam comes from a small agricultural community in the middle of the arid plains of Castile and Leon. Her aunts and uncles were sugar beet farmers in that part of Spain. Her mother was the chemistry teacher for 30 years in the only village school and her father was the local mayor. It's not exactly on the tourist trail. In 25 years of visiting the only British person I've ever met there was a photographer from the *Daily Mail*, who subsequently published a picture which was particularly unflattering of me and said, 'Who has eaten all the paella Nick?' I had a particularly large belly in the photo.

I digress. I remember vividly speaking to one of Miriam's uncles who had farmed in that part of Spain all of his life. He didn't really know too much about how the European Community worked, or the ins and outs of how exactly Spain joined the European Community, but I will never forget how he puffed out his chest with immense pride that Spain was now a part of the modern family of democracies and that being part of the European Community said something so viscerally positive and uplifting about Spain's modern identity after the Franco years.

Similarly, if you speak to folk in Central-Eastern Europe, even now with the sharp and very worrying turn



towards chauvinism, nationalism and xenophobia in parts of Central-Eastern Europe, being part of the European Union symbolises above and beyond everything else freedom after Soviet communism. In other words, joining the European Union was an indispensable step in the reassertion of the new national identities free of the yoke of Soviet communism, and so also if for different reasons for Miriam's uncle there was a powerful and emotional resonance to joining the European club. If you speak particularly to older folk in the founding member states of the European Community – Benelux, France, Italy and Germany – it was above and beyond everything else not about the European coal and steel community, not about the creation of the

Common Agricultural Policy, not about all the complexities with which Schuman, Monnet and the other founding fathers (fathers rather than mothers) grappled. It was above and beyond everything else about an affirmation of peace after war.

So, modernity, democracy, freedom, peace – these are some of the most powerful national identifiers you can possibly imagine. We, though, did something completely different. We stayed aloof in that classic, rather patronising way. British officials wrote lofty notes saying 'Johnny Foreigner's' trying to cook up something in Europe, but it won't go anywhere, it's best we stay out of it and we'll just pat them on their pretty little heads and let them get on with it. And then we latterly decided we did want to join and then General de

Gaulle loftily told us to get lost and we crawled back on our knees.

Then we joined in 1973, and then we weren't sure about it, and then we had a referendum in the mid-1970s, where there was no discussion about a national identity, or national emotion or national mission. There was no poetry to it. It was if the country was invited to take out a pocket calculator and make a finely tuned cost-benefit analysis about the price of New Zealand butter or lamb cutlets, as if the whole wider debate about our European identity and this astonishing birth of supra-national governance in our cluttered, blood-drenched, messy, patchwork continent could all be reduced to working out how much the the weekly shop would cost. In other words, we shuffled in prosaically. We did it with a shrug of the shoulders. We'd been rebuffed. We joined out of a sense of resignation – if we can't beat them then we might as well join them. There was nothing uplifting at all. There was nothing which fused and merged our membership of the European club with our new modern national identity. For older voters in particular, the very act of joining the European Community at some subliminal level reminded them that the country was no longer as great as it once was. That it was almost an admission of defeat. We were no longer able to rule the waves on our own, we had to fall in and, worst of all, it wasn't even invented by us. I think parenthetically there is something relatively similar to the sense of exceptionalism that you hear in parts of Scandinavia. If you listen to some of the debates in Scandinavia you'll hear echoes of that exceptionalism here where the Swedes might say: 'well we have this perfect welfare state, we felt we couldn't persist with it in glorious isolation. We had to throw our lot in with the rest of Europe. We didn't really want to – we kind of had to.'

Setting that aside for the moment, I

think the UK's ambivalence has been emotionally baked into the cake, right from the very first moment we joined the European Union. Of course, when we then had that fateful referendum on 23 June 2016, oddly enough history both repeated itself almost exactly, but also something very new occurred as well. History repeated itself in the following way. Once again, we were invited by David Cameron and George Osborne and others to take out our pocket calculators, so we might be marginally better off according with this scheme or that calculation, or that statistical projection. There was no attempt at all by the leaders of the referendum to say that being part of the European Union, given the wider insecurities of the world, was essential in order to provide the prosperity and security and the environmental sustainability that our citizens crave, and that it is consistent with our modern British identity to be a leading member. It was all endless specious arguments about claim and statistical counter-claim. It was a bloodless argument, and no wonder the much more emotive refrain of 'taking back control' in this scary, uncertain, footloose and fancy-free world spoke to the heart. People vote with the heart and not with the head. The head at election time is almost always used by us to justify and to rationalise what we feel. And the pro-remain argument in the summer of 2016 was primarily made, as you will all remember by David Cameron, along roughly the following lines: 'I don't particularly like the European Union. I think I made it a tiny bit better, a little less worse, please vote for it.' How uninspiring is that?

I remember very well standing behind a trestle table adorned with pro-European leaflets, balloons and t-shirts and heaven knows what else, and trying to interest shoppers in south-west Sheffield, my then constituency. I noticed very quickly (this was about

ten days before the referendum), that people who drove past and honked their horns and waved their hands would proudly say 'We're for Brexit' – all in good humour by the way. I'll never forget, for this was when the penny dropped with me, an elderly couple carrying Waitrose bags came up to me and whispered 'We're for Remain.' And I've been in politics long enough to know, if people feel so sheepish about how they're going to vote, they tend to be on the losing side.

I remember getting in touch with David Cameron by email and saying, 'I don't know what your over-paid, antipodean Lynton Crosby is telling you about (the papers were full at the time about how it was all going to be

a breeze, and how Remain was going to win and so on), but I have to say to you if, in a pretty middle-class area like Sheffield Hallam, all the momentum and pride, all the wind seems to be in the sails of the Brexiteers, then that doesn't seem too good to me.' And he said, 'well what do you suggest?' I just think for the last ten days of this campaign, you need to come up with something which competes emotionally with this very, very powerful refrain, which I've heard constantly 'take back control'. Why don't you try something like 'vote to stay in Europe to keep us safe, to keep your kids safe from recession, to keep your kids safe from cross-border crime, from environmental degradation.' Everyone wants to keep their children,



their grandchildren safe, knowing that there is safety in numbers I have no evidence that that would have made the slightest bit of difference. But I retell that story only to demonstrate how much the rather listless way in which the European case had been made when we first joined in the 1970s was echoed and repeated in the summer of 2016.

But since then something has happened which almost serves as a rupture from that pragmatic shrug of the shoulders, unexcitable and unexcited pro-European sentiment, which is that part of the counter-reaction to the referendum has been that millions of people in this country, obviously not everybody (far from it), but those who identify themselves as pro-Europeans, have now found that passion and that emotion and that drive and that commitment and that conviction, which has always been so lacking in British politics.

And the great irony is, just at the point where it may be too late to do anything about it, many people, and particularly young people, appear to have found an emotional commitment to our European identity, which has hitherto been lacking in British politics and in the public discourse around our European future.

Ask a random sample of the British public a number of apparently unrelated questions like: Do you think equal marriage is a good thing or a bad thing? Do you think the internet is a force for good or a force for ill? Do you believe in climate change or do you not? And do you believe we should be a member of the European Union or not? – questions which touch upon underlying distinctions between whether folk are confident about the future or fearful of it; open to change or reticent about it; open to the other, or wanting to turn away from it, and the interesting thing is that the answers all line up: the overwhelming pattern is that those who answer that they think

climate change is real and needs to be tackled are passionately in favour of equal marriage, are well-disposed towards the internet, also believe we should be part of the European Union, and that largely speaking the reverse is the case as well. After the referendum a poll showed that the clearest indicator of how people voted on the issue of the European Union was their attitude towards capital punishment.

Now that strikes me as very significant. The European question has now escaped the confines of what we think about this or that directive, or the Common Agricultural Policy, or whether Brussels has an attractive way of taking decisions or not, and has actually escaped into the wider bloodstream of the debate about who we are as a community. Optimistic or fearful? Open or closed? Forward-looking or wishing to seek the comfort of certainties in the past? And that of course is one of the reasons why a number of commentators and politicians, even where they proclaim, as many of them do, that they are very sad about the decision to leave the European Union, feel that it would be too dangerous to reopen the question altogether. People have become too angry and it has become too acrimonious. It has set rich against poor; educated versus those who are less educated; young and the old; the north and the south; London, Northern Ireland, Scotland compared to the rest. It has created such divisions in our society that the one thing we should now avoid is reopening it. And in fact, as you may have seen, there are increasing numbers of people who say 'it's so perilous to do this that it may risk civil disobedience, violence and a wider conflagration of political turbulence in this country.' 'Just imagine,' they say, 'how those people are going to feel, who were asked to vote on Brexit, voted on Brexit and then the whole thing is to be reopened again: they will feel that



No other democracy has ever done that in the modern era. It is an extraordinary thing to do, to invite millions of people to cast their vote on 23 June 2016 and then to ignore their views completely.

they have no other option but to resort to ever more extreme measures to make their views heard.' And I want to explain to you why I, by contrast, think that (setting aside the fact that it's a form of intellectual intimidation to be told that you cannot continue to have a debate in a democracy because people may resort to violence) it is essential that we don't listen to that counsel of passivity, but continue to take every opportunity to reopen this all-important issue. Hence the title of my talk: Keep Calm but do NOT carry on. And there are three principal reasons for that.

First, no sophisticated and mature democracy has ever, as far as I am aware, taken such a radical and abrupt decision about its own future, against the explicit and stated wishes of those who have to inhabit the future. Despite the normal depiction of young people as being incapable or unwilling to exercise their democratic choice, most estimates suggest that the turnout for 18-24-year-olds was over 60%. Not as high as some of the higher age bracket, where turnout was extraordinarily high, over 90%, but still much higher than is conventionally the case. And over 70% (it is estimated) of those 18-24-year-old voters voted for a different future. No other democracy anywhere in the world, and certainly not in the developed world, has ever done this before: to invite millions of youngsters to express their view about the future they want, which they will inhabit, where they will have to pay the consequences of the

decisions we take now, and then be told 'thank you very much, but we are going to ignore your views altogether.' If there is any merit to the argument that a mature democracy should be most circumspect when taking very significant decisions about the future, it should be particularly mindful of those who will inhabit that future. That seems to me to assemble and create both a moral and generational argument in favour of allowing the country to reopen the discussion and reconsider this issue. That's argument number one.

The second argument is an even more primitive one. As David Davis famously said: 'a democracy that can't change its mind ceases to be a democracy.' One of the very hallmarks of a democracy is that a democracy is more supple and adaptable than rigid and ideologically fossilised, or totalitarian systems. That is the whole point of democracy. You vote people in and you vote them out – as I know to my cost. One moment a government is great, a politician is great, the next moment they are a villain. That's the way it works; that's the whole point of a democracy, that you don't take a snapshot decision one moment and then turn that into an immutable decree. The world changes and the world has changed very considerably since the summer of 2016. One of the most important strategic merits, in my view, of our membership of the European Union is that it has allowed our country to find a way of dealing with our relative decline,



compared to our standing in the early part of the twentieth century and much of the nineteenth century. There are very few other examples of countries which go from that level of power and influence to a more diminished status and to do so with such grace and tranquillity. One of the main reasons for that is that we very cleverly found a way of maintaining relevance, of punching above our weight as the Foreign Office might say, by both maintaining our strong affinity with the United States – the new hegemon, the Rome to our Greece – but also remaining, or establishing a leadership role in the European continent. That sort of act of performing the splits across the Atlantic was a remarkably intelligent thing to do. We have clearly withdrawn one foot from one side of the Atlantic, but we didn't know, in the summer of 2016, that the other foot would also be rudely removed as well, by the arrival of a jingoistic and deeply protectionist American nationalist as President. It is a basic democratic principle that if the world changes around you, if the facts change, we must retain the ability to change with those facts and with those changes in circumstance.

The third and final argument is one of accountability. I say this with some feeling as I'm a politician who famously was hung, drawn and quartered for failing to deliver one policy in a one-policy area, something of great interest here in Oxford University. I wasn't Prime Minister, I hadn't won the election, my manifesto did not hold sway, and there was no money. Whatever the rights and wrongs were on this issue, I was held to account for what I did in government, or what I was accused of not doing. That's the way it works, that's the way the cookie crumbles. You take it on the chin, you stand for election, and people make a judgement about whether you've done a good job or not. That is the way a peaceful democracy

functions: that you place accountability upon the shoulders of those who are lucky enough to be put in a position of authority. But what does it say to future generations of politicians, what does it say to those students amongst you who are thinking of going into politics, if the liars, and those vested interests, and the industrial scale of mendacity with which the Brexit campaign was run and successfully prosecuted, wins the day without ever being held to account?

I'll give you an example: one of the most powerful individuals in this country is Paul Dacre, who is the editor of the *Daily Mail*. [In November 2018, Dacre stepped down as editor of the paper. Ed.] You won't have seen any interviews with him. He is not elected by anybody. He never comes out of his lair in West London. He doesn't meet ordinary people. He's a very secretive multi-millionaire. Yet he has, for reasons that would require a totally different evening's discussion, an abnormally tight grip on how the Conservative Party acts and thinks. I saw this at first hand for five years. I would regularly hear very senior Conservatives saying, 'well that's a very good idea, but we can't do it because Paul Dacre doesn't like it.' He placed lurid photos of the Mediterranean refugee crisis on the front page of his newspaper I think on 17 occasions in the last 24 days of the referendum campaign. It is reported that when he had a conversation with David Cameron, in David Cameron's prime ministerial flat above Downing Street, at some point before the referendum, he pointed to the television screen in the corner of the room where there were once again pictures of hapless, poor people fleeing, many of them perishing in the Mediterranean on flimsy dinghies, fleeing the conflict of Syria or elsewhere, and said, 'that's where you're going to lose the referendum and no other reason'. He knew that making a link in the public

imagination between what appeared to be uncontrolled immigration from outside the European Union into south-eastern Europe and the debate about whether Britain remains a member of the European Union or not, would be devastatingly effective, as it was. But it was totally false, and had absolutely nothing to do with the subject matter at hand, and he knew that. The proof that he knew that was that those photos entirely disappeared after 10pm when the polls closed on 23 June 2016.

What does it say to future politicians, or journalists, or aspirant media proprietors or editors if that kind of cynicism can proceed and never be held to account? What does it say, what does it do to the integrity of our model of representative democracy? Farage, Gove, Johnson and all the other charlatans and opportunists told people to great effect that if only they'd put that little cross next to the box which said Brexit, we would receive the bounty of £350 million extra for the NHS, smaller class sizes, lower prescription charges, lower VAT rates. Then they all merrily fled for the hills afterwards, chuckling and laughing: 'Oh well, that was then.'

What does that do to our democracy? And so, the third and perhaps most compelling reason of all why I believe that it is entirely right and in line with our fundamental, democratic principles is that if we allow them to get away with this, the fundamental principle of accountability will perish too. I think that is a principle transcending one's views about the European Union. So that is why I believe that members of Parliament when they come to consider the deal put forward by Theresa May, in a so-called meaningful vote on that deal towards the end of this year, have every democratic right to exercise their judgement as our representatives about whether they think the deal in any way conforms to all of those commitments and promises made by the Brexit

campaigners at the time, and whether, in their judgement, it is good for their constituents and good for their country to proceed.

If there is an opportunity for us, as a mature democracy, to revisit this question, it would be entirely within our power to do so. If that does happen, then I make one final and very important point, another hugely important principle of democracy: in a democracy, the losers must always feel that they have a stake.

The losing side in a democracy must never be left empty-handed. In a democracy you vote, you win some, you lose some. If you lose some you think you may win next time. It is an essential ingredient to a healthy democracy that people don't feel they are entirely and irrevocably disenfranchised, otherwise the whole system doesn't work. One of the reasons I stand before you, one of the reasons I have not gracefully or disgracefully hidden myself under a rock somewhere and never said anything publicly after I left the political stage, is because I am outraged by what Theresa May and the Brexiteers announced in the wake of the referendum. She could have stood, just imagine if she had done this, she could have stood on the steps of Number 10 when she became Prime Minister and said: 'I didn't want us to leave the European Union but we will because that is how the British people, if by a very slender majority, voted. And I will discharge the instruction which has been placed upon me, But,' she could have gone on to say, 'I am mindful, as everybody who has held this great office of state, that I have to act not just for this generation, but future generations. And I have to act not just for the winners in this debate but for the losers as well, and for that reason I will take us out of the European Union, but I will not do so at any cost. I will disappoint tedious remoaners like Nick Clegg and Ken Clarke and others,

who think we should not leave under any circumstances, but I will also, and let me say this clearly to Boris Johnson and Michael Gove, discharge the task in the spirit of compromise, in order to reunite the country. And for that reason, I am not going to turn my back on the great achievements of one of my greatest predecessors, my heroine Margaret Thatcher who was the author of the single market. I'm not going to turn Britain's back on the great free-trading principles that my party has fought for since the Cold War.'

Can you imagine? I reckon most of us, even me, would have said in response: fair enough. She's in a pretty invidious position. She's leading a totally divided country, but at least she's going to do it and everybody will have something to hold on to. But instead what did they do? They in effect said that the 16.1 million people who voted for a different future, more than have ever voted for a winning government in recent history, count for nothing, and more than that, they are going to take an interpretation of Brexit which wasn't remotely discussed during the referendum and impose it on the country, a highly partial, extraordinarily uncompromising version of Brexit, in which we not only leave the political institutions of the EU, but also the core economic arrangements of the customs union and the single market to boot. And then she gave a speech in which

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I was held to account for what I did in government, or what I was accused of not doing. That's the way it works, that's the way the cookie crumbles.

she sought to insult and offend and denigrate almost anyone who felt that they might have any affinity with anyone else in any other country, hemisphere, continent, as citizens of nowhere, as folk who, she was implying, somehow don't really know what it is to be British. And at that point I thought: how dare you take that slender vote and impose your own ideologically narrow interpretation upon it? And why did she? Because she was dancing to the tune of those unaccountable vested interests that I alluded to earlier.

So, if the pendulum were to swing in the next few months and years back the other way and there were to be a chance to reopen this issue, first in Parliament and then maybe eventually through a people's vote, on the terms of any deal, I think it's crucial for those, like me, who believe that our long-term vocation and mission as a country is to be a member of the European Union, that we must not make the same mistake. We must not

leave those who voted for Brexit empty-handed. I met hundreds, thousands of decent, good people, many of whom I served happily, and knew well in my own then constituency, who voted for Brexit, for perfectly understandable emotional reasons. For many of them I met, it was an ideal opportunity to kick a status quo which had served them very poorly. I understood all of that. I didn't agree with it, but I understood it. We must not repeat the mistake of the hard-line Brexiteers and ignore those and leave empty-handed those who are on the losing side in any debate or democracy. I personally think the way to do that is to ensure that we build upon what we had anyway in the European Union. We already had a kind of have-your-cake-and-eat-it status within the European Union. Members of the single market but not members of Schengen. Leading members in foreign defence policy, but with an absolute national veto on those vital decisions. An

exemption for a long period of time on social provisions. Not part, crucially, of the single currency. So, we've always had a rather atypical status, and my view is, given the profound social and cultural and historical divisions about our attitudes towards Europe, it is unrealistic to imagine that the United Kingdom is ever going to be in the inner core of the European Union.

But that doesn't mean we have to fling ourselves out into outer space. We can find, in my view, a resting place, in which we're not in the inner core but nor are we excluding ourselves so summarily and so thoroughly as we are. It is high time now that the European Union, all of the European Union including the EU 27 as well as the United Kingdom, should revisit how we as a continent deal with the mass movement of people across borders. I am as liberal on issues of free movement as anybody else, but it is simply impossible to ignore the fact that for many reasons – some good, some bad, some real, some perceived, some to do with the huge inflow of people across the Mediterranean from outside the European Union into the south and south-east of the continent, others with the uneven way in which labour markets were opened when the European community was expanding in Central-Eastern Europe – the orthodoxy of unqualified movement into and across the continent is something that does not enjoy the unqualified support of millions of our fellow citizens across the European Union. I myself think it is totally doable and deliverable, both to administer the external borders of the European Union more effectively, which I think is essential if you want to keep the borderless arrangements of the Schengen countries, as borderless as they are, whilst also introducing, in

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effect, an emergency brake in those cases where there are exceptional levels of intra-EU immigration within the labour markets within the EU.

And so, I have sought to explain why I think there is an overwhelming democratic argument to keep the issue of our membership of the European Union alive. I have sought to explain why I think the siren voices of 'come along, move along, better make the best of it, let's not grumble, get on with it now,' is actually a dangerous counsel of passivity. I've also sought to explain what we must do if the pendulum were to swing the other way. Those of us who believe our country has a European vocation must learn from the egregious mistake of the ideological and in my view unaccountable zealotry of the hard-line Brexiteers and must make a better attempt than they have of genuinely reuniting our deeply and sadly divided country.

Nick Clegg was Leader of the Liberal Democrats from 2007 to 2015 and Deputy Prime Minister from 2010 to 2015. He writes here in a personal capacity.



Britain After Brexit: The Political and Economic Choices Ahead

Sir Martin Donnelly

A referendum does not include a question about motivations. But among the many factors contributing to the 2016 referendum result was undoubtedly a protest against the impact of economic dislocation over many decades, and a more recent concern about immigration, linked to wider issues of national identity.

The 1980s saw a disruptive reduction to our traditional industries just as the UK became the most centralised country in western Europe. At a time when France was making an effort to move power out of Paris to new regional structures, fiscal centralisation in London at the expense of local government became entrenched.

So when we came to the sunnier economic years lasting from the early 1990s to the 2008 financial crash there was a backlog of social and economic exclusion across the UK which London based central government found hard to engage with effectively. New high tech and service sectors began to flourish, but around universities and existing tech hubs rather than in former industrial areas; and with a heavy focus on London and the wider south east.

The speed and scale of globalisation have transformed how business works. In 1980, China was a negligible part of the global economy, smaller than Belgium in trade terms. Today, China is the world's largest exporter, with a GDP more than four times bigger than the UK, fully integrated into global supply chains from steel to telecoms and an increasingly important investor overseas.

The global population in 1980 was around 4.5 billion. Today, it is 7.5 billion. In 20 years it will be 9.5 billion. The sustained rise in global migration in recent decades is not therefore surprising. It has been facilitated by increases in income for the very poorest, and falling transport costs, as well as labour market needs in richer economies.

This migration has not proved easy to explain in terms that those already feeling excluded could easily reconcile with their own economic anxieties, and concerns about pressures on public services. The UK's centralised political system was slow to understand that the benefits and costs of economic migration were unevenly distributed.

For a period, the combination of low-cost easily available labour in Asia, cheap credit, and growing global markets allowed successive UK governments to produce over-optimistic growth projections and budgets that assumed cyclical tax revenue from the booming City would carry on forever, allowing increased public spending without tax rises.

But after the 2008 crash the UK faced an unsustainable deficit and the need for fast and difficult adjustment measures to stop the economy, and the exchange rate, falling off a cliff. These cut the real income of working families, and the value of social benefits, while unwise commitments to protect pensioners regardless of income meant that the burdens were not shared fairly across society.

By 2016, this squeeze had lasted nearly a decade, exacerbated by growth of wealth in property assets in the south east of England.

So, even without sections of the media and politicians for whom no caricature of Europe was too extreme, no distortion too implausible, there was a widely felt sense that the economic hardship of too many communities was not being taken seriously in our politics. This inevitably fed into the EU referendum debate, and its outcome.

The problem is that protesting does not change the reality of what is needed to prosper in a complex and competitive global economy. Low levels of public trust in existing structures and technical expertise make effective solutions harder to agree and implement.

More intensive global trade has increased the competitive pressures on firms and countries. Technological change has speeded up the adjustments and investments needed to remain competitive, through new skills, research and technological infrastructure.

Even without the Brexit referendum this would be a major challenge. For nearly all the postwar period British politics has been mostly about managing the economy to ensure jobs, prosperity and improved public services. The goals of increased economic growth and decent schools, hospitals and housing were broadly shared – the question was who could provide them most efficiently and fairly.

THE CHALLENGES FOR NATIONAL POLITICS

Just as this economic adjustment process becomes more complex and faster the second trend – concern about control of migration – has released a disruptive form of identity politics into our national debate. This is of course a real and continuing issue for any democratic polity. The definition of who we are, how we choose to define ourselves, our traditions, values and core narrative rightly matters to people.

But in itself the politics of who we think we are does not help answer the question: 'how do we become better off.'



But after the 2008 crash the UK faced an unsustainable deficit and the need for fast and difficult adjustment measures to stop the economy, and the exchange rate, falling off a cliff.

Who we are is an easy issue for people to relate to; how we best adjust to a rapidly changing international economic environment is difficult and uncertain and often raises tough trade-offs for governments and wider societies.

Preventing political debate moving away from the hard, important issues towards the easy, seductive ones – what we might call introverted politics – is a huge challenge. And it comes at a time when the workings of the British political and governmental systems have been changing profoundly.

The Prime Minister's Office was around 70-strong in the time of Mrs Thatcher in the 1980s. Today, it numbers some 200. Political advisers to the Prime Minister have doubled from 20 when Tony Blair first came to power to around 40 today in the May administration.

