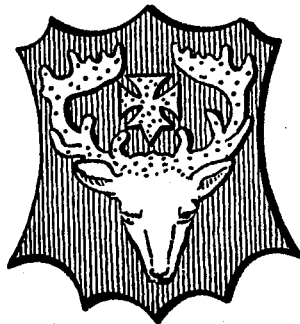


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September 1971



SIR LINDOR BROWN, M.A., C.B.E., F.R.S.,  
Principal of Hertford College, 1967-1971

# HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE

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## *COLLEGE NEWS*

With deep regret we have to record the death of the Principal, Sir Lindor Brown, on 22 February 1971. During his three years of office the College learned to appreciate deeply the privilege of having this distinguished scholar and delightful man at the head of its affairs, and his sudden loss has been a grievous blow. On another page we publish the address given at his memorial service by Professor W. D. M. Paton.

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Just as we go to press, we have to report two further losses in the death of Sir Wilfrid Le Gros Clark, formerly Professor of Anatomy, and Mr. Neville Murphy, ex-Principal, both Honorary Fellows. Sir Wilfrid especially had remained a familiar figure about the College, whose presence will be sadly missed.

Mr. F. Markham, the Senior Fellow, has been appointed Acting Principal. Other changes in College offices are the appointment of Mr. R. Stuart as Dean, and Mr. A. Day as Tutor for Admissions. Two new Senior Research Fellows have been elected and will take up their appointments in October 1971: Mr. John Bridgwater, Fellow of St. Catherine's, Cambridge, has been elected to an Esso Research Fellowship in Chemical Engineering, in conjunction with the Oxford University Engineering Laboratory; Dr. B. Noble, Professor of Mathematics and Computer Sciences at the University of Wisconsin, has been elected to a Central Electricity Generating Board Senior Research Fellowship in Numerical Analysis, in conjunction with the Oxford University Computing Laboratory. At the same time we say goodbye to our two former Senior Research Fellows, Dr. Karl Gehring, who was also Dean, and now moves to a Research Fellowship at University College; and Dr. Neville Tully, who takes up a Senior Lectureship at the University of Natal, Durban. Dr. Houston, Fellow in Geography, has also resigned in order to devote himself to developing Regent College in Vancouver. Mr. T. L. Blundell has been appointed College Lecturer in Inorganic Chemistry; Mr. R. Briggs (Fellow of All Souls) a College Lecturer in Modern History; and Mrs. M. Gillen a College Lecturer in Physics.

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In 1970 the late Principal was awarded the honorary degree of D.Sc. by Monash University. Sir W. Le Gros Clark, late Honorary Fellow, received the Lashley Prize from the American Philosophical

Society. Professor G. W. Harris, Fellow and Professor of Anatomy, received in 1969 the Baly Medal of the Royal College of Physicians and the Fred Lyman Adair Award of the American Gynaecological Association and in 1970 the Amory Prize of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Amongst students, C. L. F. Thompson won the Alexander Essay Prize of the Royal Historical Society this year, D. Cook the University Senior Canon Hall Greek Testament Prize, and J. D. Ratcliff the Junior Mathematical Prize for 1970. An old member, G. R. Noakes (1925) received the Bragg Medal and Prize for Physics.

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Sir Robert Hall, former Principal and Honorary Fellow, has been elevated to a life peerage as Lord Roberthall. D. C. Waddington (1947) is at present the only Hertford man in the Lower House, having been elected M.P. for Nelson and Colne in 1970. He and D. S. Hunter (1948) also became Q.C. this year. Sir Hugh Springer, C.B.E. (1932), has been appointed Secretary-General of the Association of Commonwealth Universities and received the K.C.M.G. in the New Year's Honours List 1970. J. A. H. Gott (1930), Chief Constable for Northampton and Coventry, received the O.B.E.

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W. N. Beesley and N. G. Beesley, father and son, were both admitted by the Lord Mayor as Freemen of the City of Oxford, by heredity, during the past year. Both are scouts in College, and Norman Beesley senior has been at Hertford for twenty-one years. His great-uncle was also a senior scout of the College in 1908.

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In 1970 sixty-one men took Final Honour Schools, two of whom obtained Firsts and forty Seconds. Congratulations to J. D. Ratcliff (Mathematics) and M. North (Biochemistry) on their Firsts in Finals, and also to T. E. J. Wiedemann (Classics), W. S. Wilkes (Mathematics), D. P. Hager and C. J. Hooley (Engineering) on their Firsts in Mods.

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## THE COLLEGE APPEAL

Our total on the 1st June 1971 stood at £163,000 towards which 890 old members had contributed. The cash available at this time is just over £40,000. This total includes contributions from previous donors, Fellows and friends of the College, as well as a donation for the establishment of the Harold Macmillan Sussex Scholarship and Prize. (see separate article on page 749).

The Appeal thus stands at a critical half-way point. After our initial success in reaching our first objective we are now looking for the large contributions from outside bodies which are the only means by which we should be able to make an early start with the new building programme.

Like all those currently raising money, we are concerned at the

erosion of values brought about by inflation and we have also lost out due to the effects of the 1971 Finance Act. Tax cuts benefit everyone except charities whose main contributions come from net deeds of covenant. We have seen the gross equivalent of a £10 sterling net annual covenant reduced from £17 to £16.33 due to the "6p. off" income tax. Now, from the 6th April 1973, this gross equivalent will drop to £14.29.

Meanwhile it is pleasant to report that amongst our contributions is a very handsome offer from Jim Catty (1954-57) of an indoor swimming pool with all its fixtures and fittings which we hope to incorporate in one of the new Holywell buildings.

We expect shortly to announce the appointment of an Architect, whose initial task will be to provide designs suitable for obtaining outline planning permission.

### THE HAROLD MACMILLAN SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZE

In view of the Visitor's active interest in the Appeal it was a great pleasure to the College that he was able to attend a Dinner in College on April 2nd for the old members who had specially helped with the Appeal as Area Chairmen. After thanking the guests for their hard and successful work on the Appeal, Mr. Markham, as Senior Fellow and Acting Principal, said: "It is to the great pleasure of the College that I am able to announce to you that we have found an appropriate way of honouring our Visitor, with his consent, by establishing a Harold Macmillan Sussex Scholarship in the College and a Harold Macmillan Sussex Prize. This is a splendid opportunity to celebrate Mr. Macmillan's first decade as Chancellor of the University and Visitor to Hertford College, his active interest in education and his long association with Sussex.

"Just as we were beginning to launch an Appeal in the county of Sussex for the endowment of the Scholarship and Prize, a single donor, who wishes to remain anonymous, insisted on contributing the complete endowment of the Scholarship and Prize in perpetuity, a development which has come as an agreeable surprise to the College and to its Visitor.

"We are therefore announcing in the press next week the endowment of the Scholarship and Prize, the first awards of which will be made in 1972. We believe that the news will be received with general satisfaction."

In reply the Visitor made one of his memorable speeches and expressed his pleasure at the honour of having his name attached to a College Scholarship and Prize.

The Harold Macmillan Sussex Scholarship will be offered in the annual Oxford College Scholarships examination and may be awarded in any subject. The competition for the Macmillan Prize will be open to sixth-formers, both boys and girls, from Sussex schools who are also candidates for any of the men's or women's

Oxford Colleges. The Prize will be in the form of books and/or travel before entering University. There will be a small committee in Sussex to advise us on the procedure for the Prize competition.

The Bishop of Chichester, Viscount Gage and Lord Egremont have agreed to act as Trustees for the Harold Macmillan Sussex Scholarship and Prize Fund.

The following were present at the Dinner:—C. A. J. Armstrong, Dr. E. M. Vaughan Williams, R. M. P. Malpas, Dr. N. W. Tanner, Dr. P. F. Ganz, R. J. Van Noorden, Professor H. M. Powell, Dr. N. G. McCrum, Dr. K. A. Gehring, A. O. J. Cockshut, Dr. N. Tully, J. Cockin, Rev. M. Chantry, Sir Harry Batterbee, Sir Wilfrid Le Gros Clark, Sir Christopher Steel, Sir Leslie Monson, R. K. Asser, G. W. K. Anderson, W. S. Atkinson, A. S. Ashton, E. W. T. Barnes, W. S. Blackshaw, D. J. W. Browne, I. G. Barnett, H. L. Cadoux-Hudson, A. Campbell, A. Collis-Jones, D. H. Conran, M. Chandler, G. R. A. Darling, G. C. Davy, F. D. Dowsett, C. D'O. Gowan, W. A. R. Hamilton, R. H. Hawken, R. W. Jackson, D. G. Johnson, W. J. Onions, Lt.-Col. K. A. B. Roberts, G. R. M. Smart, F. A. Scott, J. S. M. Vinter, J. J. Walters.

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS

DECEMBER 1970

### CLASSICS

*To a Meeke Scholarship*

A. D. Smith, Nottingham High School

*To an Open Justinian Bracegirdle Exhibition*

D. C. Widdows, Monkton Combe School

### HISTORY

*To an Open Baring Scholarship*

N. E. Saul, King Edward VI School, Stratford on Avon

*To an Open Lusby Scholarship*

R. Hales, King Edward's School, Bath

*To a War Memorial Exhibition*

W. H. Baker, Sevenoaks School

### ENGLISH

*To an Open Baring Scholarship*

R. J. Andrews, Colchester Royal Grammar School

*To an Open Lusby Scholarship*

C. J. C. Wright, Battersea Grammar School

### P.P.E.

*To an Open Baring Scholarship*

J. W. H. Swallow, Ilkley Grammar School

### MODERN LANGUAGES

*To an Open Baring Scholarship*

J. H. John, Tonyrefail Grammar School

*To a War Memorial Exhibition*

D. S. S. Evans, Dunstable Grammar School (Oriental Studies)

PHYSICS

*To a Meeke Scholarship (pro hac vice)*

T. J. Moorhouse, Birkenhead School

*To War Memorial Exhibitions*

P. J. Friend, Clitheroe Royal Grammar School

R. N. Mackenzie, Eston Grammar School

THEOLOGY

*To a War Memorial Exhibition*

C. F. Nixon, Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Crediton

GEOGRAPHY

*To an Open McBride Exhibition*

I. Tolley, Aylesbury Grammar School

ENGINEERING

K. L. Dorrington, Hatfield School

CHEMISTRY

M. R. Gover, Chichester High School

JURISPRUDENCE

*To a Meeke Scholarship*

P. R. Lane, Royal Grammar School, Worcester

*To a Baring Essex Scholarship*

N. D. Traill, Brentwood School

MICHAELMAS TERM 1970

ENGINEERING

D. P. Hager

C. J. Hooley

MATHEMATICS

N. S. Wilkes

HILARY TERM 1971

CLASSICS

T. E. J. Wiedermann

## ADDRESS

at the Memorial Service to Sir Lindor Brown, M.A., C.B.E.,  
F.R.S., at the University Church, 20 March 1971

MUCH could be said about the career of Sir Lindor Brown; but for his friends today it is not only the long roll of his achievements and distinction that we wish to recall, but the qualities that lay behind it.

