The Military Wing

H.R. Doyle
B. Burrows
W.H.P. Hayman
O. Bradley
R.W. Cracroft
E.A. Arnold
W.A.C. Platt
G.H. Gowring
R.C. Blackmore
D.E. Brown
H.W. Disney
W. Dawson
G.H. Thring
H.A. Levy
C.J.S. King
THE PRINCIPAL WRITES:

The great question before the College for some time now — still, as I write these words, not finally resolved — has been whether or not to press on with construction of the south block in the Holywell quadrange, the part of the original scheme for that new quad which we deferred, on financial grounds, in 1975. We have there — leaving aside, for the present only, the matter of the Indian Institute — the only remaining space actually within the bounds of the College; it seems obvious, even if not obviously desirable aesthetically, that it will some day become part of the College buildings; the question is when, and that is mostly a financial question. It seems likely that, after much consultation with architects, we shall soon reach a point of balance between excessive optimism and unwarranted pessimism, and then we shall have to decide. There is a fair chance that, in the 1980–81 academic year, life in the existing Holywell quad will be made nearly intolerable by the progress of new building on the same not extensive site; and, if so, a renewed flurry of activity from the Appeal Committee will also certainly ensue.

Meanwhile the College carries on with its primary work — has had, in fact, in 1979 the most successful year that it has ever enjoyed. With eighteen Firsts in Finals, only three Thirds, and in addition three Firsts (from three candidates) in the B.C.L., we had the satisfaction of being named in the national press as one of the “top academic colleges of recent years” — (and what, after all, would a non-academic college be?). In another paper, and in another connection, we were also said to be the “most enlightened”, though the grounds for that favourable judgment were not made entirely clear. I still feel, as I did a year ago, that while academic results of this order are not (of course) anything to brag about, they are also nothing for which the College needs to feel apologetic. They are not, as I am sure our excellent undergraduates would agree, achieved by methods that are in any way ‘cruel or unusual’; it is simply a matter of tutors and pupils doing their proper work, and doing it well — which does not in any way exclude their doing other things also.

At the General Election in the spring John Patten joined David Waddington in the House of Commons. He will continue as Fellow and Tutor in Geography — a fairly formidable assignment, made possible partly by the fact that his pupils and his constituents are in the same place, and partly by his seemingly inexhaustible energies. We should record here also, with our warm congratulations, the appointment of our Honorary Fellow Sir Nicholas Henderson to the Embassy in Washington — a distinguished continuation of an already highly
distinguished career, and a reassuringly good start on the part of Mr. Patten’s political friends.

COLLEGE NEWS

Dr. S. McKee, a former Junior Research Fellow of the College, has been appointed a Co-ordinator in the University Consortium for Industrial Numerical Analysis which is based on the University Computing Laboratory. We congratulate him on his election to a Supernumerary Research Fellowship for three years from October 1st, 1979.

Bill Horsley, Secretary of the Chest, and Professorial Fellow, retired on May 1st, 1979. We wish him every happiness in his retirement.

A memorial tablet to the late Honorary Fellow, Sir Robert Tredgold—made in copper in Rhodesia and presented by his widow—has been placed in the College Chapel.

Mr. Simon Lloyd has resigned his post as Lecturer in History and is replaced by Mr. C.J. Tyerman, who since 1977 has been a junior research fellow at Queen’s. Mr. Tyerman graduated from New College with a First in 1974 and is engaged on a D.Phil. thesis on aspects of the organisation of the Crusades. We welcome him to Hertford.

Rainer Vasel has been adopted as Lektor in German in succession to Dr. Van der Boom, from Michaelmas Term 1979.

Miss A. Richards is Joint-Member of the University Draghounds and ran the University Point-to-Point in February 1979.

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David Waddington is to be congratulated on his election on March 1st, 1979, to the Clitheroe Constituency as Conservative M.P. He has also been appointed a Government Whip.

We congratulate Miss F.A. Spencer on being awarded a Duke of Edinburgh Entrance Scholarship for the Inner Temple.

We learn from The Economist about one of our Honorary Fellows, Mr. Hedley Donovan:

"Without having rid himself of his tendency to blame the press when things go wrong for him, President Carter has engaged a distinguished journalist in the new White House position of senior adviser. Mr. Hedley Donovan retired two months ago as editor-in-chief of Time publications, retaining various board memberships and a busy life in the eastern establishment. He is not taking on Mr. Carter’s press or public relations; he is to give the president advice when he wants it on matters of substance, whether domestic or foreign. It can also be conjectured that, with Mr. Donovan, Mr. Carter gains a means of communication with some of those influential groups to which, after his 30 months in the White House, he remains practically an unknown man."

We congratulate Dr. Keith Dorrington, Lecturer in Engineering on his marriage to Dr. Marion K. Anacombé at Dartmouth on September 8th, 1979. Dr. Dorrington will be embarking on clinical medicine in September 1979 at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford.

We note with great pleasure the election as a member of the Council of the Oxford Society of the Hertford Society Chairman, Derek Cutreran. He has also been elected to the Management Committee of the United Oxford and Cambridge University Club.

We welcome the election of Mr. Hedley Donovan, Senior Scholar, on being awarded the Olel Peace Prize for his essay on “SALT: national security, arms control and foreign policy.”

Dr. Aylane Street has been appointed to a Fellowship in Geography at St. Hilda’s, and we wish her every success.

It is with great satisfaction that we record the election of Dr. John Patten as Member of Parliament for the City of Oxford. We extend him our congratulations and best wishes.

We are much obliged to him for coming to the assistance of Dr. Vaughan Williams. He has been elected as an Honorary Member of the Royal College of Physicians.

John Bridgeswater, a former Research Fellow, has been appointed Professor of Chemical Engineering at the University of Birmingham.

Sir Hugh Springett (Hon. Fellow) is to receive the Honorary Degree of D.C.L. at the Encarnia in June 1980. Since 1930 he has been Secretary-General of the Association of Commonwealth Universities.
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We extend our congratulations to Professor B. Ashmole, Honorary Fellow, on being awarded the Kenyon Medal for Classical Studies by the British Academy, and the Cassano Medal for pioneering the study of the art of Greek colonies in Sicily and South Italy. Likewise we are pleased to record that Professor J. Brownlee (1950–55) has been elected both to a Fellowship of the British Academy and to the Chichele Professorship of Public International Law.

It was announced in May that Sir Nicholas Henderson, our Ambassador in Paris and an Honorary Fellow, had been appointed as British Ambassador to Washington in succession to Mr. Peter Jay. Sir Nicholas had also been Ambassador in Warsaw, Bonn and Paris. We offer him our congratulations.

We welcome a new Fellow, Dr. Robin Charles Everard Devenish, as Tutor in Physics. Dr. Devenish, who is married and has three children, was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and obtained First Classes in Parts I and II of the Mathematic Tripos, and a Distinction in Part III. He took a Ph.D at Cambridge in 1969. He has been a Research Associate in the Department of Physics at Lancaster (1968–1971) and University College, London (1971–1973), and a Scientific Member at DESY in Hamburg.

We congratulate Martha Gerson, Senior Scholar, on being awarded the Cecil Peace Prize for her essay on "SALT: national security, arms control and foreign policy."

Dr. Alayne Street has been appointed to a Fellowship in Geography at St. Hilda's, and we wish her every success.

Likewise a much deserved honour has come to Dr. Vaughan Williams. He has been made an Honorary Member of the Royal College of Physicians.

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R. Cranmer
and J Hutson on being awarded a Carreras Studentship.

D. Doughty represented the University against Cambridge at the annual Association football match at Wembley, at which Oxford were the victors. Blues have also been awarded to Alison Downey (Tennis), Jacqueline Luesby (Hockey), and Paul Standing (Crum Country). Kenneth White (Karate) and Jennifer Williams (Rowing) won half blues.

THOMAS HOBBES, 1588-1679

1979 was the tercentenary year of the death of Hobbes, the greatest and probably still the most widely studied of English political philosophers. He was a Magdalen Hall man, and his portrait — the actual date of which is a matter of some uncertainty — hangs at present in the Upper S.C.R.

In fact the force of his political philosophy owes much to the fact that he was not, and would have indignantly repudiated the suggestion that he was, a purely political philosopher. Moved, no doubt, by the political and constitutional turmoil of his own country in his own lifetime, he thought and wrote much about the problems of political theory, and it is for his writings on those topics, particularly in Leviathan, that he is principally read and remembered. But it was vitally important, in his own view of his work, that politics should not be considered in isolation, but only after, and as a sort of specialized corollary to, the psychological and sociological study of human beings, a study which should itself depend on broad views as to the nature of things. For only so, he thought, could one hope to bring it about, as he thought it both possible and vastly desirable to do, that political questions should cease to be a matter of opinion. He believed, of course perfectly correctly, that among human beings what are taken to be matters of opinion are all too liable to turn into matters of dispute; and where the dispute is one as to which people care deeply, and which seems not susceptible of being settled by the methods of debate, it comes only too naturally to have recourse to the methods of violence. When told that the square on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other sides, I do not reply 'Well, some say so, but of course it's a matter of opinion'; still less do people come to blows in order to enforce their own beliefs as to that matter upon dissenters. We know that there is nothing to fight about, since there is nothing to argue about; the question can be settled by proof, and there is no more to be said. Hobbes believed that, in just this way, a number of fundamental 'theorems' of politics could be conclusively proved, and he hoped that his work would exert its practical effect through bringing people to see that to argue, let alone to fight, about political questions was no more sensible than to brawl and quarrel about geometry. According to Aubrey, it was precisely the above-mentioned theorem of Euclid which first impressed upon Hobbes's mind not only the beauty, but also the pre-eminent value, of proof; it puts an end, at least when genuinely cogent and adequately clear, to all further argument. Thus Hobbes does not try to persuade his readers that certain sorts of political arrangements are good, or that kings and constitutions ought to be thus or so. He has no truck with horatiorary pronouncements of that kind. He asks us, in the light of the study of things, of man, and of man in society, to recognize that certain things are so, and that, since those things are so, certain other things must be so. We are to end up, not with an opinion or an argument, not with a quarrel or even with a vote, but with 'Q.E.D.'.

It was, of course, Hobbes's actual fate that he offended everybody — not least his own University, which formally censured his works and ordered them to be burned. For long afterwards, even those who had obviously read him with attention and respect — John Locke, for example — found it politic to write either in horrified dissent, or as if they had never heard of any such person. This was chiefly because of Hobbes's eminence (at least) attitude to Christianity. Although nearly half of Leviathan is concerned with religion, and although its fourth part, 'Of the Kingdom of Darkness', was found very satisfactorily — as well as vitally — anti-Catholic, people found it hard to see how a philosopher, whose materialism and determinism were proclaimed as uncompromisingly as by any Marxist of later days, could really be a Christian. And then there was his tone of voice on religious topics — something dry and sardonic in his phrases, as if he wrote them with an ironic smile — which made people bafflingly uncertain how his words were to be taken. He was always suspected, and not seldom formally accused, of atheism. But politically also he made no friends. Contenders for parliamentary and popular rights were affronted, inevitably, by his insistence that the power and prerogative of a sovereign must be absolutely unqualified; but the parliaments of royalty were also deeply disturbed, partly by his insistence on going much further than they thought it either necessary or political to do, but also by the fact that he saw no special virtue in kings. According to him, as they tightly perceived, although there must be an absolute sovereign, a general (perhaps Cromwell?) would do just as well in that role as a hereditary monarch, while also, if a hereditary monarch should lose actual power, he thereby lost also all claim to the allegiance of his subjects.