This centralisation of presentation and policy around the Prime Minister has inevitably reduced the authority and scope of individual ministers. Decisions risk being made on the basis of less-detailed information or analysis than is available to departments, which then struggle to implement policies



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announced with unrealistic timescales for delivery.

Any national political system will struggle to manage the challenges of economic globalisation, related migration pressures and wider identity issues. The UK choice of informal centralisation of power around a Prime Minister makes this harder to achieve in a way which maintains wider national support for difficult decisions and the compromises they require. And this has proved particularly true of relations with Europe.

EU STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS

The EU single market led to a massive sustained integration of UK manufacturing and increasingly services into the wider EU economy, reducing prices and widening business opportunities.

Trade flows across the Channel have tripled in the last 25 years. For a generation, people, investments and increasingly data have moved freely across European borders that no longer have much economic meaning. Half of the UK's international investment comes from EU countries and is part of integrated supply chains – investment and trade go together.

But the EU is also complex, slow, inefficient and constantly compromising. Easy to criticise, and never living up to its full potential. Market integration also required an explicit acceptance of a shared European legal framework, which was not part of the UK's own heritage.

So when frustrations with the pressures of globalisation, poor national economic management and fears about migration came together there was little active support for the EU in UK national politics; indeed careers had been made on criticising it.

And the EU has been an easy scapegoat for migration and identity fears, even though the UK is not part of



the Schengen borderless area.

It is striking too that in other EU member states where migration has become a disruptive political issue a distinction is usually made between European migrant workers and those from third countries. This distinction, which of course exists in European law, has never been widely accepted in England.

OUR ECONOMIC CHOICES

Outside the EU's legal framework the UK faces tough choices between economic prosperity and more protectionist models of national identity. Economically, the UK is not large enough to change the course of globalisation alone; we must adjust to external reality. Assuming we leave the EU in March 2019, difficult relations with our former partners look inevitable for years ahead. Decisions taken in Brussels are going to affect UK businesses and individuals, and Westminster politicians will resent losing control of those decisions.

In practice, EU rules on environmental standards, medicine safety, intellectual property, data protection, mergers policy, chemicals, professional standards and many others will continue to be followed in the UK if only because business does not want a plethora of different standards. But following them will no longer offer automatic market access within the EU unless we change our position on the role of the European Court of Justice, the application of EU law within the UK and in practice accept continued free movement of workers.

Departure from the EU will also be a major distraction from adjusting to the disruptive impact of artificial intelligence on existing employment patterns. Artificial intelligence and the internet's growing capacity to handle big data are further integrating services and physical goods, making any distinction between them harder to sustain.

These trends make the value added by our universities and research institutes,

often taking a leading role in European programmes, more critical – just as Brexit threatens to limit their involvement. The UK's growing digital sector faces uncertainties over the extent of their access to the European market and extra controls on EU migration.

Less successful economic performance and slower growth makes it harder to fund health, welfare, education and other priorities, just as the EU referendum outcome adds an additional layer of toxic disagreement about how we think of ourselves in the world.

No one plausibly claims that the UK's ability to manage globalisation and national identity issues will be solved through even more centralisation of power at Westminster. So part of the post-referendum settlement must be a change in how political power is distributed within the UK, to genuinely give citizens more control over local decisions.

To restore more balance to national government requires less centralisation around the Prime Minister's office, and more scrutiny over how that power is used. It also means cities, regions and the devolved nations having a guaranteed space within which to make their own decisions on taxation and spending priorities, a model familiar to every other liberal democracy.

The alternative is a prolonged period of inward-looking identity politics, focused on control of power in Westminster. This will make it harder to achieve sensible decisions on economic issues. Identity-based national politics are incapable of doing justice to the complexity and interdependence of the global economy.

Under economic pressure and social discontent identity politics moves easily from a discussion of who we are to a focus on who we are not – and that search for the other to condemn as a way to define ourselves is as we know a deeply dangerous path to take. Leaving the European Union is itself a statement

of separation which requires justification through discovered difference, adding to the populist temptation in Westminster. Devolving more fiscal and policy decisions away from Whitehall is therefore urgent if we are to combat this trend.

We may now be entering a period of political change as fundamental as that a century ago for the shape of the United Kingdom, its internal political and economic structures, and its view of itself. How do we find a way of agreeing on our shared and separate identities? Is there a willingness to share power both inside the UK and externally too, so as to maintain some influence on an increasingly non-Western world?

What is clear is that economic prosperity can no longer be treated as

a primarily technical issue, managed remotely from the people it affects. Nor can it be achieved by pretending that the world is other than it is, or that tales of buccaneering Britain will pay the bills.

We need a serious political debate which brings national identity and economic reality together in real choices. The longer we leave this, the harder those choices will become.

Sir Martin Donnelly was Permanent Secretary at the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills from 2010 to 2016, and then at the Department of International Trade from 2016 to 2017. He is currently an Academic Visitor at Hertford. The views expressed here are his own.



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Professor Alison Young

Professor Alison Young was elected to a Fellowship in Law at Hertford College in 2000. She first arrived in Hertford as a graduate student in 1993 to read for the BCL. She then completed her DPhil on freedom of expression and libel. This followed a stellar record as an undergraduate at the University of Birmingham, where she came top of her year in the LLB. Together with the intellectually formidable Roy Stuart, Law at Hertford was the envy of most colleges in Oxford when I first arrived as a new fellow in 2003. This was reflected in the brilliant results achieved by Hertford lawyers in Law Moderations and Law Finals. In the Law Faculty, Alison established herself as one of the leading public lawyers of her generation and in due course her international achievements were recognised when the University conferred on her the title of Professor of Public Law. Her path to international stardom was assured when the judgment in *R (Miller v Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union)* was being argued, as Alison quickly became the BBC's 'go to' scholar for perceptive and accessible explanation of the case and its constitutional significance. The watching world then had the benefit of her famous constitutional law tutorials, which had previously been confined to those Oxford undergraduates who were lucky enough to be taught by her.

We could list and dissect her many academic accolades, but that would be to miss the most important things about her. What really distinguished Alison was her kindness, patience and integrity as a tutor and colleague. She was loved by generations of Hertford undergraduates and graduates because they recognised that they *mattered* to her. Every one of them. Discussions of parliamentary sovereignty and select committees would be interspersed by pots of tea, the revelation of obscure facts from *Doctor Who*, and insights into the musical life of popular bands that her colleague had

never heard of. She was, in the very best sense, an exemplar of 'old Oxford'. A brilliant scholar. A tutor completely committed to the undergraduate tutorial as a vocation. A steadfast support for students in difficulty and distress. A pillar of sagacity and good sense in Governing Body.

She was also a most kind and generous colleague. Alison and I worked together for 14 years at Hertford. During that time, she was completely loyal and supportive through good times and bad. The overriding sense of our time together as colleagues was laughter. Lots of it. Mostly about silly things. For someone with such an impressive intellect, she didn't take herself, others, college life, or academia more generally, more seriously than it deserved.

It was no surprise to any of us that she was elected to the Sir David Williams Chair in Public Law at the University of Cambridge, and to a fellowship at Robinson College. To be Professor of Public Law in Oxford is impressive enough. To be Professor of Public Law in Cambridge in the same lifetime is, well, just greedy. It is no more than she deserves. I do not doubt that the University of Cambridge and Robinson College knows how lucky they are to have her.

Alan Bogg

Professor Alan Bogg was Fellow and Tutor in Law at Hertford from 2003 to 2017, when he took up his present post as Professor of Labour Law at the University of Bristol.



A Tribute to Dr Roger Pensom, 1939-2018

Roger Pensom, Emeritus Fellow of Hertford College and formerly University Lecturer of Old French Language and Literature at the University of Oxford, passed away in June 2018 aged 79. Roger was a distinguished scholar of medieval French literature (publishing monographs on *La Chanson de Roland* (1982), *Bérout* (1995), *Aucassin et Nicolette* (1999) and *Villon* (2004)) as well as a formidable linguist, making important contributions to our understanding of the historical development of rhythm in French. His last book, *Accent, Rhythm and Meaning in French*, has just appeared with *Legenda*.

Roger was an immensely valued colleague, first at the University of Exeter and then at Oxford, where he was University Lecturer in French Philology and Fellow of Hertford College from 1985 to 2003. An exceptionally sharp critical mind and a charismatic lecturer, Roger was equally an exceptionally unassuming and gentle person: a generous tutor and a kind colleague, renowned for his distinctive sense of humour. His productions of medieval French plays in Hertford quad, performed in the original language, were especially popular. He was also an accomplished musician, whether playing occasional duets with students in his study on harpsichord or recorder, or singing medieval French texts in undergraduate lectures; his regular performance of the first laisse of the *Chanson de Roland* drew a packed house from students across the disciplines.

We plan to have a fuller tribute in the next issue of the Magazine. Any old members who have memories of Roger they would like to share can write to the editor at magazine.editor@hertford.ox.ac.uk.



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An exceptionally sharp critical mind and a charismatic lecturer, Roger was equally an exceptionally unassuming and gentle person: a generous tutor and a kind colleague, renowned for his distinctive sense of humour.

A tribute to Dr Paul Coones, 1955-2018



Paul spent the whole of his adult life in Oxford. As an undergraduate, postgraduate and Senior Scholar he was at Christ Church and as a Lecturer and Fellow he migrated to Hertford. He also held a teaching post at Jesus College for a number of years so that his accumulated stipend would enable him to achieve a very basic standard of living. He lived in a room in Hertford which was deemed too small to give to an undergraduate.

Paul didn't complain. He never complained about his lot. Unfailingly polite, mild of manner, he had an old world charm which never changed. He was kind, considerate and compassionate in dealings with everyone, especially the college staff and undergraduates.

We first met at Christ Church 40 years ago. He was standing in his supervisor's room leaning against an Adam fireplace, his hair long, looking a lot like Oscar Wilde. 'Hello,' I said 'I'm Peter Bull, I'm a physical geographer.' Paul said, 'Hello, I'm Paul Coones, I don't differentiate.'

And did he not prove that to me over the next 40 years! As a geographer he studied Russia... all of it from physiography to religion, political theories especially through the works of Mackinder and other historical figures. I remember one period of time when he published in *The Journal of Historical Geography* on Russia, *The Bruckner Journal* on conducting and *The Proceedings of the Geological Society of Great Britain* on the geology of the Forest of Dean. Back in his early years he published, with John Patten, the acclaimed *The Landscape of England and Wales*, with Penguin Press. Most recently, in May this year, he initiated a debate in *The Guardian* where he wondered why Meghan Markle was to be walked down the aisle by her father, when in fact she was to be processed up the nave!

Paul probably didn't keep a list of all of his publications in a file; such as is the wont of most academics. He enjoyed

publishing for the sake of debate. His real contribution, he felt, was teaching and inspiring undergraduates to see the interconnections of the subject and to introduce enjoyment and, dare I say, fun into the subject of Geography. He enjoyed correcting spelling mistakes, grammatical errors and Americanisms with his very small writing. Nothing escaped his red pen; student essays, college notice boards, public notice boards... and in any subject. He even embraced technology... I often received corrected emails which I had sent him.

Paul should have embraced Americanisms... he was half American himself. His father was American who lived with his wife in America, before Paul was even thought of. They returned to Britain following the anti-American purges by US government officials for believing in equal rights for all. Paul continued that trait which he certainly inherited from his parents. Good for him.

Indeed, Paul spoke to me about his early years in Willesden in London where he would see 'official looking men' peering through the home letterbox asking him questions about his parents.

Teaching and inspiring 'the young' were his main goals in college. Long before colleges succumbed to government and opposition pressures to socially engineer the selection of students for Oxford, Paul would visit schools for their open days and subject talks. We often went together.

I remember us talking to prospective candidates and their parents in a grand school hall. I introduced us saying that Paul looked like what an Oxford don should look like. He was, I said, born in a grey suit, in fact he was born in that very grey suit. Paul responded that he might well look like an Oxford don but I looked

like a coach driver sitting at the wheel of the coach in my blazer marking essays. He didn't really like my blazers. Most of our public comments were of that ilk, especially during open days and field trips. Field trips... we went on a dozen or more taking first year students on week-long field trips to European destinations, especially Mallorca and, more recently, seven or eight times to Crete. We worked hard and really had fun. I think the students did too.

Come to Hertford lunchtimes and invariably you would see Paul and me walking around the quad after lunch. Come rain or shine we would walk dozens of circuits. Our students knew where we were and so could avoid the quad and us... or more usually they would wait in turn to join us for a couple of laps, asking their questions, before peeling off as we passed the lodge so that another could join us.

Paul was retired by college in 2012. He was able to concentrate on his music, performance and conducting. He was asked to be chairman of the Sheldonian Theatre Curators. He loved it in there. Look at the pictures online of him clearly enjoying the building and its fabric.

I must end by offering my personal thanks to Vicky Arnold and the Chaplain, Mia Smith, for all that they did for Paul, in life and in death. Of course I extend my condolences to Paul's cousin, Charles and his family and to all of you, his friends and colleagues who will miss him as I do. Goodbye to my friend and brother.

Peter Bull

Peter Bull was Fellow and Tutor in Physical Geography at Hertford from 1985 until his retirement in 2017. He delivered this eulogy at Paul Coones's funeral on 1 October 2018.

Kenny Lewis: An Appreciation

At any Gaudy speech in the last 25 years, while reference to familiar, distinguished, notorious or revered Fellows might elicit from the old members a murmur of recognition, a sigh of recollection, or even the odd chirrup of applause or laughter, mention of Kenny Lewis would invariably be greeted with loud cheers, halloos and prolonged chants of 'Ke-nny! Ke-nny!', and not just from veterans of the football field and college bar. Kenny was a remarkable college servant, a phrase now unfashionable but one that Kenny would recognise without shame. For exactly 40 years, until illness forced early retirement this summer, in all he did for the college Kenny exemplified an inheritance of service that neither condescended nor demeaned, a tradition to which he added his own unique contribution and style. An imposing presence, a pioneer of recruitment from a previously under-represented community, he managed the exceptional trick of getting on

equally with undergraduates and dons, showing instinctive loyalty and unfeigned cheerfulness to all, a seemingly eternal optimist, at times against severe odds. The Lewis smile could light a parish. Whether playing football for the college or dealing with the foibles of the SCR, he treated the college not just as an employer or institution, but, in all its peculiar attitudes, aspects and eccentricities, almost a second home, in whose members he found enjoyment, entertainment and a sense of purpose. He could be active and fierce in his defence of the place, as memorably when he single-handedly repelled an attack on the SCR by a posse of lit-up young would-be farmers from Cirencester who had tried to loot Fellows' gowns, one of many stories that, embroidered with age, mark the career of a major college character.

Kenny would be the first to recognise that over the decades the college provided him with sustained support and personal opportunities. His promotion through the ranks of the staff to become the SCR Butler in 1994 relied on a mutual trust that he repaid with an abundance of genial unforced commitment. Given his background, his appointment was seen by some at the time as bold, even controversial. He certainly brought to his role as SCR Butler a new approach. Whereas his formidable predecessors, Norman Bayliss and Richard Holder, under both of whom he had worked, were old-school Oxford figures, running the SCR very much on their own terms, Kenny instead set out to please and, if possible, to accommodate Fellows' wishes, even the extravagant or indulgent. He had his own distinctive management features, but none that set unnecessary limits on what, at various times, could be exacting requirements. Dining at Hertford was occasionally lively as well as hospitable. Yet, whatever came his way was met with the same self-effacing, obliging willingness to help. This is not to say that Kenny was blind to the

quirks of SCR members. Never one to initiate indiscretion, the occasional raised eyebrow or suppressed grin told of an acute observer of the donnish comedy. The long, 15-year-pairing of Kenny with Paul Coones as SCR Steward, however quixotic (Kenny as Sancho Panza is not entirely inapt), appears in retrospect as an Indian summer of a certain sort of strenuous SCR collegiality. For Kenny, perhaps, these were golden years; he liked seeing Fellows enjoying the SCR and, within reason, saw it as his job to do what he could to assist. Although never one to welcome change, Kenny nevertheless recognised, if at times with some puzzlement, altered demands, novel habits, even new IT. Occasionally, innovations and management diktat caused not unreasonable annoyance and bewilderment. Nevertheless, for a quarter of a century, that the SCR worked at all rested with Kenny.

However, Kenny's influence reached out beyond the SCR into the wider college. Undergraduates are probably rather better than dons at sensing sympathetic personalities. With them, Kenny was an abiding hit, his unaffected friendliness securing affection across the generations. In 2018, to mark his 40 years in college, and in signal recognition of his role in college life, a splendid portrait of Kenny by Ben Sullivan was commissioned. It now hangs prominently in the SCR. Typically, Kenny was initially rather disturbed by the attention but, in the end, rather pleased with the result.

Kenny is passionately devoted to his family, many of whom over the years could be found sharing in the welcoming sociability of the SCR pantry. He can now enjoy them to the full, freed from the interruption of college chores which he will miss but not as much as the college will miss him. For many years to come Gaudies will still ring to shouts of 'Ke-nny! Ke-nny!'

Christopher Tyerman



Preston Travel Report: Stefan Zweig in Vienna

Whilst studying the music of *fin-de-siècle* Vienna I came across the author Stefan Zweig and, having become fascinated by the way in which his work reflects the themes of nostalgia and loss common during this period, focused my undergraduate dissertation on his relationship to music as exhibited in his publications and manuscript collections. Zweig was an extraordinarily popular author and famous figure across Europe during the first decades of the twentieth century. Although his work has faded from popular consciousness, it still provides a captivating, if sometimes problematic, window into the *zeitgeist* of the period. Alongside his publications, Zweig was a famous antiquarian and collector of autograph and first-edition manuscripts by authors and composers whom he regarded as influential in his teleological view of the Austro-German canon. I wanted to find out, therefore, why Zweig collected so many scores, understand the connotations this has for our understanding of the artefact or musical work, and analyse whether this reflects the politics and philosophies of the time.

Because of the varied nature of these objectives I began working my way through the vast array of resources and was grateful to receive great support when requesting to access them. I started by viewing the Stefan Zweig Collection stored in the British Library and was extremely appreciative for this support. Equally, his works of fiction and non-fiction and his enlightening autobiography, *The World of Yesterday*, provided great opportunities to consider Zweig's views on these issues whilst other notable biographies and critical examinations were crucial. Finally, the libretti for the two operas he devised for Strauss, *Die Schweigsame Frau* and *Friedenstag*, exhibited many of the author's views about music expressed elsewhere. As the project progressed, I began to contact others involved in

similar work and was subsequently invited to Salzburg by Dr Klemens Renoldner and Professor Arturo Larcari.

These two scholars have a wealth of publications between them and run the Stefan Zweig Centre, a part of the University of Salzburg, in collaboration with various funding bodies of the European Union. I applied to the Preston Travel Fund and, with extra support from the Faculty of Music, was able to cover the entire cost of the trip. Visiting the centre in Salzburg provided me with a chance to engage with a number of unpublished works and important artefacts as well as participate in an open discussion about the life of Zweig and his relationship to music. They assisted me in focusing my argument and provided me with a number of new areas to consider. To be in the city that influenced him so profoundly was extremely rewarding.

I then travelled to Munich, having been given a ticket by the National Theatre and Bayerische Staatsoper to watch the sold-out production of *Die Schweigsame Frau*. The chance to watch the rarely-performed opera of Strauss and Zweig in the same theatre that hosted many premieres of their work was extraordinary. Furthermore, the ability to experience the work in its entirety provided me with a much better insight into the way in which the

various themes, both musical and literary, permeate the drama. The libretto and the accompanying score tell a great amount about the political and philosophical views expressed by both Zweig and Strauss and I believe the conception of the work, following Ben Jonson, presents a clear and tangible link to the philosophy of loss and the power of music found throughout Zweig's oeuvre. My time in Munich and Salzburg was very rewarding and helped to shape my arguments and better appreciate the experiences that determined Zweig's values and beliefs.

I would like to thank the Preston Travel Fund for its support since this research project was truly enriching from the first conception to the final draft and would not have been possible without financial aid. I continue to read and research Zweig and am still regularly enthralled as I discover more about his fascinating life and complex relationship to music in a rapidly changing Europe.

Robert Ham read Music at Hertford from 2015 to 2018. He is now on the NHS National Graduate Management Training Scheme and working as business manager for older peoples' mental health across Hampshire in Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust.

“

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Tri-Innovate 2018: Undried Ink

In 2018, two teams from Hertford entered the Tri-Innovate Competition, which gives students the opportunity to pitch start-up ideas to a panel of judges for a prize and future mentoring. Here is the report from one of the teams, composed entirely of first year students.

The list of books repeatedly rejected by publishers before going on to become retail hits is quite unbelievable. From *Animal Farm* to *Lord of the Flies*, *Harry Potter* and a whole host of other big names, it definitely appears that the prevalence of such errors by publishing

houses implicates the industry as a whole in a wide, some could argue systematic, flaw within this struggling sector.

Yet none of this should be a surprise to anyone.

As an unpublished book passes through the publication process, it is read solely by agents, publishers and other literary professionals. It is unlikely that any of the book's target market gets a copy prior to publication. It seems unsurprising that mistakes occur so regularly, when so few opinions are heard.

Technology has served as an enormous catalyst for transparency and openness. Whole sectors have been opened up to the power of the crowd, epitomised by the rapid growth of crowdfunding sites looking to transform financing for small businesses. As Funding Circle plans for its IPO with an expected valuation of around £1.5 billion, it seems undeniable that opening up traditional sectors to the public could be an exciting source for future opportunities. Through Undried Ink, we planned to do just that in the publishing industry.



Our vision was to provide crowdsourced reviews and support for aspiring authors, offering them a cheaper alternative to traditional agents, whilst still giving valuable assistance on their path to publication. We would connect writers with people willing to read their drafts and share their opinions, whilst these readers would benefit from exciting new content alongside great financial incentives. Our main challenge as a start-up was to develop the necessary critical mass of readers and writers which would enable the service to become viable and beneficial for both parties. Our solution to this issue was to emphasise the value of community to our readership, offering them chat features, perks and further benefits to attract new sign-ups as well as return visitors. In the longer term, we would hope that Undried Ink could become a database for the unpublished books our readers have enjoyed and rated highly. Publishers would then pay to access the contact details of our most

popular aspiring authors, allowing us to bypass much of the tedious and opaque publishing process altogether.

Whilst we did not win the competition, our entire team – myself, Kresimir Krajnovic and Jacob Kalnins-Holtom (all first year Economics and Management students at Hertford) – found the whole experience unbelievably valuable. We had the opportunity to attend the finals, being the only undergraduate team to achieve this feat, and presented in front of around 60 people. These included professors, venture capitalists and fellow entrepreneurial students. Through speaking to some of the judges, we received a lot of valuable advice relating both to our business idea alongside more individual areas for professional and personal development.

We are so grateful to have received this opportunity and are all on the lookout for an exciting new idea!