One must start by saying that all his life he was an experimental physiologist, from the prizes he won as a student forty-six years ago in Manchester, right down to his last days. He was *devoted* to physiology and served it in many ways: as a committee member and officer of the Physiological Society for twenty-two years, as Jodrell Professor at University College, London, and Waynflete Professor here, and as President of the International Union of Physiological Sciences. Whatever other tasks he accepted, he kept experimental work going, and his enthusiasm for it was one of the perennially youthful things about him. He was a member of the famous group in Sir Henry Dale's laboratory in Hampstead, which in the 1930s laid the foundation for the then controversial but now accepted theory of cholinergic chemical transmission. Lindor Brown's contributions remain to this day technically unsurpassed; one must often refer to them oneself and one still sends students to them for their ideas and their style. For this he was in 1946 elected to the Royal Society. After the war and his move to University College he opened up, with his young colleagues, a new and equally fruitful field in the physiology of sympathetic nerves, work which, as always, was integrative—to do with bodily function as a whole. His beautiful experimental technique allowed him to bring to light patterns of transmitter release whose analysis has transformed our understanding of sympathetic function. He gave an account of this in his Croonian lecture for the Royal Society in 1964. The work went on, and there is something satisfactory that just in recent months his group rounded off, not the story but a chapter, as it were, of the story—leaving it clarified and ready, as I believe, for extension to the central nervous system. He had many pupils in physiology, riding them on a light rein, perhaps pointing them occasionally in a profitable direction, but always giving them their heads. He *liked* the young; and although his authority was never in doubt, if one simply listened in his laboratory, it was often hard to distinguish who was professor and who was student. His greatest teaching weapon was not didactic, but to show in himself that a first-class experiment was far more *enjoyable* than anything less. One hopes that the idea of a junior research fellowship in his memory may come to fruition; to foster a young investigator in his own subject in his own college would be a truthful memorial.

Lindor Brown had, too, an ability for administration and the securing of co-operation, in fact for leadership, that first came to light, I believe, during the last war when the Hampstead laboratory turned to diving and submarine physiology, and when it fell to



him to build up the links between the scientists and the Navy. This led to his creation as C.B.E. in 1947 and to his secretaryship of the Royal Naval Personnel Research Committee and later to the chairmanship, held until two years ago. In 1955 the Royal Society chose him as its Biological Secretary. He later became a Vice-President, and was knighted in 1957. He served on many other bodies, including the Medical Research Council and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, and only three years ago he became chairman of the Lister Institute. Here in Oxford he served on Council, and on the Franks Commission and, again, on many other committees. He was appointed Principal of Hertford in 1967, had inaugurated its major appeal and negotiated two new scientific senior research fellowships. The College's loss, with his work unfinished, is severe. But to this public service, which I have only sketched, there was much that is not recorded: his extraordinarily quick and accurate judgment of men and situations made him a wise counsellor, and many are indebted for personal advice, always appreciative, and imaginative yet realistic. Time will show, I think, how much he did in the choosing of men.

But it was not only these qualities and achievements that brought so many to the funeral in Hertford College a few days after his death — but rather his more personal qualities. He was immensely loyal and (if necessary) a determined and (despite his lightness of touch) a formidable fighter for his subject, his department, his college, or his young men. Rebuffs he took with humour, perhaps with indignation or wrath, but always with energy. He enjoyed good conversation, and his own additions to it. He had great courage, shown in his determined recovery from a stroke, and even more in his last difficult illness. But above all he enjoyed life. He enjoyed his own successes and other people's. He enjoyed new physiological discovery and scientific debate, and his presence at any meeting of the Physiological Society transformed it. He enjoyed craftsmanship, on a lathe or in carpentry and woodwork, in the arts, or with words — and many friends received congratulations in the form of a ballade or triolet. Whether at a scientific meeting or in a committee, in a diving chamber or chairing a conference, over a dinner table or on a cricket field, as a visitor to someone ill or in the laboratory, he invigorated any company in which he found himself. For me, although he was the least morally pretentious of men and would have rejected the comparison, his appreciative friendly infectious vigour seemed to be the expression of a natural charity. It was as though something of his family life, affectionate yet critical, energetic and cheerful (not to say uproarious at times) spilled over and enlivened everything he did.

We will miss him very much indeed; and our love and support go out to those who knew him best, Lady Brown and their children, Helen, Christopher, Stephen and Humphrey. But though it may seem odd to say it, it would be wrong, and wholly out of keeping, to mourn him. There is so much that we have gained, that we have learnt, and that we can remember; and in the particular memories of his invigorating friendship there is something refreshing and indestructible.

W.D.M.P.

*SAINT ALEXANDER BRIANT, S.J. \**

1556—1581

ALEXANDER BRIANT was born in Somerset of good yeoman stock, but so far I have been unable to discover any further details of his family or his early life or, indeed, of his years at Oxford. What is certain is this: he became a member of Hart Hall, where he matriculated in 1574. He quite soon came under the influence of Robert Persons, who with Saint Edmund Campion later joined the Society of Jesus. Persons, like Briant, was of Somersetshire stock and both became Roman Catholics while still up at the University. Briant later moved from Hart Hall and joined Persons at Balliol.

On leaving Oxford Briant left England for the English College at Douai in August 1577. This College had been recently founded to train recusant priests for work of no small danger in England after the excommunication of Queen Elizabeth I by Pope Pius V in 1570 and the promulgation of heavy penal laws against the practice of Roman Catholicism in England. The College at Douai was mainly staffed by Oxford graduates.

Briant was ordained at Cambrai in March 1578 and returned to England on 3rd August 1579. For a time he ministered in his own part of the country, where he reconciled the father of his Oxford friend, Fr. Persons, S.J., to the Roman Catholic Church. Later Briant moved to London and lived in the house of Fr. Persons near Saint Bride's Church in the Strand.

During these years Fr. Persons was probably the recusant priest most "wanted" by the Government. His capacity, his energy and his enthusiasm had set him at the heart of a series of schemes for bettering the lot of Roman Catholics in England. These schemes also involved him with interested parties in Rome, France, Spain and the Low Countries.

When early in March 1581 the Government's pursuivants raided Fr. Person's house their bird had flown. However, they caught Fr. Briant and put him in a gaol called "The Counter". He was clearly a man whose information would be vital concerning the activities of Fr. Persons. Within a fortnight Fr. Briant was accorded the honour of transfer to the Tower, where he was tortured for the first time on 27th March. On 6th April he was consigned to "The Pit", a deep subterranean dungeon, where he was in complete darkness for eight days. The twentieth century can still learn from the sixteenth in such matters.

The importance of Briant to the Government is emphasized by a letter from the Council to the Lieutenant of the Tower dated

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\* The spelling of his surname is given in this form both by the Rev. Godfrey Anstruther, O.P., in *The Seminary Priests* (Vol. I) and by the Rev. Clement Tigar, S.J., in *Forty English and Welsh Martyrs*. I am deeply indebted to both these Fathers for the information contained in this article.

3rd May 1581, more than a month after he was first tortured. Part of this letter runs as follows:—

“Whereas there hath been of late apprehended amongst others a certain secular Priest or Jesuit naming himself Briant about whom there was taken divers books and writings carrying matters of high treason and is (as may by good likelihood be conjectured) able to discover matters of good moment for H.M.’s service. It is therefore thought necessary that he be to that purpose substantially examined upon such interrogatories as may be framed and gathered of the said books and writings which we send you herewith. For the doing whereof especial choice is made of you three and hereby authority is given unto you to draw the interrogatories and examine the said Briant accordingly. And if he shall refuse by persuasion to confess such things as you shall find him able to reveal unto you, then shall you offer unto him the torture of the Tower, and in case upon the sight thereof he shall obstinately refuse to confess the truth, then shall you put him unto the torture and by the pain and terror of the same, wring from him the knowledge of things as shall appertain.” Fr. Briant was clearly a special case. Perhaps “wring” is the operative word in this context.

The Elizabethan style and tone, even if a little pompous, of this letter could not be bettered, but for its object the result was of course inevitable. Fr. Briant was stretched on the rack on two successive days, and Norton the rackmaster boasted that he would make Fr. Briant a foot longer than God had made him, unless he would give the required information about Fr. Persons. Fr. Briant replied, “Is this all that you can do? If the rack is no more than this, let me have a hundred more for this cause.” During his torture he promised God he would ask to be made a member of the Society of Jesus: this he did by a letter written in prison before his execution. Hence he is now ranked as a member of the Society.

He was tried with Saint Edmund Campion, S.J., whose biography was written by another member of our College, Mr. Evelyn Waugh. During his trial Fr. Briant carried in his hand a small cross of wood. This cross found its way later, so it is said, to the Venerable English College here in Rome. When I asked the Rector about it, he seemed a little doubtful about its authenticity. In these days relics don’t seem to be “à la mode”.

Fr. Briant of Hart Hall and Balliol was hanged, drawn and quartered at Tyburn on 1st December 1581 in good company, namely, with Fr. Edmund Campion of John’s and Fr. Ralph Sherwin of Exeter. When the moment came for the noose to be looped round his neck, Fr. Briant made a brief act of faith as a Roman Catholic and declared he was innocent of any offence against the Queen, not only in deed but even in thought.

Fr. Robert Persons, S.J., had many narrow escapes but was never apprehended, while the friend who shielded him is now a duly canonized Saint.