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EDWARD HYDE, FIRST EARL OF CLARENDON

Of Magdalen Hall's members in the seventeenth century, none had a more spectacular career than the Wiltshire lawyer Edward Hyde. Hyde pushed himself forward to advise Charles I in 1641, and thereafter had the ear of successive monarchs until 1677. He helped run Charles I's government in Oxford during the Civil War and shared exile with Charles II throughout the 1650's. This loyalty won him high office, as chancellor of the exchequer in 1643 and lord chancellor in 1658. From the latter eminent post Hyde (ennobled as earl of Clarendon in 1661) dominated Charles II's administration until pushed by an ungrateful King into uncongenial exile in 1667. Clarendon improved his last years by completing the history of his own times, his enduring monument.

Hyde, like others, arrived at Magdalen Hall by accident. As a younger son of a landed gentleman, obliged to follow a profession if he was to live stylishly, Edward Hyde had been intended by his father for Magdalen College. In 1622 the younger Hyde, then aged thirteen, failed to secure election to a Magdalen demyship and instead was squeezed into Magdalen Hall, an adjacent institution with which several fellows of Magdalen had connections. It was Dr. John Oliver, at the time fellow and later president of Magdalen, who placed Edward Hyde. In the 1620s Magdalen Hall enjoyed an immense and not altogether explicable popularity. With over three hundred resident members, it was larger than any college, and accommodation was hard to find, so much so that the Principal, John Wilkinson, had inaugurated an ambitious building programme to which he himself contributed £3,000. John Oliver in writing to Hyde's father alluded to the throng in the Hall, but reassured him that his son occupied 'a chamber warm and convenient to study in, and, among so great a company as we are, at a reasonable price'. Evidently Dr. Oliver grew fond of Hyde, speaking early of the latter's 'promising and forward ingenuity', asking him to intercede in 1641 to protect his ecclesiastical benefice in Kent and bequeathing him a packet of gold. Hyde himself may have acted from friendship in helping Dr. Oliver into the deanship of Worcester in 1660. In other respects, though, the influence of Oliver and his other tutors was minimal. Oliver, for example, was sufficiently sympathetic with the ecclesiastical temper of the times to serve as Archbishop Laud's chaplain; Hyde, in contrast, regretted the effects of Laudianism on the Anglican Church. More generally, Hyde confessed that he learnt little as an undergraduate, 'the discipline of that time being not so strict as it hath been since, and as it ought to be, and the custom of drinking being too much introduced and practised'. His hopes of remaining at Oxford ended when he failed to secure a fellowship at Exeter reserved for Wiltshire men, and instead he went to the law, where, by the 1630s, he had had a modest success.

Hyde was elected to Parliament in 1640 and resembled most of his colleagues in being aggrieved at Charles I's disregard for familiar legal and administrative processes and frustrated in his own hopes of lucrative office. Hyde came to prominence only as his views changed, serving as the spokesman for many others who were alarmed by the growing violence of the opposition campaign against the King. A consistent theme ran through Hyde's entire career: that the law should be observed by both King and Parliament. He had at first attacked the King for deviating from the law; now, in the autumn of 1641, he rounded on Parliamentarians who wanted 'to alter the whole frame of government, both of Church and State, and to subject both the King and people to their own lawless, arbitrary power and government'. Hyde urged the King to rally those who valued the ancient forms of government by appearing to the nation as the champion of known laws. This policy, admirable in itself and a recipe to set civil war, rested on one miscalculation: Charles I would not play the role in which Hyde had cast him.

By turns arbitrary and conciliatory, the King dissipated the good will Hyde had so laboriously created. The inconsistency and political folly of the Stuarts would be the obstacles against which Hyde constantly battled.

During the Civil War he counselled the King against letting soldiers rampage and terrorize civilians, appreciating that it was the civilians' contributions which would decide the war. Hyde, having failed to keep Charles I loyal to the balanced constitution or the privileges of the Church of England, struggled to do the same with his eldest son. Hyde, more realistic than most of the exiled royalists in the 1650s, knew that the Stuarts would not regain their throne by deals with the Scottish Presbyterians or Irish and Spanish Catholics, but only when the Protestant gentry and merchants of England, wearied of innovation, chaos and disorder, turned back to a Stuart monarchy as the best guarantee of social and political harmony. Hyde's caution was disliked by Charles II and his influence waned until the events of the Restoration in 1660 proved his calculations correct. In the 1660s Hyde's view of a monarch checked by his privy counsellors irritated Charles II, as did his openly expressed disagreement at the antics of the royal court. Clarendon's power was great and vividly displayed, most conspicuously in his fashionable new house in Piccadilly, at his country retreat at Cumnor near Oxford, and in the marriage of his daughter to the king's brother and heir, James Duke of York. He blocked the advance of the thrusting young, as his own career had been thwarted in the 1630s. Worse still, he presided over a corrupt and compliant government, the inefficacy of which was starkly revealed by the naval disasters of the Dutch War.

Tired of his sentimentlessness, needing a scapegoat to satisfy public disquiet and dazzled by the promises of others, Charles II first dismissed and then consented to the impeachment of Clarendon. Clarendon, rather than be sentenced by a rigged court, skipped overseas, leaving behind a jubilant King and courtiers. Indeed Lady Castlemaine was so delighted by the news that she rushed out into Whitehall in her nightgown to celebrate. The shabby treatment of Clarendon, contrasted by Charles II, showed how little the Stuarts valued loyalty and discouraged the principled from serving them.

During his public career, Clarendon had retained contacts with Oxford, though with the university and county and not his old college. In the 1630s he had been one of the company of men of letters and
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Hyde was elected to Parliament in 1640 and resembled most of his colleagues in being aggrieved at Charles I's disregard for familiar legal and administrative processes and frustrated in his own hopes of lucrative office. Hyde came to prominence only as his views changed, serving as the spokesman for many others who were alarmed by the growing violence of the opposition campaign against the King. A consistent theme ran through Hyde's entire career: that the law should be observed by both King and Parliament. He had at first attacked the King for deviating from the law; now, in the autumn of 1641, he rounded on Parliamentarians who wanted 'to alter the whole frame of government, both of Church and State, and to subject both the King and people to their own lawless, arbitrary power and government'. Hyde urged the King to rally those who valued the ancient forms of government by appearing to the nation as the champion of known laws. This policy, admirable in itself and a recipe to avert civil war, rested on one miscalculation: Charles I would not play the role in which Hyde had cast him. By turns arbitrary and conciliatory, the King dissipated the good will Hyde had so laboriously created. The inconsistency and political folly of the Stuarts would be the obstacles against which Hyde constantly battled.

During the Civil War he counselled the King against letting soldiers rampage and terrorize civilians, appreciating that it was the civilians' contributions which would decide the war. Hyde, having failed to keep Charles I loyal to the balanced constitution or the privileges of the Church of England, struggled to do the same with his eldest son. Hyde, more realistic than most of the exiled royalists in the 1650s, knew that the Stuarts would not regain their throne by deals with the Scottish Presbyterians or Irish and Spanish Catholics, but only when the Protestant gentry and merchants of England, wearied of innovation, chaos and disorder, turned back to a Stuart monarchy as the best guarantee of social and political harmony. Hyde's caution was disliked by Charles II and his influence waned until the events of the Restoration in 1660 proved his calculations correct. In the 1660s Hyde's view of a monarch checked by his privy councillors irritated Charles II, as did his openly expressed disapproval at the antics of the royal court. Clarendon's power was great and vividly displayed, most conspicuously in his fashionable new house in Piccadilly, at his country retreat at Cornbury near Charlbury, and in the marriage of his daughter to the king's brother and heir, James Duke of York. He blocked the advance of the thrusting young, as his own career had been thwarted in the 1630s. Worse still, he presided over a corrupt and complacent government, the inefficiency of which was starkly revealed by the naval disasters of the Dutch War. Tired of his sententiousness, needing a scapegoat to satisfy public disquiet and dazzled by the promises of others, Charles II first dismissed and then consented to the impeachment of Clarendon. Clarendon, rather than be sentenced by a rigged court, skipped overseas, leaving behind a jubilant King and courtiers. Indeed Lady Castlemaine was so delighted by the news that she rushed out into Whitehall in her nightgown to celebrate. The shabby treatment of Clarendon, contorted at by Charles II, showed how little the Stuarts valued loyalty and discouraged the principled from serving them.

During his public career, Clarendon had retained contacts with Oxford, though with the university and county and not his old college. In the 1630s he had been one of the company of men of letters and
affairs which met at Lord Faulkland's house at Great Tew north of Oxford. There Hyde continued the education neglected at Magdalen Hall, imbibing through free discussion the tolerant views of Erasmus, Hooker and Grotius; there Hyde talked and argued with the more interesting Oxford dons, happy to weekend in 'a college situate in a purer air'. The war sundered this society and killed the host. However the war did bring Hyde back to Oxford, now the headquarters of the King's army and makeshift administration. Hyde lodged in All Souls, where he had friends from the Great Tew circle among the fellows, and went to weekly meetings of the ruling junta in Oriel. In 1660 Hyde's devotion to the established church, his admiration for learning and his political weight were recognised in his choice as chancellor of the University. His tenure of that office was not universally admired. One contemporary suggested that he showed the same imperious attitude as chancellor of the university as he did as chancellor of the kingdom, sending 'continual letters . . . for degrees to be conferred on certain persons, for dispensations of terms, absence, standing, etc., as also for diplomas to be conferred on men absent or on such persons that the members of convocation never saw or heard of: which being esteemed very unreasonable, it put them often upon muttering at his proceedings'. The petty, muttering dons had their revenge, for Clarendon, on the eve of his flight, surrendered the chancellorship.

His affection for Oxfordshire had been shown in his selection of Cornbury as his rural seat, where he might recreate the atmosphere of Great Tew and receive stimulus from the university. He had planned to write his history there, but had instead to complete it at Montpellier and Rouen. His *History of the Great Rebellion*, the finest English history of the century, allowed Clarendon to show his continuing affection for the university, for the royalties from the work (which proved an immediate best-seller) were bequeathed to the university and used to construct the Clarendon Building in the Broad to house the printing press. It is appropriate that the building should carry a statue of Clarendon (by Francis Bird) and the press itself still bear his name.

The College Barge

In our last issue we reproduced a photograph of the College Barge taken soon after 1900. This was given to the College by P.J. Campbell of Budleigh Salterton, Devon. His father J.E. Campbell, F.R.S., was an old member of the College and a Fellow since 1891. His brother, W.P. Campbell, entered the College in October 1913, but left after one year to join the 2nd. Wiltshires. In October 1914 he was killed near Ypres.

Readers may like to be reminded of the state and whereabouts of the last College Barge. It was presented to the Trust for the Preservation of Oxford College Barges and the Trust fitted a strong steel hull as a basic means of saving it. Since then the upper works have been extensively rebuilt. The Barge is at present at Tough's Boat Yard at Teddington, it is hoped that eventually it will be returned to the Meadows when restoration is completed.