James Caplan (Economics & Management 2017)

Hertford

Year



Fellows and Lecturers

VISITOR

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

PRINCIPAL

Will N Hutton, BSocSc Brist, MBA INSEAD, MA Oxf

FELLOWS

Tony Wilson, MA DPhil Oxf, FEng, *Professor of Engineering Science and Tutor in Engineering*

David I Stuart, BSc Lond, MA Oxf, PhD Brist, FRS, *Professorial and Senior Research Fellow in Molecular Biophysics*

Charlotte D Brewer, MA DPhil Oxf, MA Toronto, *Professor of English Language and Literature, Tutor in English*

Christopher J Schofield, BSc Manc, MA DPhil Oxf, FRS, *Professor of Organic Chemistry and Senior Research Fellow*

Patrick F Roche, BSc PhD Lond, MA Oxf, *Professor of Physics, Tutor in Physics, Investment Bursar*

Stephen J New, BSc S'ton, MA Oxf, PhD Manc, *Associate Professor and Tutor in Management Studies, Student Conduct Officer*

Dame Kay E Davies, MA DPhil Oxf, FMedSci, FRS, DBE, CBE, Dr Lee's *Professor of Anatomy and Associate Head (Development, Impact and Equality), Medical Sciences Division*

Emma Smith, MA DPhil Oxf, *Professor of Shakespeare Studies, Tutor in English, Tutor for Women, Tutor for Equality and Diversity, and Fellow Librarian*

Bjarke M Frellesvig, MA PhD Copenhagen, MA Oxf, *Professor of Japanese Linguistics and Tutor in Japanese*

Alison Woollard, BSc Lond, MA DPhil Oxf, *Tutor in Biochemistry and Dean*

Zhanfeng F Cui, BSc Inner Mongolia IT, MSc PhD Dalian UT, MA DSc Oxf, *Donald Pollock Professor of Chemical Engineering*

Claire Vallance, BSc (hons) PhD Canterbury New Zealand, *Professor of Physical Chemistry and Tutor in Physical Chemistry*

David R Greaves BSc Brist, MA Oxf, PhD Lond, *Professor of Inflammation Biology and Tutor in Medicine and Physiology*

Hagan Bayley, MA Oxf, PhD Harvard, FRS, *Professor of Chemical Biology*

Roger N E Barton, BA Birm, DEA Bordeaux, MA DPhil Oxf, FSA, *Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology and Tutor in Archaeology*

Alan Lauder, BSc Glas, PhD Lond, *Professor and Tutor in Mathematics, Dean of Degrees*

Martin C J Maiden BSc R'dg, MA Oxf, PhD Camb, FMedSci, FRCPath, *Professor of Molecular Epidemiology, Tutor in Biological Sciences and Tutor for Graduates*

David S G Thomas, MA DPhil Oxf, *Professor of Geography*

David M Hopkin, MA PhD Camb, MA Oxf, FRHistS, Armstrong-Macintyre-Markham Fellow, *Professor of European Social History, Tutor in History and Senior Tutor*

Katherine S Lunn-Rockcliffe, MA MSt DPhil Oxf, *Tutor in Modern Languages*

Peter J R Millican, BPhil MA Oxf, MSc PhD Leeds, Gilbert Ryle Fellow, *Professor of Philosophy and Tutor in Philosophy*

Christopher J Tyerman, MA DPhil Oxf, FRHistS, *Professor of the History of the Crusades, Senior Research Fellow, Tutor in History and Fellow Archivist*

Jieun J Kiaer, BA MA Seoul National, PhD Lond, *Senior Research Fellow and Tutor in Oriental Studies, and Dean of Degrees*

Radoslaw Zubek, MSc PhD Lond, MA Poznan, *Associate Professor of European Politics and Tutor in Politics*

Oliver J Noble Wood, BA MSt DPhil Oxf, *Tutor in Modern Languages and Steward of the SCR*

Luis F Alday, Lic Bariloche, PhD Triest, *Professor of Mathematical Physics and Tutor in Mathematics*

Simon F Brewster, BSc MB BS Lond, MD Brist, FRCS, *Senior Research Fellow and Co-ordinator for Clinical Medicine*

Giora Sternberg, BSc MA Tel Aviv, DPhil Oxf, *Associate Professor of Early Modern History, Ellis-Barnard Fellow and Tutor in History*

Michael J Wooldridge, BSc CNAA, PhD Manc, FAAAI, FACM, FBCS, FEurAI, FSSAISB, MAE, *Professor and Senior Research Fellow in Computer Science, and Dean of Degrees*

Jamie S P Lorimer, BSc PhD Brist, *Associate Professor in Human Geography and Tutor in Geography*

Manolis Chatzis, MPhil PhD Columbia, MSc Dipl National TU Athens, *Associate Professor and Tutor Engineering*

Rebecca M A Sitsapesan, BSc Aberd, MSc Leeds, PhD Strath, *Professor of Pharmacology and Tutor in Medicine*

Julia Thaxton, MA Camb, *Director of Development*

Arnaud Doucet, PhD Paris XI, *Professor in Statistics*

David W Dwan, BA Oxf, MA PhD Lond, *Associate Professor of Irish Literature and Tutor in English*

Catherine Redford, MA PhD Brist, MA Oxf, *Career Development Fellow and Access and Outreach Officer*

Ian R McBride, BA Oxf, PhD Lond, FRHistS, *Foster Professor of Irish History*

Jamie K Clark, MA Camb, MA Oxf, *Bursar*
Elizabeth C Baldwin, MMath, MPhil, DPhil, Roger Van Noorden *Fellow and Associate Professor of Economics, Tutor in Economics*

Siddhath Ashok Parameswaran, BA BS Rochester, PhD Princeton, Associate Professor of Theoretical Physics and Tutor in Physics

Andrew C Cropper, BSc Nott, MSc Oxf, PhD Imp, *Junior Research Fellow in Computer Science*

Teodora B Boneva, MPhil PhD Camb, Associate Professor and Tutor in Economics

Louise J E Slater, PhD St And, Associate Professor and Tutor in Geography

Kate Greasley, BA BCL DPhil Oxf, Associate Professor and Tutor in Law

Andreas Galanis, MSc Athens, MSc PhD Georgia Tech, Dipl National TU Athens, Associate Professor and Tutor in Computer Science

Geraldine A Wright, BSc MSc DPhil Oxf, Professor of Neuroethology and Tutor in Biological Sciences

Petros Ligoxygakis, BA Athens, MSc PhD Crete, MA Oxf, *Professor of Innate Immunology and Tutor in Biochemistry*

Fernana J Duarte Gonzalez, BSc PhD Pontifical Catholic University Chile, Associate Professor and Tutor in Theoretical Organic Chemistry

EMERITUS FELLOWS

John S Anderson, LLB Lond, BCL MA Oxf

Peter R Baker, BA MA R'dg, MA Oxf

Toby C Barnard, MA DPhil Oxf, FBA, FRHistS, Hon MRIA

Martin Biddle, CBE, MA Camb, MA Oxf, FBA, FSA

Alan L Bogg, BCL MA DPhil Oxf

Anthony P Bull, BSc MSc PhD Swansea, MA Oxf

Anthony O J Cockshut, MA Oxf

Thomas C Cunnane, BSc Bath, MA Oxf, PhD Glas

Margaret J Dallman, BSc Brist, MA DPhil Oxf

Karen P Day, BSc PhD Melbourne

Alan W Day, MA Camb, MA Oxf, PhD Carnegie Mellon

Robin C E Devenish, MA PhD Camb, MA Oxf

Fionn P E Dunne, BSc Brist, MEngSc NUI, MA Oxf, PhD Sheff, FReEnd

K A McLauchlan, BSc PhD Brist, MA Oxf, FRS

William D Macmillan, BSc PhD Brist, MA Oxf

Thomas N Paulin, BA Hull, BLitt MA Oxf

Laszlo Solymar, MA Oxf, PhD Budapest, FRS

Brian F Steer, MA DPhil Oxf

Gerald C Stone, BA PhD Lond, MA Oxf, FBA

John R Torrance, MA Oxf

George K Yarrow, MA Camb, MA Oxf

Alison L Young, LLB Blrm, BCL MA DPhil Oxf

HONORARY FELLOWS

John F H B Ashburton, The Rt Hon Lord Ashburton, KG, KCVO, MA Oxf

Sir Walter Bodmer, MA PhD Camb, MA Hon DSc Oxf, FRCPPath, FRS

Martin R Bridson, MA Oxf, MS PhD Cornell, FRS

Nancee Oku Bright, MPhil DPhil Oxf

Sir Sherard L Cowper-Coles, KCMG, LVO, MA Oxf

John Dewar, BCL MA Oxf, PhD Griffith

Richard Fisher, MA Harvard, MBA Stanford

Thomas S F Fletcher, CMG, MA Oxf

Robert F Foster, MA PhD Dub, MA Oxf, FBA, FRHistS, FRSL

Sir David Goldberg, MA DM Oxf, FRCP, FRCPsych

Andrew S Goudie, MA PhD Camb, MA Oxf

Sir Jeremy J Heywood, KCB, CB, CVO, BA Oxf, MSc Lond

Charlotte M Hogg, BA Oxf

Sir Nicholas F St George Jackson, Bt, MA Oxf

The Very Revd Jeffrey P H John, MA DPhil Oxf, Hon DLitt Herts

Sir Jeffrey L Jowell, KCMG, QC, LLB Cape Town, MA Oxf, LLM, SJD Harvard

Soweto Kinch, BA Oxf

John M Landers, MA DLitt Oxf, PhD Camb, FRHistS

Thomas McMahon

Paul V F S Manduca, BA Oxf

Paul Muldoon, BA Belf, MA Oxf

David P Pannick, Lord Pannick of Radlett, QC, BCL MA Oxf

Sir Bruce Pattullo, Kt, CBE

Mary Robinson, BA LLB Dub, LLM Harvard, Hon DCL Oxf, MRIA

Jacqui Smith, PC, MA Oxf

Helen M Warnock, Baroness Warnock of Weeke, CH, DBE, MA, Hon FBA, Hon FRCP, Hon FRCP (Scotland)

Stephanie R West, MA DPhil Oxf, FBA

General Sir Roger N Wheeler, GCB, CBE

Tobias Wolff, BA Oxf, MA Stanford

CHAPLAIN

The Revd Maria A Smith, BA Middx, BA Newc, PGCThM Durh

LECTURERS

Janet Banfield, MSc Bath, MA DPhil Oxf, MRes Oxf Brookes, *Geography*

Alexander Ewing, BA Colorado College, MSc LSE, DPhil Oxf, *Politics*

Bharath Ganesh, BA Berkeley, MSc PhD UCL, *Geography*

Maria J Gravato-Nobre, Lic Lisboa, MSc Faro, PhD Nott, *Biochemistry*

Clive Hambler, MA Oxf, *Biological and Human Sciences*

Odile B Harrison, BSc PhD DIC Imp, *Biology*

Samuel Henry, MSc Durh, DPhil Oxf, *Physics*

Sarah Jenkinson, MChem DPhil Oxf, *Chemistry*

Sandra Kotzor, Magister Munich, DPhil Oxf, *Linguistics*

Michael Laidlaw, MA Camb, DPhil Oxf, *Chemistry*

Naomi Lloyd-Jones, BA KCL, MPhil Camb, AKC KCL, *History*

Jonathon McIntosh, BA MA Oxf, MA MPhil Lond, *Philosophy*

Max Marcus, BSc Bonn, MSc Oxf, *Chemistry*

Joanna C Neilly, BA Oxf, MA Belf, PhD Edin, *German*

Delia M O'Rourke, BSc PhD Lond, *Biochemistry*

Richard A Povey, MA MPhil DPhil Oxf, *Economics*

Mark Robinson, MA Oxf, PhD UCL, *Archaeology*

Benjamin Skipp, Lic RSM, MA MSt DPhil Oxf, *Music*

Nick Tasker, BPhil Oxf, BA Sheff, PhD Leeds, *Philosophy*

Timothy Walker, MA, MHort RHS, *Biology*

Claire Williams, BA Durh, MPhil PhD Camb, MA Oxf

Honorary Fellows

News of Honorary Fellows

Drue Heinz DBE

Drue Heinz, elected an Honorary Fellow of Hertford in 2000 and one of the college's most munificent donors, died on Good Friday 2018 aged 103. She was one of the great cultural philanthropists of modern times, devoted above all to contemporary literature, though recipients of her generosity also included the National Portrait Gallery, the Royal Academy, the Tate Gallery, RIBA, and the National Gallery of Scotland. Born in obscure and humble circumstances in Norfolk, her colourful early life took her through two early marriages, a spell in France during World War II, and a brief acting career in Hollywood before her long and happy marriage to the multi-millionaire Jack Heinz in 1953. She became an arbiter of American high society, a famous hostess, and the chatelaine of great houses in Pittsburgh, Florida, New York (One, Sutton Place) and Ascot Place, near Windsor. A red-haired beauty in her youth, and always immensely stylish, she was made for the role of *grande dame*; but less predictably she also began funding literary journals such as *Antaeus* and the *Paris Review*. The writers involved with these magazines, among them Dan Halperin and George Plimpton, became close friends, as did a wide range of novelists and poets. A lifelong insomniac, she read through the night and developed a keen and discriminating taste (the *Paris Review* carried a long and perceptive interview which she conducted with the poet Ted Hughes in 1965).

Devastated by Jack's death in 1987, she devoted herself to giving away much of her immense wealth, while shunning publicity; she also was decisively original in the way she did it. She had already bought Hawthornden Castle in Midlothian, probably the favourite among her many houses, and now converted it into a writers' retreat, as well as endowing the valuable Hawthornden



Prize for literature and taking a close interest in its deliberations. She also bought Casa Ecco, a substantial estate on Lake Como, which was both a writers' retreat and the home of literary symposia attended by an extraordinary range of writers. These occasions were convened by Grey Gowrie and monitored rather terrifyingly by Drue herself, whose gravelly mid-Atlantic drawl was made for delivering a swinging put-down of any pretentious or sloppy remark.

Hertford's Graduate Centre near Folly Bridge was made possible by a very large donation from Drue in 1999. The essential contact was made by Sir Nicholas (Nico) Henderson, always devoted to the college and an

old friend of Drue's since his days as Ambassador in Washington (the Heinzes feature in his entertaining diaries of the period, published as *Mandarin*.) But her omnivorous reading had already made her an admirer of Tom Paulin's poetry, and at the opening of the Graduate Centre she spent much of her time talking to him; while an inveterate partygoer, she always relished the company of writers above all. Her other Oxford endowments included founding the Drue Heinz Chair of American Literature, and her generosity to the Rothermere Institute; however, her extraordinary range of involvements (and residences) meant that she visited Hertford only on a couple of occasions. We owe her much, and the inheritance she left to the cultural world is remarkable. Besides her great gifts to art galleries and museums, the Hawthornden Castle and the Hawthornden Prize are funded for the future, and the publishing firm she founded called Ecco Press is a continuing imprint. Her fierce and vivid personality, and the way she lived her long and extraordinary life, suggested someone from a novel by Henry James or Edith Wharton, and appropriately, reading remained her passion.

Characteristically, in a discussion about life after death she once remarked dismissively, 'but you can't take a book with you.'

Roy Foster

Professor Roy Foster was the Carroll Professor of Irish History and Fellow in History at Hertford College from 1991 until his retirement in 2016.

Lord David Pannick

A pleasing item of news we missed last year: Lord David Pannick was named Barrister of the Year at the Lawyer Awards, June 2017.

Hertford Society

It was a delight for me to receive a copy of last year's Hertford College Magazine, in which may be found a record of the many and various ways in which the generosity of Hertford *alumni* (or more properly Old Members) has added to the fabric of college and to the enjoyment and richness of college life for over half a century.

Although I had been present on The Hertford Society committee when many of the decisions in respect of these gifts had been made, I did not remember them all and both the frequency and value of the society's contributions still surprises me.

The Hertford College Magazine also includes an extensive report by Christopher Mockler on the restoration of a number of portraits by the Courtauld Institute and the Hamilton-Kerr Institute, with the assistance of the college and funded very substantially by the society. I would like to express, once again, on behalf of the society, our thanks to Chris for managing this extremely complicated project to a successful conclusion.

At our recent committee meeting, Paul Emery, our Treasurer, reported that the society holds £10,500 in cash in its own account and that a further £10,500 is held by college in the fund established to accept donations from Old Members which the Society equates to a five-year subscription for membership of the Society. This fund is to be used by college (with the agreement of the Society) to meet the cost of a number of 'routine' gifts which the Society has become accustomed to making in recent years, for example contributions toward the cost of JCR Freshers' Week, the MCR Matriculation Ball, the very successful Choral Awards Programme and supporting Simpkin (version four). Clearly the more donations we can encourage Old Members to make, the greater the level of financial support college and the Society may provide, and it will also reduce the burden on the society's

own funds for these purposes. We are discussing with the Development Office a further communication to Old Members to that end and will report on progress presently.

This is of course the first time the Society has raised funds in this manner and the long-term success or otherwise is, at present, uncertain. An obvious disadvantage is that the amount of money held by the Society itself will diminish over time. Against that, funds donated to college may attract Gift Aid, boosting the overall quantity of funds held. In addition, the funds will benefit from being professionally managed alongside other funds managed by college. The funds are only to be expended on items that the Society intends to support in any case, and to

my mind the advantages significantly outweigh the disadvantages, and will also ensure close cooperation between the Society and the Development Office.

My thanks, on behalf of the Society to the Principal and Governing Body for allowing the Society to use college and its facilities today, and my thanks also to all members of the committee for their diligence and assiduous efforts this year, in particular Graham Jones, our Secretary, and Paul Emery, our Treasurer, for taking on the lion's share of the administration of the Society's affairs and committee meetings. I look forward with optimism and enthusiasm both to the forthcoming year.

Robert Seymour (Geography 1985)





The College Office

Lynn Featherstone, Registrar
& Director of Admissions

It has been a busy year in the Academic Office. We have enrolled and inducted another cohort of fresh-faced undergraduates, taken them through their first beginning of term collections, and seen them on their way to Prelims. We have supported another cohort of finalists through the challenge of a gruelling schedule of exams, and wished them well as they celebrate their individual successes with friends, family and tutors at graduation. And as for graduates, we've provided many of them with the funds to enable them to undertake their research in the field or present their findings at conferences, giving them a taste of what is to come in the next stage of their academic careers.

Within the team, we have had our own fair share of departures and arrivals. After four years as Admissions Officer, Lisa Hartwright left over the summer in order to focus full-time on her artisan cake business. We are already missing her good humour, patience, and ready supply of tray bake leftovers! Lisa was swiftly followed by Dr Catherine Redford who, during her maternity leave, secured a permanent academic post at the University of Worcester. Catherine was our second Outreach Fellow (a four-year career development post combining research and outreach), and the second holder of the post to leave prematurely to continue rising through the academic ranks.

We're delighted to introduce new members of the team. Caitlin Kennedy has joined us as Admissions Officer from Hertford's International Programmes department. Dr Josephine Reynell, who for over a decade has served as Tutor for Visiting Students, has also come under the wing of the Academic Office as we continue to integrate more closely our Visiting Students Programme with our full-time undergraduates.

In a year when undergraduate access remains a hot topic, we have increased and diversified in our own outreach

and access provision. We ran over 90 events to give a taster of university and college life, and trained 76 Student Ambassadors (that's 20% of our entire undergraduate population) to act as role models and inspire students to consider applying to Oxford. Our open days are very much a team effort, with colleagues from the library, welfare, catering, housekeeping and accommodation teams joining us in OB Quad alongside student ambassadors and tutors.

We also seized opportunities to increase our collaboration with the University on targeted initiatives. When expansion of its flagship access programme, UNIQ, was announced in May, we were quick to offer support by quadrupling our accommodation offering from 50 to 200 places from summer 2019 onwards. We have also pledged funds to support the expansion of the Target Oxbridge scheme, which works specifically to support applications from black African and Caribbean students and students of mixed race with black African and Caribbean heritage.

We have a new access and outreach team running our activities: Nathan Stazicker arrived as Outreach &

Communications Officer in June, and was joined at the end of August by Dr Kathryn Boast as STEM Outreach Officer (the first role of its kind at an Oxford college, made possible by the generosity of an alumna). Kathryn will be developing new initiatives to engage under-represented groups in science and encourage them to apply for STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) degrees.

Nathan's appointment allows us to increase our communications activities, using the website, social and digital media and print publications in attracting prospective applicants – both in the UK and internationally. We launched our new college website in June, and have since focussed on raising the college profile on social media. Nathan's eye for a story and flair for videos has raised our game. I've been assured that 'crosspollination' through likes, shares and retweets helps to increase Hertford's reach. If you're not already a fan, you are warmly encouraged to join our 2,600 followers on Twitter, and 5,400 on Instagram, to help showcase Hertford and what it has to offer to the next generation of applicants.

“

Over and above the bricks and mortar (and quite a bit of stone!) that we use, the process and services that we run, our biggest operational asset is of course our staff.



The Bursary
Jamie Clark, Bursar

Now a veteran of a whole 18 months at Hertford I can no longer lay any reasonable claim to being in a honeymoon period. That said, I still seem to learn something new almost every day. That just reflects the diverse and complex nature of our operations. These may sometimes give an appearance of little change and steady state, but in reality they are constantly evolving and going through significant volume and activity cycles throughout the year.

Our International Programmes business is a case in point. As well as a full-time team of ten people, almost every operational area is enlisted to support this activity over Easter, and especially summer. Hertford has the largest conference business of any Oxford college, and utilises the majority of our resources for a third of the year. Some statistics (most recent year, but typical of the annual cycle) may help readers appreciate the scale: 120 universities, across six countries, engaged by our marketing efforts. 90 of these were visited in person during three market tours, leading to over 1,500 students in 65 separate groups hosted at Hertford over the year. This amounted to over 18,000 'bed nights', 17,000 dinners served, required four kitchens in constant operation, involved 174 coach bookings, and provided vacation employment for 85 of our students. In total, the revenue generated was in excess of £3 million, which after costs delivered over £1.5 million net contribution towards the college's academic activities. I would like not only to congratulate the International Programmes team on this (record-breaking) result, but to say a big thank you to everyone across college who either works directly to support this effort, or who adapts and works around the inevitable element of disruption that is a necessary consequence of this scale of operation.

Sticking with scale as a theme, we continue to develop our estates ambitions. By the time you will be reading this we should be well underway with our estates strategy. This encompasses not only major capital projects, but also the day-to-day evolution and improvement of all facilities across all sites. We have already started to make changes. Most will have noticed that OB quad has been resurfaced. Students in various locations will have noticed their accommodation being refurbished. There's new heat and lighting for the Chapel, and a long list of small improvements. The strategy also envisages a number of larger scale improvements – from the library, to the kitchens, the sports grounds, remodelled lodge, reconfigured administrative offices, new social spaces, and many more. This will require significant investment, and as with all such programmes, will draw upon a mix of funding sources. A key one will of course be money raised from donations. It was therefore an enormous boost this year that Hertford received its largest single donation in modern history, and that a significant part of this (US\$1 million) was specifically directed towards supporting the extension and redevelopment of the Library.

In anticipation of our estates work, this year the college undertook the largest financial transaction in its history. In Michaelmas 2017, we raised £20 million through a private bond, on 30-year terms, at a very good fixed rate. Indeed, this rate was below that achieved at a similar time by another, significantly larger institution, that I would feel too indulgent to name directly here. A portion of the proceeds has been used to create a growth fund for eventual capital repayment, and the

rest is invested and awaiting application to our major projects. In the meantime, thanks to the favourable rate achieved, it is cost neutral to hold.

The scale of supporting operations (looking after 700 students, 550 bedrooms, over 200 bathrooms and so on...) means that we have a constant change across the workforce. Aside from the seasonal shift that involves over 150 casual and part-time staff in any one year, we do have change within the permanent teams. This year will see a number of new or altered roles, and some people changes too.

One of those is the departure of Dr Andrew Beaumont (Beau) as Home Bursar, after nine years in post. He is not going far however, as he will be staying with us in the new part-time role of Estates Project Manager. At the same time, he will be pursuing a qualification in Rural Estates Management, fulfilling a long-held ambition to develop his career in that direction. In the meantime, I am very pleased that we shall benefit from his services for some while yet. I would also like to acknowledge and thank him for his long service to the college as Home Bursar.

The other momentous change this year has clearly been saying goodbye to Kenny Lewis after 40 years of dedication to the college – most recently as SCR Butler. I shall not compete with the other write-ups on this subject (see the tribute in this issue), but couldn't let the opportunity slip by without adding my own thanks to him, and to wish him well in retirement. I should also add that at the time of writing we have just appointed a successor. It is always hard to follow any act with such a long and well-known presence, but I'm sure she will rise to the challenge.



The Library
Alice Roques, Librarian
Emma Smith, Fellow Librarian

As reported last year (*Hertford College Magazine*, no 97), we have increasingly been able to marry the interests of Hertford students and the resources offered by our collection of rare books. Here are the most recent examples:

Kirsten Chapman, HT 2018

Books consulted:

Thomas Willis, *Cerebri Anatome* (London, 1664)
Edward Tyson, *Orang-Outang, sive Homo Sylvestris: or The Anatomy of a Pygmie* (London, 1699) – Tyson is an alumnus of Magdalen Hall
William Cowper, *The anatomy of humane bodies* (Oxford, 1698)

'As part of my assessed work on Shakespeare, I've been developing an essay on the significance of brains in *Macbeth*. I hadn't even thought about looking at early modern examples until Alice mentioned to me that Hertford had a few texts in its rare books collection

that might be relevant – I'm so glad that I did! Hertford has a few anatomy books from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in the collection; being able to look at the actual texts, rather than reproductions of the illustrations, was a great way to put life into my research.'