C. P. TINDAL-ATKINSON.

## HERTFORD COLLEGE AND SIR FREDERIC MADDEN

A CENTURY ago the lives of three remarkable men, variously inter-related, were drawing to a close. Sir Thomas Phillipps was the greatest collector of manuscripts the world has ever known and the Robinson Trust is still selling off his treasures, a process which has aroused interest and competition in the world of learning for over seventy years. The Library of the British Museum as we know it is essentially a creation of "the Prince of Librarians", Antonio Panizzi, who arrived in this country a penniless political exile and ended as Sir Anthony, equally acceptable as a scholar or as a guest in the most exalted houses of the land. The list is completed by a person of whom Hertford College should be proud, "the Knight of the British Museum", Sir Frederic Madden, who was born in 1801.

The Irish family of the O'Maddens, the Maddens and the Madans is an ancient one which has produced men of eminence in the Church, medicine, the services and the world of learning. The present writer has completed the pedigree printed by a former Bodley's Librarian, Falconer Madan, in his study of family history, and it appears that Madden's great-grandfather was John Butler of the ducal house of Ormonde, who married Elizabeth Campbell, a natural daughter of the second Duke of Argyll. Madden's grandfather had come over to England, turned Protestant and risen to be Senior Clerk to the Admiralty and Deputy Paymaster of Marines. His father was a retired Captain of the Marines in Portsmouth who had ten children.

For eight years Frederic was a pupil in a small private school near his home run by the Rev. R. H. Cumyns (B.A., All Souls, 1790) until he took leave in January, 1819. On the first day of that month he had begun his *Journals* which thereafter covered his life in forty-three folio volumes, bequeathed to the Bodleian after his quarrel with the Museum by "the fierce and implacable" Madden on condition that they were not to be opened until 1920. One writes advisedly in saying that there is nothing to match them in modern times.

In his nineteenth year he had read widely in classical authors, covering amongst others, Homer, Sophocles, Ovid, and he had studied such later texts as the *Colloquia* of Erasmus. His wider range is shown by works like Robert of Gloucester's *Chronicle*, Campbell's *Lives of the Admirals* and Faber's *Prophecies*. He kept up his French, was able to teach Italian, learnt Hebrew with a rabbi after beating down the price and showed marked originality of mind in making a list of Greek and Latin contractions, starting a collection of coins and producing a detailed archaeological investigation of Porchester. Seals, heraldry, and genealogy occupied him seriously and he notes time spent over the manuscripts of Romsey Abbey. He was also dissatisfied with the *textus receptus* of the Acts of the Apostles and set about revising the Greek.

So far Madden had never travelled more than eighteen miles from his home, he was kept desperately short of money — he

recorded every penny of income and expenditure — and he had no prospect of livelihood or career. His father would not purchase him a commission in the Army, he “hated Neptune”, the Church he rejected on conscientious grounds even if he could find a patron to present him to a benefice, and his family pride would not permit him to sink to the level of an attorney. Surgeons he despised almost as much as foreigners. To add to his uncertainties he had fallen in love with the beautiful Mary Hayton, to whom he was engaged for ten years and whom he was rarely allowed to see.

At the end of 1823 Madden paid his first visit to London, staying with his uncle, the colourful Major General Sir George Madden, and going to Oxford for a brief visit. At the British Museum he met Henry Ellis (later Sir Henry Ellis, Principal Librarian, 1827) and Henry Petrie, Keeper of the Tower Records. As a result, in April 1824 Madden moved to rooms near Bedford Square in order to transcribe MSS. at five pence for each folio of writing, seventy-two words. During the period 15 July to 1 September he earned £92 15s. 0d. but, more important, he was serving a practical apprenticeship which was to make him a palaeographer without a rival in his day. He notes in his *Journal* that he has compared some Benedictine charters purporting to belong to the eleventh century with some manuscripts from Cambridge and found the charters to be fifteenth century forgeries.

Madden now attracted the attention of leading scholars — he was self-taught and aged twenty-four — such as Dr. Philip Bliss, an academic pluralist who was Keeper of the Archives at Oxford, Dr. Bulkeley Bandinel, who had moved from the quarter-deck of H.M.S. *Victory* to become Bodley's Librarian, and Francis Douce, the antiquary, as well as Martin Joseph Routh, the venerable President of Magdalen, who gave him the run of his famous library. He described MSS. in Bodley and a move was made to persuade him to become a member of the University, a vision he had long entertained as impracticable.

Madden has a detailed and lively description of the scene in the Sheldonian Theatre at the Encaenia on 15 June, 1828. He shows how little things have changed. He “could certainly discern but *very little beauty* in the entire group of females Oxford and its university could produce. I should say, — there were not half a dozen *passably* pretty women — out of near eight hundred!” Nor would any man “for *polish*” be received in a London drawing-room. The occasion was “a species of Saturnalia”, with all the undergraduate uproar, but he did not refuse to consider Bliss's suggestion that he enter himself at Magdalen Hall, despite a lack of means. A university man might more easily secure a job in the British Museum. Bliss offered a loan of £100, but entry and caution money, with residence of three terms, each of six weeks, would cost £200 a year. Copying in Bodley and a loan from Madden's father might be arranged, but nothing would be easy.

Magdalen Hall had under Dr. John David Macbride (1778—1868), Lord Almoner's Reader in Arabic, as Principal prospered for five years. There had been the fire in Magdalen and the collapse

of the Hertford building in Catte Street "with a great crash and a dense cloud of dust". He was prepared to remit the caution money and his estimate of expenses for the year was £96 10s. 0d.: university and college dues, tuition, £31 10s. 0d.; "battells", £25; lodgings, £40. Bodley's Librarian went to see the Vice-Chancellor but he refused to allow Madden to live out. However, on hearing of his ill-health he required a medical certificate from Dr. Tuckwell (*chirurgus privilegiatus*) and then relented, so that on 9 July 1825, in company with Christopher Wordsworth, son of the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and later a Scottish bishop, "Fredericus Madden Ex Aula Magdalen. Arm. fil. natu 4" became a member of the university. The ceremony took place in the Convocation House and the fees (Beadle £3 9s. 0d., and Dr. Macbride £3 3s. 0d.) were much less than Madden had been led to expect. His *Journal* has a drawing which he made, looking very much like something from *Verdant Green*, showing the small group of actors in this minor drama. Also present to take his D.D. was T. F. Dibdin, the bibliographer, whose inaccuracies and inadequacies were later so scorned by Madden. In the evening the newly matriculated freshman dined with Bodley's Librarian, who gave him in strictest confidence a devastating insight into the state of confusion in which he found the Bodleian on taking office.

In the next four months Madden earned some ninety pounds by transcribing manuscripts and on 8 April, 1826, he went into residence at Magdalen Hall. There were some thirty-five undergraduates in the new buildings and he entered into the life of the place. He was regular in attendance at Chapel and at lectures—logic and classical texts treated in such a way as to be reckoned of little worth by the critical freshman. He went his own way, too, being received in the best houses, and he was clearly well respected, despite his parsimony with college servants: ". . . I am almost surprised at having in so short a time since I left home, acquired so good a name among men who stand first among the literary celebrities of the day."

At Exeter College Madden was able to read for them a document they needed in a dispute over the living of Menheniot, but he refused an offer to put their manuscripts in order for them and at Balliol the Master (Dr. Jenkyns, who was also Vice-Chancellor), Bodley's Librarian and the Keeper of the Archives of the University had a problem over a seal solved by the freshman from Magdalen Hall. At Corpus, he thought little of their coins, save for one gold piece of Panticapaeum, now on loan to the Ashmolean.

On 16 June, 1826 (*Dies Nefastus* in his *Journal*) all Madden's hopes of a post in the British Museum and of his marriage to Mary Hayton were dashed by the appointment of H. F. Cary, the translator of Dante. Ill-health and overwork and worry reduced him to helplessness; he returned to Portsmouth and took his name off the books of the Hall. He recovered from a serious illness and on 11 May in the following year he went into residence again and was as active as ever. He got to know R. S. Hawker (later this extraordinary man became Vicar of Morwenstone), who had migrated to Magdalen Hall, he condemned the neglect of MSS. at St. John's,

watched the Eights on the river, did a little entertaining and passed *Responsions* (Little go) a few days after hearing that the Roxburghe Club were to publish his edition of *Havelok the Dane*. He applied for a Hampshire fellowship newly created at Exeter and complained bitterly when he missed it.

Now backed by the great bibliophile, Earl Spencer, and his friends in Oxford he became an Assistant in the Department of Manuscripts of the British Museum in December, 1827. From 29 March, 1828, to 20 May he was in Oxford and became a Student in Civil Law and "Superb in Silk" he ranked as a Bachelor. He also spent a term from 14 June to 7 July in Oxford and in April, 1829, he was married to Mary Hayton. But she died within the year and Madden's poignant grief cannot be intruded upon even after the lapse of a century: the present writer cannot read it unmoved.

One more term, 8 May to 23 June, 1830, was kept by Madden and we have a typical entry relating to Magdalen: "Indeed I never saw MSS. in so scandalous a condition, nearly every one being cut to pieces, torn, rotting with damp, or eaten through by worm", but this state of affairs was general. Even the public records in the Tower of London were lost in filth, damp, and dust.

Madden's later history and achievements belong to the larger world of scholarship and learning, but his days at Magdalen Hall must have been of some value to this man of tortured genius.

C. K. FRANCIS BROWN.

### *THE HERTFORD MAGAZINE, 1911—1931*

THE beginning of a new decade is a good moment to start a series which will look back at the life of the College at ten-yearly intervals, as it has been reflected in the pages of the *Hertford College Magazine* since its inception in 1910.

To compile such a series it is of course essential to have a complete set of the *Magazine* available; and while there is one in the Bodleian, it is a sad fact that the College's own set has several gaps. If any old member can supply us with any of these issues we shall be exceedingly grateful, and the Editor will be enabled to resume the business of binding, which has lapsed since 1937. The missing numbers are: No. 27 (1938/39), No. 31 (1943), No. 36 (1948), No. 39 (1951), No. 47 (1959/60) and No. 51 (1964).

1911. The *Magazine* appears to have been launched upon a (now forgotten) wave of student discontent. The two issues for 1911 contain letters like the following (signed "Yours peevishly"):  
"Sir,—Why should the authorities not be agitated? Why is there not a Suggestion Book in the Library? We *do* need some ash-trays, not to mention a book or two. Why is a thick composition of Oxfordshire mud and Corporation water necessary for the bath-rooms? A wooden platform would much improve matters." Even the Editor lists tasks which the College should be thinking about, e.g. "We should like to see the last of the bicycle-shed in the new

quad. Someone else can suggest what is to be done with the bicycles. . . . We should like to find a much greater variety of edibles in the tea-room. . . . Why not a College Gaudy? . . . We still have no bridge. . . . We should like a football ground of our own. . . . The flowers in the Common Room window-boxes might spend their old age elsewhere." Unrest was not limited to such mundane matters: at its 324th meeting the Tyndale Society (S. Norie-Miller in the Chair) carried the motion "That the present Proctorial System is a degradation to the University".