John Donne at Hart Hall

The playwright Ben Jonson, John Donne's exact contemporary (they were both born in 1572) acknowledged his friend in 1619 to be 'the first poet in the world', adding hastily 'for some things'. The passing of two centuries blunted the point of many of Donne's witticest topical allusions, so that Coleridge in 1818 saw him as deliberately obscure:

'With Donne, whose muse on drearome trysts,
Wreathes iron pokers into true-love knots.'

Our own century has reinstated him as much the most popular and widely read of Shakespeare's contemporaries, and his reputation now eclipses that of Spenser before him and Milton after, poets who have paid dearly for their professional expansiveness. Donne himself would certainly have preferred to have been remembered for the edification of his sermons rather than the levity of his love songs, but posterity has not respected his views in the matter. Rightly or wrongly, it is the secular poems that we read and remember, and that makes him, arguably, our best known alumnus.

Such a prospect could scarcely have entered the head of the twelve-year-old boy who matriculated from Hart Hall with his younger brother Henry on October 23, 1584. The Donne brothers were young, but not extraordinarily so at a time when the age of admission varied enormously — a few pupils might even begin at eight or ten years of age. There was in any case a tendency for Catholics, as the brothers were, to come up early in order to avoid having to subscribe to the Thirty-Nine Articles, which all students were required to do at the age of sixteen. Donne's family on his mother's side belonged to the distinguished group of friends and relatives of Sir Thomas More, still strongly united by their memory of his martyrdom. Two of Donne's uncles, previously fellows of neighbouring All Souls, were Jesuit priests who risked their lives in a vain attempt to recover Elizabethan England. Hart Hall was probably chosen in view of its reputed Catholic leanings. The Hall's reader in divinity was a Spaniard, one Antonio Corrado, several times in trouble for his heretical opinions, while the principal Philip Randall amusingly held office for more than fifty years (1548—99), surviving two official changes in religion, though he too was generally supposed to have recusant sympathies.

What would Donne have studied in his three years at Hart Hall? Chiefly rhetoric and logic, his ready absorption of which is reflected in his passionately argued poetry and prose, with its elaborate and eloquent mannerisms. There is no doubt that he was an eager student: his first biographer, Isaac Walton, refers to his "remarkable abilities"; he himself later wrote to his friend Sir Henry Goodyer of his "Hydroptique immediate desire of humane learning and languages". The boys' initial nervousness at finding themselves in an unfamiliar town was probably partly dispelled by their closeness to an aunt who owned the
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Blue Boar Inn, situated at the bottom of Blue Boar Lane on the site now occupied by the city museum. Donne seems to have grown fond of his cousins, her children — he later helped them out financially and remembered them in his will. Their company may have been pleasanter than that of the more boorish undergraduate, whom he perhaps remembers ironically in his poem The Will. Here the poet bequeathes a series of legacies to ludicrously inappropriate, even paradoxical recipients, who cannot possibly need or make use of them; amongst these, he leaves “my best civility And courtship to an university.”

A quarter of a century after he first came up, Donne was finally awarded an honorary M.A. by Oxford University. By this time he had been a convert to the established church for many years, and indeed the degree was conferred not for his widely admired love lyrics or his Ovidian elegy on his mistress going to bed but for a casuistical pamphlet, Pseudo-Martyr, intended to dissuade Catholics from refusing the Oath of Allegiance to the King. Donne’s polemical writings have, in the fullness of time, proved his most ephemeral. It is, after all, poems that so splendidly refute that other, more envious judgement of Ben Jonson’s, “the Donne himself for not being understood would perish.”

Julia Briggs

THE HERTFORD CHOIR

We have received the following note from H.E. Allum:

“As a boy in my early teens, I was a chorister at Hertford College. As a reward for our services we were sent to a top class private school — Day Boys of course, with fees paid by the College. This school — Bedford House School in Walton Street — became defunct many years ago on the death of the owner and Headmaster, Tommy Robinson. A number of colleges did this in the early and middle twenties, but now I believe only New College, Magdalen and Christ Church have choirs and places at their schools for the choristers.

The choir Master was Basil Allchin, a martinet but a very fine musician. We were taken to the Wembley Exhibition of 1924 with the Chaplain and I believe the men choristers (or some of them). I don’t think very many of the boys are alive now, but many became successful in this lovely City — including the late John Hall of the University Press.”

FROM THE RULES AND STATUTES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF HERTFORD COLLEGE, by Dr. R. Newton, Principal, 1747.

“And lastly, What becomes of the College Porter? Or rather as it should seem, Who cares a Farthing what becomes of him? But still, in a Christian Country, and especially in Colleges erected for Promoting Religion and Moral Virtue, a Regard is to be had to the Happiness of the poorest Creature upon Earth; and tho’ All can not be made equally Happy in their Situations, yet every Condition of Life that can be made Easier, ought to be so. But, if this poor coughing Wretch must be carried out of his Bed, at every Hour of the Night, to answer to the unreasonably Knocks at the Gate of dullness Men, who consider only what is agreeable to Themselves, and not what Others suffer, there is no greater Slave in Turkey than a College Porter; and I pronounce that He, or his Deputy, shall die a Death immediate.

But a Village like this, not fit to be continued another Night in Any College, is must be led to be ensued in Hertford than any Other. For here, no Common Servants, but Scholars, are the Keepers of the Gate; of as good Families as are, generally, Those whom they wait from Nine to Ten to Admit. It is not reasonable they should watch any longer than Ten, or be disturbed at Midnight. Their Health is as precious to them, as that of other Scholars; their Parts and Learning as good; their Improvement as necessary, for their Life to the Public is as great.

THE HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE, 1929, 1939, 1949 & 1969

1939: Exploration and Extinction.

“The Oxford University Exploration Club...began...in Hertford at the end of Michaelmas Term 1927, Col. John Buchan M.P. being the first President and C.S. Elton...the first chairman.”

The past year has seen the end of the College choir. Mr. Allchin’s decision to retire from the post of organist opened up the whole question of the existing arrangements and the possibility of carrying them on under his successor. The choir has of recent years received little support from the College, and it has become increasingly difficult to maintain, far less expand its activities as part of the music of the University, or to feel that it held any very real place in the life of the College.”

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"The whorl of the Catte Street front and the Bridge now have the same pristine appearance which the Jackson building must have presented for the Encaenia procession apparently described by Thomas Hardy in Jude the Obscure, at which Jude expatiates to the crowd on the carving of the frieze and the meaning of the Latin motto above the gates."

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DEGREES

B.A.

M.A.

D.Phil.

M.Phil.
Kingham, N.A.J.

B.C.L.
Briggs, A., Davies, M.J., Morriss, D.S., Pansick, D.M.

M.Sc.
Goodman, D.

M.Litt.
Daffield, R.W.

B.Litt.
Hamersley, P.V.

SCHOOLS AND MODES RESULTS 1979

Ag. & For, Sci.
Banks, Michael J. II

Biochemistry
Pt. II Wilson, John II
Pt. I Fisher, Michael II
Finn, John II
Simister, Neil II

Chemistry
Pt. II Longton, Simon II
Pt. I Leamy, Andrew II
Needham, John II
White, Kenneth II
Smith, Mark II
Constantinides, Martin II
Simpson, Nicholas II
Gow, Eric II

Classics/Mod. Lang.
Simpson, Paul II

Engineering/Economics
Carter, Christopher II

Eng./Econ. (Hon.)
Evans, Hugh II
Penny, Martin II
Cheng, Michael II
Leele, Simon II

Engineering Science
Baldwin, Robert I
Cotton, Paul I
Evans, Nigel I
Leffler, Ian I
Baxendell, John I

English
Atkinson, Charles II
Baines, Amanda II
Bird, Kathryn II
Car, Nicholas II
Crump, Sarah II

MODE OR PRELIM
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<table>
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<th>Course</th>
<th>Students</th>
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| Fine Art             | Furnival, Jane  
Hughes, Colin  
Jenkins, Clay  
Morris, Sally  
Thompson, Paul  
Furnival, Jane  
Hughes, Colin  
Jenkins, Clay  
Morris, Sally  
Thompson, Paul  |
| Geography            | Bailey, Kerstin  
Gibbons, Christopher  
Goodwin, Ruth  
Grove, Richard  
Hooper, Roger  
Lewitt, Steven  
Livingstone, Ian  
Richard, Mark  
Worth, Julian  
Bailey, Kerstin  
Gibbons, Christopher  
Goodwin, Ruth  
Grove, Richard  
Hooper, Roger  
Lewitt, Steven  
Livingstone, Ian  
Richard, Mark  
Worth, Julian  |
| History              | Bailey, William  
Dolphin, Isabella  
Eldridge, David  
Fuswell, Nicholas  
Mills, Nicholas  
Ross, Martin  
Tait, Andrew  
Ainsworth, Philip  
Bailey, William  
Dolphin, Isabella  
Eldridge, David  
Fuswell, Nicholas  
Mills, Nicholas  
Ross, Martin  
Tait, Andrew  
Ainsworth, Philip  |
| History/Mod. Lang.   | Standing, Paul  
Ainsworth, Philip  
Standing, Paul  
Ainsworth, Philip  |
| Jurisprudence        | Bonner, David  
Bosco, Giovanni  
Carr, Henry  
Jameson, William  
Redford, Alan  
Saggers, Alan  
Spen, Francis  
Thompson, Christopher  
Walsh, Paul  
Bonner, David  
Bosco, Giovanni  
Carr, Henry  
Jameson, William  
Redford, Alan  
Saggers, Alan  
Spen, Francis  
Thompson, Christopher  
Walsh, Paul  |
| Lit.Hum              | Bell, Simon  
Allinson, Sarah-Jane  
Beresford, Alan  
Carr, Henry  
Jameson, William  
Redford, Alan  
Saggers, Alan  
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Thompson, Christopher  
Walsh, Paul  
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Allinson, Sarah-Jane  
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Carr, Henry  
Jameson, William  
Redford, Alan  
Saggers, Alan  
Spen, Francis  
Thompson, Christopher  
Walsh, Paul  |
| Mathematics          | Ambrose, Robin  
Frew, Neville  
Gibbs, David  
Hughes, John  
Jones, Gavin  
Lloyd, Nicholas  
Milne, Martin  
Ambrose, Robin  
Frew, Neville  
Gibbs, David  
Hughes, John  
Jones, Gavin  
Lloyd, Nicholas  
Milne, Martin  |
| Modern Languages     | Pickering, Kay  
Plant, Alison  
Robertson, Fiona  
Smith, Sarah  
Sunday, Anne  
Pickering, Kay  
Plant, Alison  
Robertson, Fiona  
Smith, Sarah  
Sunday, Anne  |
| Music                | Devonport, Maria  
Perry, John  
Davies, David  
Gibbons, Christopher  
Goodwin, Ruth  
Grove, Richard  
Hooper, Roger  
Lewitt, Steven  
Livingstone, Ian  
Richard, Mark  
Worth, Julian  
Bailey, Kerstin  
Gibbons, Christopher  
Goodwin, Ruth  
Grove, Richard  
Hooper, Roger  
Lewitt, Steven  
Livingstone, Ian  
Richard, Mark  
Worth, Julian  |
| Philosophy/Mod. Lang.| Cranmer, Robin  
Mackrell, Keith  
Cranmer, Robin  
Mackrell, Keith  |
| Physics              | Arthur, Robin  
Barry, John  
Bentham, Jeremy  
Conchie, Stephen  
Rudkin, Paul  
Norman, Peter  
Arthur, Robin  
Barry, John  
Bentham, Jeremy  
Conchie, Stephen  
Rudkin, Paul  
Norman, Peter  |
| Physiological Sciences | Carson, Christopher  
Gregory, Philip  
Tsang, Kwan Tat  
Zielman, Anthony  
Caron, Christopher  
Gregory, Philip  
Tsang, Kwan Tat  
Zielman, Anthony  |
| Psychology (Experimental) | Reynolds, Eileen  
Reynolds, Eileen  |
| Theology             | Woods, Martin  
Woods, Martin  |
| Zoology              | Nicholls, John  
Clarke, Michael  |
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<td>Faulkner, Steven</td>
<td>Short, Nicholas</td>
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### Notes
- "II" indicates second year
- "III" indicates third year
- "Pass" indicates passing grade
- "(2 subjects to retake)" indicates subjects that need to be retaken
UNIVERSITY PRIZES