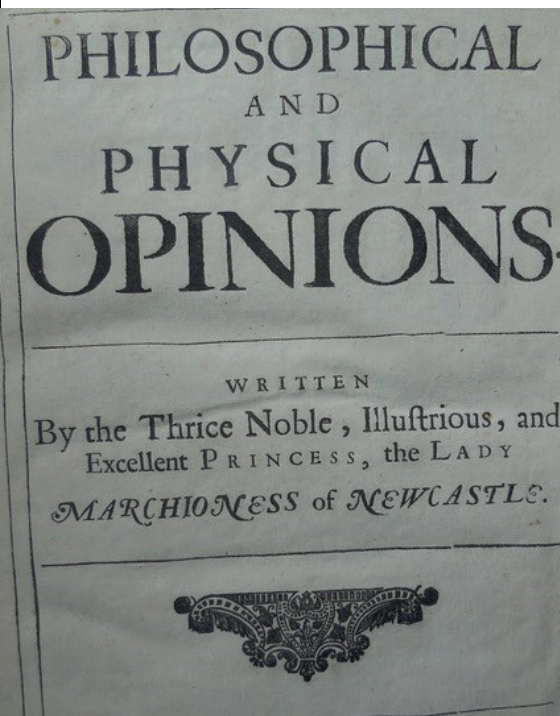
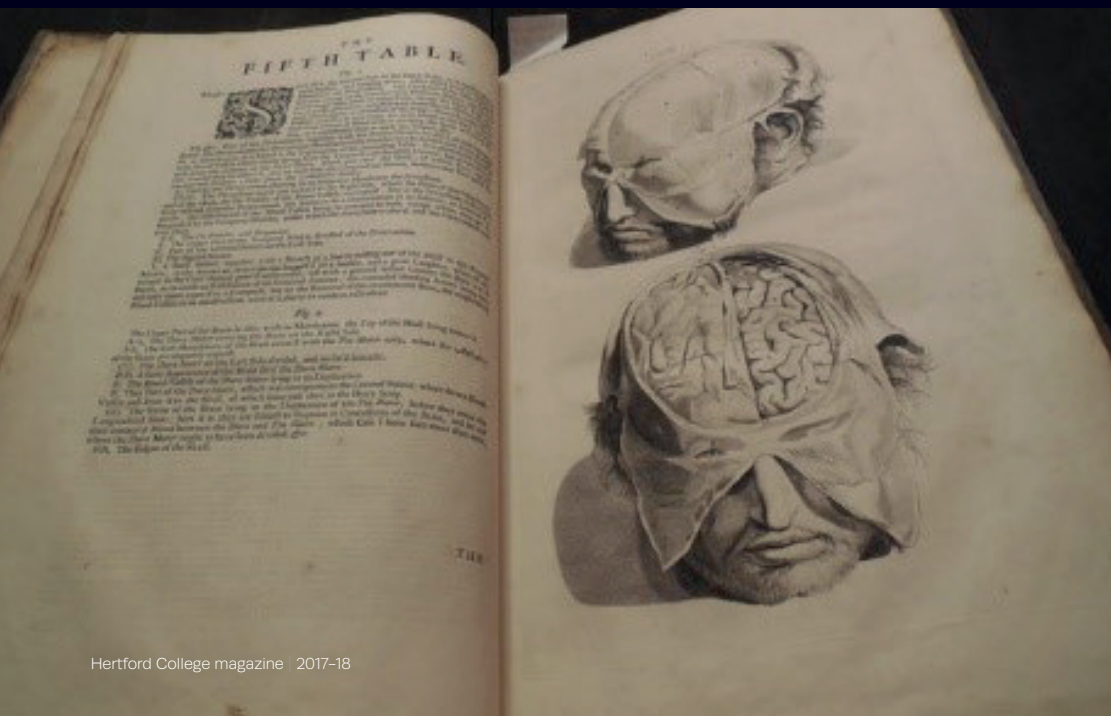
Esme Scott, MT 2017

'Last term I accessed the Hertford Library rare book collection in order to find early modern material that I could discuss in my 'Texts in Motion' option paper. Accessing rare books from the Bodleian can often be a daunting task with various permissions and difficult cataloguing to negotiate, so speaking to Alice who knew and could access the Hertford Library collection more easily made the process a lot easier. Among other things, I looked at Elizabeth Blackwell's

A *Curious Herbal* with its complicated publication history and hand-coloured images, the careful authorial annotations to Cavendish's *Philosophical and Physical Opinions*, and a miscellany with material from Swift, Pope and speeches from the House of Lords. All of these were wonderful to see and handle, as examining the texts in their materiality was of the utmost importance for this paper, and instrumental in writing my final extended essay.'

Books consulted:

Margaret Cavendish, *Philosophical and Physical Opinions* (London, 1663)
Elizabeth Blackwell, *A Curious Herbal* (London, 1739)
Bound set of 1730s works including *Verses on the Death of Dr. Swift* and Pope's *Epistle to a Lady*.





The Archive

Dr Lucy Rutherford,
Archivist
Professor Christopher
Tyerman, Fellow Archivist

This has been a productive year in the college archives, with some interesting discoveries amongst our existing collections and some exciting new accessions. We have continued to maintain the physical preservation of our collections through basic activities such as cleaning and dusting, checking temperature and humidity levels, and monitoring for insect activity – all important for the long-term preservation of the collections. Packaging loose items and replacing older packaging with new archival standard packaging and boxes is an ongoing activity; and has also enabled us to start planning for the future conservation needs of the collection. Three volumes from the Magdalen Hall Buttery Book series, kept by Magdalen Hall Butler John Musgrave between 1816 and 1819, have been selected for conservation and the first of these volumes has just been sent to the conservator. Once they are stabilised and fit for handling, we will be able to make these important sources of college and social history available to researchers for the first time.

Cataloguing our existing collections is a priority. Recent work on the college property records has revealed some interesting material with good potential for research and outreach through exhibitions and social media. The property records consist of the usual range of documents relating to works to the college buildings and site from 1874; and to properties owned by the college on other Oxford sites. These records are an important resource for historians of Hertford College and the local area. However, as the successor of Magdalen Hall, Hertford's archives also contain much earlier records relating to that institution's properties, many of which were left in trust to the hall in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to produce an income for scholarships such as those set up by the Meeke and Lusby Bequests.

Some of these properties were in Oxfordshire, but others were further afield in Essex and Berkshire, and the title deeds in particular will be invaluable for external users researching the history of these geographical areas. In addition, the archives contain a series of records relating to advowsons owned by the college; covering Anglican livings held in counties from Staffordshire to the Isle of Wight. As Hertford College still owns the right to present many of these livings, the records have an important current and administrative use; but they are again a very valuable resource for local historians. These records deserve to be made accessible to a wider field of researchers and we would hope to make the full descriptions available online at some point in the future.

This year has also seen some notable new accessions to the archives. Two volumes of minutes of the Shakespeare Society (covering the period 1902 to 1914) were donated earlier in the year by the family of a Hertford alumnus. These minutes record the meetings of a student-led society which met to read and act out Shakespeare plays; and are a very welcome addition to the Shakespeare Society records which are already held in the college archives. In September, we were delighted to be able to purchase a volume of minutes of the Hertford College Anthological Club, dating from 1892 to 1893. This student literary society, started around 1879, met once a week to read from and discuss a wide range of writers and literary works and, on one occasion to write a chapter each of a novel. Amongst their favourite authors were many of the Romantic poets, Thackeray, Dickens, Kipling and Lewis Carroll. Minutes can often be brief

and, dare one say it, rather dull, but this volume records highly entertaining descriptions of the meetings, and gives a vivid picture of college life and the literary fashions of the period.

We hope to make good use of them with students and in future exhibitions and we are very grateful to the generous donor who enabled us to purchase this item. Our latest accession is a small but invaluable collection of personal photographs and documents belonging to the late Dr George Pickard, who studied Physics at Hertford between 1932 and 1935, served with the RAF Coastal Command during World War Two, and went on to become a notable Professor of Oceanography in Canada. The collection contains Dr Pickard's memoirs and some wonderful photographs of his college rooms and sports groups; and we are delighted to have received this donation from his daughter, Dr Ann McAfee Pickard (see the memoir by Dr Pickard in this issue).

This last accession highlights the fact that the volume of digital records coming into the archives is increasing steadily every year. Dr Pickard's records consist exclusively of digital files in various formats, including JPEGs, PDFs and PowerPoint files – all of which require very different management from traditional paper and parchment records if they are to survive and remain accessible in the long term. Our challenge for the coming year is to plan for our future archive by developing a strategy to manage our digital records, ensuring that the huge volume of digital records now being generated is preserved unaltered, but still useable, in the years to come.

For news on our Archive appeal and college history, please go to www.hertford.ox.ac.uk/and-more/library-archives/archives/archives-appeal.



The Chapel
Mia Smith, Chaplain

Alumnus John Donne's highly exposed statement that, 'no man is an island, entire of itself', indicates a strong sense of being part of the whole, of living well in community. In Chapel this year, we have examined what it is to live well together as a diverse community, yet to retain our individuality.

Our preaching theme for Michaelmas focused on 'Human Being – Aspects of Our Existence'. Our guest speakers looked at humans as scientific beings (biochemist Professor Rob Gilbert), narrative beings (psychologist Dr Joss Bryan), political beings (Revd Graham Stevenson), and whole beings (Revd Ali Hogger, mental health nurse). A new format of the Staff, Fellows, and Remaining Students Carol Service was trialled, running before the Staff Christmas Lunch for extra festive spirit.

The annual MacBride sermon was delivered with great enthusiasm by former Chaplain General to the British Army, Jonathan Woodhouse, and the customary Madeira and cake were a welcome treat on a snowy January morning. Hilary term continued with the theme 'Equals: Global Inequalities & Our response'. We were challenged by broadcaster Professor Robert Beckford, 'When faced with injustice, how are you going to respond?', as he spoke powerfully on issues faced by young black men in the UK. Dr Christine Edwards gave an inspiring presentation of her work in Bangladesh on obstetric fistulae, and Ms Gaby Doherty shared her personal experience of the Grenfell Tower disaster as a member of the North Kensington community. We welcomed back alumnus The Right Reverend Graham Kings (Theology 1973), who unpacked the story of Moses and Miriam using a beautiful painting by Silvia Dimitrova, the artist who painted the icon in the chapel in memory of Michael Chantry. Equality Week prayer stations focused on 'Level Playing Field', encouraging engagement with issues of

housing poverty, racial discrimination, gender inequality, human trafficking, and homelessness, through the media of cake, paper chains, and clay modelling.

Our annual Shrove Tuesday pancake race was won, for the first time, by a woman, Annie Ault (Geography 2015), with a number of worthy runners-up. Our annual concert, Northern Lights, was a great success, showcasing Nordic music to well over 150 guests at the Wesley Memorial Chapel.

In Trinity term, we took a closer look at the individual rather than the community, with the theme 'Subject Subjective – me, my subject, and where God might fit in'. Several guest speakers, including a number of Hertfordians (Very Revd Jeffrey John (Modern Languages 1971), Sir Martin Donnelly (Academic Visitor), and Dr Alan Day (Emeritus Fellow)) shared their enthusiasm on subjects as diverse as leadership, maths, and clothes. One of the talks even involved Montezuma's chocolate buttons. Our HARTfest Preacher was Aidan Hart, renowned icon painter, and Chapel was again used as a display space for the exhibition 'This Girl Can'.

The concept of community has been cemented into our corporate life as several student leaders and preachers have stepped up to lead 'Compline by Candlelight', providing college with a midweek oasis of serenity, or to preach the 'Word for the Week', chosen by their fellow students at Eucharist. These have ranged from the profound (tribulation), to the comical (steak).

Special thanks, as ever, goes to the chapel committee for its wisdom and support. I am particularly grateful to Professor Claire Vallance for her wisdom and encouragement as chair of the committee. I also thank Hannah Towndrow and Charlotte Corderoy (who joined us this year) for their hard work as Organ Scholars, and to the choir. Finally, I thank our chapel welcome assistants, Torrance Chen and Osman Rokni, for their help in ensuring everyone in Chapel is welcomed and able to participate. Together with the countless number of people who have been part of the Chapel in any way this year, you are all a piece of the continent, a part of the main that is the life of the Chapel. Without you both I, and the college, would be the less.



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Development

Julia Thaxton, Director of
Development

The year started with drama – and it was all my fault.

September 2017 was one of our busiest months. As well as a Gaudy for 1983, '84 and '85, there was a celebratory day of talks and networking sessions to celebrate 20 years of Management at Hertford. On top of that, 70 Law alumni came to listen to the main players in the Gina Miller case – David Pannick (1974) and Jack Williams (2013) for the claimant, as well as Rowena Collins-Rice (1978) for the Government – as they revisited the case under the expert eye of Hertford's Law tutor (and alumna), Professor Alison Young (1993).

With all this activity, it seemed sensible to put up a marquee in OB Quad to gain some extra space. And since Hertford likes to get value for money, once we had the quote for the marquee, we asked how much it would be to extend

for a little longer... and longer still. Would it be handy to have the marquee for the Freshers Welcome Day? And the Science Festival was holding a carnival the following week – would they like to get involved, too? Three days became a week, then two weeks.

And so inevitably the grass underneath the marquee met an unhappy end. As the year progressed, it turned from sickly green to yellow to brown. Even by early summer there were still bald patches. Every visitor to OB Quad commented on the unsightly view and every time I saw Alison, Hertford's Gardener, I was full of defensive excuses. It wasn't safe to mention 'the M word' in my presence. Thankfully, the pain eased as the grass grew back to a lush green towards the end of June. No more marquees for a few years I think...

That sensitive subject aside, there were several highlights to Hertford's year in 2017-18. As has been reported in the Newsletter, we hosted a weeklong visit from Kensington Aldridge Academy when their school building was out of bounds following the Grenfell Tower fire. Their headmaster is a friend, so he called to see if I could persuade Hertford to help. I remember saying to him on the phone: it's not a question of persuasion – Hertford will be willing to help, we just have to work out if it is logistically possible. They needed to accommodate 200 sixth formers and 22 teachers for a week so they could continue to teach their normal curriculum lessons without too much disruption. Thankfully, Hertford's housekeeping and catering teams are resourceful and used to working their way around a problem.





The other big news of the year was the college's largest ever donation in modern times: a gift of \$2 million from a former graduate student in the US.

Once we knew we could accommodate half the group at Hertford (and had persuaded Queens College to come on board for the other half) we just needed classrooms for lessons. Help came from a Hertford alumna, Heather Viles (1981), who is Head of Department at Oxford's School of Geography, and a former Hertford employee, Louise Turner, who runs conference business at Trinity College. The students had an unforgettable week, and their teachers found the historic surroundings gave new energy to their classes. For me, it was an extraordinary opportunity to give back in a very direct way – and to enjoy Hertford's ability to make the seemingly impossible possible for these children.

The other big news of the year was the college's largest ever donation in modern times: a gift of \$2 million from a former graduate student in the US. Half of this donation will form a student support fund, contributing towards Hertford scholarships and bursaries. The other half has been set aside as matching funds for gifts from young alumni and telethon donations, which will be matched five-fold, and gifts over £50,000, which will be matched one-to-one. Alumni can give to any area of the college to release the funds, and as matching funds are released by these donations they will form a starting point

for the renovation of the library. It is an exciting time to be giving back to Hertford!

Hertford's alumni community also supported us in other ways, and over the course of the year, we attended some fantastic events. In February, William Hancock (Jurisprudence 1989) welcomed us at Collyer Bristow for a drinks event for aspiring lawyers wanting to meet alumni lawyers established in their field. In June, Holly Foster (Archaeology & Anthropology 2007) and Fiona Butterfield (Physics 2007) hosted us at Deloitte Digital for a speed mentoring event for students and young alumni. And overseas too, Dennis Bonney (Jurisprudence 1951) arranged a San Francisco event at Hotel Rex for alumni and friends.

We are also grateful to alumnus and Honorary Fellow Paul Manduca (Modern Languages 1970) who arranged places for Hertford cyclists on the Prudential Ride London. 13 alumni took up the challenge and cycled through rain and high winds to raise £5,500 for the college's student support fund. Our star fundraisers were Tim Dean (Economics & Management 2005) and Cathryn Teverson (Wadham, 2005) who raised £2,500 between them.

Back at Hertford, we said thank you to our donors with the Christmas Drinks event, complete with mince pies, mulled wine and carols in chapel, and also to our legacy donors with a summer wine-tasting event, courtesy of wine guide and Hertford alumnus Jason Millar (English 2003). January saw the second gaudy of the year, for 1996 and 1997, and February brought a reunion for Geographers and two lunches for Freshers' families. We also held our first weekend festival, with alumni speakers and panels alongside family entertainment in OB Quad (no marquees...).

The year end coincided with an event that will be noteworthy for a huge number of alumni. On 3 July 2018, we celebrated

the college's first 'Kennyversary': 40 years since Kenny Lewis, our SCR Butler, joined Hertford on 3 July 1978. Kenny has been a much-loved figure ever since, not only as butler but also as star player in the college football team throughout the 1980s. His picture now hangs in the SCR, a portrait commissioned from BP Portrait Award winner Benjamin Sullivan, and we have also established a fund in his name. The Kenny Lewis fund will support Hertford's commitment to giving essential work experience and employment opportunities to young people from the local community, as well as training and development opportunities for college staff, particularly in catering teams, to enhance their careers (see also the tribute in this issue).

Looking at the year as a whole, one of the recurring themes is how much we can achieve by working together. We managed to pull a rabbit out of the hat to do our bit after the Grenfell Tower disaster; our \$2 million donor showed that his gift could be used to encourage others to give; our alumni have supported us by making donations and hosting events for others; Kenny has spent his 40 years at Hertford supporting all aspects of college life, from the football team to alumni reunions. Maybe it's trite, but it is also true – we work better when we work as a team. As long as there are no marquees involved.



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Subjects and research

BIOCHEMISTRY



Another busy year in Biochemistry. We've had a crop of excellent results, with all three leavers thinking of research careers. Matthew Lloyd has started his PhD already, while Charith Perera and Charles Cooper are applying now, having been late converts to research during their fourth year Part II projects. It just goes to show how important our final year projects are for whetting the appetites of the next generation of scientists – and, goodness me, how our society needs trained scientists at all levels, from government and policy, to public service to schools, and beyond.

I instigated a new 'pizza evening' this year for the Finalists to present their projects to the rest of the Hertford Biochemists – it was such a positive and inspiring evening, and I was delighted at the level of engagement from all of our students from the first year up. At the Darwin Dinner (held in March 2018, jointly with the Biologists and Human Scientists), we welcomed Sir Martin Donnelly (former Permanent Secretary of the Department for International Trade) as our after-dinner speaker. Martin is spending some time in Hertford



The most important development in Biochemistry this year has been the appointment of our second tutor and fellow – Professor Petros Ligoxygakis.

as Academic Visitor, and in his speech reflected on the importance of evidence-based policy-making (as opposed to the more frightening policy-based evidence-making!). The evening began with another in our highly successful series of career discussions with recent alumni – this year, fittingly, we focused on public service.

The most important development in Biochemistry this year has been the appointment of our second tutor and fellow – Professor Petros Ligoxygakis. Petros works on innate immunity, using the fruit fly *Drosophila melanogaster* as a model organism, and he has a broad teaching portfolio that will synergise productively with my own. Our first action is the increase the number of biochemists we admit from four to six, so this is a really important time for Biochemistry. Together with the appointment of the second fellow in Biology which you will no doubt read about elsewhere on these pages, this strengthens our offering and our representation in Life Sciences hugely. It's an important moment.

Finally, I continue to run around like a headless chicken, but still enjoy finding time to spend with our undergraduates, working out what the important questions are.

Professor Alison Woollard

BIOLOGY



It has been a momentous year for Biology, both in Hertford and more broadly in Oxford. To take these in reverse order, a large part of this year continued to be dominated by the sudden closure in February last year of the Tinbergen Building, the home for the Zoology department for nearly 50 years. Martin was very much involved in resolving the 'estates' (i.e. buildings) problems this caused. The University sports ground in Mansfield Road has been pressed into service with two new temporary buildings located on the site medium-term: a large single-storey building containing two new teaching laboratories (one for Biology and one for Biochemistry) and an even larger, two-storey research and administration building which now houses the majority of the Department of Zoology.

Martin played a major role in the design of this building (even if his group is remaining in the Medawar Building and will not be based in the new one!). These buildings are now completed and occupied and have provided excellent accommodation – in many ways superior to that which was available in



The new Zoology Research and Administration Building (ZRAB) in construction. The completed single-storey teaching laboratories building can be seen in the background. Now occupied, these buildings, together with the University Club, part of which has been given over to Zoology, they form the 'Zoology Quad' (as Martin likes to call it). If you have not seen them and are in the area, do pop by Mansfield Road to have a look.

the ageing Tinbergen Building. It has been amazing to see how quickly these 'modular buildings' were constructed and the high standard of their finish. In the meantime, the University has decided that once the asbestos strip of the old Tinbergen Building is complete, it will be demolished and a new home for Biology, Zoology and Plant Sciences, Experimental Psychology and Biochemistry teaching laboratories will be built in its place. In the long-term this will provide an exciting new home for Biological Sciences in Oxford.

Despite the disruption caused by the Tinbergen closure, a review of the Biological Sciences course was undertaken, and it has been decided to replace the current three-year BA course with a four-year Master in Biology (MBiol) course. This is another exciting development, which will, in particular, enable students to undertake longer research projects in their final year. It is envisaged that both a three-year BA and

a four-year MBiol option will be available to students and the new course will start in 2019, so we have just taken the last cohort of students on the exclusively three-year BA degree.

There have been major changes within Hertford too, with the appointment of Professor Geraldine Wright as a second tutorial fellow in Biology, making Biology in Hertford a two-fellow subject for the first time. Jeri is a Hertford graduate (1994), having completed her DPhil in Hertford. She is an expert in bee neurology and behaviour and complements the wider Biology and Biochemistry teaching teams superbly. Hertford now has Fellows or Stipendiary Lecturers covering most of the course content. Our two-Fellow status will be temporarily short-lived, however, as Martin will depart for a year in March 2019 to be Senior Proctor in the University.

Professor Martin Maiden

CHEMISTRY



In other news, Claire Vallance has co-founded a new spin-out company, Oxford High-Q, which will use optical micro-cavity technology developed within Oxford's departments of Chemistry and Materials to build a new generation of chemical and nanoparticle sensors. Over the summer, she has also started a three-year term as President of the Faraday Division of the Royal Society of Chemistry, which she is doing her best to juggle with her 'day jobs' in the Department of Chemistry and Hertford.

Hertford's Chemistry students have been working and playing hard, and taking an active role in all aspects of college life. Our new freshers are settling in well, and the fourth years are getting used to the rather different pace of life and science in a research laboratory as they embark on their Part II research projects.

Within the Chemistry Department, the new integrated undergraduate practical course is being launched this year in a new custom-built facility adjoining the University Club sports field on Mansfield Rd. While a fair few setbacks over the summer – including building delays, fires, floods, and plagues of locusts – have required the new course to be introduced in stages over the first two years, our undergraduates are greatly enjoying the new state-of-the-art laboratory facilities that the new building provides.

OK, I was joking about the plagues of locusts...

Professor Claire Vallance



Within the Chemistry Department, the new integrated undergraduate practical course is being launched this year in a new custom-built facility

COMPUTER SCIENCE

As Head of the Department of Computer Science, probably my main activity this academic year was obtaining a £10 million pledge to a new building to house the Department of Computer Science, which we hope will be on the Radcliffe Observatory Quarter. It took two years of discussions with a private donor to get to the point of commitment, and the pledge is the largest ever donation to a department in the Mathematical, Physical, and Life Sciences Division. It was tremendously rewarding to have this confirmed, and it probably represents my main achievement as Head of Department,

although there is a long, long way to go before we get a new building confirmed, with an estimated build cost in the range of £120-140 million.

The continuing high profile of AI led me to the House of Lords twice this year, first giving verbal evidence in the first session of the House of Lords Select Committee on Artificial Intelligence in October 2017, and then giving verbal evidence to the House of Lords Select Committee on science and technology in March 2018. You can watch my evidence to the House of Lords AI committee online at <https://goo.gl/sxFVf3>. A pen broke in my pocket just as we entered the room, so feel free to enjoy the look

of horror on my face as I realised I was about to give evidence to the Lords with hands covered in black ink...

It was a good year for research, with articles published in the leading game theory journal *Games and Economic Behaviour*, and my first article (and possibly only article) in *Nature*. The latter is particularly exciting because *Nature* does not publish much computer science research. The paper in question was on the topic of social network analysis. A key question in this area is whether it is possible to identify the leaders of the network – the ones with the most influence – just by looking at the network structure (i.e. who has links with who). A long list of ‘centrality measures’ have been developed which aim to do this. In our work, we turned this question on its head. We asked ourselves whether it would be possible to avoid detection in a network, under the assumption that we knew people were using such metrics. We showed that there were some simple techniques that could be used to this end, and since we are computer scientists, we investigated algorithms to achieve such evasion.

Another writing project was the publication of my popular science introduction to AI, called *Artificial Intelligence* and published in the iconic

Ladybird series. It was a tremendous pleasure to actually have the printed volume in my hands, and I gave lectures to accompany the book at the Oxford Literary Festival in March 2018, the Science Museum ‘Lates’ lecture series in March 2018, and the Henley Literary Festival in September 2018.

For the college, I continued in my role as Steward of the SCR, and we were delighted to move into newly refurbished Upper SCR and Vaughan Williams Room at the start of MT2017. I was tremendously pleased with the refurbishment, and in particular it has been wonderful to see the newly revamped Vaughan Williams room come into regular use. Having done three years as Steward, I stepped down from this role at the end of Trinity term 2018, handing over to Oliver Noble Wood. I also completed my sixth year as part of the Dean of Degrees team, and so handed on this role at the start of Michaelmas term 2018.

This was my sixth full year at Oxford, and I was pleased to confirm a sabbatical year for 2018-19. I plan to write some grant proposals, and have some book projects in the pipeline. Watch this space!

Professor Michael Wooldridge



“

It was a good year for research, with articles published in the leading game theory journal *Games and Economic Behaviour*, and my first article (and possibly only article) in *Nature*.

ECONOMICS



2017-18 has been my first year as Roger Van Noorden Fellow in Economics – quite a whirlwind. Arriving with me were 18 freshers taking either PPE or Economics & Management, six of whom went on to get distinctions in Prelims, and indeed one E&M getting the highest mark in the year in every paper. They have diverse outside interests, from German politics to literary start-ups. Our Finalists also did well, and go on to careers in the civil service, think tanks, teaching, and data science.