Two other familiar concerns were present: "We believe, too, that the higher standard now required by the College is beginning to take effect, and we hope before long to see such an increase in quantity as well as quality as would justify the College in completing its buildings on the Holywell site."

National affairs cast their shadow: the Editor urged freshmen to join the College detachment of the O.T.C.: "It is not to be expected, and possibly not desirable, that every member of the College should join the Corps, but those who do not belong include many who could be of real service in the war which everyone must now admit to be a near possibility. It will be a pity if the O.T.C. is found wanting when for the first time the country has some use for it." Among several fire-eating motions carried in the Tyndale debates we also find "That an actual and vigorous Monarchy is preferable to the present system of Party Government in England". Nevertheless, "The illumination of the College on the night of the Coronation was simple and, we thought, very effective. No attempt was made to rival some of our neighbours in crowns and portraits of His Majesty". For those members of the College who found philanthropy more attractive than patriotism, the Chaplain organised the Hertford College Hop-picking Settlement at Peckham Bush in Kent, to dispense religion, first-aid and entertainment to the pickers.

1921. This year the *Magazine* reappeared for the first time since 1914, having a picture of the College war memorial as its frontispiece, and containing an account of the use of the College by officer cadets during the war. As undergraduates returned, it was decided to keep their numbers within bounds: "Hertford has firmly resisted the temptation, to which many of the smaller Colleges have succumbed, to let its numbers leap up more quickly than they could be absorbed. . . . We have, in consequence, been the smallest College, except Corpus. . . . It is at least possible at Hertford for a tutor to know all his pupils by sight, and all the undergraduates who wished it have, at least for a short time, had rooms in College." (The total was 130.)

An article on changes in post-war Oxford noted "the neglect of headgear by day" which "originated in the difficulty experienced by demobilised officers in deciding what sort of hat to buy", and that "Fashions are simpler and two suits have to do duty where there were three before. The blue suit and bowler on Sundays are quite extinct, and the only rakish development is a rather flambouyant line in knickerbockers. These are especially



patronised by people who intend one day to play golf." The post-war generation was naturally older than its predecessors, but also more numerous and serious. Psycho-analysis was the staple of conversation, and the author hoped that literary, philanthropic and political meetings would "not always be quite so bewilderingly numerous as they were in 1919 and 1920".

College life was affected by the rising cost of living. "The increase in numbers has of course assisted to keep down charges. The standard of living has been simplified: it is no longer customary to entertain to three-course breakfasts, and Hall dinners assume less appetite than they did." Hertford was one of several Colleges which "decided that breakfast should be served as a common meal in Hall, but that lunch, as in the days when food was cheap, should be consumed decently in private". Two changes which perhaps made less mark at Hertford than elsewhere were College experiments with "soviets: that is to say a committee of undergraduates has been granted a more or less official voice in domestic management . . . But in most Colleges it has been found possible without a soviet to give undergraduates rather more say than of old in matters which, after all, concern them very nearly"; and recruitment "from a much greater variety of schools than before; many more points of view, both from home and overseas, are represented. On the whole the various elements have blended extremely well".

The College was gradually extending northwards. "The new quad. is now nearly twice as big as it was . . . The old bicycle shed, which looked so grim and shielded its bicycles so inadequately, has been removed, and the only blots on the landscape now are the new German gun, which is something of a white elephant, and the glaring red wall of the Indian Institute. A few well-meaning young trees are doing their best to hide the eyesore, but nothing but a convulsion of nature can ever do so satisfactorily, and that is much more likely to remove the Octagon House." The "white elephant" came as follows: "Soon after the war the War Office presented German trench mortars to a few selected Colleges which had housed troops more or less continuously throughout the war. Hertford was one of the favoured ones, and this mortar (which arrived addressed to the Headmaster of Hertford) is now *in situ* near the Library. Later on the War Office became more prodigal of its trophies, and heavy German field pieces were distributed with embarrassing liberality. Hertford has received a particularly large specimen . . ." It was hoped to remove it to the cricket ground when the College acquired one.

A Hobbes Society was started to discuss historical subjects; a joint committee of dons and undergraduates dealt with "all matters concerned with Social Service, including the College Hop-picking Settlement", revived in 1920; the new Librarian "made an arrangement of the books according to subjects (previously, as far as we could make out, they were arranged according to shape) and those parts of the Library which are in ordinary use have been freshly catalogued". The first Old Members' Dinner was

held, with about 100 guests, "including a strong contingent from the Head of the River VIII, who will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of their triumph". The Hertford Servants entered a Four for the Inter-College Servants' Races (Barter, Harris, Pollicot, Wall; cox: Honey).

1931. Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddell resigned the Principalship in order to become Chairman of the University Grants Committee. He had succeeded Dr. Boyd in 1922, and was "a Principal who brought Hertford very closely into touch with University affairs, and whose repute there reflected something of prestige on the College over which he presided. Not that for a moment he left it at that: amid the schemes of the Hebdomadal Council, or the wider plans of outside commissions, for which he was ever ominously in demand, he made the College his first interest, and in it aimed primarily at raising the standard of work". He also did much to initiate and carry through "the rebuilding of the Octagon and the beginning of the new Holywell Buildings". He was succeeded by C. R. M. F. Cruttwell.

"During the Long Vacation, a new organ was installed in Chapel by Messrs. A. Hunter & Sons of London. It contains all the best pipe-work and the ivory stop-knobs from the old organ, everything else being entirely new. The old organ was built in 1909 by Lindsay Garrard of Lechlade, an enthusiastic amateur whose desires outran performance. All the best materials, mahogany for the sound-boards, pure tin for some of the pipes, were used, but unluckily the action was erratic and unreliable."

Hertford College Dramatic Society performed *Bulldog Drummond*, and "In Mr. R. Maitland (now the Hon. Mr. Justice Maitland.—ED.) the College has had the Captain of University Ice Hockey, at the important moment when the building of the new rink in the Botley Road has brought that game so much more into prominence".

## UNIVERSITY NEWS

### EXAMINATIONS

#### HONOUR SCHOOLS 1970

##### *Lit. Hum.*

- Class II Barker, P.J., Smith, R. N.
- Class III Morrow, R. A. H., Thomas, R. G.

##### *Mathematics*

- Class I Ratcliff, J. D.
- Class II Rayward-Smith, V. J., Rusbridge, R. E.
- Class III Buckner, M. E. J., Clarke, J. M., Painter, A. W.

##### *Physics*

- Class II Acton, A. A., Clarke, D. G., Oliver, A. J., Palfreyman, A., Spark, D. R., Willard, M. J., Yoxall, G. T.
- Class III Quinn, B.

*Chemistry (Part II)*

- Class II Guest, J. H., Hollins, P. T., Perry, I. P.
- Class III Greenwald, S. E., Walker, D.

*Biochemistry*

- Class I North, M.

*Engineering*

- Class II Fortnum, B. C. H.

*Engineering & Economics*

- Class II Hanafin, T. J.

*Law*

- Class II Bynoe, R. W., Harington, R. D. J., Pratt, D. A.
- Class III Chapman, P. A.

*History*

- Class II Brooks, S., Halvorsen, T. J., Reid, I. M.
- Class III Titchener, P. J., Vinter, A. J.

*Theology*

- Class III Cooper, A. J.

*English*

- Class II Arnold, A. J., Boyle, D. S., Pettifer, J., Selby, R. G., Sharp, I. R.
- Class III Cashmore, D. A.

*Modern Languages*

- Class II Fraser, W. G., Porteous, G. M.

*P.P.E.*

- Class II Anderson, J. E., Courtois, J., Flesher, T. J., Heath, N., Holtham, C. W., Leslie, D. G., Nelson Jones, R. M.
- Class III Baring, A. M. G.

*Geography*

- Class II Condliffe, P. J., Morle, C. H.
- Class III Douglas, M. W. J., Farrow, N., Massey, J. D.

*P.P.P.*

- Class II Durham, R. C.
- Class III Benfield, K. V.

*Physiology*

- Class II Runchman, P. C.
- Class III Barry, D. M.

HONOUR MODERATIONS 1970

*Mathematics*

- Class I Wilkes, N. S.
- Class II Elliott, B.
- Class III Wootton, C. B.

*Physics*

- Class II Blakey, P. A., Bradish, C. F., Howard, C. O., Mayers, J.
- Class III Day, J. E., Roberts, P. T. H.

*Physics/Philosophy*

- Class II Slocombe, M. G., Tye, M. J.

*Engineering*

- Class I Hager, D. P., Hooley, C. J.
- Class III Coles, J. S. H., Hulse, P. J. Ioannou, A. A., Tester, D. J., Weatherhead, E. K.

*Engineering/Economics*

- Class II Webb, S.

*English*

- Class II Dooley, T. F., Goodier, J. A., Wilson, M. F.
- Class III Dewar, I. B. P.

## HONOUR MODERATIONS 1971

### *Classics*

- Class I Wiedemann, T. E. J.  
Class II Chilvers, P. J., Alcraft, C. A.  
Class III Kinghan, N. J.

### HIGHER DEGREES

- B.LITT. 1970 Ali, A. A. A., Spigler, I.  
B.SC. 1971 Singh, B. N.  
D.PHIL. 1970 Dohadwalla, A. N., Grimwood, P. D., Mollon, J. D., O'Toole, J. J., Sherurah, G. K.  
D.PHIL. 1971 Papaioannou, M. C., Papageorgiou, C. L., Pena-Ramires, A.S.  
D.SC. 1971 Weiner, J. S.  
M.CH. 1970 Everett, W. G.

### CERTIFICATES 1970

- Education.* Daffurn, P. R., Ellwood, M. J. H., Hill, T. A. J., Holton, D., Legon, P. C., Marsh, J. M., Mighell, P. J. L., Millington, R. J., Stout, G. W. (Distinction). Temple, R., Thompson, S. K., Wilkinson, W., Wilson, G. H.