Henry Wilde Prize in Philosophy
Tobin O'Leary

Junior Mathematical Prize
Nicholas Lord

Gibbs Prize in Law
Stephanie Grundy

Senior Mathematical Prize
James E.D. Archer

Wrenne Wronker Prize in Medicine
Christopher Corrigan

Wrenne Prize in Law: Proxime Award
Gustave Butten

B.C.L. RESULTS

Class 1: A. Briggs, M. Davies, D. Morrill

OTHER AWARDS

Theodore Williams Scholarship in Pathology
Christopher Corrigan

Cecil Peace Prize
Martha Gerson

Frank Knox Fellowship at Harvard
Martin Davies

Scarman Scholarship (on Bar Examination Results)
David Parrick

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS

DECEMBER, 1978

CLASSICS

Open Exhibitions:
E.T.T. Ambrose, Bradfield Grammar School; P.S. Festen, St. Bede's College, Manchester.

ENGLISH

Open Scholarships:

GEOGRAPHY

Baring Award Scholarship:
N.S.W. English, Malvern School.

Open Exhibitions:
David J. Carter, King's School, Tynemouth; D.J. Martin, Sir Joseph Williamson's Mathematical School, Rochester.

HISTORY

Open Exhibitions:

LAW

Open Exhibitions:
S. Davis-White, St. Edmund's College, Hurley; J.R. Donaldson, Ryde High School.

MATHEMATICS

Math Scholarship:
C.J. Davis, Worcester Royal Grammar School.

MODERN LANGUAGES

Open Scholarship:
E.S.O. Cudjoe, Emmanuel College.

Open Exhibitions:
G. Bloomfield, Christ's Hospital; Claire E. Greaves, Great Budworth School, Cheshire.

NATURAL SCIENCES

CHEMISTRY

Open Exhibitions:
A.J. Gleave, Glastonbury College, Leicester; Mary Anne Cole, Haydon School, Milford.

ENGINEERING, ECONOMICS

AND MANAGEMENT

Open Scholarships:
S.P. Shapcott, St. Mary's College, Mercerside; O.I.C. Topp, Malvern College.

PHYSICS

Open Scholarships:
P.T. Dutton, Lincoln Christ's Hospital; M. de Bee Hinton, Lewes Priory.

Open Exhibitions:
R.W. North, Shrewsbury School.

MEDICINE

Harald Macmillan Stage Scholarship:
R.A. MacRae, Brighton, Hove and Sussex Sixth Form College.

P.E.

Open Exhibitions:
Jane Brookhouse, Holmfirth School, Sunny; K.H.P. Mullock, Oakwood Sixth Form College.

The following were elected to scholarships for first or distinguished work in the First Public Examination:
A. Banks, G. Hearn, R. Bosley, P. Inwood, D. Bald, D. Robertson, A. Tolley.
ENGLISH
Open Scholarships:

GEOGRAPHY
Brown Harrow Scholarship:
N.S. English, Harrow School.
Open Exhibitions:
Brigitte R. Calvert, King's School, Tyne & Wear; S.J. Martin, Sir Joseph Williamson's Mathematical School, Rochester.

HISTORY
Open Exhibitions:

LAW
Open Exhibitions:
M. Davis-White, St. Edmund's College, Herts.; J.R. Donaldson, Ryde High School.

MATHEMATICS
Meeke Scholarship:
C.J. Davis, Worcester Royal Grammar School.

MODERN LANGUAGES
Open Exhibitions:
C.S.O. Carril, Emanuel School.

NATURAL SCIENCES
CHEMISTRY
Open Exhibitions:
A.J. Aherne, Guthlaxton College, Leicester; Mary Ann Coles, Haydon School, Middlesbrough.

ENGINEERING, ECONOMICS
AND MANAGEMENT
Open Scholarships:
P.R. Sharrock, St. Mary's College, Merseyside; O.J.C. tools, Malvern College.

PHYSICS
Open Scholarships:
P.T. Denton, Lincoln Christ's Hospital; M. de Beer Hinton, Lewes Priory School.
Open Exhibitions:

MEDICINE
Harold Macmillan Sussex Scholarship:
R.A. MacRostie, Brighton, Hove and Sussex Sixth Form College.

P.P.E.
Open Exhibitions:
Jane Brookhouse, Hollyfield School, Surrey; K.H.P. Mullock, Collyer's Sixth Form College.

The following were elected to scholarships for Firsts or distinguished work in the First Public Examination:
A. Banks, G. Hayman, M. Foymer, F. Brudenell, D. Budd, F. Robertson, A. Tomley,

E. Gregory was elected to a scholarship for good work in Chemistry Pt. I.

Book Prizes of £20 for Firsts in Final Honours Schools, and B.C.L. were awarded to:

Book Prizes of £15 for Firsts in First Public Examinations were awarded to:
- S. Leefe, S. Smith, J. Norris.

Boase Prizes (Modern History) were awarded to:
- N. Fishwick (£20), X. Brooke (£15), and W. Toulson (£15).

**MATRICULATIONS**

**MICHAELMAS TERM 1978**

- Allen, Peter Charles; Allen, Pierfranco; Audley-Miller, Gail S.; Banks, Andrew John; Bartlett, David Ian; Brighton, Elizabeth; Bengo, Thomas G.; Bicker, Edmund Norman; Bloodwell, Andrew Martin; Brock, Duncan M.R.; Brooks, Andrew; Brown, Ian M.C.; Brunelle, Frances C.P.; Budd, David, C.; Caldicott, Paul A.; Carter, Christopher J.; Chatchin, Paul E.; Cheng, Michael; Clarke, Michael J.; Cole, Philippa J.; Collins, Rowena; Collins, Roger C.; Cordeiro, Martin L.; Coyle, Susanna J.; Cia, Sylvia L.; Cahoon, Susan E.; D’Rozario, Richard G.; Debelbash, Nigel I.; Devany, Alison P.; Demont, John V.; Elias, Ferretti; Ellis, David J.; Evans, Andrew; Evans, How B.; Eustace, Gillian; F.; Fane, Angela E.; Fossey, Martin E.; Gerase, Franz-Joseph; Geens, Alan D.; Gibbons, Christopher J.; Goodwin, Martin J.; Green, Lee; Guthrie, James A.; Gills, Jonathan A.; Hafed, Jane L.; Hammond, Janet; Hayes, James N.; Hayman, Garry D.; Hicks, Trevor; Hill, Nicholas T.; Hinchliffe, Andrew; Hinchliffe, Edward; Jackson, Rose A.; Jarrat, Raja A.; Jayagan, Carol R.; Johnson, Adam R.; Johnson, Charles S.; Jones, Benjamin E.; Jones, Duncan W.; Jones, Ian R.; Abbington, Susan; Jayson, Michael W.; Kendall, Sally; Kidd, Susan L.; Kimber, Charles H.; Kirtley, Sally-Anne; Knights, Christine E.; Kirby, Simon A.; Latham, Jeremy M.; Latham, Howard D.; Leefe, Simon R.; LeFroy, Stephenia; Lee, Andrew P.; Lowry, Martin; Macdonald, Bernard M.; McHale, Alison B.; MacNamara, Colleen J.; Manning, Peter R.; McGrath, Kevin; Mills, Peter A.; Moon, David; Moore, Sarah J.; Morgan, Hugh J.; Moorit, David S.; Nayler, Graham A.; Nayler, Susan V.; Nicols, Joy; Nobel, Jeffery P.T.; Norris, James B.; Olding, Ceteris P.; Page, Stephen J.; Parker, James V.; Parker, Nigel J.; Parke, Vladimir; Perichon, P.; Pickeing, Richard A.; Pickering, Kay A.; Plant, Alison M.; Brad, Graham J.; Relton, Sarah L.; Reynolds, Eileen R.; Roberts, David N.; Robertson, Fiona; Rooke, Julian S.; Solomon, Christiane; Slade, John M.; Suter, Victoria R.; Steffington, Kerry; Smith, Jeremy J.; Smith, Robert T.; Smith, Sarah M.; Solomon, Andrew C.; Springett, Andrew F.; Steiner, Thomas F.; Taylor, Elisabeth M.; Thomas, Penelope S.; Thompson, William B.; Thomson, Susan A.; Todd, Anne B.; Todd, Wendy J.; Union, Mark R.; Vuong, Thi Hong Ha; Wade, David; Watkins, David I.L.; Westergard-Nelson, Nuna H.; Whetley, Peter M.; Williams, John S.; Williams, Jennifer C. Williams, Michael C.; Williams, Naomi J.; Winnington-Ingram, David B.; Winnington-Ingram, Mary C.; Wintersby, Melanie; Wood, Michael J.; Wood, Malcolm J.

**TRINITY TERM 1979**

Awwad, Hanan; Robertson-Kintoul, Mailyn.

**HERTFORD COLLEGE CHAPEL**

1978–1979


Organ Scholar: Toby Hiscock.

Preaching in the Chapel Malcolm Muggeridge declared: "This has been the century of the Kingdom of Heaven on earth: many and varied have been its prophets and its guises—the American Way of Life, the Welfare State, The New Civilization—but what has come to pass, I fear, is better described as the Kingdom of Hell on earth, soon, I should suppose, to pass into oblivion, its piled-up radioactive dust one more monument to the folly of man when he supposes that his destiny is in his own hands. Utopianism, I am glad to note, is decidedly on the wane, though some continue to traffic in it. Thus, few any longer suggest, as the flower of our intelligentsia did up to quite a short time ago, that paradise has been regained in the U.S.S.R. Immigrants to the United States go there nowadays in search of a more affluent, not a better life.