As for teaching within the college, our strong team consisted of Dr Richard Povey, Zac Gross and Jerome Simons, as well as myself. Richard is well-known as one of the best tutors in

Economics in Oxford, but his research on the economics of altruism is no less important; he presented this year at the Royal Economic Society conference in Sussex and at the Global Priorities Institute here in Oxford. Zac, meanwhile, has successfully defended his DPhil and leaves Oxford to become a lecturer at Monash University, in his home city of Melbourne, Australia. His work in macroeconomics, which informed his teaching within the college, will continue from there. And Jerome Simons continues his DPhil at Nuffield College. My own work on the interface between economic theory and modern ('tropical') mathematics continues to excite interest – I was very lucky to manage a four-week stay in the Mittag-Leffler Institute in Sweden, as well as presenting at various workshops across the year. I hope to spend much more time with environmental economics in the future, and have been developing potential collaborations across the university. I am also developing a third year undergraduate course in the subject.

We look forward to the coming year, when Arhat Virdi, known for his teaching of management, also joins our teaching team. But the biggest news for 2017-18 is the appointment of our second tutorial fellow, Dr Teodora Boneva. She joins us for 2018-19 from UCL, and is a specialist in the economics of inequality, using large-scale survey techniques. We look forward to working together.

Professor Elizabeth Baldwin

ENGLISH



English is in good heart at Hertford, and we're looking forward to our subject reunion in autumn 2018. We have celebrated strong exam results from Finalists, aided by some interesting dissertation work on topics from medieval manuscripts to contemporary memoir to classical reception. Our first years also did very well and we look forward to great things from them over the course of their degrees. We've been able to increase the number of graduate students reading for English masters and doctoral degrees and have enjoyed following them and their successes. As for the tutors, Professor Charlotte Brewer has been on leave after a four-year term as Senior Tutor, re-vamping her website *Examining the OED*, soon to be relaunched, and developing a new project comparing attitudes towards language and correct (or 'correct') usage in France and the UK. Dr David Dwan has just published his book *Liberty, Equality & Humbug: Orwell's Political Ideals* (OUP, 2018). Dr Ayoush Lazikani, our lecturer in Old and Middle English, has been researching into the history of emotions in early medieval

texts. Professor Emma Smith has been working on a book based on her podcast lectures, *This Is Shakespeare*, to be published in 2019. She has also been acting as the outreach and schools coordinator for the English faculty, and urges any Hertfordian English teachers to get in touch to hear about our events and information.

Professor Emma Smith

GEOGRAPHY



Hertford Geography has had another busy and successful year, for tutors and students alike, and the college Geography community maintains its healthy balance between academic ambition and social vibrancy.

We are very pleased to introduce Dr Louise Slater as the new Tutorial Fellow in Physical Geography, who joins us from Loughborough University and Queen Mary University of London. Louise's research focuses on understanding and predicting changes in fluvial systems and floods in the context of contemporary shifts in both climate and land cover. She is very welcome as the

newest member of our teaching team. Dr Jamie Lorimer has spent much of 2018 on a British Academy Fellowship, which has allowed him to write a book on rewilding. The book describes a probiotic turn in healthcare and environmental management, exploring the reintroduction of animals both inside and outside of the human body. Jamie has been supported by Bharath Ganesh, who is a researcher at the Oxford Internet Institute and has been covering some of his tutorials. Dr Janet Banfield is pursuing her research into the geographies of puppets and puppetry as far as her teaching commitments allow. Her room at college is increasingly populated by freakish companions, who thankfully do not try to participate in tutorials.

In 2018 Professor David Thomas, Professorial Fellow in Geography, commenced his period as chair of the UK Research Excellence Framework (REF) Geography and Environmental Studies panel. After serving on the panel for the last two assessments, in 2008 and 2014, being appointed chair reflects the community's trust in his ability to oversee a fair and equitable assessment of the quality of UK geography. He also continues to work as Principal Investigator on various desert research projects that embrace long-term environmental and climate change detection and impacts and human interactions.

Students, too, have been as productive and successful as ever this year, continuing to play a strong role in all aspects of the college by contributing to sporting life, student welfare and the effective running of the bar, among other things. Academically, 2018 produced another very pleasing set of results with four Firsts at Finals, and we are delighted to congratulate several prize winners. Two students were awarded departmental prizes: Kate Colley received the H.O. Beckett Prize for the best physical geography dissertation; Kate Gardiner was awarded the C.D.D.

Gibbs *Proxima Accessit* for her overall average mark on written exam papers. Three dissertations by Hertford geographers have also been nominated for external prizes. Kate Gardiner's dissertation was highly commended for the Developing Areas Research Group undergraduate dissertation prize; Kate Colley's dissertation has been nominated for the Alfred Steers Essay Prize; and Annabel Ault's dissertation has been nominated for the Geographies of Health and Wellbeing Research Group undergraduate dissertation prize.

As ever, the social vibrancy of Hertford Geography is supported by an active Gilbert's Society and this year saw the welcome return of the Gilbert's Book, which had taken a brief sabbatical of its own the year before. This year, to unite the twin pillars of social vibrancy and academic ambition we held a 'handover' social event at the end of Trinity to allow each year group to pass on to their successors any tips and advice on how to navigate most effectively the year ahead. The incoming Freshers won't miss out as the flip charts have been typed up for circulation once they have settled in. If deemed useful, this could be a regular way to nurture the academic ambition and social vibrancy that continue to characterise Hertford Geography and help to sustain its success.

Dr Jamie Lorimer



Students, too, have been as productive and successful as ever this year, continuing to play a strong role in all aspects of the college by contributing to sporting life

HISTORY



Christopher Tyerman has just finished a book for Yale University Press, *The World of the Crusades: An Illustrated Guide*, to be published in 2019. During the year he has also given papers in London, Stanford and Berkeley on the scope, nature and organisation of political agency employed by commoners on crusade.

David Hopkin co-edited a book with Routledge entitled *Rhythms of Revolt* which examines how memories of early modern revolts were passed on through oral culture, and above all through song. He had articles published in *Past & Present* and *The Journal of Social History*. He's been talking about the history of lacemakers in Reading, Nottingham, Glasgow, Cambridge... But these days most of his time is taken up with being Senior Tutor of the College.

This year Giora Sternberg began researching the second half of his monograph on the power of writing in Ancien Régime France. This included extensive work in the notarial archives in Paris, facilitated by a John Fell Fund award. He also completed the revisions of an article forthcoming in *The English Historical Review*.

Ingrid Rembold published her monograph, *Conquest and Christianization: Saxony and the Carolingian World, 772-888*, with Cambridge University Press. Having completed her Junior Research Fellowship at Hertford, she has now taken up a new post as Lecturer in Medieval History at the University of Manchester. We thank Ingrid for her support of College teaching and admissions and wish her the very best in her new role.

Professor David Hopkin

LAW



'All change' has been the theme for Law at Hertford over the last year. In this column last year in 2017, Professor Alison Young was paying tribute to Prof Alan Bogg, who had recently left to take up a Chair as Professor of Labour Law at Bristol. Now we find ourselves doing Professor Young the same service; at the end of Michaelmas 2017, she left Hertford also to take up a Chair as the Sir David Williams Professor of Public Law at Cambridge.

Professor Young, having recently

completed her second sole-authored book for Oxford University Press, is one of the UK's leading researchers in the area of public law. But it is her resolute commitment to teaching for which her students at Hertford and other colleges will remember her. This is in addition to her admirable ability to deal with pastoral issues as they arose, always ready with a cup of tea in her room for whomever needed it. The college wishes Alison well in her new role. (See the longer tribute in this issue.)

With two Law Fellows departing Hertford within a term of each other, arrangements for the subject in 2017-2018 have been on a temporary footing. I was appointed to a two-year Career Development Fellowship commencing in October 2018, taking over Professor Young's Hertford teaching in Constitutional Law and Administrative Law (my research is in the related field of statutory interpretation) and holding the fort as Senior Law tutor pending the appointment of a new Fellow on a permanent basis. I am happy to report that Dr Kate Greasley has since been appointed to what was effectively Professor Bogg's post, and the college will recruit a permanent Fellow to take over from Professor Young/myself at the beginning of the 2019-2020 academic year.

Dr Kate Greasley commenced as Hertford's new tutorial Fellow in Law at the beginning of August 2018. She joins us from University College, London, where she was a Lecturer, but her previous academic role and her undergraduate and postgraduate studies were all undertaken in Oxford. Dr Greasley will teach Criminal Law and Jurisprudence for Hertford in addition to Medical Law and Ethics and other teaching for the Faculty of Law. Her research is on legal and moral philosophy in general, with a special interest in reproductive law and ethics.

The changes have also been rung

among the other Hertford tutors and researchers. Dr Matthew Windsor, who recently completed his Junior Research Fellowship at Hertford, has taken up the post of Lecturer at Reading. Hertford has also farewelled two Stipendiary Lecturers: Ms Rachel Clement was appointed a Fellow and College Lecturer at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and Ms Leah Trueblood has taken up a Stipendiary Lectureship at St Hilda's College, Oxford. As part of the temporary arrangements for Law teaching at Hertford, Ms Laura Rodés Saldaña, who is about to complete her PhD at Leicester, has been appointed to a one-year Stipendiary Lectureship to cover private law subjects.

While Law at Hertford is in a state of flux, our students have continued to excel. One of our students received the highest mark awarded for Criminal Law in March's Law Moderations examinations; another received a Distinction overall. One of our Finalists was awarded a First, while our sole Magister Juris student was *proxime accessit* in that degree.

Alumni involvement with Law at Hertford remains strong. Thanks are due to William Hancock (1989) for hosting a drinks event at Collyer Bristow's London offices in February 2018. Proceeds from the evening went towards the Roy Stuart Fellowship; Dr Greasley is the inaugural Roy Stuart Fellow, named after the former Hertford Law Fellow who retired in 2003. A welcome from Principal Will Hutton was followed by remarks by Mr Michael Fordham QC (1983) about Dr Stuart and his influence on hundreds of Hertford students.

The Law tutors look forward to other alumni events throughout the coming year, as well as to attempting to emulate the sterling examples set by Professors Bogg and Young in all aspects of their work and contributions to Hertford.

Dr Benedict Coxon

MANAGEMENT



One of the highlights of the past year for Management has to be the Management Day hosted at the college in September 2017. About 100 of my former students – and other interested folk – came back one Saturday to celebrate our approximate 21 years (like everything, it depends how you count) of the MBA and the BA in Economics and Management at Hertford, and we had a wonderful day. The day was themed 'The Future' and involved a series of brilliant talks on the themes of the future of finance, work and technology from distinguished alums and current fellows. The day concluded with a celebration dinner, at which I relayed the following anecdote which concerns the legendary Roger Van Noorden, former Economics Fellow, and one of the prime movers in establishing Management as a subject at the college and the broader University. Roger was for many years Investment Bursar, and is correctly credited with transforming Hertford's finances through a mixture of investment genius and rigorous parsimony.

On a winter's evening in 1998 I was drinking in the college with my good friend Nigel Gould-Davis, then Lecturer in Politics. At some point in the evening I needed to open a bottle of wine, but had somehow misplaced my corkscrew. Together, we went to Roger Van Noorden's tiny kitchen, next to his rooms, to see if we could find one. The kitchen had been largely unused since Roger had married and stopped living in college many years earlier. We failed to find a corkscrew, but did find a cupboard of various faded tins and packets, of some vintage. One item was a 340g tin of Sainsbury's own brand custard powder, with a sell-by date of 22 February 1977. 'Goodness! exclaimed Nigel, 'this is the custard powder that survived Thatcherism!' We thought that the object – and the fact that it had been stored for 21 years – perfectly reflected Roger's gift for austerity, and his reluctance to throw things away (as evidenced, of course, by the state of his office). We both loved Roger dearly, and we thought this was a wonderful find.

I decided to steal the custard powder, and held it as a memento of Roger ever since. I don't believe he ever knew it had gone. At the time of his retirement, I wondered about presenting it back to him, but somehow the moment never came. And then, alas, he left us.

At the reunion event I auctioned off the custard powder, and it raised £1,500 for college funds. As an exercise, one can calculate the ROI from the initial 20p outlay in 1977... by that measure, it turns out to be Roger's most effective investment for the college! It has now been generously re-donated with the proviso it be displayed in perpetuity (although to be honest we've yet to work out exactly where).

Dr Steve New



MATHEMATICS



It feels like it has been quite a quiet year in Mathematics at Hertford. Our students have been beavering away securing good results in their examinations, indeed even outstanding ones amongst some of our first and second years from overseas (Germany, Romania and the USA). Two greatly loved lecturers who have both served the college well for a number of years will sadly be leaving. Dr Shirley Palmer has been our lecturer in Applied Mathematics for four years, but has recently found her other commitments, family and business, have expanded and has decided to take a break from teaching. Mark van Loon has taught across the board, covering many topics in Pure and Applied Mathematics as well as Statistics, but now needs to clear the decks to write up his doctorate. Their contribution to Hertford Mathematics has been immense.

Following my description of the Ferrar Dinner and sconcing in this column last year, I was delighted to hear from two

former students who recalled both Dr Ferrar and sconcing in its original form. Dr Ferrar seems to have been a popular fellow in the 1950s, even with some sparkle (by the standards of the time), and worthy of the annual mathematics dinner named in his honour. Reading about sconcing in the 1950s though, as described by our former students and also John Carey in his autobiography, I can't help feeling that Oxford has become a more civilised place (probably through the mixing of colleges in the 1970s). *[For more on sconcing, and Dr Ferrar, see the memoirs of George Pickard in this issue.]*

On the research front, I attended some talks at a conference in Oxford a few weeks ago which will live long in my mind. The highest prize in Mathematics is the Fields Medal and the most famous living mathematician is Andrew Wiles. Wiles gave the opening lecture of the day, followed by one Fields medalist and then another. The next lecturer was not a Fields medalist, so I skipped that to take my dog for a walk – my standards were getting quite high. The final lecturer also had a Fields medal, but by that time it was beginning to feel like quite an ordinary achievement. The opening speaker the next morning of course had a Fields medal. For the next and final lecture of the conference another Fields medalist had been lined up, but had had an accident and was unable to attend. By good fortune yet another Fields medalist was to hand to stand in, and the honour of the conference was saved. My point being that no other place could attract such a line-up, and Oxford these days has become unrivalled as a centre of mathematical learning.

Professor Alan Lauder

MEDICINE



The academic year 2017-2018 was again busy for Hertford medical students in years one to three, Pre-clinical Medicine and years four to six, Clinical School.

Careers in Medicine can take our students in many different directions. This year, Nic Patni (2012) took two years out of Oxford Clinical School to study at Sciences Po in Paris. Nic writes, 'I have been accepted for a two-year Masters in Public Policy focusing specifically on social policy which covers health and social care, pensions, education, adjusting to demographic changes, etc. Ultimately I hope to combine complementary careers in Medicine and Health Policy.' We wish Nic every success in Paris and look forward to seeing him back in Hertford in summer 2020.

A highlight of the academic year in Medicine is our twice-yearly VW dinners. Miles Vaughan Williams set up these dinners soon after his retirement as an opportunity for pre-clinical and clinical medical students to meet up and enjoy each other's company. For each dinner, we invite back a Hertford graduate to talk about their time as a student and talk about their careers in Medicine. We were very

fortunate this year to have two inspiring clinicians talk with our students. Debbie Hay (1996) is a consultant haematologist at the John Radcliffe Hospital and Roba Khundar (2000) a plastic surgeon.

The friendships and support networks engendered by our VW dinners continue beyond our students' time at Hertford. This was well illustrated by a Sunday afternoon tea reunion in my college room for students matriculating in 2011 who were six months into their placements as junior doctors in Swindon, Oxford and London. We wish Will Dace, Aneesha Chauhan, Rebecca Li, Masanori Watanabe and Natalia Cotton every success in their careers and look forward to seeing them back in Hertford as future VW dinner speakers.

A further example of the continuing legacy of VW dinners was provided by Max Brodermann's second day of his FY1 placement at University College Hospital where he was taken to the pub by Hertford medical alumnae Keziah Austen (2007) a rheumatology trainee and Liz Platt (2010) starting GP training. In his final year of clinical school Max was awarded a University OxTalent award for developing innovative e-learning materials in haematology while working in Debbie Hay's department.

My laboratory in the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology continues to study inflammation, which is the normal response of all tissues to injury and infection. By studying the basic biology



The friendships and support networks engendered by our VW dinners continue beyond our students' time at Hertford.

of inflammation we aim to identify new pathways that can be targeted to develop novel anti-inflammatory drugs. Work from my laboratory has been published in peer-reviewed journals including *The Journal of Clinical Investigation*, *Frontiers in Immunology*, *Methods in Molecular Biology*, *Interface Focus*, *Antioxidants & Redox Signaling*, *Nature Communications* and *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*. My research is funded by grants from the British Heart Foundation and OxStem Immuno.

Professor David Greaves

MUSIC



Hertford's small, yet quality, contingent of musicians had a productive year. Without a Fellow in the subject, I have had the joy of leading Music as its organising tutor since 2009 and every year brings a student cohort with a varied and dynamic interest in the subject. Illustrative of this richness are the undergraduate dissertations which in 2017/18 included titles on Monteverdi's 'political' operas and a critique of Stefan Zweig's music

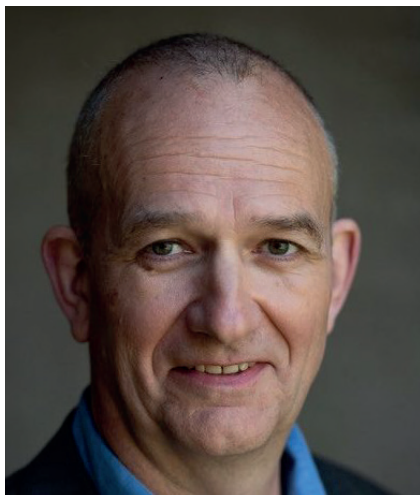


Hertford's small, yet quality, contingent of musicians had a productive year.

collecting habits [See also the separate report above]. We aim to welcome three musicians a year who, as well as completing their academic work, are great contributors to the musical life of the college and University. It was good to see that, of our number, one undergraduate was the college's Music Society President while one was President of the Faculty's Joint Consultative Committee, proving that not all musicians see it as their vocation to float above the minutiae of committee work! Our two organ scholars continue to lead the musical worship in chapel diligently and with increasing dividends in quality. For myself, 2017/18 afforded the opportunity to complete (with Dr Joe Davies of LMH) the proceedings of our co-organised conference on 'Analytical and Critical Reflections on Music of the Long Eighteenth-century' in honour of Professor Susan Wollenberg. I was also much-involved with my work for the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music which permitted me to meet musicians across the country who are developing their musical gifts. In addition, I was delighted to welcome Dr Tom Czepiel as a fellow College Lecturer to assist in the teaching of music-history topics before 1750. Tom is an established tutor who has taught for a number of colleges and his expertise in sixteenth-century court music is highly valued. It was especially good to welcome him (back), as Hertford was his alma mater for his doctoral studies.

Dr Benjamin Skipp

ORIENTAL STUDIES



This past academic year I had sabbatical leave in Trinity term (2018) and was able to spend several periods in Japan, including one month in the spring of 2018, as usual visiting the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics (NINJAL) in Tachikawa on the western side of Tokyo. Here, I was working with colleagues on the Oxford-NINJAL Corpus of Old Japanese (abbreviated as the ONCOJ), which is an electronic, annotated corpus of texts from the Old Japanese period of the Japanese language (eighth century AD). The ONCOJ includes all poetic texts from

the period, enriched with a wealth of morphological and syntactic information, and linked to an Old Japanese-English dictionary which we are constructing as part of the corpus. The ONCOJ is a long-standing international collaborative project of more than seven years. It was therefore a major milestone that in late March 2018 we were finally able to publish the full corpus online at <http://oncoj.ninjal.ac.jp/>. This website makes all the data in the corpus freely and publicly available and is accompanied by a suite of powerful search and download tools. It is by far the most sophisticated corpus of Japanese texts from any of the pre-modern periods of the language. It has been gratifying to see the positive response both in and outside of Japan of the publication of the ONCOJ. The project is far from complete, though, and we continue to work on improvements and expansion of the corpus.

Although I was on leave in Trinity term, I was in Oxford in June and was very pleased to see our finalists in Japanese and Chinese do very well. Hertford continues to be the largest college for Japanese, with more students in the subject than any other college. Together with their colleagues in Chinese, they make up a strong and vibrant community in Hertford.

Professor Bjarke Frellesvig



I was in Oxford in June and was very pleased to see our finalists in Japanese and Chinese do very well. Hertford continues to be the largest college for Japanese, with more students in the subject than any other college.

PHYSICS



Physics in Oxford remain a popular subject with applicants. The big news is that Professor Siddarth (Sid) Parameswaran has joined us as a Tutorial Fellow in Physics. Sid works in the area of theoretical condensed matter physics and joined us from the University of California, Irvine, bringing substantial teaching experience as well as fascinating research in the quantum realm. Sid has an office in the new Beecroft Physics building which, it must be said, offers a much nicer environment than I enjoy in the old Denys Wilkinson Building.

I completed my term as President of the Council of the European Southern Observatory at the end of 2017 and so was expecting to reduce my travel to Chile and the observatory sites in the Atacama desert. However, I have joined the triennial review committee and so will be returning later in 2018. It was a very interesting period to



Pat Roche completed his term as President of the Council of the European Southern Observatory at the end of 2017 and so was expecting to reduce his travel to Chile and the observatory sites in the Atacama desert.

chair ESO council as I oversaw the appointment of a new Director General of the organisation, the completion of the Atacama Large Millimetre/Sub-millimetre Array, the world's first truly global astronomical facility, and the start of construction of the next major project; the imaginatively named Extremely Large Telescope, a 39 metre optical-infrared telescope – the world's largest-under construction on the 3000m high peak of Cerro Armazones in northern Chile.

Back home in Oxford, our students are progressing well, enjoying the termly gatherings under the auspices of the Tanner Society and obtaining some very good final results. The new MMathPhys option in the 4th year has proved quite popular with at least one Hertford physicist electing to take that route each year since it was initiated in 2014.

Professor Pat Roche

Student life

JCR ANNUAL REPORT

Michaelmas is a term of transition. The start of the new year brings a fresh cohort of students to the JCR, excited and nervous to begin their time at the University. As we welcome new faces we feel acutely the absence of those who have graduated, off pursuing new challenges in the world of work, travel or further study. Students return to a place at once familiar and yet changed with a student body filled with new individuals and the challenges of another academic year. Thinking of the changes taking place in our community over the course of this term provides an opportunity to reflect on the year gone by. As the old and new converge, we are able to celebrate what has been a fantastic 2017-18 for Hertford JCR.

The year began with the welcoming of the new students by Freshers Committee

President Eleanor Frew. Over the course of the week her team organised a range of socials and workshops to introduce Hertford's latest recruits to life at the college. The committee should be congratulated on its exceptional work. With the first years settled in, the year was off to a flying start.

The JCR has remained committed to access and equality work. This year saw the publication of the inaugural access and admissions report by the University. Given the report's findings, the work of the JCR has become even more vital in encouraging a range of students to apply and ensure no individual faces barriers to studying at the University. I was proud to be part of the '#thereisaplaceforyouhere' campaign launched by the JCR Presidents that came as a response to the report. As students, we recognise we have a

crucial role to play in determining the way our college and University develops in the future with regards to access.

This ethos is reflected in the work of the undergraduate community at Hertford. As a student body it is clear that inclusivity and diversity are principles which we work hard to foster. Volunteers run tours and talks for school groups every week, organised by our JCR Access Officer Katie Chester. Many are also engaged in university-wide schemes such as Target Schools and volunteer with local schools improving literacy and maths skills and engaging children from deprived areas of the city.

In Hilary term, the Equal Opportunities Committee ran the JCR's annual Equalities Week. It was a fantastic celebration of the diversity in our community and prompted thought-provoking discussion across a wide



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range of issues, including race, gender and class. Particular highlights included the Women's* LGBTQ+, Class and BME dinners. The JCR was privileged to welcome Hertford alumnus Soweto Kinch who spoke and led an inspiring discussion on the experience of black students at Oxford.

This year also saw the creation of the first Equality and Diversity Committee on which members of the JCR Equal Opportunities Committee will sit alongside the Tutor for Equality. This has been welcomed as offering another forum in which students may make their voices heard and is testament not only to the egalitarian attitudes within our college but the growing conversation that is developing between staff and students.

Charity has continued to be at the heart of the work of the JCR. Termly charities motions have seen the JCR charities budget divided between a range of causes from Oxford-based Turl Street Homeless Action to a youth centre in South London. The motions offer all

members of the college the chance to propose a charity to receive donations and consequently reflects the interests and passions of the JCR.

Hertford for the Homeless (H4H) has also enjoyed another hugely successful year, growing as an organisation with a new committee lead by Rosa Curson Smith. They now run termly 'charity soup lunches' in Hall and in Trinity term they organised a ceilidh for the JCR with all profits donated to homelessness charities in Oxford. This Michaelmas, the Hertford for the Homeless logo will be printed on the JCR sports kit, helping to take the group to new heights as it enters its third year.