### DEGREES

- B.A.* Allan, D. J., Allison, R. G., Barker, F. J., Barry, D. M., Beck, J. R., Brooks, S., Brownsell, J. K., Buckeridge, J. N. G., Cashmore, D. A., Chadwick, R. J., Chapman, P. A., Clark, D. G., Condliffe, P. J., Cooper, A. J., Cooper, J. W., Cullis, A. S. W., Daplyn, M. G., Davis, F. C., Dunne, J., Emerson, D. T., Farrow, N., Flesher, T. J., Fluck, J. M., Fortnum, B. C. H., Gale, E. J., Gibson, J. S. W., Goodier, C. J., Guest, J. H., Halvorsen, T. K., Hanafin, T. J., Hart, D. E., Hinchcliffe, M. B., Holtham, C. W., Johnson, P. S. K., Kilty, E. L., Kinnersley, T. A., Legan, P. C., Leith, R., Leleux, A. F., Levy, D. N., Lusk, J. P., Maxwell, R., Minton, J. P., Morle, C. H., Morrow, R. A. H., North, M. J., Oliver, A. J., Perry, I. P., Phillips, W. B., Porteous, G. M., Quinn, B., Reid, I. M., Runchman, P. C., Schwarz, L. D., Selby, R. C., Spark, D. R., Smith, R. N., Spencer, M. G., Thomas, R. G., Vinter, A. J., Walker, D., Westbrook, R., Yoxall, G. T.
- M.A.* Amato-Gauci, J. A., Beck, J. R., Beddell, J. J., Bevan, M. N., Blandford, D., Brooks, A., Brooks, C. J. Q., Buckeridge, J. N. G., Champion, A. G., Coggill, C. J., Copper, J. R., Davis, F. C., Eiles, C. R. H., Evans, E. J., Fance, C. J., Francis, P. P., Gibson, J. S. W., Green, J. R. B., Grimwood, P. D., Johns, C. E., Lalljee, M., Leehert, J. B., Luker, N. J. L., Maxwell, R., Mockler, C. G., Mellen, J. D., Phillips, S. H. E., Phillips, W. B., Pople, C. H., Rigby, B., Steen, D. J., Steinberg, D. L., Shubbrook, D. C., Watkins, C. D., Watkins, G., Westbrook, R., Whittaker, H. V., Wilson, W. X., Winstanley, D., Young, R. J. N.
- D.Phil.* Apostolides, A. D., Dohadwalla, A. N., Grimwood, P. D., Mellen, J. D., Mowat, R. C., Papaioannou, M. C., Singh, B. N., Winstanley, D.
- B.M. B.Ch.* Copper, J. R., Green, J. R. B.  
*M.Ch.* Everett, W. G.  
*B.Litt.* Spigler, I.  
*D.M.* Goldberg, D.

## MATRICULATIONS

### MICHAELMAS TERM 1970

Absalom, K. C., Ali, W., Allison, M. R., Andrews, M. B., Anwarzai, M. A., Barker, D. B., Baxter, A. W., Belchers, B. D., Binks, A., Bishop, A. V., Bradley, C. J., Breedon, T. J., Brezicki, C. G. A., Bridge, M. E., Brown, M. F., Buxton, C. J., Carder, S. J., Caroussis, C. I., Carter, D., Clarke, J. M., Connell, M., Cope, M. J., Craig, N. A., Cross, J. M., Crouch, P. A., Cruickshank, M. J., Cuthbert, C. R., Davies, A. E., Davies, S., Dowell, C. G., Draper, C. G., Draycott, A., Dunne, C. E., Eastwood, M. G., Finlay, R. A. P., Gale, P. B., Goodes, L. A., Gordon, D. T., Graham, I. R., Greenshields, T. H., Hallam, P. E., Henson, N. H. G., Humphries, C. A., Hunter, R. B., Joynes, A. G., Kenworthy, J. M., Kenyon, D. P., Lawless, P. L., Levy, B. P., Lightfoot, G., Lowe, N. G. T., MacDonald, H. J., McCready, D. W., Manduca, P. V. S., Mellor, J. B., Mendes Da Costa, B., Mercer, D. P., Molyneux, C. B., Mole, S. G., Moss Gibbons, D. F., O'Brien, M. P. G., Ogden, P. E., Owen, R. E., Palmer, J. A. J., Parsons, R. J., Perkin, D. G., Pratt, J. H., Pritchard, J., Reed, N. C., Rimron, G. J., Roberts, N. F., Robinson, D., Rogers, I. G., Russell, R. T., Salmon, J. V., Savage, S. C., Scrymgeour-Wedderburn, J. I., Sears, G. J., Smith, G., Sternberg, D., Stevenson, W. T. J., Stokes, W. P. H., Street, P. G., Strickland, P., Sumbler, M. G., Swaine, C. N., Swindells, D. C. N., Tempest-Mogg, B. D., Thomas, N. E., Thomson, G. P. C., Torres, L., Wallis, M., Webb, K. A., Wells, J., Wheatley, C. J., Wheeler, R. L., Williams, K. N., Wilmot, P. W., Woodruff, P.

### HILARY TERM 1971

Stephens, P. D.

## THE COLLEGE CHAPEL

*Organ Scholar:* J. B. WEARMOUTH

### *Bible Clerks:*

E. J. PAWSON, D. J. TESTER, I. B. P. DEWAR, D. C. N. SWINDELLS

THE tragic death of Sir Lindor Brown has been deeply felt by the whole College. As Principal he took a keen interest in the life and worship of the Chapel, and his friendship and hospitality were very much appreciated. His participation in Chapel services and his reading of the lessons have been greatly missed. The funeral service on February 25th was a most moving occasion, followed by the Memorial Service in St. Mary's on March 20th, at which Professor Paton paid tribute to the Principal's life and work. Our thoughts and prayers are very much with Lady Brown and members of her family.

During the year we have welcomed many visiting preachers. These have included Ernest Shippam, Philip Jackson, the Hon. C. M. Woodhouse, the Revd. Standish Hinde, the Revd. Harold Harland, Professor J. N. D. Anderson, the Revd. R. C. Lucas, Dr. W. D. McHardy, the Revd. Jonathan Fletcher, Father Crispian Hollis, Canon Bryan Green, Captain Denis Oxley, Peter Colyer, and the Revd. John Shirehampton. From within the College we have been grateful to Dr. Day, Mr. Torrance, Mr. Kiteley and

Mr. Cockshut for their addresses in Chapel. Attendance at College Evensong on Sunday evenings has been well maintained at an average of fifty.

The Christian community in College has been ably led by Eric Pawson, David Tester, Iain Dewar and Neil Swindells. The Hertford choir has continued to lead our worship under the musical direction of John Wearmouth. Their anthems on Sunday evenings have been a special feature greatly appreciated by the College. The Carol Service in December was especially well attended. In February members of the College took part in a television discussion for the B.B.C. programme "Meeting Point". In December a very successful service was held to commemorate the life and martyrdom of St. Alexander Bryant. The address was given by the Revd. Thomas McMahon. In April a three-day conference was held at which addresses were given by Brian Boobbyer and John Wesson. At the conclusion of his sermon in Chapel on May 9th, Malcolm Muggeridge spoke of his own experience of faith:

"What is this Christian faith that so many inspired minds, eloquent tongues and dedicated lives have passed on to us? It tells us that we are errant children of eternity rather than natives of time. That we must die in our animal or earthly nature in order to be reborn as new, spiritual men. That, belonging, as we do, to one family whose father is in Heaven, we must love one another in perfect freedom and equality. That, imprisoned in the dark, tiny dungeon of the ego, with heavy chains upon us of greed and vanity and cupidity, we are in Hell. Whereas, throwing off these chains, breaking out of this dungeon into what St. Paul called the glorious liberty of the children of God, we may know what Heaven is like. Christianity, that is to say, offers the only true and lasting liberation. All the others — social, economic, political — soon prove fraudulent.

"No view of life, as I am well aware, could possibly be more alien to the contemporary spirit. The enormously powerful apparatus of persuasion that exists today — what we call the media — are insistent that what matters is our mortal condition rather than our immortal longings. That happiness lies in producing more and consuming more, and fulfilment in indulging, rather than in curbing or denying, our bodily desires.

"That Man has now become master of his fate, and will be able, with the fabulous resources which science and technology have put at his disposal, to create for himself a happy, prosperous, secure life here on earth, holding even death at bay for longer and longer. In the end, maybe, abolishing even death.

"On the contrary, I myself believe that, without a God, and the humility that goes therewith, Man is in process of destroying himself, and perhaps his world as well. That, having no sense of a moral order, he will increasingly find it impossible to create any order whatsoever. That, separated from God, he must either fall into the sin of pride, imagining himself to be godlike, and like Icarus flying disastrously into the sun; or relapse into animality,

seeking ever more frenziedly and hopelessly to find satisfaction through his appetites, especially sex. In either case, despair must set in, from which the young particularly will seek a refuge in narcotic or erotic stupefaction.

"I watch this process, as I consider inexorably working itself out, confident that the Light will shine again in the darkness as it has before, and that I — even I — may hope to keep a tiny flame burning, signifying my confidence in that Light of the World which first shone twenty centuries ago, and cannot be extinguished."

## COLLEGE CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

### HART PLAYERS

FOR Hart Players this year seems to have been one of great rumblings of activity somewhere below the surface, which only now really begin to come to fruition. After a relatively sterile year last year in which people were more involved in University than College Drama, this year presented high hopes in the shape of a vast number of enthusiastic freshmen.

Drama Cuppers were in Michaelmas Term, and the Hart Players' entry was "Tests", by Paul Ableman, performed by Mick Wallis, Nigel Craig, Paul Hallam, Michael Bridge, Ian Rogers, and Frances Holland from St. Hilda's. This is a series of short sketches of varying degrees of inconsequentiality, using techniques of extended pun and exploration of conversation-for-its-own-sake, with that trendy dash of satire thrown in. Unfortunately, the gentlemen from O.U.D.S. thought that as it was incomprehensible it should have been funny, and so we got no further than the first round. In fact its main fault was a vast lack of audience. It is rumoured that we did get an honourable mention in the final judging.