Turning aside, then, from delusive prizes and utopias which have been found wanting, what are we left with? Only our Christian faith. Let me conclude by trying to tell you, as briefly and simply as I can, what this means to me. I see Christianity as a very bright light; particularly bright now because the surrounding darkness is so deep and dense; a brightness that holds my gaze inextinguishably, so that even if I want to—and I do sometimes want to—I can’t detach it. Christ said he was the light of the world, and told us to let our light shine before men. To partake of this light, to keep it in one’s eye as the Evangelist told Bunyan’s Pilgrim to Jo, is Heaven; to be cut off from it is Hell—two experiences as requisite and describable as was getting up this morning and driving to Oxford. Away from the light, one is imprisoned in the tiny, desolate dungeon of one’s own ego; when the light breaks in, suddenly one is liberated, reborn. The shining vistas of eternal openness before one, with all mankind for brothers and sisters—a simple family with a father in heaven, all, in the truest sense, equal, and deserving of one another’s abiding love and consideration.

But there is something else—a man who was born and lived like us; whose presence and teaching have continued to shine for generation after generation, just as they did for his disciples and for all who knew and listened to him in Galilee. A man who died, but who moves on, is some quite unique way, remained, and remains, alive. A man who offers us the mysterious prospect of dying in order to live; who turned all the world’s values upside down, telling us that it was the weak, not the strong, who mattered, the simple, not the learned who understood, the poor, not the rich who were blessed. A man whose Cross, on which he died in agony, became the symbol of the wildest, sweetest hopes ever to be entertained, and the inspiration of the noblest and most joyous lives ever to be lived. There is something in the language and manner of the resurrection appearance of the risen Christ on the Road

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to Emmaus which breathes truth. As my friend and I walked along like Cleopas and his friend, we recalled as they did the events of the Crucifixion and its aftermath in the light of our utterly different and yet similar world. Nor was it a fancy that we, too, were joined by a third presence. And I tell you that wherever they walk, and whoever the wayfarers, there is always this third presence ready to emerge from the shadows and fall in step along the dusty, stony way."

These thoughts of Malcolm Muggeridge reflect some of the principles for which the Chapel has stood during the past year. We have continued the practice of encouraging lay leadership in the services. Members of the College have given addresses at the Sunday Communion services and have led the Bible studies. A Memorial Service was held for Dick Ninham in Chapel and moving tributes were paid to him for his courageous witness and his battle against a terminal illness. Our grateful thanks go to Toby Hescock for his inspiring leadership of the Choir, and to Paul Simpson, Ruth Knopp, Eddie Fisher, Sarah Moore and Suzanne Clavon for all they have done as Bible Clerks to present Christ attractively to the College. As St. Paul has put it clearly: "We preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus as Lord, and ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake."

THE HOCKEY CLUB
1978–1979

"And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee."

Thus wrote John Donne, who must have been gifted with remarkable foresight as well as poetic skill because his words seem so apt for an account of his old college's hockey team last season. Despite the presence and expertise of a graduate legal "Gang of Four", the Machiavellian efforts of secretary Nick Longworth working hand in glove with a weather god suffering from a chronic case of dandruff, the side was still relegated to the Third Division. The basis for the demotion appears to have been an extrapolation of data derived from the inclement weather-induced, half-completed league programme in which we lost all of the matches we played. This shows yet again the nefarious uses to which statistics can be put.

Be that as it may, there was some cause to lighten our darkness as we did win one match. (It is of course coincidence that the writer did not participate in this phenomenon.) To continue with the illuminating imagery our Captain Sally Morris, was an inspiration. A not uncommon feature amongst evangelical left-wingers. Quite a few people were converted or introduced to hockey as a result of her proselytizing. Other souls were garnered by the press-gang. Their reward lay not in heaven, but in the immensely enjoyable club dinner. For some, Asa Briggs, Martin Davies, John Hughes and the captain herself, this was their last Hertford hockey occasion. This proves that if you keep your head down and do not make waves the Parole Board gives you remission for good conduct.

Perhaps this thought will console Jenni Williams, Allian Plant, Mike Clarke, Sheila Niven, Stephanie Grunty and Dave Morriss as rookies and old lags alike as they face the prospect of another season.

So far as Coppers is concerned it was not very far. Neither the ordinary mixed side nor the extraordinary Ladies Coppers side managed to graver the final stages of their respective competitions.

It seems that hockey is the last repository of the Olympic ideal, that taking part is all that matters. Other virtues which it seems to foster are a great sense of camaraderie and imagination. Recourse to the latter is required to explain that while we generally came second we still managed to secure a moral victory.

I presume last season's experience could be epitaphetically described as character-building. This could well explain the words of Duncan Jones when he so accurately and pitifully said "you win some you lose some and then you lose some more".

Brian Thompson

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB

Secretary: Paul Juler

1978–79 has been a season of mixed fortunes for the soccer club, with a high degree of social activity to compensate for occasional lapses on the field of play; once again the King's Arms was the focal point of the better attended training sessions. The first eleven managed to confirm their position as a first division team, finishing third, losing only to the two teams who finished above them. Unfortunately, the second eleven were relegated to the third division.

The first eleven, captained by Cornelius Bohnet, started the season well with nine points from their first five League games. This run was halted by a Pembroke side, whose record was later deleted, and we could only manage five points from the last five games, although one notable performance was an unlucky defeat at the hands of Oriel, whom we outplayed for the most of an entertaining match, only to go down to some good finishing from the eventual League winners. Martin Harrison (purchased from the Rugby Club) proved to be a very able goalkeeper, producing some very good saves at crucial moments. The defence tended to be changed around quite regularly, although regular stalwarts were Andy Jarman, Dave Gibbs, Paul Cotton and Paul Juler. For Coppers, it was strengthened, although too late, by the return of O.U. Central, Dermot Doughty and "Dickie" Roberts. The midfield responsibilities were shared by Tim Austin, Cornelius Bohnet, Dave Cross, Jonathan Cavendish and Alan Radford, with Coppers contributions from the indescribable Denis Doogee of the left temperament. In attack John Needham made his Hertford career with some more devastating runs that bemused all but himself. Jonathan Cavendish scored a large number of goals, largely through persistancy, Alan Radford worked tirelessly, and Ron Swinnett (no relation) provided both effort on the field and amusement in the K.A Nick O'Brien, Paul
Perhaps this thought will console Jenni Williams, Alison Plant, Mike Clarke, Sheila Niven, Stephanie Grunty and Dave Morriss as rookies and old lags alike as they face the prospect of another season.

So far as Cuppers is concerned it was not very far. Neither the ordinary mixed side nor the extraordinary Ladies Cuppers side managed to graze the final stages of their respective competitions.

It seems that hockey is the last repository of the Olympic ideal, that taking part is all that matters. Other virtues which it seems to foster are a great sense of camaraderie and imagination. Recourse to the latter is required to explain that while we generally came second we still managed to secure a moral victory.

I suppose last season’s experience could be euphemistically described as character-building. This could well explain the words of Duncan Jones when he so accurately and pithily said “you win some you lose some and then you lose some more”.

Brian Thompson

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB

Secretary: Paul Juler

1978-79 has been a season of mixed fortunes for the soccer club, with a high degree of social activity to compensate for occasional lapses on the field of play; once again the King’s Arms was the focal point of the better attended training sessions. The first eleven managed to confirm their position as a first division team, finishing third, losing only to the two teams who finished above them. Unfortunately, the second eleven were relegated to the third division.

The first eleven, captained by Cornelius Bohane, started the season well with nine points from their first five League games. This run was halted by a Pembroke side, whose record was later deleted, and we could only manage five points from the last five games, although one notable performance was an unlucky defeat at the hands of Oriel, whom we outplayed for the most of an entertaining match, only to go down to some good finishing from the eventual League winners. Martin Harrison (poached from the Rugby Club) proved to be a very able goalkeeper, producing some very good saves at crucial moments. The defence tended to be changed around quite regularly, although regular stalwarts were Andy Jarman, Dave Gibbs, Paul Cotton and Paul Juler. For Cuppers, it was strengthened, although to no avail, by the return of O.U. Centaurs, Dermot Doughty and “Dixie” Roberts. The midfield responsibilities were shared by Tim Austin, Cornelius Bohane, Dave Cross, Jonathan Cavendish and Alan Radford, with Cuppers contributions from the indestructible Denn Dooglee of the latin temperament. In attack John Needham ended his Hertford career with some more devastating runs that bemused all but himself, Jonathan Cavendish scored a large number of goals, largely through persistency, Alan Radford worked tirelessly, and Ron Springett (no relation) provided both effort on the field and amusement in the K.A. Nick O’Brien, Paul
Rose, and many others made valuable appearances to bolster the side.

In the Hilary Term Cappers competitions, the 1st XI, to put it kindly, did not progress past the group stage, whilst the second eleven did not get very far either. Nevertheless one of the more pleasing aspects of the year was the enthusiasm of many in the second eleven, particularly Steve Faulkner, Nick Fidwick and Malcolm Wood, whose efforts make the game so worthwhile in College (sic).

A tribute should finally be paid to Phil Harding, who has for the last three years ensured the smooth running of University Football, and who is unfortunately leaving this year, with our best wishes; and thanks also to Chris Thompson, who regularly refereed whilst at Hertford, and was always willing to turn up to friendlies, in order to do the same.

HERTFORD COLLEGE BOAT CLUB
1978–1979

1978–79 1979–80
President: Robin Arthur President: John Dewar
Captain: John Dewar Captain: Peter Allen
Secretary: Steven Lewitt Secretary: Michael Williams
Ladies: Pamela Major Ladies: Christine Knights

This year has seen the revitalization of Hertford rowing. Building on the hard work put in last year by Robin Arthur and Peter Norman the performance of the 1st VIII has been of 1st division standard. Excellent coaching from our old friend Mr. Geoffrey Jukes of Wadham College solved an ever-present Hertford problem with greater success than we could hope for. Additionally, we were blessed with two new arrivals – Peter Allen, an accomplished oarsman from Methodist College, Belfast; and Michael Williams from Western Australia, who progressed from the the 1st Novice VIII via the 1st Torpid to the 1st VIII in six months of hard work aided by a not inconsiderable natural ability.

In Michaelmas, two novice Eights were raised and coached by the Captain. Both lost their first rounds in Christchurch Regatta, as did the Ladies 1st and 2nd VIII’s.

A IV was raised for the Pazeolt Cup, beating — easily — Christchurch II before losing the semi-final to Pembroke.

During 5th week of term a sponsored row was held to raise funds for the renovation of the 2nd VIII shell and Disney, which commenced during the Christmas vacation.

The training and selection of two crews for Torpids began at the very start of Hilary Term. The 1st Torpid, composed of several members of last year’s 1st VIII, quickly moulded itself into a strong and competent crew, capable of producing “Green Bautz” times of 51 seconds in far from perfect conditions.

Torpids themselves were of mixed fortunes. The 1st Torpid produced four days of excellent rowing. On the 1st day we had to “wind down” before the Gutstone to avoid bumping Wolfson too early. Queens II were also passed that day. On Thursday Corpus Christi were passed, and on Friday, a superb piece of rowing, St. John’s were bumped by the top of the Green Bautz. On the last day, St. Peter’s were passed, giving the 1st Torpid five bumps and the crew their blades. The 1st Torpid is now 22nd on the river.

The Crew was:

C Steven Lewitt
5 Peter Norman
7 Peter Allen
6 John Dewar
5 Robin Arthur
4 Michael Williams
3 Jon Billows
2 Philip Reid
B Jeremy Benton

The 2nd Torpid bumbled Trinity II and Corpus III.