Arts representative Sophie Street has run a series of hugely successful events over the year, including open mic nights, painting sessions and art exhibitions. HARTfest, the annual JCR arts festival, took place in Hilary term and delivered the usual exuberant celebration of creativity. The week had something for everyone, beginning with jazz in OB Quad and the much-anticipated return

of the Hertford Play, a parody of Hertford life written by our very own Katie Burke. After a weekend of dance workshops, open mic nights and even a 'porter portraits' session, the JCR was filled with budding 'Hartists' [see also the separate report below].

JCR sport has enjoyed another hugely successful year. Reports from the JCR sports officer as well as captains demonstrate the high standard at which our teams compete across the University. It is safe to say the JCR's deer mascot made a triumphant return to the sidelines, establishing Hertford as a force to be reckoned with. However, this year was also unique in terms of the number of undergraduates who became involved in college sport. Our teams encourage all abilities and levels of experience and play an important role in our community, providing students with a space to socialise and keep fit.

In particular, women's sport has grown, encouraged by the university-wide '#thisgirlcan' campaign which aims to promote and celebrate female sport. The introduction of 'women's hours' in the Hertford gym has also created a secure space in which women may access the gym confidently.



The men's rugby team has continued its annual Good Lad workshops, with the men's football team soon to introduce them. The workshops, which seek to promote positive masculinity, demonstrate the progressive and supportive culture that is developing surrounding sport in the JCR.

As the summer months passed by, the England football team inspired the nation. But, even as Eric Dier's winning penalty curled into the bottom left hand corner of the net, an altogether different battle was being waged over on BBC Two. New Hertford Heroes were born in the form of the college's first *University Challenge* team in eight years. Team captain Richard Tudor (otherwise known as Hertford's answer to Gareth Southgate) led a brilliant effort alongside teammates Chris Page, Steffi Woodgate and Pat Taylor against Clare College, Cambridge. In a nail-biting performance, the teams entered the final minute drawn with 150 points apiece, only to be robbed in the closing seconds. Despite this, and in true England football style, our *University Challenge* legends have found hope in loss, confirmed as the highest-scoring losers and progressing onto the next round. *University Challenge* is coming home.

As my time as JCR President draws to a close I could not be more proud of the JCR. We are a diverse, vibrant and inclusive community and it has been my absolute privilege to help build it over the last year. From access work, to charitable initiatives, to arts festivals and sporting achievements, there's always something to get involved with. Hertford is such a brilliant place to study, in a large part due to the atmosphere that exists within the JCR. As the transitions of Michaelmas begin we can be sure that one thing will always remain a constant: the JCR definitely has 'Hert'.

Jude Lewis, JCR President

MCR ANNUAL REPORT

The academic year 2017/18 held a multitude of successes and positive experiences for the Hertford College Middle Common Room and its 250 postgraduate student members. In late September, as the first of the three Freshers' Weeks the MCR organises began, we welcomed 110 new students. The lively mixture of Masters, MPhils, and DPhils immediately took the opportunity to spend time, study and socialise, in the centrally located common rooms of the

MCR. It was wonderful to see yet another year's intake of students start making use of the tea room during lunch and spending time in the Octagon working during the day as well as adding their home town to a map in the tea room which represents the diversity of the MCR members.

The evenings of Freshers' Weeks saw a range of events being hosted in the MCR to welcome new students. They were able to mingle but also meet those who had been around Hertford for a year or two already at events such as the Freshers' Mixer and the Graduate Clusters Dinner. The latter gave attendees a chance to meet new and returning MCR members with similar academic interests in a relaxed environment. Thus, over the three weeks, thanks to the very hard work of the MCR Committee, the new MCR members received a warm and extensive introduction to the city of dreaming spires and their college here at Oxford, culminating with the Matriculation Ball in the Hertford Hall on the evening of matriculation day.

Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity terms saw the return of some favourite traditional events and always-popular MCR guest nights as well as the addition of new ventures. For a number of years, the MCR has celebrated the birthday of Evelyn Waugh in October with a 20s-themed evening. This year was no different as members and guests alike dressed up to capture the spirit of the Roaring Twenties. After a lovely dinner in Hall, they moved to the Octagon to enjoy a period-appropriate cocktail menu created by MCR Sommelier Andrew Simon. The first MCR guest of the year and a most wonderful time at the Oxmas dinner followed the success of the Waugh Night. The eight weeks of Michaelmas fitted a number of events, ranging from food-based to academic, held in our very own Octagon. The Michaelmas Academic Soiree in mid-November saw three graduates sharing



stories about their research alongside keynote speaker Dr Robin Carhart-Harris, Head of Psychedelic Research at Imperial College London. To conclude the term, the Octagon hosted the suitably festive end-of-term drinks with mulled wine next to the cosy fireplace.

The rest of the year proceeded in a similarly busy fashion with Hilary and Trinity having their own MCR guest nights and academic soirees as well as a multitude of tasting and food events. A personal highlight of Hilary was certainly Burns Night – complete with the address to the haggis accompanying a meal in Hall and an evening of whisky and ceilidh dancing in the MCR. For the first time over a number of years we also organised a wine and cheese evening in collaboration with Hertford Society in February, thus enabling the current MCR members to meet and hear the stories of those who left the college some time ago. The return of warmer weathers in Trinity meant that the MCR was also able to organise punting trips from the Cherwell Boathouse. We also participated in an inter-collegiate graduate sports day – a

beautiful Saturday filled with football and rounders, sun and a barbecue – and we were athletic enough to be able to walk away with the best MCR trophy. The academic year concluded with a boat party – drinks, music, and excellent company on a cruise down the River Thames.

Looking back on 2017/18 and the many successful events it held for Hertford College Middle Common Room I know that I was very fortunate to preside over a committee dedicated to creating a friendly and welcoming MCR for all members and guests. My thanks for the brilliant year go out to all those who came along to the many events, the committee members who put time and effort into their respective roles, and the Octagon – a room of such character that it makes any evening there very special. As another set of Freshers' Weeks and a part of Michaelmas has already passed, I have witnessed the start of another great year for the Hertford MCR and I am sure that these will continue year after year!

Liisa Parts, MCR President





HARTFEST

HARTfest took place on a sunny weekend in early May for the fourth year running. The weekend came together through the hard work of a small volunteer team of students.

Over the weekend, 15 events made sure there was something for everyone and that Hertford talent was put on display. They included a life drawing class, poetry reading session, Jackson Pollock session, and open mic night. However, the best attended was the 'Harry Potter and the Hertford School of Witchchat and Wizardry' play scripted by second year Katie Burke. This light-hearted play was a warm parody of college life, performed on the main quad by a cast of 16 actors and crew members. Jazz on the Quad with Pimms preceded the play on the Friday afternoon and was well attended, with students sitting on the grass on blankets enjoying the beautiful weather and Hertford's very own jazz band.

This year, I also wanted to involve the talent of University groups and resources to incorporate Hertford into the wider arts scene offered by Oxford. New events which aimed to do this included a two-hour DJ workshop run by the Oxford student DJ group 'Goodness', a VR taster session, and a stand-up comedy night



with 'The Oxford Revue' in the college bar. Over the weekend, 'hartist' badges were also sold with all proceeds going towards the Hertford charity, Hertford for the Homeless.

All in all, HARTfest was a huge success and a pleasure to organise alongside a great team of volunteers. Not only was the weekend huge fun, it also drew the college together and allowed students to showcase their talents.

Sophie Street

MUSIC

This year has been another fantastic one for music at Hertford College. Music is often at the heart of day-to-day life in college, and at the very centre of all this is Hertford College Music Society (HCMS), the largest collegiate music society of the University. The society, and its President Hannah Towndrow, welcomes musicians from across the entire

University, and continues to proudly boast its non-auditioning ethos. The college orchestra has enjoyed tackling some ambitious repertoire, including Ravel's *Pavane pour une infante défunte*, Debussy's *Petite Suite* and Shore's *Symphonic Suite* from The Lord of the Rings. The orchestra has been pleased to welcome Maddy Withers, a second year musician from Hertford, as its new conductor at the beginning of Trinity 2018. HCMS's termly concerts, held at University Church, are the culmination of an enormous amount of hard work and preparation, and the HCMS orchestra is renowned for its exciting and varied concert finales. As the society's largest ensemble, the orchestra is the largest, and safest musical space, which allows students of all abilities to develop their skills and take part in a performance which entertains others and provides a sense of personal fulfilment for all its participants. As part of this ethos, the committee continues to reappoint

ensemble conductors each term to offer as many musicians an opportunity to take up the baton, regardless of their experience.

One of these musicians, and the newest leader of the HCMS jazz band, Elliot Chowne, has directed the band in a variety of exciting and successful gigs this year. In Trinity term, HARTfest saw hundreds of JCR and MCR members enjoying the jazz band's music in the midday sun of 2018's heatwave. Jazz and cocktails is possibly the most anticipated event in the musical calendar and is an evening known to be enjoyed by all, and for which tickets quickly sell out! Last year's event in Hilary term was no exception, and even saw an hour-long encore from the band, who delighted with Glenn Miller classics and newer music from Michael Giacchino.

The society's newest initiative has been a serious drive on chamber music. Charlotte Corderoy, second-year Organ Scholar at Hertford, has pioneered the Hertford College Chamber Ensemble (HCCE). In the academic year 2017/2018, the ensemble took the form of a wind quintet, and explored the lesser known rep of Danzi. The quintet is formed of some of the HCMS's most advanced instrumentalists. Although the chamber ensemble is still non-auditioned and

welcomes all players, many will be invited personally to work towards larger-scale projects, such as Classical and Baroque oratorios, concertos and chamber operas, in collaboration with other groups and performers across the University.

HCMS is fortunate enough to enjoy support from college, the JCR and a number of donors, including our honorary patron, Sir Nicholas Jackson. With continuing support from the college community and beyond, HCMS continues to go from strength to strength.

Charlotte Corderoy & Hannah Towndrow

HERTFORD POLITICS AND ECONOMICS SOCIETY

The newly launched Hertford Politics and Economics Society definitely had an exciting year in 2017-18.

We began by hosting the Hertford Lecture series, a number of lectures focusing on the historical relationship between British prime ministers and the EU. This was the most exciting series of events that I personally have experienced as a member of HPES. Spearheaded by Will Hutton and Lord Andrew Adonis, the speakers included Lord Wood of Anfield (special advisor to Gordon Brown), Steve Richards (journalist and presenter of BBC Radio 4's *Week in Westminster*) and Sir Ivan Rogers, fresh from his controversial resignation as Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the European Union. The lectures saw plenty of other famous faces from politics and media, such as Sky News Editor Adam Boulton and close acquaintance and aide to Tony Blair, Anji Hunter, and gave a fantastic insight into the inner workings of the government and the European Union.

Furthermore, a number of HPES students were privileged enough to dine with the speakers following the event. A lively debate covered everything from

Britain's future, the current state of the Euro and, of course, the sustainability of Brexit negotiations.

It would be fair to say that 'Europe' or more specifically, 'Brexit' has dominated the HPES agenda this year, with another talk hosted by Will Hutton and Andrew Adonis, at which they introduced their book *Saving Britain* to the college. However, Brexit hasn't been the only thing on our minds: another notable speaker was with Paul Mason, who gave an extremely memorable 'Future of The Left' speech followed, again, by a wonderful dinner with HPES and Hertford students.

We finished the year with an ambitious and first-of-its-kind for Hertford networking event, which was joint engineered between HPES and Hertford's Development Office. This alumni social comprised 20 alumni, currently working in a number of different sectors, and 20 Hertford students. The event took place at Deloitte headquarters in London and was a great success, introducing students to a range of career paths and inspiring them with real-life Hertford success stories.

Looking ahead, HPES has a lot to be excited about. Our name change endeavoured to reflect the increasingly

political-economic nature of what we do and has allowed us to engage with an even wider section of Hertford's thriving student body. Upcoming speaker events include continuing the 'Hertford Conversations', with some extremely exciting journalists and media personalities in the pipeline!

Annie Simm

SPORT

The Hertford lacrosse team was unfortunately limited to Cuppers opportunities this season because of the league restructuring. Nonetheless, Hertford continued its strong Cuppers legacy from last year and made it to the semi-finals, narrowly missing out on the opportunity to once again challenge for Cuppers victory. Many team members were first-time lacrosse players, so there is real hope the team can achieve both league and Cuppers success next year.

Hertford rugby had a historic season last year, achieving both its highest league placing, and highest Cuppers placing in years. Hertford rugby had a strong and successful Michaelmas with victories over Teddy Hall and Keble – the first in decades! This led Hertford to an

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The society's newest initiative has been a serious drive on chamber music. Charlotte Corderoy, second-year Organ Scholar at Hertford, has pioneered the Hertford College Chamber Ensemble (HCCE).



unprecedented second place in division one. However, Hilary could not continue the huge success of Michaelmas. A mixture of injuries and bad luck led to relegation, with Hertford needing to win the final game of the campaign to stay up but succumbing to a narrow loss. Hertford's Cuppers campaign was without doubt the highlight of the year, with the team embarking on a strong campaign that unfortunately ended with a loss to overall winner Teddy Hall in the semi-finals. Hertford rugby's comeback victory over New College under the floodlights at Iffley Road in the quarter-finals was a special moment and a crucial part of a campaign Hertford is hoping to emulate. The season began early this year as it always does with a pre-season tour. This year, the destination was to be Brussels – Hertford emerging victorious against Straffe Ketten 44-10, hopefully setting the tone for the season.

Hertford tennis had a very strong league team last season, suffering only one defeat in the league. This included victories over Jesus College, Lincoln College, Wolfson College, and Balliol College. Unfortunately, the solitary loss came against Lady Margaret Hall by one solitary set! Hertford made it through the first round of Cuppers

against Lincoln College with a strong performance at the Hinksey Park tennis courts. However, this would be as far as Hertford would progress, an unfavourable draw pitting the team against eventual finalist New College in the second round. Nevertheless, when the weather held off as it did in the second half of Trinity, Hertford played some very good tennis and showed a strength in depth almost unparalleled across Oxford. This bodes very well for next year when Hertford aims to mount a stronger tennis Cuppers campaign.

The Hertford mixed rounders team was newly formed for the league competition, competing as an exclusive Cuppers and female team last year. Under dual fresher captaincy of Amelia Bowman and Haider Mukhles, the team had an excellent start to the season, beating Christ Church in a dramatic 10.5-10 victory. The rest of the season went just as well despite a half-rounder loss to bitter college rival St Hilda's. This loss has only increased determination to overturn the result and make Hertford an established beacon of strength in rounders! As a fun sport, the team enjoyed weekly matches and the social aspect of playing sport in Trinity term. Although Cuppers wasn't

doable due to a clash with Hertford's sports day, next year promises to be yet another successful season, hopefully with a Cuppers win too.

Hertford Men's First XI football enjoyed tremendous and unprecedented success last season. The team started the season with a strong 5-1 win away at promotion and college rival St Hilda's College. This was followed by an unfortunate extra time loss to premier division side and eventual winners Worcester College, Hertford leading for nearly 70 minutes of the game! One of the strangest games of football Hertford has ever seen then saw a 5-5 draw away at Oriel College that included five penalties (three for Hertford, two for Oriel) and a last-grasp equaliser for Hertford. Next up was the inaugural Hassan's Cup competition, which saw Hertford upset Division 1 outfit Pembroke 2-0 away from home. Hertford would unfortunately lose next round on penalties to eventual winner St Anne's College. This was to be the last blemish to a Hertford team, unbeatable in normal time and in the league, winning the league to earn title of 'the invincibles'. Although goals were bountiful, scoring 46 in just 12 games, it was the consistently solid



Hertford Men's First XI football enjoyed tremendous and unprecedented success last season. The team started the season with a strong 5-1 win away at promotion and college rival St Hilda's College.

defensive performances, conceding the fewest goals in the league that propelled Hertford's promotion to the JCR 2nd Division. Looking to next season, with a talented bunch of freshers entering the team, the boys in burgundy are hopeful for a second successive promotion and a fruitful Cuppers run.

The Hertford Men's Second XI football team had one of its most successful seasons, with the team narrowly missing out on promotion to the Reserves Premier Division by just two points. This was achieved by some great performances both on and off the pitch. The team benefited from a



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strong influx of freshers into the side, who complemented the stalwarts of Richard Tudor, Adam Kennedy and Tom Evans, amongst others. Captain Jacob Hamilton did a sterling job securing the midfield throughout the season, with some wonderful tackles and long-range strikes showing why he was asked to be first team captain. The team started in the strongest fashion possible, defeating St Anne's College 7-0 away from home. This was followed up with a 4-2 win in Cuppers against St. Hugh's seconds. The Cuppers campaign was unfortunately curtailed

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Women's football had another strong season, with the team being unbeaten in the league and earning a deserved promotion back to the women's premier division.

by eventual winners and Division 1 outfit Worcester College in a 3-1 loss. Strong league performances continued with wins against Jesus, Keble and Balliol, Hertford's only defeat of the season coming in a narrow 1-0 loss to Teddy Hall. In Futsal Cuppers, the team reached the quarter-final – narrowly losing out to eventual winner Keble. The second team once again provided a welcoming, friendly atmosphere to all players and the team looks once again in a good position to be able to seriously compete for the league title this year, and also prove itself in Cuppers whilst having a good time off the pitch.

Women's football had another strong season, with the team being unbeaten in the league and earning a deserved promotion back to the women's premier division. The team began the season with a strong and hard-fought 3-3 draw away at the Saints. This was followed by four successive wins in the league, including dominant performances in a 6-0 win against Queen's College and a 5-0 win against Somerville College. A final day draw against St Hilda's sealed an immediate return to the premier league for Hertford/Keble. Hertford began the Cuppers campaign in a strong fashion, beating LMH/Trinity 3-1.

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Hillary term saw the creation of the college badminton club, which trained each weekend in the hope of reaching the level of the more established teams.

Unfortunately, a shock cup exit then followed to last year's runners-up, the Foxes. Nonetheless, the Hertford/Keble team bounced back to reach the final of Futsal Cuppers in Trinity term, only losing 1-0 against a Rhodes Scholars team. With lots of girls picking up football for the first time at Hertford, the team has laid the groundwork for another magical cup run next season.

Hillary term saw the creation of the college badminton club, which trained each weekend in the hope of reaching the level of the more established teams. This was a groundbreaking moment very much driven by freshers and the college's desire to participate in sports, made all the more remarkable by a lack

of badminton facilities at Hertford. The club quickly achieved good strength in depth with around 25 active players. Unfortunately, given the relative depth in the more established colleges in badminton, both the men's and women's teams made early exits from Cuppers. This has not disheartened the hungry pool of students who train and play regularly. They are hoping that the progress made will lead to a stronger challenge next year.

2018 was another strong year for Hertford College cricket club. Despite an early 41-run loss to ever-strong Balliol, the boys made a serious push in the cricket first division, assisted by a strong nucleus of enthusiastic freshers. In the end, we finished a respectable, though slightly disappointing, second to a resurgent Worcester team. In the process, the team recorded a strong victory against a Merton/Mansfield team, Trinity College and Jesus College. However, Cuppers was the competition where HCCC really made waves. They surged through the early rounds, with comprehensive victories early against Wadham and Merton. With strong individual and team performances, HCCC braved controversy and cricketing excellence in the later rounds



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to eventually reach the semi-finals. In the team's most impressive performance of a successful season, HCCC eventually fell short on the penultimate ball, bringing an end to a thrilling Cuppers run.

The team can hold great pride in that the only team that could dislodge them was eventual winner Jesus College. This year, Hertford got a sniff at glory. Next year, we are confident of going one step further. In August, following a successful domestic campaign, HCCC



Other sports which deserve particular mention are Skiing Cuppers, which is undertaken on the annual varsity trip where Hertford finished third out of all Oxford and Cambridge colleges and second out of Oxford colleges.

once again ventured into international cricket with varying amounts of success. This took the form of a tour to Budapest to play two local sides and a team made up predominantly of Hungarian national team players. This resulted in two losses and a win, but the tour – incredibly successful off the pitch, albeit less so on it – brought an end to another glorious season among many.

Hertford's netball club had another fantastic season. In Michaelmas, the team opened up with an excellent 3-2 victory against neighbour Wadham College. Michaelmas marked the arrival of a new kit, Hertford netball duly responded to this professional look with a comprehensive dispatching of Mansfield College 9-1. Wins against University College, Brasenose College, Osler House, Exeter College and promotion rival St John's College meant the team secured an undefeated first-place promotion, an amazing feat from Hertford! This saw Hertford begin Hilary in Division 2, opening up with a strong 7-5 win over Magdalen College. The team followed this with comprehensive 22-6, 21-7 and 8-7 victories against Pembroke, Jesus and Corpus respectively. Unfortunately, a single loss was enough to deny promotion to Division 1. Nonetheless,

the team performed exceptionally well and laid the foundations for future dominance. Throughout the year, the club maintained large turnouts to practices, which resulted in both A and B teams being entered into Trinity's Cuppers tournaments. In these, Hertford were impressive finalists in the mixed tournament, with the women's team reaching the quarter-finals, and the B teams finishing highly in both tournament group stages. HCNC is hopeful for another strong season, aiming for a promotion into Division 2 and potential introduction of a full-time B team.

Darts unfortunately had a truncated season, which ended halfway through after an administrative breakdown at the inter-collegiate level. This curtailed what was shaping up to be another dominant season in front of the board. Nonetheless, Hertford was well on its way to a fifth consecutive league title, having chalked up four victories (including a 12-0) already in the year. Hertford has successfully transferred its dominance in darts to the next generation of players, with DTB helping to reinforce its status as Oxford's best college at darts. Efforts are being made to set up an internal darts league in Hertford this term, such is the demand to play!



Throughout the year, the club maintained large turnouts to practices, which resulted in both A and B teams being entered into Trinity's Cuppers tournaments.

Other sports which deserve particular mention are Skiing Cuppers, which is undertaken on the annual varsity trip where Hertford finished third out of all Oxford and Cambridge colleges and second out of Oxford colleges. Hockey continues to be played alongside St Peter's. With a strong turnout of Hertford students each week, the team is hoping for a stronger campaign this year. Hertford entered and emerged victorious from Cheer Cuppers this year, an amazing feat from a newly formed team and one it is confident of replicating. Another strong performance in the Teddy Hall Neptune relay epitomises the multi-talented nature of



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Hertford students and their willingness to get involved in sports.

Taking a holistic view of sport, Hertford sport's strong social media presence has been increased, with pictures and descriptions of sports results being published on Instagram (@sportathertfordcollege – feel free to follow to keep up to date!) as and when they occur for both current and past students to see. There were huge crowds present at many of Hertford's Cuppers fixtures – rugby Cuppers quarter- and semi-finals proving a big draw given the opportunity to purchase beverages (both with and without alcohol). The mantra of participation being crucial at Hertford College appears to be permeating through the years with levels of participation higher than ever. Indeed, such an atmosphere plays a part in boosting performance, with many sports such as football and netball climbing to heights unseen. Sports day in Trinity term and an inaugural sports formal dinner furthered this celebration of sport and demonstrated how crucial it is in everyday life.

David Melvin, JCR Sports Officer

ROWING

With both M1 and W1 beginning the year extremely high on the river, there was a lot of work to be done. However, both teams took this challenge in their stride and we saw a fantastic year of racing with the men winning at Worcester regatta and rowing over every day of Vllls and the women placing second in their division at Henley 4s and 8s and coming a second off qualifying at Henley Women's.

Torpids was unfortunately a very cold affair this year with crews rowing through what can only be described as a blizzard and two of the days being cancelled due to bad weather. The W2 boat had an absolute blinder, defying expectations to bump up three places in two days, moving from Division V to Division VI. This means for the first time in two years they won't have to take part in rowing on! Hertford M2 rowed over both days which was great to see as well.

Unfortunately, despite all the hard work and the amazing results in external races, the first boats didn't match these results. Both M1 and W1 dropped two places, but are still firmly in Division I and ready to fight back.

The women had a great time at WeHorr. There were definite nerves after seeing they were being chased



by the RAF, but this could not deter the crew. Fears aside, they had a strong race, spurred on by cheers from supporters at Hammersmith (thank you) and the RAF never stood a chance. We finished in 146th position having started at 190th, being the third fastest Oxford college crew on the day.

Trinity term went much better for the men with M1 rowing over every day in summer Vllls and holding their position in division II despite tough competition from behind as well as securing a win at Worcester regatta! So, as it turns out some of the more particularly difficult ergs were definitely worth it (but you can ask the men about that if you see them).

The women too had a stronger term, despite dropping three positions in Vllls due to a relatively novice crew (four of the Torpids crew were finalists), they came back for a stunning performance at Henley Women's, finishing one second off qualifying in an LMH composite. Whilst this was sad, it was a great end to a fantastic year of rowing with some amazing people.

Ahead of next year we have had a complete refurbishment of our Vllls and the men's fours, ready for the novices, so we're excited to see what HCBC can do this time around. We'd like to thank all our alumni for their great support. If you don't already, please follow us on Facebook (Hertford College Boat Club) or Instagram/Twitter (@HECBC) so you can keep up-to-date with everything as it happens!

Philippa Thornton



JCR CHARITY

This year, Hertford Charities has worked closely with the student-led organisation, Hertford for the Homeless, directing our efforts primarily to address the homeless crisis in Oxford. We have approached this by supporting local charities through fundraisers, who help provide long-term aid such as housing, job training and rehab programmes, as well as short-term aid directly to those living on the streets.