In the spring we were to have put on "Nekropolis", written by Tony Boyd and directed by Tim Whale, whose last production, "War", for Hart Players, nearly won last year's Drama Cuppers. However, they were fortunate enough to get the E.T.C. major for that term, and the play was put on in the Playhouse in the fifth week. It certainly benefitted from the better budget and facilities than we could have provided, and turned out to be a very useful experiment in theatre, even if the Oxford Mail, predictably enough, disapproved.

At the moment, plans for a large-scale outdoor summer production, "Caligula", by Comus, are blossoming. This is provisionally happening in the fourth week of Trinity Term in the Clarendon Quad., using the façade of the Clarendon Building as a back-drop. This site was used by the Hart Players for a production of "Oedipus Rex" in the summer of 1962. The scheme is the brainchild of Nigel Craig, and the director is Ken Patterson.

## CALIGULA

"CALIGULA" was performed on four evenings in the fourth week in the Clarendon Quadrangle just opposite the College. This was a marvellous site for a play such as this, the magnificent neo-Roman pillars of the Clarendon Building almost dwarfing the human beings beneath it. We built a small ground-level stage and a raised auditorium for 120 people, with room for a further 80 in a semi-circle around the stage. The auditorium helped to shield the audience from the noise of traffic, tourists and drunken skinheads chanting "Up, Pompeii" through the railings. The noise was considerable at times, though this luckily did not detract from the play too much.

The play is from Comus' nihilism phase, and tells of the attempts of the emperor Caligula to rule his empire and his life according to strict logic — "to give impossibilities a run". This theory is one that isolates him personally from everyone, whatever its merits as a philosophy. Eventually, in a scene in which he strangles the one person who would stand beside him — his mistress Caesonia — and destroys his own image of himself by shattering his mirror, he is murdered by the patricians whose pride he had set out progressively and logically to destroy. Caligula was played by David Robinson and Caesonia by Charlotte Egerton of St. Hugh's. Other major parts were played by Simon Carder, Mick Wallis and Everard Meynell (Teddy Hall). The director was Ken Patterson, and production manager Jonathan Bynoe. The cast and production team were largely from Hertford.

Audiences seemed very appreciative — on the Saturday night we crammed in 240 and turned away several more — and it is a pity we could not have performed on a few more nights. The weather was very favourable — fine for the whole week — and in contrast to the rest of term.

The play, which broke even, was a great success in all respects, and primarily in its main aim of giving a large number of people a chance to put on and enjoy putting on a play. Perhaps this is the start of a run of Hart Players' summer open-air productions — who knows?

## CRICKET CLUB

*Captain:* L. BASHFORD

*Secretary:* J. MAYERS

ALTHOUGH the 1970 season was not distinguished by outstanding results, it provided consistently enjoyable cricket for everyone concerned. The summer was exceptionally fine and produced a succession of perfect wickets resulting in large numbers of runs and few results. In fact, of the sixteen matches played, there were only three results: one win and two defeats.

We were unfortunate to be drawn against Teddy Hall in the first round of Cuppers for the second successive year. Their side



contained three Blues, two of whom scored half-centuries, and they were the eventual winners of the competition.

The best performance of the season was a victory by five wickets over South Oxford Amateurs. This match was marked by the only century of the season by Charles Kitching, who batted extremely well for most of the season. Other notable batsmen were Pete Chilvers, who batted consistently well during the season, and Jeff Adcock, who played a fine rearguard innings to save the match against Buckland Hall. Although there was not much joy in the wicket for bowlers, Lindsay Bashford made things as difficult as possible for opposing batsmen. Thanks are also due to Vic, the groundsman, who maintained the pitch in perfect condition all season.

As a large proportion of last year's team will be available for the 1971 season, we look forward to a more successful and even more enjoyable season.

### BOAT CLUB

THE fortunes of the College First Eight during the last year have been varied. After performing well in Torpids, 1970, it has dropped places in both Summer Eights, 1970, and the Torpids this year. Last summer's reverses are as noticeable as they are inexplicable. An excellent training programme organised by Chris Martyn and the coach, Mr. Peter Fisher, was carried out enthusiastically by the members of the crew, and defeat can only be put down to inexperience at actual racing and nerves on the day.

However, increasing interest especially among freshmen has enabled the Club to enter the Christchurch Regatta in the Michaelmas Term, and despite the absence of a significant number of trained oarsmen coming up last October several freshmen have been able to reach First Eight standard. During the second half of the Hilary Term a full-scale coaching programme conducted by the experienced oarsmen has resulted in the training of a large number of novices, and the Club can look forward to the participation of five or perhaps six Eights during the summer. The First Eight, especially with the knowledge of last year's mistakes in training, will be especially determined to retrieve the losses sustained last year. The Club has been well served by its officials, Chris Martyn, Pete Holliss and Roddy Brown, and especially by its able waterman, Mr. Paddy Harriss.

### RUGBY CLUB

*Captain:* D. TAYLOR

*Secretary:* P. AYNSLEY

WE have had a rather disappointing season. Following last season's relegation to the Second Division of the League, we had hoped to gain rapid promotion. The strength of Worcester and Corpus, however, proved too much and we finished in the middle of our

division. In Cuppers we fared no better, going out to Lincoln in the second round. Despite these setbacks, there have been several pleasing aspects to the season. This year's freshmen provided the team with two very good and keen second rows in M. Andrews and N. Thomas, who is next season's captain.

There have been individual successes. Dave Barry is reserve for Ireland as well as a regular member of the Blues. Ken Absalom played once for the University in his first term and since then has appeared regularly.

We have the basis of a very good team; with a few good freshmen, next season should see us returning to the First Division of the League.

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB

*Captain:* C. J. HOOLEY

*Secretary:* M. J. HUGHES

DURING the past two terms the Club has enjoyed a considerable amount of success. First of all, in Michaelmas, the first team finished as runners-up in the First Division. Fine performances were put up by many players, especially C. J. Hooley and A. J. Cooper, a member of the Blues squad, and M. J. Hughes. The former two displayed great skill and speed in attack and midfield respectively, while the latter was a tower of strength in a well-marshalled defence. Team-spirit was high throughout, and there was never any shortage of players. Thanks must be tendered to understanding tutors, who graciously rearranged tutorials in order that the College could field its strongest team. Had the team had a little more luck in one crucial League match, the First Division championship would have been Hertford's. As it was, an inferior goal average meant that the team were runners-up.

In Hilary Term the team was involved in Cuppers. The absence of certain key players through injury and teaching practice was strongly felt, however. In spite of this, good team-work took the team quite a way in the competition until it was eventually knocked out by a very strong Queen's team, the winning goal coming two minutes from the end of extra time.

Freshmen played a large part in the team's success this year, and worthy of mention are N. Roberts and M. Connell, the latter playing twice for the University Centaurs (2nd) team, along with the three mentioned earlier.

The second team, however, did not meet with much success this season; defeat in the first round of Second XI Cuppers, at the hands of the strongest S.E.H. team, followed relegation from First Division status, which had been gained last season. It must be stated, however, that many of the Second XI players were drawn into the first team when injuries and other factors threatened crisis. It is to be hoped that both teams will be strengthened by the addition of footballing freshmen next year.

No report would be complete without mention being made of the excellent condition of the ground at all times, for which Vic Madden must be congratulated. Hertford's ground must be among the three top grounds in the University from the point of view of condition.

The regular members of the first team squad were: C. Humphries, C. Berry, M. J. Hughes, R. Revitt, N. Roberts, M. Connell, P. Giblin, W. Mudd, C. Hooley, A. Marquis, and C. Cuthbert.

## PERSONAL NEWS

### APPOINTMENTS

- A. N. ADREWS, Articled to Price, Waterhouse (Birmingham).
- M. J. BISHOP, Systems Analyst, Simon Engineering.
- W. S. BLACKSHAW, Headmaster, Brighton College.
- M. E. J. BUCKNER, Actuarial Studentship, Equity and Law.
- B. C. H. FORTNUM, Postgraduate, Imperial College.
- E. J. GALE, R.G.C. Jenkins, Patent Agents.
- P. L. GIBLIN, Assistant Master, Champion School.
- S. E. GREENWALD, Research Assistant, Guy's Hospital Medical School.
- P. J. GREGORY, Assistant Principal, Ministry of Technology.
- W. F. GUTTERIDGE, Professor of Language and Modern Studies, Warwick University.
- J. H. GUEST, Westminster City Council.
- T. J. HANAFIN, Operational Research, National Coal Board.
- C. A. M. HENNESSY, Professor of History, Warwick University.
- T. A. J. HILL, Assistant Master, Dorking Grammar School.
- P. S. K. JOHNSON, Graduate Trainee, Courtaulds.
- A. J. OLIVER, Postgraduate, C.E.G.B. Research Laboratory, Leatherhead.
- A. PALPEYMAN, Research Assistant, G.E.C.-A.E.I. (Electronics).
- C. D. K. PALMER, Assistant Training Officer, Brit. Assn. for Commerce and Industrial Education.
- C. R. ROSS, Deputy Secretary, Cabinet Office.
- S. D. SMITH, I.B.M.
- D. R. SPARK, Postgraduate, Southampton University.
- S. K. THOMPSON, Assistant Master, Westwood High School, Leek.
- P. J. TITCHENER, Butterfield and Swire, Hong Kong.
- D. WALKER, Technical Representative, Marley Buildings.
- M. J. WILLARD, Graduate Trainee, Plessey Co.

### PUBLICATIONS

- J. R. BIRKLE (ed.), *Computer Applications in Management*. (Granada) 1969.
- N. P. BONARJEE, *Under Two Masters*. (O.U.P.) 1971.
- K. M. ENDICOTT, *An Analysis of Malay Magic*. (Clarendon Press) 1970.
- N. G. MCCRUM (Fellow), *A Review of the Science of Fibre-reinforced Plastics*. (H.M.S.O.) 1971.
- P. C. SANDERSON, *Computer Languages*. (Newnes-Butterworths) 1971.
- E. M. VAUGHAN-WILLIAMS (Fellow), *Collected Papers 1960-1970*.
- B. P. WOLFFE, *The Crown Lands 1461-1536*. (Allen & Unwin) 1970.