The Ladies 1st Torpid, Starting Head, was unlucky to fall two places to finish 3rd, despite some good rowing on the last two days. The Ladies 2nd Torpid rowed over on all four days.

Miss Jennifer Williams gained Hertford’s Second Ladies rowing half-blue by rowing for Oriel against Blondie of Cambridge.

With the advent of conditions more suited to rowing more crews were raised for Eights. Two male and one female crew succeeding in rowing-on. The 1st VIII, considered by many to be one of Hertford’s strongest crews for many years, flourished under the coaching of Bryan Maxwell and once again the guiding hand of Geoffrey Jukes. During Eights Week three bumps were made before the Gutstone on Pembroke II, Balliol II and University II. A fourth bump was missed for a number of reasons, including a bump in front of us. The 1st VIII is now 28th on the river.

The 2nd VIII despite showing initial promise fell two places to 53rd. The Rugby VIII, rowing to do well, fell two places due to inconsistent coxing. The Schools VIII — in which the author figured — enjoyed a better cox and a more relaxed style to score the only non-1st VIII bump of the week on Wolfson II.

The Ladies had an unhappy Eights Week. The 1st VIII, although neat, lacked power, stamina and thought and fell four places to 7th. The Ladies 2nd VIII also fell once place.

In previous years, Hertford crews often stayed together to race in Summer Regattas. This practice has been revived this year when an Exeter and Hertford Composite IV entered Egham, Bedford, Molsey, Staines, Maidenhead, Henley and Oxford City Regattas. A Balliol/Exeter/Hertford Scratch VIII lost the Senior "C" Final at Henley, but won at Oxford.

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Overall this has been a good year for the Club. The foundations put up by Robin Arthur and Peter Norman last year have been added to by the hard work of this year’s Captain, John Dewar. To aid the success of next year’s officials we hope to found a Hertford College Boat Club Society to help the Boat Club buy much-needed new boats and blades to improve the deteriorating condition of the Boathouse. Membership is open to all ex-HCBC men and women, and the Captain and Secretary will welcome queries.

To Peter and Michael go my best wishes.

Steve Lewitt,
Hon. Sec. H.C.B.C.

HERTFORD COLLEGE MUSIC SOCIETY

The orchestra was joined in Michaelmas Term by the Principal’s son, Felix Warnock, as the soloist in Mozart’s Concerto for bassoon. In the same programme, which we performed in the University Church, was an overture by Schubert and this composer’s 5th Symphony.

Hilary Term’s music followed a different line: to a packed chapel we performed Prokofiev’s “Peter and the Wolf” with the Professor of Music, Denis Arnold, as narrator, including in the same concert a short symphony by Boyce and Britten’s “Simple Symphony”. Other events included a harpsichord recital by Helen Brown in January, which unfortunately received little audience because of the temperature and the lure of a J.C.R. meeting on the same night.

For the summer concert we returned to the University Church to perform Mendelssohn’s G minor piano concerto, with Michael Hughes-Chamberlain as soloist; Grieg’s “Holberg Suite” was among the other items.

Organ recitals, 8 in all, took place during Hilary and Trinity with players from all over the country performing wide ranging programmes of old and new works. These were enjoyed by all who chose to attend. After Michaelmas 1979 another series is planned of recitals given by organists of high reputation from the cathedral cities of England. This is the first such project ever to be arranged in Oxford and it is hoped that more people might be willing to support these musical ventures.

The Madrigal Society graced the other revellers with its traditional May morning appearance in sub. fusc. We hope the audience did not realise that we sang 5 works in the same key. It really is time we widened our repertoire.

An event not to be forgotten was the Annual Dinner in Hilary Term, at which the Guest of Honour was Professor Basil Smallman of Liverpool University.
All in all, the society seems to be a thriving part of College life, and if the present number of musical freshmen continues, music at Hertford can only carry on thriving in the future.

Louise Kerrie
Toby Hiscock

THE MIDDLE COMMON ROOM 1978-79

The Excesses of the 0th week Sherry Reception heralded the arrival of the M.C.R.'s largest intake ever and marked the beginning of a very active year under the very capable leadership of Donald McCready, the M.C.R. President. Despite the rather cramped conditions when sometimes arose in the common room, a significant number of members used it as a regular meeting place and over the year it became a centre for numerous activities from philosophical discussion to parties.

There were some rather interesting and original menus for the M.C.R. Guest Dinner and these events were enthusiastically supported by the members. A joint MCR/SCR Dinner was held in Hall on election night and was greatly enjoyed by all who attended. This year also saw the initiation of the 'MCR Table' on Friday nights which has been a successful complement to the guest nights. Two aims of the 'Table' is to bring M.C.R. members together socially on a regular basis to eat good food in a relaxed atmosphere.

Several theatre trips to Stratford-upon-Avon were arranged and the visits to shows in London included 'Evita' and 'Bubbling Brown Sugar'. Two of our members were selected for the College’s 'University Challenge' team, and the M.C.R. furnished its own supporters club who cheered the team on during the filming of the programme in Manchester.

The M.C.R. was saddened by the death of Dick Nineham which occurred at the end of his year of office as an active, cheerful and efficient Treasurer. He is greatly missed.

The M.C.R. Committee

SIMPKINS

Editors: 1 — 6: David Thomas
7 — 10: Steven Lewitt
11 — Penny Thomas and Paul Chaston

The last edition of the College magazine noted the advent of the J.C.R. Magazine entitled "Simpkins". It is the purpose of this note to explain its origins and early development.

The idea was mooted during the J.C.R. Presidential Campaign of Hilary Term, 1978 by one of the candidates – Dave Brennan who subsequently lost. The recently-formed Social Committee took up the
idea and produced a four page newsletter in 4th week.

Then “Simpkins” stuck to straight reporting of events. However, some of the once familiar features were already present – the notorious “Wormwood” gossip column (actually, as I can now reveal, “Wormwood” is an identity behind which a number of people have hid – including myself), and the Sports pages, then as now dominated by our Rowing Correspondent.

Edition no. 2 was of eight sides, and a political nose was struck when the editor objected to the presence of Dr. N. Saul, a supporter of the NAPP, in College.

Edition 4, an ‘Eights Week Special’ was the first to contain photographs.

By Michaelmas Term 1978, “Simpkins” was firmly established with regular ‘opinion’ columns on the State of the College Food, Accommodation, College Policy and so on.

The then editor’s artistic gifts produced a number of excellent cartoons, a feature which continued into Hilary, 1979. No. 7 was produced in 4th Week and contained startling details of attempted bugging and other weird student activities. No. 8 in the middle of term was a mammoth ten-sides, containing both an arts and science column, several short reviews, and a lengthy editorial plus several letters to the editor, which I couldn’t possibly answer.

In Trinity Term Finals loomed and a new set of editors took over who changed the layout and content to suit their own particular style, whilst still retaining the essence of “Simpkins’ colourful individuality.

Finally, I would like to explain the origin of the name. The College Magazine correctly pointed out that “Simpkin” is in fact the name of the Principal’s cat. The term “Simpkin” is applied by the layout collective to the original page. Obviously, anything over two pages in length contains two ‘Simpkins’, hence the name. Rumours that David Thomas does not know how to use apostrophes are entirely unfounded.

Steve Lewitt

RUGBY FOOTBALL

The aim of the season was undoubtedly to gain promotion to the first division of the inter-college league. Although very few rugby-playing freshers came up the atmosphere was one of optimism. In the event the two freshers firmly established themselves as characters on and off the field. The first game against Queen’s College did little to dampen hopes, winning 11 – 3 with tries from Richard and Eustace. Problems started in the next game against Wadham, when scrum half Nick Longworth injured his arm. The following Saturday Captain Max Gibbons injured his foot while playing against New College and was unable to play in any of the coming league games.

The College’s league campaign started against Worcester. In a very close game Herford lost by one point against a mediocre Worcester team which would have been well beaten if the team had capitalised on more of its opportunities. The following league game against Balliol showed what the team was capable of. With Mark Richard back from injury, having broken a bone in his foot, the backs received a lot of good ball which was well used. Nine tries were scored in a 42 – 0 rout.

Losing to Trinity in the match after eliminated any remaining hopes of the team gaining promotion. Although the game against R.N.C. for which Phil Harper came out of retirement, was won by a single point, two consecutive defeats at the hands of Christ Church and Exeter meant that relegation was a distinct possibility. This was avoided in the final league game of the season when a good team performance was rewarded with a 16 – 0 victory.

The following term saw the start of the inter college Cuppers competition. The first round was won against Catz, who were overcome 17 – 9 although there were some uncomfortable moments. Herford were possibly unluckily, eliminated in the next round, in a fiercely contested game Herford were leading 3 – 0 for most of the game but the strength of Wadham, playing against only fourteen men after Eustace had left the field with a cut eye, eventually told as they scored ten points in the last three minutes.

If the low point of the season was the College’s heartbreaker by Kebbe, losing by 30 – 4, this was more than compensated for in the games against University and the American ‘Avering Mallards’. Against University a Herford Selected Team won by 13 points to 6 in a fine open game. The Mallards came back with good spirit only to be beaten convincingly against a much smaller Herford-Kebbe side. The tourists were well beaten on the pitch but not in the bar. They leave us a legacy of hangovers and sociable advice, particularly the rugby teammen such as ‘Support your local hooker – play Rugby’.

Finally we would like to thank Vice Captain Ian Loftousse and Secretary Tim Kinton for the effort they put into the team during the season.

A. Eustace
C.L.M.H. Gibbons

BRIDGE CLUB 1978-79

Due to a slight lack of organisation, only one team was entered in Bridge Cuppers this year. The first match, against St. Catherine’s IX, took place in the wilts of darkest Oxney, and resulted in a disastrous victory for us. The second, against Balliol V, at home, was closer, but we managed to hold them off.

Having won both preliminary rounds, we then entered the knock-out competition for the Cup. Unfortunately in the first round we were indeed knocked out, by Wadham I, a team whose play was considerably better than their organisation. Anyway, thanks are due to the team – Duncan Brack, Gary Hayman, Duncan Jones and Gary Wissenman.
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If the low point of the season was the College's hammering by Keble, losing by 30 - 4, this was more than compensated for in the games against University and the American 'Avenging Mallards'. Against University a Hertford Select Team won by 12 points to 6 in a fine open game. The Mallards came full of good spirit only to be beaten convincingly against a much smaller Hertford-Keble side. The tourists were well beaten on the pitch but not in the bar. They leave us a legacy of hangovers and colonial advice, particularly the rugby slogans such as 'Support your local hooker — play Rugby'.

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Due to a slight lack of organisation, only one team was entered in Bridge Cuppers this year. The first match, against St. Catherine's IX, took place in the wilds of darkest Oseny, and resulted in a shattering victory for us. The second, against Balliol V, at home, was closer, but we managed to hold them off.