Walking through the streets of Oxford as a student, one is aware that we are part of a tale of two cities. On the one hand, we have the privilege of studying at one of the most prosperous institutions in the country and receiving a world-class education which will improve our life prospects considerably. Yet, every day, we walk past large numbers of people sleeping rough. Oxford has the sixth highest rate of homeless in the country (after the City of London and Westminster, Brighton, Camden, Bedford and Luton) with the rate of rough sleeping being 1.02 to every 1,000 households, compared to the national average of 0.2. That's why we have made this the primary focus of our charity efforts this year.

In terms of fundraising, we arranged a lunch in Hall in Michaelmas term 2017, working with the catering staff to raise around £300. Then in Trinity term 2018 we put on a ceilidh for students, raising over £400 which went to the NGOs Homeless Oxfordshire and Greater Change. In addition, 50p from every bop ticket sold this academic year was given to Hertford for the Homeless, and then is donated to a different homeless charity. During equalities week, we were able to raise £122 from the bop and donated this to the Albert Kennedy Trust. Finally, the JCR battels each student £3.50 per



year to be donated to charity. This year it was split between Crisis Oxford and Homeless Oxfordshire.

In terms of short-term aid, during sub-zero temperatures in Hilary term 2018 we distributed refillable hot water bottles and warm clothes to the homeless. This was done alongside running an information campaign for students at the University about who to contact if they were worried about the health of someone sleeping rough. In addition, every fortnight, a collection box was left in the lodge for donations of toiletries and sanitary items which were then given to O'Hanlon House, a shelter for the homeless community. We hope that our efforts as a college have made some improvements for the prospects of the homeless in Oxford and their day-to-day life a little easier.

Rosa Curson Smith

After Hertford



Interview with Marion Osieyo

By Olga Batty, Deputy
Development Director

Marion read Classics at Exeter University prior to arriving at Hertford as an MPhil student in Global Governance and Diplomacy in 2013. She worked on international development policy and practice for a range of organisations including U.S. Congress and Cherie Blair Foundation for Women. Marion is now a Sustainable Development Goals Hub Manager at WWF-UK. I met Marion in the WWF Living Planet Centre in Woking to talk about her work in sustainable development.

You were at Hertford in 2013. How did you choose your course and the college?

There were only a few colleges that had spaces for my course, and I was looking for a college which was intimate enough for me to really get to know people and would have a mix of students from different backgrounds and disciplines. One thing I really sensed from people I met at Hertford was that they were genuinely curious to get to know each other and share contacts and resources. If someone was looking to go into a particular industry, we would always provide useful contacts for each other.

As for the choice of subject, my conscious interest in this line of work came from my undergraduate years when I volunteered for organisations like UNICEF. Before I decided I want to study international development I had already had some experiences that made me have a particular orientation to the world. One of them is the fact that I was born in Kenya and moved to the UK at the age of 9. I always knew that there are multiple perspectives in any given moment, and that what seems normal and grounded in reality for one is a completely different experience for someone else. So I was always curious to look at things from a global perspective.



You worked with such institutions as BOND UK, DFID and U.S. Congress. Did you find one of those experiences worked particularly well for you in building your career?

One of the most interesting experiences I had was just before I started at Oxford. I spent a summer working as a foreign policy intern for a U.S. Congressman in his Capitol Hill office. It was my first experience in seeing an institution at large and how it functions on a day-to-day basis. One lesson I learnt very quickly - and I think it's important to remember when working in international development and global governance - is that you don't need to have a senior title to make a contribution. Whether it was doing last-minute research on a specific crisis (at that time it was the civil war in Syria), or attending a meeting on behalf of the Congressman's office, everything had an impact on people's day-to-day work. One can always find opportunities to bring change, even at the very start of one's career.

What do you focus on at WWF?

My role is to convene a network within all WWF offices around the world to work on a UN agenda called the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This agenda was agreed in 2015 and it sets out 17 goals



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which need to be met by 2030. It is quite ground-breaking for global governance and international development because it looks at global issues as a system. Previously, when we were looking at poverty, for example, it was seen as a particular socio-economic issue. The new system allows us to look at poverty as driven by multiple causes, which are social, environmental and economic in nature. All these dimensions are interlinked, and it gives us an opportunity to study its global drivers.

This is something that has been almost 30 years in the making. It started off in 1987, when a report commissioned by the former Prime Minister of Norway triggered a series of declarations and agendas which eventually led to this agreement in 2015. Multilateralism isn't perfect, it takes a long time to get things done, but it works in bringing about transformational change in how we see the world. And that for me is very inspirational, especially at the time when there are so many urgent and pressing issues. It is a very exciting time to work on the questions about how we can bring more people to the table, how to change the ways the table is built and how we can change focus from simply tackling problems to broader development strategies.

You were recently awarded the 'Best Online Social Impact Journalist' at the 2018 GHP Social Care Awards. Can you tell me more about your writing and the public side of your work?

I believe in writing as an avenue for social change, and I have been writing for a long time, mainly about political issues. Having started as a poet - I was part of Barbican Young Poets programme in 2012-2013 - I now write essays and blog posts about my work. I also created platforms for other people to write: for example, I worked with European Development Days which is a subsidiary arm of the European Commission to launch an online platform called "Young Leaders for Development",

which is a forum for activists and policy specialists to talk about their work. The direction of my writing now is to focus on convening as I believe it's one of the most important skills in this century.

If you were to give advice to current students about what it takes to be a convenor, what skills are the most important in your line of work?

The most important is to think across several disciplines and be open to multiple perspectives. Then I would say the skill called deep listening, so listening in order to understand. Being curious is another dimension of deep listening. Being more committed to understanding a perspective than to prove your point - that's also very important. Working as a

convenor in sustainable development you need to be patient and persistent because it takes a while to get people on the same page. The issues are very urgent but to see results takes a long time. Our political institutions work on a very short-term basis, 4-5 year terms, but in order to see change in sustainable development you need a much longer timeframe, so it's difficult to get people to commit to something knowing they are not going to see the result in their political tenure. It's important to be very patient and not lose enthusiasm.

If I was to highlight top three skills, I would say it's being able to value cross-disciplinary work, being able to deeply listen and understand people, and being curious all the time.

Russia, a London 'Bobby' and the Beautiful Game

Joseph Stokoe
(Biochemistry 1987)

I matriculated in 1987 and read Biochemistry, completing my degree in June 1991. Three months later I joined the Metropolitan Police Service and after training at Hendon I was sent to Tottenham in North London. My first patrol was an eye-opener for a recent graduate of Oxford University. It was, however, an excellent place to learn the 'trade' of being a police officer. The people I met, both in and outside the police, and the challenges I faced in those first years have stayed with me throughout my career. It was here in Tottenham that I was first introduced to policing football at White Hart Lane, the home of Tottenham Hotspur Football Club. From my first match I knew I had found the area of policing I wanted to concentrate on – much to the confusion of family and friends who assumed I would use my degree as a detective or crime scene examiner. Over the 27 years since then I have policed football matches from League Two to the Champions League final. This led to me being asked to lead a team of police officers who work with foreign police services and travelling supporters when London teams play abroad. I have travelled to Istanbul with Arsenal, Germany with Tottenham and Israel and France with Chelsea. Being able to work with foreign police services to assist both them and the travelling fans greatly improved my policing skills and knowledge for London's streets.

With this experience I successfully applied in September 2017 to be the senior officer leading a team of English police officers when the England football team plays overseas. The reputation and behaviour of England fans means it can be hard to convince foreign police officers that when England fans arrive in their town they are not going to destroy it. The vast majority of England fans are decent, committed people who invest a lot of time and money to follow the team. But there is also a significant loutish and obnoxious element that will turn out for



the matches that are easy to attend and provide ample opportunity to drink cheap beer.

This was the setting for my first deployment in March 2018 with the England team in Amsterdam playing on a Friday night – a recipe for disaster which duly played out with 111 English fans arrested and lots of internet footage of their appalling, anti-social behaviour. This was against the backdrop of the upcoming 2018 World Cup in Russia and the increasingly apocalyptic media headlines of riots and revenge between English and Russian hooligans. I met the Deputy Head of the Moscow Police in Amsterdam as around 30 England fans were arrested. It was very difficult to convince him that this would not happen in Russia. It was clear to those of us involved in policing football and working with fan and supporter groups that these loutish, anti-social England fans would not travel to Russia – it was too difficult and scary. This was a hard sell to the Russians and our own government, who were considering mass violence and multiple arrests and the diplomatic challenge that would bring.

So I went to Russia for the World Cup just at a time when, in the words of one of our Foreign Office advisors, diplomatic relations between Russia and the UK were at their lowest point in decades, in essence a diplomatic war. The reality of

this was brought home to me when I was given a 'burner' mobile phone – it would be used in Russia and then thrown away, and told not to share the number with anyone unless absolutely essential. No social media sharing, no phone calls to family or friends, and no calls to my boss (not necessarily a bad thing!). This was then compounded when we were warned about 'honey traps', not something I had worried about working on the streets of London. Never mind, on the basis of their previous performances England, and therefore I, wouldn't be away for more than two weeks! How mistaken I was, for this was the year England decided to play well and I was away in Russia for five and a half weeks – one of the longest ever deployments of English police officers overseas for football.

We flew out to Russia on 10 June and were billeted in a police training establishment just outside Moscow Domodedovo Airport. The entrance was down a half-mile road through the woods and on a good day it was a 90-minute taxi ride to Red Square. Suffice to say, we were away from any temptation and easy for the Russians to monitor – particularly given the fact there were eight smoke detectors in my room! England's first match against Tunisia was in Volgograd, formerly known as Stalingrad, and site of



With this experience I successfully applied in September 2017 to be the senior officer leading a team of English police officers when the England football team plays overseas.



the first major defeat of a Nazi army by the Allies – but at a huge cost to the Russian people and the utter destruction of the city. The Battle of Stalingrad is hugely significant to the Russian people and it provided an interesting first location for England to play with concerns over our fans behaving respectfully.

The officers in Volgograd were very welcoming and immediately put us at our ease, showing us around the stadium and fanzone and advising us their local hooligans had met the chief of police and been told to behave. They were keen to know how many English 'hooligans' would be coming and were naturally sceptical when I said none due to the preventative measures taken in the UK. I always feel exposed when I say there will be no hooligans travelling and it is highly unlikely there will be trouble but that was the situation throughout the World Cup in Russia. The match passed off without incident except for a plague of

tiny flies that could only be kept away with liberal applications of a Russian fly spray, which I am not convinced would pass our environmental and health protection rules!

Later in the evening there was an incident in a bar where a small number of England fans were filmed singing anti-Semitic songs. Thanks to some excellent work back in England all three were identified and served with football banning orders. They will not be able to travel abroad or within the UK to watch England for at least three years. This was a clear demonstration to our hosts of the commitment of the British police to a safe and peaceful World Cup. After meeting the local Major-General after the match we flew to Nizhny Novgorod for the next match against Panama. Nizhny Novgorod was a closed city in the old USSR, meaning its existence wasn't officially acknowledged and foreigners could not visit it. In our first meeting with the local police they asked us not to leave the hotel as local people were 'not used to seeing foreigners'. I am still not sure if this was true or a means of controlling us. The match passed off without incident and Oleg and Alex, our local officers, were good hosts. As England had won two games, we already knew we were staying for at least another week, which meant a call home to explain I wouldn't be back as quickly as first thought. The final group match against Belgium was in Kaliningrad, a small Russian enclave on the Baltic coast by Lithuania and Poland – a Russian 'Gibraltar'. Headlines suggesting 'hordes'



The officers in Volgograd were very welcoming and immediately put us at our ease, showing us around the stadium and fanzone and advising us their local hooligans had met the chief of police and been told to behave.



of England fans were going to descend on the place by crossing the land border caused some real nervousness amongst the local police officers. In our meetings they were clear their tolerance level for anti-social behaviour was low and there were plenty of riot police if required. The match again passed peacefully and so for the first time in nearly two weeks we returned to Moscow for the match against Colombia.

It started with a meeting with the deputy head of Moscow police whom I had met in Amsterdam. Wry smiles were shared. This was now the knock-out phase and tensions were high in the stadium as the end of 90 minutes approached – Colombian and England fans were mixed together and at whistle a few scuffles broke out. However, after the emotion of extra time and then penalties there were handshakes and commiserations between the two sets of fans. We were back to the airport for a flight to Samara and back on the banks of the River Volga. This was a quarter-final match against Sweden. If your team won this match and got to the semi-final you would be staying until the end of the World Cup – either in the final or a third place play-off. We were working with Swedish police officers and it was clear when their team lost, knowing they would be going home, they weren't that disappointed! Meanwhile, after a quick swim in the Volga River, we packed up and flew back to Moscow for the World Cup semi-final against Croatia. We set off to the Luzhniki Stadium supporting some 12,000 England fans, all hoping for

a win and England to win the first World Cup final since 1966...

The rest, as they say is history, England lost 2-1 to Croatia and we were sent to St Petersburg for the third place play-off, a meaningless match to which only about 800 England fans travelled. This meant I did not return to England until 18 July after seven England matches, 12 flights and a five-a-side football match between the English and the St Petersburg police (an honourable 6-6 draw).

It was a privilege to have been given an opportunity to go and work in Russia with some great colleagues and very professional Russian police officers.

Although I was there for an extended period and got to know our Russian hosts well, I did not meet many Russian citizens or get a sense of what life was really like for them. It was apparent all of Russia was on best behaviour for the World Cup – from the police to the hooligans – and any misbehaviour by foreign fans would be overlooked. One local newspaper even suggested to its readers that if they put on a football shirt and painted a flag on their face they could get away with anything. It is sad to think that what I and the world saw of Russia is not the daily reality for Russian citizens.



Life in Music

Holly Redford-Jones
(PPE 2013)



It's been two years since I traded in my Oxford gown for a pair of well-worn Dr. Martens and my mother's old Peugeot 208. I've scrubbed floors, poured pints, been commissioned for an ill-fated tech start-up, and had the pleasure of documenting the condition of central London's bus shelters (a personal highlight). But I've also travelled the world as a musician and songwriter.

A career in music was something I'd wanted since being a shy school girl with a very guilty pleasure for karaoke, (Daniel Bedingfield's *If You're Not The One* if you'd really like to know). It was a path I was determined to follow after graduation, even with the understanding that I would have to explain to various enthusiastic family members why I would not be following in the footsteps of fellow PPE alumnus, David Cameron. (There were some fairly compelling reasons.)

Life as a musician is highly rewarding, but it throws you back on your inner resources, your creativity and determination. It can also be incredibly isolating trying to forge a life and a career in an industry previously alien and especially so to many of my friends and family. Whilst the idea of career progression is nowhere near as tangible for me as for many fellow Hertford

graduates, when I look back on the variety and richness of my experiences I feel reassured that there is nothing else I would rather be doing.

One of the things I love most about my life and what I do is the opportunity to travel and meet new people. From high society at Ronnie Scott's in London to middle-aged punks in Southampton, I have sampled a great many of Britain's micro-cultures. And, more to the point, perfected perhaps the most valuable trick of the trade, to quieten and engross an unruly crowd that is not yet an audience. Practice makes perfect as they say.

After a year multi-tasking various jobs and gigs in London, I decided earlier this year that I needed to dedicate more of my time to music. Since then, there have been undeniable highlights, flying to Nashville where I was surrounded by the music industry and was able to record my first single, *Big Blue Sky*, in April with a group of truly talented musicians. I returned from a second trip to Nashville in October, having recorded a new collection of songs to be released in early 2019.

I'm happy to go on record and say that country music was never something I was particularly swept away by prior to visiting Nashville (excepting of course the odd Johnny Cash number – *Folsom Prison Blues* is an unequivocal banger). But, I was pleasantly surprised to find that the country music capital of the world was so much more than the somewhat clichéd *Honky Tonk Highway*. Nashville is an amazingly diverse city where everyone seems to know each other and so many are also picking their way along unconventional career paths. Music City proved itself to be a remarkable networking hub, full of transplants and natives alike, all of whom seem to have a toe in the industry.

I also had the opportunity in September to sample some American audiences for the first time. The

welcome was incredibly warm, though I occasionally felt like cheating when the audience appeared to be won around prior to any note having been played. I began with a rooftop show in downtown Chicago (followed, of course, by a Chicago deep-dish pizza) and towards the end of my tour ended up playing one of my favourite shows to date in a packed furniture warehouse in Philadelphia. (I was less keen on the post-show Philly Cheesesteak.)

After experiencing such highs in the US, returning to the UK took a little getting used to. Whilst still in the throws of my reverse-culture shock hangover, I played a small pub gig in my native (and beloved)

Chesterfield. I was taken quite by surprise when a gentleman interrupted my first song to ask if I knew *Wonderwall* – a timely reminder that life has both peaks and troughs.

It is with troughs in mind that I will spend the last couple of weeks of November touring for the first, (and hopefully not last), time in Belgium and the Netherlands. After having spent so much of 2018 on foreign soil, the threat of perplexing if not hostile environments on both sides of the Atlantic is especially daunting. I am grateful to have been able to take advantage of all the opportunities that have come my way and am excited, no matter what, for what 2019 brings.



One of the things I love most about my life and what I do is the opportunity to travel and meet new people. From high society at Ronnie Scott's in London to middle-aged punks in Southampton

Reminiscences of a Hertford Physicist:

George Lawson Pickard,
MBE (1913-2007)

During my last year at Manchester Grammar School I competed for scholarships. After a competition at Oxford, I was awarded a Baring Open Science Scholarship at Hertford College. With this, I was able to get a Manchester Education Committee Scholarship and a Kitchener Scholarship (for children of officers killed in WWI). In the summer of 1932, I had to cram Latin, because a prerequisite for entrance to Oxford was 'Latin, Greek or Sanskrit'. (In later years I often wished that I had taken both Latin and Greek regularly in school, but there wasn't time with French and German as compulsory for Science.)

I went up to Oxford for the Michaelmas term in 1932. My rooms (sitting room and bedroom) were in the main quad, ground floor at the corner of New College Lane – these rooms were later used in the first episode of the TV film *Brideshead Revisited*. The rooms in college were arranged in 'staircases' with rooms opening to left and right, and each had a 'scout' who looked after your rooms, made the bed, and brought up coal for the small fire which was the only source of heat.

Breakfast and dinner were taken in Hall and one had to wear a gown for dinner. The first scholar to arrive for dinner had to sit at the head table for undergraduates and say grace in Latin to start the meal. My limit was *Benedictus benedicat*. One had to dine in Hall at least five times a week. There were a number of rules about what one could talk about, such as no more than ten words in a foreign language, the name of a living woman, etc. If one transgressed one might be 'sconced' by having to drink a four quart beaker of beer. If one managed to do so, the sconcer had to pay, if not you had to pay and the beaker continued around the table until empty. I managed to down a scone once and spent the rest of the evening floating about a foot above the ground. All the 'silver' in Hall really was silver, some quite old, and the sconces and other items on



the table were solid silver. Two important non-academic members of the college staff were the Porter and Major-Domo who checked you into Hall. Both had incredible memories and learned the names of the freshmen in only a couple of weeks. The Porter, who occupied his lodge at the college entrance gate, was primarily responsible for checking people in and out, distributing mail, taking messages, keeping visitors to the proper hours and closing the gate at 9.10pm, fining you after 11pm, or reporting you if you returned after midnight.

The first academic formality was to 'matriculate' in the Sheldonian Theatre when one officially became a member of the University, although only a junior member *in statu pupillari*. One was required to wear a cap and gown to lectures and any other official functions and when outside college after 9.10pm, when Great Tom at Christ Church

ceased tolling each evening. One had to be college before 12 midnight – if not one had to explain why to the Dean or Principal the next day – not the best way to draw attention to oneself!

Very early on I was nabbed by the Captain of Boats and persuaded to join the college boat club, despite my contention that I had never rowed before. This involved turning out to practice every afternoon except Sunday. I found myself in the First Torpid (clinker built eight) in my first Hilary term and then in the college First Eight (best boats) in Trinity (1933). Each college had a barge stationed permanently at the finish stretch of the course. These provided changing rooms for the crews and viewing stands for visitors during races. The women's colleges only had punts and canoes in those days. The thought of women rowing crews was never considered when we were up at Oxford!

But there were other things beside sports. The first year was taken up with lectures to prepare for Mathematical Moderations in June 1933 as a prerequisite for Physics in the following two years. These were fairly large classes and there was little interaction between undergraduates – we just arrived for a lecture, sat through it and then dispersed. One met one's tutor one-on-one for an hour or so every week to discuss one's success or otherwise with the task he had set the previous week. At the end of each term there were 'responsions' when one had to appear before the senior members of the college for a progress review. As my tutor in the first year was Dr Ferrar, a Fellow of the college, he reported on me on these occasions.

When I went up for my second year in Michaelmas 1933, the first thing I did was shift my room in college from the ground floor one where people arriving after midnight tended to climb in through a window. (It was considered unsporting to lock one's windows!) I moved to the top storey in the New Building over the

Bridge of Sights across New College Lane. One got an earful of the bells of New College all day but they stopped from midnight to about 7am.

In Michaelmas, 1933, we started Physics in the Clarendon and Electrical laboratories with both lectures and laboratories there. (No gowns in the science area thank goodness.) We were a much smaller group than during the previous year, about ten men and four women – quite a high proportion of women for those days. The small group and the lab sessions meant that there was much more opportunity for personal contact. This was when I first met Lilian Perry. It was not 'love at first sight' as we were all in a novel environment and were busy for weeks getting used to the routines in the two labs and to the instructors. However, being in a small group we inevitably mixed in labs and lectures. Perry and I became an acknowledged 'pair' socially though we were not lab partners at any time. Given names were not generally used at that time, in college or elsewhere, but I can't imagine that between ourselves I continued to address her as 'Perry' for very long. The thing that brought us together was that we were both in that same Physics class – what caused us to be mutually attracted is a mystery. At any rate, from that time on I never looked



Hertford had no science dons at that time so I was farmed out to a succession of physics graduates as tutors who did little to promote my knowledge of physics.

twice at another woman. I had no need to as I had Lilian as my first and only girlfriend.

I tried to join the University Air Squadron in 1934 but was not accepted – I suspect that you had to have gone to a public school to be acceptable for flying. They did allow me to take the ground school lectures and I came out top in all of them. I expect that if I had been in the OUAS I'd have been posted to flying duties as soon as the war started and it is unlikely that I'd have survived the war. Instead I joined the OU Officers Training Corps and paraded for three years and went to summer camps and got the full qualifications to go into the army.

Hertford had no science dons at that time so I was farmed out to a succession of physics graduates as tutors who did little to promote my knowledge of physics. Responsions were now held each term in the labs, and consisted of a three-hour session in which one was faced with a page of wild questions related to the lectures that one should have attended during the term. One that I remember was something like 'a meteor is observed first at an elevation of x° and flames out at y° – calculate its speed of entry into the atmosphere'. For such questions one might not be expected to provide a precise answer but to demonstrate that one had a reasonable idea about how to attack the problem, and the more of such problems that one attacked reasonably, the better.

I did some coaching of junior crews during the year but did not row regularly. I did find a little time to win the college sculls for the second time, although I felt the lack of practice.

Finals were in June 1935, when I got a First. I was accepted for the DPhil and obtained a Department of Scientific and Industrial Research graduate scholarship for two years. In the summer, I cycled from Manchester to Oxford to look for digs. Scholars were entitled to three undergraduate years in college,

commoners only one or two, but graduate students had to find their own lodgings. In Michaelmas 1935, I went up to Oxford as a graduate this time, but still subject to University regulations about wearing gowns, etc, and limitations on drinking in pubs, but being in digs, there was no regulation about being in by midnight. Lilian started working for her Oxford Diploma in Teaching. I started in the Clarendon Lab as an 'apprentice' to the mysteries of low-temperature physics and could look down on the mere undergraduates, although in fact it was looking up because we were on the ground floor and they on the upper floor. I learned how to liquefy helium as a basis for making measurements of properties of some metals at temperatures below 10K.

I was not challenged for the college sculls and so was considered to continue to hold the cup for the third time. Technically, this meant I could retain the cup permanently. But, of course, I would then have had to present a new cup for continued competition. As I couldn't afford this I just re-presented the cup to the club.

In January 1936, I went with an OUOTC contingent to help line the route in Windsor Castle for the funeral of King George V. We spent several days practicing various drills such as 'Rest on your arms reversed', which is only practiced immediately before such an event. I remember the Sergeant-Major telling us that when we got to Windsor (by bus) there would be tea and buns for us, and then he stressed 'go easy on the tea because there will be no falling out'. We were lined up for more than three hours.

Lilian completed her Teaching Diploma in June 1936 and began teaching in Winchester. By this time I had bought a very old Austin Seven 'tourer', i.e. rag-top, for about £10 from the college Porter, who showed me the essentials and left me to teach myself to drive in the roads around

the University Museum, which were empty in the evenings. I can't remember anything of the driving test. From then on I frequently drove down to Winchester at the weekend to visit Lilian.