## OBITUARY

- W. B. BUNCHER (1932-35). 1970.  
DR. C. C. H. CHAVASSE (1913-14; 1915-18). 6/12/71.  
REV. B. C. DANIELL (1912-18). 1/3/71.  
W. M. GADDY (1910-13). 24/4/67.  
R. J. C. GARRETT (1901-05). 4/11/70.  
T. L. GREENIDGE (1920-23). 18/12/70.  
F. D. KINGDON (1919-20). 5/3/71.  
REV. G. S. LUBBOCK (1920-23). 3/6/69.  
REV. CANON E. LYSONS (1919-22) 12/11/68.  
L. MIDDLETON-SMITH, C.B.E. (1928-30) 27/12/70.  
J. A. C. PATTERSON (1927-30). 28/11/70.  
C. V. SALUSBURY C.S.I., C.I.E. (1906-9). 1970.  
I. C. SMITH (1923-6). 1970.  
W. G. STUART-MENTETH (1924-27). 1970.  
DR. J. G. S. THOMAS (1919-22). 14/12/70.  
E. C. V. M. TREVES (1950-53). 1970.

### SIR W. LE GROS CLARK (1895-1971)

PROFESSOR SIR WILFRID LE GROS CLARK, F.R.S., former Professor of Anatomy in the University of Oxford and a Fellow of Hertford College, has died at the age of 76.

He was born in Hemel Hempstead in 1895, the second of three sons of the Revd. Travers Clark. From Blundell's School he went to St. Thomas's Hospital, where he qualified in 1916 and to which he returned as a Demonstrator in Anatomy, after spending the last two years of the 1914-18 War as an R.A.M.C. officer in France.

Teaching anatomy must have had little appeal for him in this period of his career for, two years later, he obtained the appointment of Principal Medical Officer of Sarawak, Borneo. In the three years during which he occupied this office he not only gained a considerable reputation as a medical practitioner, both in administrative circles and among the native population, but also laid the foundation for much of his later research. He returned to England as Reader in Anatomy at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, a post which was raised to a professorship in 1927. In 1929 he accepted the Chair of Anatomy in his old hospital, St. Thomas's, and five years later he moved to Oxford as Dr. Lee's Professor of Anatomy, a post which he occupied until 1962.

Considerable attention was being paid in the early 1920s to the question of the evolutionary relationships of the more primitive primates, the mammalian order to which man belongs, and stimulated by Sir Grafton Elliot-Smith, F.R.S. (then Professor of Anatomy at University College, London). Professor Le Gros Clark undertook while in Borneo to make observations both on the rare spectral tarsier and, more particularly, on the tree-shrews which are indigenous to that country. He continued this work for a number of years in England, and its results were the subject of a

series of papers first published in the proceedings of the Zoological Society, and later embodied in a book, *Early Forerunners of Man*, which appeared in 1934. In this book he also reviewed much of the comparative data which form the basis of opinions about the general evolution of the primates. An expanded revision of this book was published in 1959 under the title of *The Antecedents of Man*.

His interest in the problem of primate evolution received a new stimulus at the end of the Second World War as more and more fossil primate material was discovered in South and East Africa. Although at first sceptical of the claims that the South African fossils, the Australopithecinae, had any greater relevance to the story of human evolution than other simian fossils, Le Gros Clark suddenly swung in favour of this view and into support of the position that had been taken up by Professor Dart and Dr. Broom. Le Gros Clark's conversion did not, however, resolve the issue, and he himself became somewhat impatient in the controversy. His own views were set out in 1955 in a short book entitled *The Fossil Evidence for Human Evolution*, and later in a British Museum booklet, *The History of the Primates*, which has now gone through many editions. Neither of these works contains any reference to published data which conflict with the particular view about the evolutionary significance of the Australopithecines to which Le Gros Clark has added the weight of his name.

Le Gros Clark's early work on the tree-shrews had led him to the view that they should be classified among the primates rather than the insectivores, and through a survey of the anatomy of the brain, he was led into a very fruitful field of study—the investigation of the relation of the cerebral cortex to the big sensory nucleus of the brain, the thalamus, and the detailed tracing of the pathways followed by visual stimulations on their way from the eyes to the cerebral cortex. This work proved a stimulus to a great deal of research, both in Britain and abroad. Le Gros Clark was also responsible for the anatomical mapping of the hypothalamus, the part of the brain which controls visceral function, and he also devoted some of his attention to the anatomy of sensation and, in particular, to the anatomy of colour vision.

His influence was no less marked in teaching than it was in research. Owing to its preoccupation with the rote-learning of topographical details, anatomy in Great Britain had for years been sinking into the position of a Cinderella of the medical sciences. Le Gros Clark fought hard to revive the subject by associating himself with the less hide-bound of his anatomical colleagues, by campaigning for a functional and experimental approach to the subject, and by cutting away at the dead-weight of anatomical detail which the student was expected to learn. His *Tissues of the Body* is now known to several generations of medical student, and he also contributed an important section to a reformed *Textbook of Human Anatomy*, edited by W. J. Hamilton, which has also had a useful influence on anatomical teaching in England. Le Gros Clark published his autobiography *Chant of Pleasant Explorations* in 1968.

He was one of the experts who exposed the Piltdown Man hoax in the 'fifties.

Le Gros Clark was elected to the Royal Society in 1935, and was awarded a Royal Medal in 1961. He was president of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain in 1952 and 1953, and president of the International Anatomical Congress which took place in Oxford in 1950. He was elected president of the British Association for 1961. He served on the Medical Research Council, and was an honorary member of several foreign scientific societies. He was also a member of the Salters' Company, of which he was Master in 1954.

In 1923 he married first Freda Constance Giddey (who died in 1963) by whom he had two daughters; in 1964 he married secondly Violet, widow of Dr. Leonard Browne.—From *The Times* (29.6.71).

Professor G. W. Harris and Dr. A. G. M. Weddell write:

Sir Wilfrid Le Gros Clark was well known by both of us over some thirty years, and we would like to add briefly to your obituary notice. He was a man who was unaffected, simple in his tastes, sincere and sensitive in all his ways. He was generous of his time and help to all who sought his advice. Those who asked for his guidance were certain of sympathetic understanding and carefully considered and sound opinions. A point which symbolizes much of his personality was the rapidity with which young children gave him their trust and confidence.

Sir Wilfrid (known to his friends as Prof.) was an outstanding experimental morphologist and it was he, above all others, who helped to revitalize anatomy as a basic medical science. In addition to all this he was undoubtedly the greatest British physical anthropologist of his century. His earliest contributions were on the spectral Tarsier and tree shrews. These appeared, as a series of papers, in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society. In 1934 the results of this work were embodied in a book *Early Forerunners of Man*. In this he reviewed, in a masterly manner, all the comparative data bearing on the evolution of man.

Soon after the Second World War when Professor Dart and Dr. Broom unearthed some more fossil primate remains in South Africa, Sir Wilfrid went out there to determine at first hand the importance of these finds. In 1955 he published *The Fossil Evidence for Human Evolution*, which was followed by the British Museum Publication *The History of the Primates*, which has been through many editions and remains a standard work on the subject. In 1959 after further material had been unearthed in South Africa by Dr. Leakey, he produced a more comprehensive book, *The Antecedents of Man*. This is a classical contribution and will remain the chief source book on the subject for years to come. The unmasking of the Piltdown fraud in 1953 was another milestone in anthropology with which Sir Wilfrid was concerned.

Sir Wilfrid is probably the last of the great figures capable of surveying, in his time, the whole field of anatomy, while at the same time making classical contributions in neuroanatomy, experimental morphology and anthropology which will stand the test of time.

—From *The Times*.

## MR. NEVILLE MURPHY (1890-1971)

MR. NEVILLE MURPHY, Principal of Hertford College, Oxford, from 1939 to 1959, was a man whose career centred on Oxford, and in Oxford on his College rather than the University.

Neville Richard Murphy was born on March 3rd, 1890. He went up to Brasenose from Christ's Hospital in 1909 and had finished his undergraduate career with a first class in Moderations and in Lit. Hum. a year before the first war broke out. In it he served with the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Tank Corps, reaching the rank of captain. In 1919 he was elected a Fellow and Tutor of Hertford College and became its Principal in 1939, retiring in 1959.

A man of retiring nature, he did not mix readily in Oxford society and as far as possible he avoided university or outside commitments: but in Common Room if brought into play he could be amusing company and in college business his fairness and shrewdness of judgment were much valued. Undeterred by modern secretarial methods, he continued to treat much of the college correspondence with a fine old-fashioned detachment from files, duplicate copies and prompt answers. A conscientious tutor, he was somewhat too unforthcoming to make ready contact with the normal undergraduate, but the clever man learned much from his acute and sometimes unsparing criticism.

He published in 1951 *The Interpretation of Plato's Republic*, and occasional articles on Plato served to mark this subject as his chief philosophical interest.—From *The Times*.

C. A. J. Armstrong writes:

No one ever saw Murphy angry or heard him utter a harsh reproving word. He was always gentle and self-effacing and indeed he brought quietism to a degree of perfection unsurpassed by German Lutherans at their best. His tranquillity and reticence was the more remarkable because he was highly fastidious and discriminating. Nobody knew better than he how to discern the genuine and the fake among men and artifacts. He prided himself, and with reason, on his expertise, for his aesthetic, physical and technical skill was extensive and intensely sharp. In the field of the visual arts it was difficult to fault his judgment and taste in regard to engravings (mezzotints), ceramics and textiles, especially the last about which London dealers made the journey to Oxford to consult him on Anatolian and nomad rugs. His physical skill displayed itself for over thirty years on Oxford tennis courts and croquet lawns where even his humility could not conceal his accomplishments. As a technocrat Murphy was formidable among his generation of heads of houses, not just by his ability on more than one occasion to repair the plumbing of the Principal's lodgings when he was alone there at Christmas but by his capacity to maintain in ideal working order his extensive clock and watch collection. Undergraduates brought timepieces for him to mend not merely because he did it free but because he was much more expert than a certain college porter who for many years kept a business in watch repairs.

For one who was exceptionally critical of himself and fellow-men Murphy was amazingly kind to everybody but himself. It is true he did not suffer fools gladly but he never let them know what he thought.

#### HENRY V. BRUCHHOLZ (1890-1970)

HENRY V. BRUCHHOLZ (Minnesota and Hertford, '13) died at his home in Carmel, California, on June 2nd, 1970, after a short illness. He had reached the age of eighty, and was one of the few men who have had the good sense and firm power of decision which enabled him to retire at a reasonably early age and spend the remainder of his life with his family in a pleasant climate, completely separated from the strenuous activity of his previous career.