Having won both preliminary rounds, we then entered the knock-out competition for the Cup. Unfortunately in the first round we were indeed knocked out, by Wadham I, a team whose play was considerably better than their organisation. Anyway, thanks are due to the team — Duncan Brack, Gary Hayman, Duncan Jones and Gary Wiseman.
Hertford J.C.R. was never a force to be reckoned with: last year was no exception. In recent years J.C.R. has been trying to set itself up as a social institution rather than a political one. The politics that there are focus mainly on domestic matters and College policy, although there are occasional motions bringing in events from the world at large. Attendances at J.C.R. meetings have continued to be good, but the J.C.R. has shown an unwillingness to debate. Perhaps the art of after-dinner speaking really is dying after all.

Meetings apart, interest in College life has shown itself in the way in which the sports clubs have continued to flourish and also in the College orchestra which has gone from strength to strength.

The J.C.R. has also given itself to improve the College in practical ways. The bar was re-furnished and re-decorated at the beginning of Michaelmas Term 1978; new furniture was bought for the Octagon and Swift Room — greatly improving their appearance — and a drink's machine was installed in the T-Bar to make that vital sustenance readily available to those living out of College.

Socially the J.C.R. has continued to provide an active life of its own. Trinity Term 1978 ended with the J.C.R. on a boat — edging its way gently down the Thames into a June sunset. This social involvement has helped other areas of College life — more people are eating in Hall; more people are drinking in the bar.

Often it seems too easy to look at negative features of College life — the inevitable noise and petty vandalism which occur from time to time. Sometimes the valuable contribution which students are making tends to be eclipsed. It is reassuring and encouraging, therefore, to discover that there are many people interested in the quality of life they live as students and also in their environment.

Bill Raaper
J.C.R. President

APPOINTMENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Dr. J.E.D. ARCHER is to work at Sydney University.

C.L. DAVIS has taken a post-doctoral research fellowship at Purdue University.

CHRISTOPHER BACON, a housemaster at Oakham School, Rutland, has been appointed Headmaster of Down Close School, Cheltenham.

P. HARDING has accepted an appointment at the Survey Grammar School, Folkestone.

Dr. G. GRIFFITHS has taken a research and development job at The Water Research Laboratory, Bridgewater.

D. LETTLE, a Careers Scholar, is employed by the Legal Reform Division, Ministry of Justice, Jamaica.

M.G.R. RICHARD has been appointed to Unilever.

Professor J.S. WEINER was Henley Gold Medalist and Lecturer at The Royal Anthropological Institute for 1978 (their highest honour), and was also elected to the Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians in 1978.

P.J. CHIPPEE-DALE now has a job as a trainee computer programmer with the Trustee Savings Bank/Computer Services, Altrincham.

J.K. WORTH has been appointed as a Traffic Management trainee with British Rail.

M.D. CARN has joined Mullens and Company as a trainee Gift Broker.

G.C. JONES has obtained an appointment with Software Sciences.

MICHAEL CROWDER has been appointed Editor of History Today in succession to Peter Quennell and Alan Judge.

K.R. MASKELL is joining NCR as a trains Accounts Manager.

DAVID WADDINGTON (M.F. for Chittenom) has been made a Junior Whip by Mrs. Thatcher.

Sir NICHOLAS HENDERSON has been appointed British Ambassador to Washington.

J.G. NEEDHAM is joining Unilever as a production management trainee with Lever Brothers.

V. ELLIS R.A.B. AMBROSE has accepted an appointment with Panary.

D.V. MCKIRD has accepted an appointment with J.C.I.

D. TWEWHITT will be joining Burnham-Castle at Ellermere Port.

M.D. MGLNES has accepted an offer from Logica.

D.M. SPIELBURY has a market research job with IFF Research Ltd.

Professor J. BROWNLE has been elected an FBA.

D.J. GIBBS is now with Panary Maritime.

S. FAULKNER is working as a trainee chartered accountant with Arthur Anderson in Leeds.

J.R. SCHOLEFIELD is to join Rowntree-Mackintosh in York.

Dr. M.E. PIDGE has been appointed to a lectureship in Chemistry at Trinity College, Dublin.

N. CORNICK commutes between Belfast and London, working with the Northern Ireland Office.

B. LEY is now a Systems Analyst with Unilever, and lives in Wembley.

Miss H. ALEXANDER has moved from Duckworths to Faber and Faber.

Miss POLLY Phipps has joined Thames and Hudson.

Miss JILL HOLLID has an appointment with Carter, Nash and Cameron (Publishers).
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N. GAFFIN has been appointed Mrs. Thatcher's Deputy Press Secretary. He was formerly Chief Information Officer at the Department of Trade.

PUBLICATIONS

Since our last number we have noted the following publications:—


T. BARNARD (Fellow) Sir William Petty, his Kerry estates and Irish population. Irish Economic and Social History VI (1979).

M. MARTIN (Lecturer) Top-down processing and target search in reading. Perceptual & Motor Skills, 1979, 48, 467-470.

Attention to words in different modalities. Acta Psychologica, in press.

Effect of list length on recall after dichotomous visual presentation. Acta Psychologica, in press.

Local and global processing: The role of sparsity. Memory & Cognition, in press.


Recall cued by selectively attended and unattended attributes. Memory & Cognition, in press (with G.V. Jones).


The formation of silt from quartz dune sand by salt-weathering processes in deserts. Journal of Arid Environments 2 103-112.

S. MCKEE (Fellow) Sobre estabilidad numerica de metodos cíclicos lineares de paso múltiplo para ecuaciones diferenciales ordinarias the "Lo Simploso Nacional de Cálculo Numerico" held at Belo Horizonte, Brazil, (with C. Andrade) (1978).


T. BARNARD (Fellow) Sir William Petty, his Kerry estates and Irish population. Irish Economic and Social History VI (1979).

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Métodos lineares de passo múltiplo para a equação integral generalizada de Abel. *Proceedings of the "2.o. Simposio Nacional de Calculo Numerico" held at Sao Carlos, Brazil. (1979).*

**OBITUARY**

A.W.M. DISNEY (1922) — 17 August 1979.

"ATARAXIA"

Anthony Wemyss Moore Disney

Plagued with increasing blindness and weakness Tony had to leave his house and garden in the old stone-walled village of Chillmark for hospital this year. He died on August 17.

I first met him at the College scholarship examination in the autumn of 1921. He had been at Malborough (I at Rugby). Throughout his life, he must have been one of the sweetest, staunchest characters who ever walked. At Hertford, like his father, he was a distinguished member of the College Eight in some good years. He was elected President of the J.C.R.

At first glance, you might have said that he was the English public-school man par excellence. True, his father, a barrister and a Metropolitan magistrate, was the lineal descendent of one of the Conqueror’s companions at the battle of Hastings (the name Disney is simply D’Isigny, anglicised); and his mother was a daughter of one of the better known families of the Ascendancy in County Cork. And his mind and character had been formed by classical Greece and Rome — not, really, by any sort of Christianity. He was, and remained, a Stoic, and an Imperialist of the Golden Age.

But this Stoic, this Imperialist, was also a Liberal, of the gentlest kind — to be found folk-dancing in Abbots Bromley or Thaxted or staying with the Trevelyans at Walton. Fox-hunting, to him, was anathema.

We had both been born in 1903 and had been fully conscious well before the First World War. In later years, we realised that we dated from before the Flood. When the waters receded from the summit of Mount Ararat, I myself might have preferred to remain in the Ark. But Tony stepped gaily and firmly down onto the still-sodden ground, and accepted a posting to the Sudan Civil Service. Arriving in Darfur, he was invited to join the Station polo team. With a trace of the acerbity which he could show, he remarked that unfortunately he “did not play horse-hockey’’.

On reaching the age of retirement, he was asked by one of the larger brewing companies in England if he would agree to head the team assigned to construct the first big brewery in the Kharroum — Omdurman area. Having first satisfied himself that the Board of Directors were aware that the Sudan was a Muslim country and not (officially) supposed to consume alcoholic liquor, he consented. The brewery sprang from the ground as if by magic — and curiously enough, sales flourished. Greatly amused, the Board then asked if he would accept the post of chief of their personnel department in London. Modest to a fault, Tony asked whether they really thought he had the necessary qualifications and experience. The Chairman replied that what they needed was someone who was usually honourable, and that, they already knew him to be. He remained with Courage in that petition until his final retirement. But that was not the end of his connection with the South; dark faces would always be seen in his house in Putney, Sussex; students and others who were always welcomed.

The two sides of him were joined without a trace of a crack. To one old acquaintance, surprised to find him dressed for the sword-dance, he replied, characteristically, in Greek, with a quotation from Aristophanes — “After all, you were not the only Thoopos”. But this did, undoubtedly, impose certain strains. Early in life, he adopted “Ataraxia” as his watchword. Intellectually, he based himself on the advice of Oceam — “Enti nee sunt multiplices praeter necessitatem”. Golden crowns, and glassy seas, were not among the necessities. It was possible to persuade him to enter a church: but after the first few words of the Apostles’ Creed his lips would remain closed.

His last letter to me begins “Niko to Kolon”. He was telling me that John, his delightful wife, his companion, aid and abettor through all the years, was dead. The car had swivelled on black ice at Fonthill and smashed into a wall. Without her, ataraxia or no, Tony could not live — even for as much as a year.

John Duppa-Miller G.C.


OBITUARY

A. BROOKS (1913) — November 1979.
A.W.M. DISNEY (1922) — 17 August 1979.

"ATARAXIA"

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Horse-hockey or no, he rose in the service to finish as Director of Trade and Economics and a holder of the Order of the Nile. He loved the Sudan, and one of his daughters is named after one of its lakes.

On reaching the age of retirement, he was asked by one of the larger brewing combines in England if he would agree to head the team assigned to construct a big brewery in the Khartoum — Omdurman area. Having first satisfied himself that the Board of Directors were aware that the Sudan was a Muslim country and not (officially) supposed to consume alcoholic liquors, he consented. The brewery sprang from the ground as if by magic — and curiously enough, sales flourished. Greatly amused, the Board then asked if he would accept the post of chief of their personnel department in London. Modest to a fault, Tony asked whether they really thought he had the necessary qualifications and experience. The Chairman replied that what they needed was someone who was totally honourable, and that, they already knew him to be. He remained with Courages in that position until his final retirement. But that was not the end of his connection with the Sudan; dark faces would always be seen in his house in Putney, Sudanese students and others who were always welcomed.

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John Dupa-Miller G.C.
Jean Louis André Lavault

Lavault came to the College as a graduate with a Licence-es-lettres (Paris) in Hilary 1945, as one of the first batch of researchers sent abroad on grants by the French government after the Second War. Under the supervision of Balogh (Balliol), about whom he was taciturn, he prepared a thesis on Agricultural prices in the U.K. 1939-45, which he successfully presented for the degree of B.Litt. in Trinity 1947.

He returned to France to work, up to 1952, in the Ministry of Finance, which he quit in order to join the engineering firm Societe Alsthom where he made a remarkable business career. Early in 1977 he retired so as to pursue his avocation of prehistory, archaeology and botany, in the Burgundian countryside, which had always been his home, but died there on 2 June 1978 just before his sixtieth birthday. He had, in his home and public life, a wonderful partner in his wife, Geneveve Kühnmünch, who survives him, and by whom he had four children.