I completed my DPhil in October 1937 with a dissertation on 'Some properties of matter at very low temperatures' (Pa, Ce, Hg & Na), and a quantitative analysis of the magnetic method of cooling and the specific heat of helium below 1° K, having had a friendly oral exam by Professors Lindemann and N F Mott. The experiments needed many 36 hours or more of continuous measurements at ten-minute intervals and so I got used to sleeping in five-minute stretches. After that I joined R V Jones in experiments regarding the detection of aircraft by their heat radiation. I remember spending long periods in almost total darkness in the attics of the Clarendon growing crystals of AgCl for lenses (as it is more transparent to infrared than glass but would be darkened by light). He was doing this work for the Air Ministry and so I was taken onto ministry staff as a Junior Scientific Officer. In 1938, Jones went to the Admiralty Research Laboratory and I was posted to the Royal Aircraft Establishment in Farnborough as a Scientific Officer at £275 per year.

George Pickard and Lilian Perry married on 26 April 1938. After war service in weapons research, for which he was awarded the MBE, George Pickard emigrated to Canada, where for many years he was Director of the Institute of Oceanography at the University of British Columbia, receiving many awards and honours for his work.

The Editor of the Magazine is grateful to George Pickard's daughter Dr Ann McAfee for permission to publish this extract from his memoirs, which are part of a recent donation by Dr McAfee to the college archives. (See the Archivist's report in this issue.)

Reunions Marriages & Obituaries

1964 REUNION

At the Hertford Society summer meeting in June 2017, it dawned upon four contemporaries of matriculation year 1964 – those who graduated in 1967/8 – that their degree had been conferred 50 years ago. It was a no-brainer to decide that a golden jubilee celebration was in order. Roger Sherman drew a not particularly short straw to organise the subsequent dinner, which was held in the Principal's Lodgings on 12 January 2018. 15 graduates, each aged over 70, accepted and the result was an outstanding evening – Hertford's catering and service remains quite impeccable – with the air, to quote Tom Lehrer, 'soggy with nostalgia'. Each diner was invited to provide an oral synopsis of his last 50 years, providing stories of varying adventure, travel and reminiscence. The number of air miles covered by the 15 present must provide some sort of record. After dinner, most of those capable of walking then repaired to the college bar (thank you to the lodge porters for giving us entry cards – we could scamper unimpeded over the bridge in our day) where a collective intake of student breath greeted us, as we raising the average age by some 350%. An outstanding evening.

Looking forward to doing it again in 2028 (D.V.)

Roger Sherman (Modern Languages 1964)

1966 REUNION



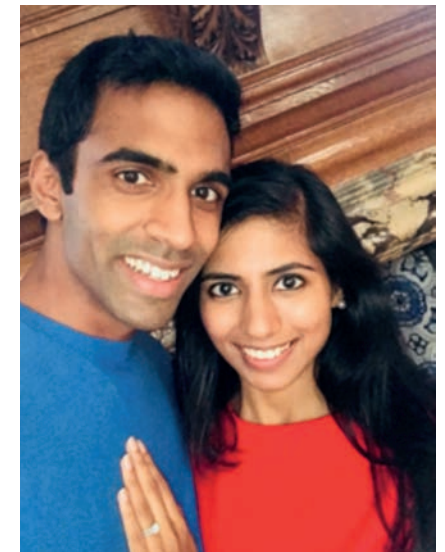
From left to right:
David Pratt, Richard Harington, Robin Bynoe, Chris Morle, Mike Thorne, Kevin Benfield, Tim Ross

MARRIAGES

Alice Goldman (History & Modern Languages 2011) and Edmund Whitehead (Music 2011), married in the chapel at Hertford College on 8 September 2018.

PROPOSAL

In October 2017, Rajay Naik proposed to Chandni Shah (Jurisprudence 2008) in the Hall.



OBITUARIES AND DEATHS

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

Fellow & Tutor in Modern Languages and Philology, 1985-2003
Dr Roger Pensom

Fellow & Tutor in Geography, 1990-2012
Dr Paul Coones

Lecturer in Modern Languages, 1992-2003
Jeanine Balhetchet (*)

1942
Basil Lord

1946
Richard Powell

1948
Fergus Bateson

1949
John Nottingham (*)

1950
Anthony Stone

1951
Robert Judson
Richard Williams

1953
Richard Steele (*)
Michael Talbot

1954
Noel Cooper
Leonard Taylor

1956
Norman MacLeod

1957
Philip Stevens

1958
Brian Hunter (*)
Peter Yorke

1959
George Smart (*)

1961
Malcolm Davies

1962
David Hartley

1967
John Abrahams

1969
John Bradley

1971
Geoffrey Carr (*)

1976
Robin Cranmer

1979
Lynne Locker

1980
Jeremy Heywood

1987
Mark Joshi

1996
Victoria Gilhooly

Friends of Hertford
Ralph Vaughan Williams
Mary Walters

Jeanine Balhetchet, Lecturer in Modern Languages



Some years ago, strolling through Soho on one of my mother's very rare visits to London, we heard a voice call 'Mrs Balhetchet, hello!'. A young woman rushed to greet her French tutor from Hertford College days, and delving into her pocket with a magician's flourish, she pulled out a well-thumbed copy of Flaubert's *Trois Contes* – a slim volume admittedly, but hardly light reading. My mother beamed and I fully expected a tutorial on Flaubert's uses of irony to ensue right then and there. 'It's all because of you!' said her ex-student.

It was one of those moments when you see a parent as others 'in the world' see them. When you measure the formative influence, the emancipating power and intellectual legacy of an inspiring teacher.

My mother, Jeanine Balhetchet, was born in France in 1927. She studied at the universities of Lyon and Aix-en-Provence, reading Classics, and then English. She would sometimes speak of the war – evoking an adolescence

spent in a country under occupation. Her memories crystallised around a few witnessed incidents which came to symbolise in their distillation, the human condition itself – the paralysis of fear, the frenzy of mob reprisal, the act of individual courage under pressure.

Intellectually, Jeanine was French. She loved the rules, the precision and sound of the French language. She loved the rigours of Racinean classicism, the imaginative amplitude of Proust, the philosophical challenge of Camus. But culturally 'home' was Oxford where she came first to teach French at the Oxford High School for Girls, to marry and have two children, then to teach language and literature as an external tutor and lecturer at various Oxford colleges.

Temperamentally, she preferred to remain an outsider, skirting the fringes with a light collegiate footprint. But in tutorials her focus was total, her transmission and engagement with ideas electrifying. Learning of her death, Cathy Slater, one of her sixth form students, and later colleague at LMH and friend, wrote, 'Jeanine challenged us to think differently, and made literature a gateway into new and intriguing worlds.'

If asked to play Desert Island Books and save just the one from the waves, Jeanine would have chosen Camus – *L'Étranger* or perhaps *La Peste*.

There was something about her own moral self-interrogation, her freedom from false affect and her compassion, which expressed itself in her last years in a philosophical serenity, a valuing of what is truly important, which found its literary distillation in this writer and thinker she admired and understood and constantly re-read.

But it was Hertford College, and the friendships she cherished with faculty colleagues Dr Anne Holmes and Dr Roger Pensom, with which Jeanine had greatest affinity. The compassionate commitment to supporting students, the egalitarianism and intellectual values she

felt college represented, pleased her. They were the values she embodied in her very essence.

Sophie Balhetchet

John Cato Nottingham (PPE 1949)

Born in Coventry on 25 February 1928, John Cato Nottingham was sent to Shrewsbury School to board at a tender age. His father, Captain Eric Cato Nottingham, awarded the Military Cross during the First World War, was appointed in various capacities within the colonial police force in Nigeria, eventually becoming the Police Commissioner. In 1938, he was transferred to be Police Commissioner in the Gold Coast, now Ghana. John's mother, Mary Brenda Louise (née Newsome), was a member of a well-known Coventry family who were prominent in civic life.

John flourished at Shrewsbury School, excelled at sports and was made head boy. In 1946, whilst at school, he was conscripted into the British Army where he served for three years in Northern Ireland and Germany in the British Army of the Rhine (BAOR). In 1949, he left the army as a lieutenant in the Intelligence Corps and enrolled under a scholarship to Oxford University to study Politics,

Philosophy and Economics at Hertford College. He also earned a Blue in hockey.

Before leaving the army and starting at University, he taught the bottom form at Shrewsbury School, but decided that teaching really was not for him. Nor were the worlds of commerce or business. Whilst at college and certainly influenced by accounts of his father's career in Africa, John applied to the Colonial Service.

In July 1952, after an oral interview at the Colonial Office in London which, humorously, he told his family he passed by being up-to-date with the cricket scores listed in The Times that day, John was offered a position as a cadet on probation. He attended the First Devonshire course at Oxford University, a colonial service training course, consisting of learning Kiswahili and other skills deemed to be useful in Kenya. However, in October 1952, a state of emergency was declared in Kenya and he was sent out by boat in November 1952 to be a district officer. Upon his arrival in Mombasa six weeks later, he travelled to Nyeri for his first posting to find that his limited training did not prepare him for the disorganised chaos, which was the emergency in its initial stages.

John would later co-author with Carl Rosberg, an American academic and pioneer in the study of African politics, the seminal work, *The Myth of 'Mau Mau': Nationalism in Kenya* in 1967. Written from his personal experience in Nyeri, it sought to chronicle the rational causes that led to the Mt Kenya people taking up arms.

This book would be the inspiration for such work as the Pulitzer Prize winning, *Imperial Reckoning: The Untold Story of Britain's Gulag in Kenya*, by Professor Caroline Elkins at Harvard University, and *Histories of the Hanged: The Dirty War in Kenya and the End of Empire*, by Professor David M Anderson, currently

at the University of Warwick.

In 1954, he left Nyeri for a district officer posting in Mbooni, which consisted of encouraging community-based work and helping to develop local schools, the local court system, health issues, water supplies and agriculture. In 1955, he returned to Oxford to attend the Second Devonshire course for a further year, which was designed to give district officers a chance to digest their experiences and read more widely on relevant practices. In addition, he was under the tutelage of Dame Margery Perham, then at Nuffield College, who was a senior advisor to the Colonial Office and very influential in its future policy towards independence in Kenya.

In 1957, he returned to Kenya and was posted to Kapsabet, then back to Nyeri in July 1958, where he stayed for two more years, serving temporarily as district commissioner in 1960. There were further postings in Machakos and Vihiga and, in July 1962, he moved to Nakuru as acting district commissioner, but resigned three to four months later.

In 1964, after time spent writing and teaching at Makerere University in Uganda, he became a Kenyan citizen. His love of all things literary evolved and, in 1965, he created East African Publishing House, initially with André Deutsch Ltd, publishers in London, and then subsequently on his own in the 1970s with Transafrica Press. He left an impressive legacy in Kenyan and African publishing. For outstanding, or distinguished, services rendered to his adopted nation, John was awarded the Order of the Grand Warrior by the government of Kenya. He retired from publishing rather reluctantly at the onset of Alzheimer's in 2014.

Of his professional life, John will be remembered most for his involvement in 2002 to seek a formal apology and acknowledgement of the truth from the British government for human rights atrocities committed during the 1950s,



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which he had observed first-hand as a young district officer in Kenya. According to Leigh Day, the London-based law firm in the case, his witness statement, sworn in November 2010, helped win the Mau Mau veterans' historic and victorious legal action at the Royal Courts of Justice in June 2013.

John was laid to rest at his home, Cherry Tree Farm, Redhill, near Limuru, Kiambu County in Kenya on 21 February 2018. He is survived by his wife of 55 years, Joyce Muthoni (née Waciama), and his children Susan, Jacqueline, Brenda, Fiona and Christopher. His son Richard Cato Waciama Nottingham predeceased him.

Thanks to Susan Nottingham for this obituary, which also appeared in The Salopian Magazine.

Richard Steele (Forestry 1953)

Dick was born in Moulmein on 26 May 1928. He and his sister left Burma when he was seven years old to go to boarding school at Ashburton Grammar in Devon where he became head boy. After doing his national service in the 6th Airborne Division of the Royal Artillery,



He attended the First Devonshire course at Oxford University, a colonial service training course, consisting of learning Kiswahili and other skills deemed to be useful in Kenya.



At Oxford, he concentrated on boxing, gained his half-Blue and elected Captain in 1960. He won most of his fights with a combination of skill and fitness, wearing down his opponents, even though he smoked to suppress his appetite and stay at middleweight.

stationed mainly in Palestine, Dick went on to study and complete a degree in Forestry and Botany at Bangor. In 1951, he applied to join the colonial service and was posted to Tanganyika. He returned briefly in 1953 and 1954 as a postgraduate in Forestry at Hertford College. Dick spent 12 very happy years in Tanganyika where he achieved many things, including building roads on Mount Kilimanjaro and setting a record with a friend for the fastest time for climbing the mountain.

In 1963 Dick and his wife Anne returned to England where Dick took up a post as head of the woodland management section at Monks Wood Experimental Station. In 1972, Dick became Head of Terrestrial and Freshwater Life Sciences for the Natural Environmental Research Council in London. Then in 1978 he moved to the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology in Cambridge as Head of Scientific Services. In 1980, Dick became the Director General of the Nature Conservancy Council of Great Britain where he remained until he retired in 1988. During his career, he published more than 40 papers on woodland ecology and forestry and nature conservation including editing *Monks Wood: a Nature Reserve Record* with Colin Welch. He was also a Fellow of both the Institute of Biology and the British Institute of Management and a fellow and past president of the Institute of Foresters.

After retirement, Dick sat on many boards and committees of national and international forestry and conservation organisations and undertook consultancies all over the world. This included being chairman of the UK National Committee for IUCN from 1980-1991. Dick also took on the chairmanship of the southern regional committee of the National Trust.

Dick Steele died on 22 June 2018.

Mary Pitkethly (née Steele)

Brian Hunter (PPE 1958)

After National Service, spent mostly with the Intelligence Corps in Germany, Brian came up to Hertford on a History scholarship, awarded in 1955. He switched to PPE, sharing his tutorials with Ian Gunn, notably in Philosophy with the chain-smoking Principal, N R Murphy, and in Economics with the Bursar, R Ross. Ian credited Brian with getting him through Prelims in the Politics paper, while Brian said he relied on Ian for his understanding of Economics – obviously a good team.

Brian had been an all-round sportsman at his London school, Buckhurst Hill County High. At Oxford, he concentrated on boxing, gained his half-Blue and elected Captain in 1960. He won most of his fights with a

combination of skill and fitness, wearing down his opponents, even though he smoked to suppress his appetite and stay at middleweight.

Brian graduated with a Second in 1961. He first joined Dr Beeching, whose brief was to restructure British railways. Brian noted how dedicated most railway employees were. For them, it was more than a job. Brian later joined Alcan in its personnel department in South Wales. He became a family man, with a daughter and a son, a house, garden, and even goats. Sadly, his marriage failed, but he remained close to Leonie and Oliver and took pride in their and, later, his grandchildren's successes.

Meanwhile, Brian was taking courses in counselling, with the aim of becoming self-employed. He gained his diploma in 1992 with distinction, and by 1995 he was both teaching courses in counselling and acting as supervisor for trainees. With the latter he was innovative – as a teacher he was clear, calm and very popular with his students. All this, besides building up his own clientele. And there was more. Brian took up tai chi in 1993, became so involved with it that he obtained accreditation and opened his own academy. He also became an honorary Welshman, cheering their sporting successes, especially over England!

As he aged, Brian continued to give more than he took. He began to visit two care homes to give tai chi classes, adapted to the abilities of the residents and from which they gained great benefit. He joined the Newport 'Share' project, a community-based centre for people from a variety of backgrounds and abilities. As well as tai chi, Brian led the centre in gardening projects, which gained the centre awards in 2015, '16 and '17. In the latter year, he joined the Share board of trustees.

Since the early 1990s a dozen of Brian's Hertford contemporaries had kept up with each other in bi-annual

two-day reunions they held together with wives and partners. Through these, they got to know May, Brian's second wife, who was his great help-mate for three decades. Brian and May arranged one excellent reunion at Miskin Manor near Cardiff. Sadly, around the time of his 80th birthday celebration Brian was diagnosed with terminal cancer that had already spread from his left lung to his spine.

At his funeral those who knew him through counselling and tai chi paid tribute to his gentleness, kindness and encouragement in each of his endeavours.

Obituary by Richard Brown

George Richard Smart (History 1959)

Richard Smart, who died on 19 March 2018, pursued a career in history teaching and local history. He taught in Bedford from 1970 to 2001 at Bedford Teacher Training College, which became Bedford College of Higher Education in 1976, and then part of De Montfort University in 1993. In 1976, he became Head of the History Department. We kept in touch through the work of his students on local archaeological excavations as part of their annual field courses during the 1970s. In 1982 he published a history of Bedford Training College, a pioneering study of one of the foremost Froebel colleges, with a foreword by Christopher Fry. This remains the definitive work on the college.

He was instrumental in starting a National Archive of Memorial Inscriptions (NAOMI), recognising the rate at which churchyard evidence was being eroded and how local enthusiasts might engage in systematic recording, something later taken up much more widely by burgeoning family history societies. He was Secretary of the

Bedfordshire Historical Record Society from 2000-2013, for which he edited *The Bousfield Diaries: A Middle-Class Family in Late Victorian Bedford* (2007). Kate Tiller's review in *The Local Historian* praised his introduction and footnoting as 'taking on the necessary task of recreating the contexts – of family, household, workplace, chapel, town and wider travels – which would have been automatically invoked in the minds of the diarist and her grown-up children as they looked at the entries.' The strong interest in local history and the practical involvement of people in pursuing its research characterised Richard and has now become more widespread thanks to the guidance and enthusiasm of individuals such as himself.

Obituary by David Baker (1960)

Geoffrey Carr (PPE 1973)

Geoffrey Stanley Carr, former Treasurer of Hertford College JCR, who is credited with introducing clothing into supermarket retail, died this year, aged 66.

Geoffrey was born in Grappenhall, Cheshire. His notable academic ability and exceptional work ethic were evidenced from an early age at Lymm Grammar School.

Alongside managing the books at his father's greengrocers – the spark that ignited his interest in retail – his

routine success in the classroom was rewarded when he was offered a place at Hertford College to read PPE.

Geoffrey excelled at Hertford, holding significant roles within the Business and Economics Society, and latterly through his election as treasurer of the JCR. He received second choice of rooms in his final year, and chose to occupy a room on the ground floor, rumoured to have once been used by Evelyn Waugh.

Geoffrey spoke about his time at University with an abundance of fondness and pride. He adored the comradery with students and tutors alike – particularly his relationship with Roger Van Norden – whom he admired as a mentor and friend.

After leaving Hertford, Geoffrey commenced his career as an investment analyst. Naturally, he was drawn to the retail sector.

His career began to flourish when he joined the stockbroking firm Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee in the mid/late 1970s. His deep understanding of the industry and close relationships with company chairmen and CEOs was greatly in evidence in companies as diverse as MFI, ASDA and Next.

Under Geoffrey's leadership, the Kemp-Gee team led city rankings for the best part of a decade.

Having firmly established himself as a retail guru, Geoffrey was approached by the ASDA group in 1987 and appointed Strategy Director. It was here that Geoffrey achieved his most-famed commercial success. He was

instrumental in launching the 'George' at ASDA clothing range, having formulated a plan to bring clothing to the supermarket chain, emulating stores like Walmart in the US. Geoffrey convinced the former CEO of Next, George Davies, to introduce the new brand of clothing to the supermarket. This was a pioneering endeavor. Before this, clothes were not sold in UK supermarkets.

In his later career, Geoffrey pursued a number of academic interests, including his calling to the bar at the Middle Temple.

Further to career pursuits, Geoffrey's love for food and wine was central to his life. Some at Hertford will recall him pushing the boundaries of his role within the JCR by making polite enquiries to the college chef prior to dinners. Over the years, he gained an encyclopedic knowledge of wine. His passion for food and wine led to a role as a Director of Slow Food UK and to him establishing the Taste Real Food group.

Geoffrey retained close ties with Hertford throughout his life. He enjoyed attending gaudies and helping the college where he could. When his close friend and colleague from Hertford, Jonathon Swallow, passed away [see *issue no 97*], Geoffrey was instrumental in setting up the Jonathon Swallow Fund for Additional Welfare Support at Hertford College. The fund is used to top up welfare grants in cases where the regular sum will not be sufficient to help the student in question.

Geoffrey's passion for academics, food and wine, was matched only by the joy that fatherhood brought him. Geoffrey dedicated so much of his life to mentoring his children, Arabella, Oliver, William and Alistair.

Geoffrey's time at Hertford was instrumental in moulding him as a bright and eccentric character. A photograph of his Hertford College cohort and portrait of the Bridge of Sighs hung on his bedroom wall for the entirety of his adult life.

With thanks to Arabella Carr.



Having firmly established himself as a retail guru, Geoffrey was approached by the ASDA group in 1987 and appointed Strategy Director.

Alumni News

Nicola Barnes (MLitt German 1976)

Nicola Barnes (néé Hughes) has just published her translation of Wolfgang Hildesheimer: Times in Cornwall.

Aidan Liddle (Literae Humaniores 1997)

Aidan Liddle is still with the Foreign & Commonwealth Office. He was appointed Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva in July this year, after four years as Deputy Head of Mission at the British Embassy in Stockholm. Just before moving, in April, daughter Laura Christine was born, a little sister for Jenny.

Paul Manduca (Modern Languages 1973)

After going down in 1973, I have had a long career in the City. For the last two years I have chaired TheCityUK's Advisory Council. TheCityUK is the industry body which incorporates all financial and professional services. I am Chairman of the Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust, of the peer-to-peer lender Ratesetter, and, since 2012, of the Prudential Group, having been on the board since 2010.

Simon Mason (Geography 1985)

Simon Mason was recipient of the World Meteorological Organisation Commission for Climatology Outstanding Service award. His book, *Climate Information for Public Health Action*, co-edited with Madeleine Thomson, has also just been published by Routledge.

James Pettifer (English 1967)

James Pettifer continues to teach mostly post-graduates modern Balkan history at St Cross College in Oxford, and is active as adviser and donor in building up the modern Balkan history collection in the

Bodleian library. His next book will be published in the UK and USA in autumn 2018. It is an off-piste experiment that grew into a book based on exploring the history and life of New Jersey when he was back at Princeton, called *Meet you in Atlantic City: Travels in Springsteen's New Jersey*. He has been made a Research Associate of the Institute of Orthodox Studies in the University of Cambridge, and is co-organiser of the Obolensky Centenary Exhibition and associated academic conference at Christ Church in September 2019.

Frances White (English 1978)

Frances White (née Brudenell) gained her PhD at Kingston University London on the philosophy and fiction of Iris Murdoch (2010) and is currently a Visiting Research Fellow and Deputy Director of the Iris Murdoch Research Centre at the University of Chichester, as well as Editor of the Iris Murdoch Review, Kingston University Press and Writer in Residence at Kingston University Writing School. She writes:

'As 2019 marks the centenary of Iris Murdoch's birth on 15 July 1919 I would like to flag up the celebratory activities planned to take place in Oxford next year alongside many other events in Chichester, Kingston, London, and elsewhere.

'As Miles Leeson, the Director of the Iris Murdoch Research Centre, says, "the centenary comes at something of crossroads for the Murdoch scholarship. After suffering a decline in popularity after her death in 1999 (certainly in fictional terms) there is now a resurgence of interest in her writing and we envisage 2019 being a key year for wider recognition of her work." The central event of 2019 will be the centenary conference to be held in Oxford from 13-15 July. We are delighted to be working with St Anne's College, which will be

providing the main venue, and Somerville College, which has kindly agreed to host an exhibition of major items connected with Murdoch. Professor Peter Garrard (St George's, University of London) will be giving a public lecture on his work on the use of Murdoch's writings in his research into Alzheimer's in the lecture theatre of the Weston Library at 1pm on 12 July. More information about the conference and other events can be found at this website

<https://www.chi.ac.uk/humanities/public-humanities/literary-and-cultural-narrative/iris-murdoch-research-centre> or by emailing frances.white@chi.ac.uk. All are welcome, whether long-standing readers of Murdoch's work or newcomers to this major late-twentieth-century novelist and philosopher.'

Rachel Weiss (Mathematics 1985)

I founded Rowan Consultancy 20 years ago to help people live more satisfying lives. We now have a network of counsellors, coaches and trainers delivering services throughout the UK. I've been given the Points of Light award from the Prime Minister in recognition of some of my voluntary work for the charity Menopause Café, a group which hosts pop-up events to encourage men and women of all ages to come together to talk about the impact of the menopause on their lives.

The cafés bust myths, tackle taboos and signposts further support available locally. This year, the group has become a registered charity in Scotland, with the BBC's Kirsty Wark as patron, and has launched a 'Menopause Festival' featuring discussions and support. (Editor's note: The Points of Light awards recognise outstanding individual volunteers, people who are making a change in their community and inspiring others.)

Alan Barlow

(DPhil Economics 1971)

My Profiting from Integrity: How CEOs can deliver superior profitability and be relevant to society was published by Routledge, 2018. The evidence shows that when a company acts with heightened integrity, this directly results in superior profitability – as much as 23-38% over a ten-year period when compared to peer companies.