Henry and I came up together in October, 1913, and found ourselves in neighbouring entries. His buoyant disposition and his enthusiastic participation in the activities of the College resulted in many close friendships with that generation which was tragically reduced by death in World War I.

For a year we were freshmen together in the Old Oxford of Queen Victoria, although George V was at that time king, and we sampled and enjoyed the richness and the breadth of Oxford of those days. We were both reading Law, Henry for the B.C.L. and I for the B.A., and our interests and activities crossed at many points. We spent one vacation together, taking lodgings at Lyme Regis at the suggestion of Sir Francis, then Mr. Wylie, and to Lyme Regis we trundled our books and did some solid work, relieved by golf.

After the war broke out, all was changed. The colleges were denuded of most of their undergraduates and the younger dons; the Examination School became a military hospital. Every facet of Oxford was geared to the necessities of war. Henry, like many other Americans, felt that he should resign his scholarship and go home. This he did, but he came back later as an officer of Field Artillery in France.

Before going to England he had begun his legal training at Harvard. He was admitted to the Minnesota bar, and joined the staff of the Minneapolis Trust Company, which later merged with the First National Bank. In that organization he spent his professional life, rising to be vice-president.

But his professional life was only a part of his life. He was active in public, academic, charitable and religious institutions of his home city. When he undertook some task, he did it well. A symbol of his single-mindedness and thoroughness was his habit at Oxford of slamming his oak for morning study. I do not know whether undergraduates still have oaks, or whether the present generation understands the phrase. I do know that Henry was the only fellow-student known to me who really did systematically



slam his oak, and really did refuse to open it at the behest of anyone. He went to Oxford to study and he did study.

Fifteen years ago he moved to Carmel, a move which I believe he never regretted, and where he could catch up emotionally at least with his wife, Elizabeth, and his three married daughters.

E.H.N.

### J. T. COOMBES (1924-1970)

BY NOW many people will have heard the sad news of the deaths of JERRY COOMBES and his wife in a flying accident near Innsbruck in June, 1970. He was only forty-six.

J. T. Coombes, the youngest of three brothers, was educated first at Douai, where he distinguished himself as a cricketer and as rugby and hockey player. On leaving he went up to Hertford in '42 but after a year enlisted in the R.A.F. His service took him to many parts of the world, particularly the Middle East, where he served with distinction as an intelligence officer. After the war he returned to Hertford and took a degree in History. At Oxford he again made a name for himself in sport, becoming both a Greyhound and an Authentic and captaining the College Cricket XI. On going down he joined the Colonial Service (he used to remark that it was the only thing you *could* do with a third in History!) and served in Nigeria for thirteen years as an A.D.O. and in various important administrative posts. After Independence he joined the British Council and worked for them in Zambia and Calcutta. He was returning from Calcutta on what might be described as a typical Coombes global air-trot when he was killed.

Jerry Coombes was a well-read, much-travelled man with a quite extraordinary number of friends all over the world; a large, good-humoured droll fellow with enviable gifts as a raconteur. But beneath the benign, one might almost say bumbly manner, there worked a fairly astute mind which was particularly well suited to the assessment of character and motive. No wonder his services were valued in administrative and security work.

To his aged mother (who had already lost her second son in a flying accident), to Anthony Coombes, his brother, to his other relatives and many friends, as well as to the relatives and friends of his wife Jon, we give our sympathy in their loss.

J.A.C.

### JOSEPH E. SMITH (1888-1970)

JOSEPH E. SMITH (Nebraska and Hertford, '08) was struck by a motor-cycle in late August, 1970, and died from the injuries in his sleep ten days later. He was eighty-one. Without such an accident he surely would have lived to be a hundred. He exercised and he was serene.

For forty-five years Joe Smith was associated with Youngstown State University — as Chairman of the Social Sciences, dean of men, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and finally for twenty years, dean of the University. In the 'thirties he was also Professor of Economics of Hiram College, where I knew him.

He was the finest undergraduate teacher I have ever known. He had the ability to make students reach for their highest potential. His vision about life was crystal clear. His realism was constantly informed by a belief in man's promise. He resolved conflict by his very presence. He was a just man, and a kind man. In a dozen different civic assignments he was a leading citizen of Youngstown, Ohio.

He touched thousands of lives over the course of his long academic career — and always with the magic of civilized example.

S.K.B.

## *HERTFORD SOCIETY*

*Secretary:* DEREK CONRAN

Address: Hertford College, Oxford OX1 3BW

ANOTHER milestone in the establishment and growth of the Society was passed when we held our Tenth Annual General Meeting in May.

Our President, despite a number of other major engagements during the day, found time once again to chair our meeting. We now expect him always to appear in full episcopal evening dress prior to yet another engagement in the evening. He assures us that he does not so dress just for our benefit!

The constant support which Dr. Stopford has given to the Society from its foundation and his willingness to continue in office, despite his heavy commitments, is very deeply appreciated.

Whilst Basil Eckersley was a member of the Committee his chambers were regularly used for our meetings. Though we no longer impose on him since his resignation, he has most kindly agreed to let us continue to use 8 Kings Bench Walk as a most central and comfortable venue for our A.G.M. The Society is very grateful for this very kind gesture.

The A.G.M. endorsed the proposal of the Committee that Rule 5 be amended so that there are only two methods of paying our annual subscription, whose rate has not increased over ten inflationary years. Payment in future will either be by Standing Order or by a lump sum in advance covering five years' subscription. Besides effecting very necessary economies, this move reflects the growing strength of the Society as with the size of our membership it is no longer felt necessary to grant any form of concessionary subscription.

At the time of writing these notes plans are going forward for our Buffet Luncheon on Sunday, June 27th (we trust no members

were confused by a slight misprint in the brochure announcing this event). We very much hope that the sun will continue to shine benevolently on our activities so that once again we have a memorable party.

Members may perhaps not know that Hertford, like other Oxford colleges, provides accommodation for courses and conferences during the vacation. The Bursar is always glad to receive inquiries and bookings from persons or organisations who may be interested.

### NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members who have joined subsequent to the publication of the 1971 Membership List:—

- BAKER, REV. A. P., Redland Vicarage, 151, Redland Road, Bristol BS6 67E. (1956-59).
- BOWBRICK, P., University of Cambridge Department of Land Economy, 19, Silver Street, Cambridge CB3 9EP. (1966-67).
- CAMERON, I. W. G., c/o National Westminster Bank Ltd., P.O. Box 3, Salisbury, Wilts. (1926-30).
- CHUBB, S. W., St. John's School, Leatherhead, Surrey. (1956-59).
- COOPER, PROFESSOR K. L., 51, Waratah Avenue, Nedlands, Western Australia. (1928-30).
- DOUGLAS, M. J. W., Rogate, Chapel Road, Tadworth, Surrey (V.S.O. British Honduras 1971). (1967-70).
- FARROW, N., 99, Pinfold Lane, Penn, Wolverhampton. (1967-70).
- GRANT, D. E., 60, Chelsea Park Gardens, London, S.W.3. (1959-62).
- GREENWALD, S. E., 7, Cholmeley Crescent, Highgate, London, N.6. (1966-70).
- ROEBUCK, PROFESSOR D., Law School, University of Tasmania, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. (Until 1972: Rabbits Heath Cottage, Rabies Heath Road, Bletchingley, Redhill, Surrey). (1953-57).
- SAYERS, DR. B. E., Tremont, Park Avenue, Wolverhampton, Staffs. (1945-6 and 1948-52).
- WALKER, D., 33, Spa Croft, Tibshelf, Derbyshire. (1966-70).
- WHITEHEAD, J. S., Bracken Edge, High Pitfold, Hindhead, Surrey. (1952-55).
- WINYARD, G. P. A., 4, Leas Gardens, Westcliffe-on-Sea, Essex. (1965-69).
- WRIGHT, D. H., Education Office, Garswood House, Atherton Road, Hindley, Via Wigan, Lancs. (1933-36, 1946).

### CORRECTIONS TO 1971 MEMBERSHIP LIST

- F. D. KINGDON, ESQ., M.C. Died 5th March, 1971.
- H. R. GREEN, ESQ. Add 'C.B.E'
- L. MIDDLETON-SMITH, ESQ. Died 27th December, 1970.
- D. W. PETTIT, ESQ., Posted 'missing'. Address in U.K. until 1972: 36, Cook Road, Crawley, Sussex.
- DR. K. E. ROBINSON. Add 'C.B.E.'
- THE REV. M. P. L. WALL. Burford House, Swindon Street, Highworth, Wilts.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- R. G. CHAMBERS, 18, Rich Close, Warwick.
- C. J. CURLEY, 19, The Chine, Grange Park, London, N.21.
- ST. G. J. DAY, Headmasters House, University School, Bexley, Kent.
- R. DERBYSHIRE, 58, Norsey View Drive, Billericay, Essex.
- W. G. EVERETT, F.R.C.S., 17, Chaucer Road, Cambridge.
- P. F. GRANT, C.B.E. 16, Shrewsbury House, Cheyne Walk, London, S.W.3.
- DR. J. M. HOUSTON, 4950, Marguerite St., Vancouver 13, B.C., Canada.
- T. L. LANGTON-LOCKTON, c/o National Westminster Bank Ltd., 49, High St., Uckfield, Sussex.
- W. S. LEUCHARS, 6, Gleneagles Avenue, Killara, New South Wales 2071, Australia.
- P. F. MACHIN, Rednal, Burghill, Hereford.
- H. E. PERKINS, Pendower, Pines Road, Bickley, Kent BR1 2AA.
- R. P. PRIDHAM, M.C., c/o Lloyds Bank Ltd., 65-67, Fore St., Kingsbridge, Devon TQ7 1PN.
- R. B. C. SCOTT, Quarry Cottage, Dundry, Somerset.
- N. G. SECRETAN, c/o Lloyds Bank Ltd., 9, Broad, Street, St. Helier, Jersey, C.I.
- DR. J. M. STOPFORD, c/o Fulham Palace, London, S.W.6 (in U.S.A.).
- D. S. WALDE, M.C., Borth Bach, Rhosneigr, Anglesey, N. Wales.
- D. A. WEBB, c/o National Westminster Bank Ltd., 5, Broadwater St. East, Broadwater, Worthing, Sussex.
- WING COMMANDER G. W. WHITTAKER, D.S.O., O.B.E., 7, Barbers Walk, Tring, Herts.