He knew English and England well; but, though he was fond of us, he was never a besotted Anglophile. His approach to this country was cautious and his appraisal of it objective. He regarded England and France as mutually complimentary societies, and admired, therefore, the English metaphysical poets of the seventeenth century as there was nothing equivalent in scale to match them in contemporary French poetry. Lavault had a gift for making friends, no doubt, because he listened so indulgently to others and combined a kind heart with a sharp tongue. One thing is certain, that the College occupied a very special place in his affections, both during and after his residence; and he referred to Hertford and to the Lyce de Charles-maat (Paris), where he had been taught as a boy, with a like filial piety.

C.A.J.A.

Professor George Perkins, MC, FRCS, formerly Professor of Surgery at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, died on October 22nd. He was 87.

George Perkins was born at Staines, Middlesex, on September 22nd, 1892, the son of a prominent local tradesman. He was educated at Harrowpark College, and went up to Hertford College, Oxford, in 1910. From there he passed on to the St. Thomas's Hospital, and took his Oxford degree in 1916. He immediately enlisted in the RAMC and was posted to East Africa, where he remained until 1919. It was for services in the East African campaign that he was awarded the Military Cross.

In 1919 he was appointed to the Military Orthopaedic Hospital, Hammersmith, where he worked with Sir Max Page. In 1923 he was appointed Chief Assistant to the Orthopaedic Department of St. Thomas's Hospital, and was elevated to Assistant Surgeon to the Department in 1926. From this time until 1939 George Perkins was working closely with the late W. Rowley Bristow, who was head of the department. These were the great years of the Orthopaedic Department of St. Thomas's Hospital. Sir Robert Jones was the titular head, but the collaboration of Bristow and Perkins produced a new school of orthopaedists known throughout the world, and its tradition remains until this day.

In August 1939 Perkins was recalled to the Army, and he served in CCS in France, until January 1940. He was ill, and he was invalided from the Service. After more than a year's convalescence he took up his work again at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, as Orthopaedic Surgeon until the end of the war.

In 1948 he was appointed Professor of Surgery in the London University at St. Thomas's Hospital, which post he held until 1954. This appointment marked a milestone in the liberal development of surgery in this country. It was the first time that an avowed orthopaedic specialist had been appointed to a Chair of General Surgery in this country.

Because of his widespread interest and knowledge, and his humane characteristics, he filled this post with distinction. He was a former President of the British Orthopaedic Association. He retired, on his resignation as Professor of Surgery, to Head of the Orthopaedic Department of St. Thomas's until he retired.

In 1969 he married Frances Blanch Gill. They had one daughter, who followed him in his profession. During most of his professional life he was known to all as "Uncle George". When dignified by the Chair of Surgery, he was known as "The Prof". He, however, leaves us as "Uncle George".

Times 22.11.79

Dom Leo Williamson

(8.2.01 – 20.11.79)

Fr Leo suffered a severe stroke at the end of exorcise on Monday 12th November. For some days it seemed possible that he might make a partial recovery, but congestion of the lungs supervened and he died peacefully eight days later on November 20th.

Born in France at the turn of the century, Denis Williamson was educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, and at Hertford College, Oxford where he took his degree in 1923. He taught classics at Birkenshead for some years until he was received into the Roman Catholic Church in 1935. Then until the war he was a member of the staff at Stonyhurst.

He was commissioned as an officer in the education division of the Allied Commission for Austria and after the war he remained on there as a civil servant until 1950 when he resumed teaching, taking up an appoint- ment as senior classics master at St. Benedict's School, Ealing.

Ever since his conversion he had felt a call to the religious life, but because of family obligations he was unable to pursue it until the death
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Fr Leo was particularly notable for his fidelity, punctiliousness and courtesy. Everything that he did was characterised by a painstaking attention to detail. His courtesy and consideration were unfailing even when it meant departing from his rigidly calculated daily routine. He will also be remembered for a warm response to life, for he reacted very positively to matters which would appear to most people as merely commonplace and humdrum. As guestmaster he was a member of the community whom our visitors knew best. He could at times be somewhat brusque with guests who appeared late for meals, but they easily forgave him and we know that his departure will be an occasion of sorrow to them that they will not see him or his like again. May he rest in peace.

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W.S. Atkinson
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W.S. Atkinson. ............................................ 1936–39
J. Billows. .................................................. 1975–76
A.J. Eady. ...................................................... 1936–62
D.R. Ellery. .................................................... 1936–76
His Honour Judge Galpin .................................. 1940–41 and 1945–47
R.W. Jackson, C.B.E. ....................................... 1926–29
G.F. Jones ..................................................... 1964–68
M. Lesser ......................................................... 1972–75
A.M. Nathan .................................................. 1940–41 and 1946–48
A.C. Ryder ..................................................... 1948–50
A.V. Swing ....................................................... 1963–68

Hon. Auditor:
R.H. Hawken, D.F.C., F.C.M.A.

Membership Secretary:
Graham Jones

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As College is now holding a Gandy annually each Autumn, we are considering moving the time for our Dinner to the Summer; then both our functions – a Buffet alternating with a Dinner – will occur then...

The Society’s finances are in a reasonable state and no increase in the annual subscription is contemplated, despite inflation. However this situation can only continue if our membership expands. Here the potential is considerable as we need to remember that Hertford is no longer one of the smallest Colleges and the annual intake has trebled since the last war. As always the best recruiters are existing members, so please ensure that your contemporaries know about the Society and support it.

MINUTES of the Eighteenth ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING held at Hertford College on Saturday 2nd June 1979 at noon.

There were 14 members of the Society present, and the Chair was taken by the President.

1. Minutes of the last Meeting

The minutes of the 17th Annual General Meeting, circulated in the College Magazine for Spring 1979, were approved by the Meeting and signed by the President.

2. Chairman's Report

The Chairman began by observing that recent weeks had given both the College and the Society cause for much pride and pleasure.
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Pre-eminently, the Principal had been made Vice Chancellor Elect and it was a source of additional satisfaction that his period of office as Vice Chancellor would include that slightly controversial 700th anniversary of the College in 1983. Nor should it be thought that the office was an honorary one which circulated routinely among heads of houses. Rather, it was a recognition of merit and hard work and itself involved arduous duties over a lengthy period. The Society congratulated the College and of course the Principal himself on this great honour.

To add to its joy a Vice President of the Society and an Honorary Fellow, Sir Nicholas Henderson, had recently been appointed Ambassador in Washington by the new Prime Minister, a welcome and popular appointment crowning a spectacular career which had included Warsaw, Bonn and Paris in its progression. Sir Nicholas had dined with the Society’s Committee in January, an extremely happy occasion at which the President, the Principal and three other Vice Presidents had been present.

The Society was also delighted that a member of the Governing Body, John Patten, had been elected as MP for Oxford in the recent General Election and that David Waddington had been re-elected in his constituency and had been made a Government Whip.

As far as the Society itself was concerned this had been a year of publications. The rule book had been brought up to date and a copy sent to every member. A new Membership List had also been produced in a larger and more attractive format after a gap of some years, a task which had involved the Secretary in much work. The College Magazine, which was of course largely financed by the Society, had appeared at its new spring publication date; most would agree that it was, under Dr. Goudie’s editorship, turning into an eminently readable record of the College’s life. And last but not least, the successful recruitment brochure had been reprinted with new pictures.

All this printing activity had had its effect on the Society’s finances but these remained healthily solid and there were no proposals to increase the subscription for 1980.

Social functions since the last Meeting had included an extremely successful summer buffet luncheon in College last June attended by over 100 members and guests. The sun had burned less brightly on this function than hitherto but all were agreed that the food and wine had been excellent and well up to the College’s past high standards. There had been a party for members of the MCR and final year JCR in May which had been much enjoyed by those who had attended. The next function was the biennial dinner to be held in October at which the Visitor had agreed to be present. Tickets were selling fast and the occasion was likely to be heavily over-subscribed.

The Committee had produced a better quality version of the Society tie in response to requests and this was available from the usual address at £3.50 including post and packing. The price would probably need to be reviewed (doubtless upwards) in 1980.

In conclusion, the Chairman expressed his gratitude to the Society’s Officers and Committee for their hard work and support in the course of the year.

3. Accounts

The Treasurer presented the audited accounts for the year ended 31st December 1978. It was proposed by Mr. Galpin and seconded by Mr. Ryder that they be approved and this was carried unanimously.

4. Election of Officers

It was proposed by Mr. Jackson and seconded by Mr. Atkinson that the existing Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer should be re-elected. This was carried unanimously.

5. Election of Committee Member

Mr. Antony Swing, who was due to retire from the Committee this year, was proposed for re-election by Mr. Eady and seconded by Mr. Birkle. This was carried unanimously.

6. Appointment of auditor

Mr. Ray Hawken had intimated his readiness to continue in office as auditor in accordance with rule 19(b) and was reappointed on a motion by Mr. Galpin, seconded by Mr. Conran.

7. There being no other business the President closed the Meeting with a vote of thanks to the Principal and the Governing Body for permission to use the College and for their unflagging co-operation and goodwill throughout the year.

MISSING MEMBERS

We have lost contact with the following members. If anyone can help in tracing them will they please contact the Secretary.

R.M. Brown (1969–72)
P. Bowrick (1966–67)
N.M. Chambers (1962–65)
J. Dume (1965–68)
S.J.R. Ford (1964–67)
V. Gusty (1961–64)
C.D. Lee (1951–55)
P.C. Lefort (1966–70)
P.C. Masterman (1946 & 1948–51)
M. Maminta (1938–42)
G.D. Stringer (1950–53)
B.B. Thomas (1959–62)

THE MAGAZINE

The Editor, Dr. Andrew Goudie, would be very glad if readers would send us information about themselves or their contemporaries which
In conclusion, the Chairman expressed his gratitude to the Society's Officers and Committee for their hard work and support in the course of the year.

3. Accounts

The Treasurer presented the audited accounts for the year ended 31st December 1978. It was proposed by Mr. Galpin and seconded by Mr. Ryder that they be approved and this was carried unanimously.

4. Election of Officers

It was proposed by Mr. Jackson and seconded by Mr. Atkinson that the existing Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer should be re-elected. This was carried unanimously.

5. Election of Committee Member

Mr. Antony Swing, who was due to retire from the Committee this year, was proposed for re-election by Mr. Eady and seconded by Mr. Birkle. This was carried unanimously.

6. Appointment of auditor

Mr. Ray Hawken had intimated his readiness to continue in office as auditor in accordance with rule 19(b) and was reappointed on a motion by Mr. Galpin, seconded by Mr. Conran.

7. There being no other business the President closed the Meeting with a vote of thanks to the Principal and the Governing Body for permission to use the College and for their unfailing co-operation and goodwill throughout the year.

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V. Gresty (1961–64)
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P.C. Legon (1956–70)
P.C. Masterman (1946 & 1948–51)
M. Namasivavam (1938–42)
G.D. Stringer (1950–53)
B.B. Thomas (1959–62)

THE MAGAZINE

The Editor, Dr. Andrew Goudie, would be very glad if readers would send us information about themselves or their contemporaries which
might be of interest. We are indebted to The Times, which we welcome back, for permission to reproduce the obituary notice of Professor Perkins.
might be of interest. We are indebted to The Times which we welcome back, for permission to reproduce the obituary notice of Professor Perkash.

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*Omitted from 1979 list.