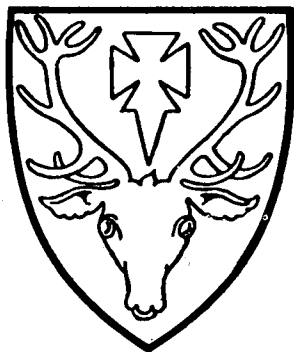


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THE PRINCIPAL WRITES

I suppose that what I write this year must be regarded as a sort of valediction—not, I trust, for ever, but for the next four years. The mantle of Vice-Chancellor, which I have been anxiously contemplating for the last two years, will very soon actually descend, pronouncing some Latin formulae as it does so, and thereafter my time will be passed mostly in Wellington Square.

It would be comforting, but I fear optimistic, to believe that my four years with the University will be like my (very nearly) ten past years with the College. The University's concern is going to be survival. Not that its actual existence is under threat; but it seems certain that we shall find ourselves, each year, a little poorer, and consequentially a little battered—services reduced, repairs undone, vacancies unfilled, and, most deplorably of all, good young academics permanently lost for whom no jobs can be found. It will be a question of limiting the damage as best one can. By contrast one feels that the College in recent years has been floating irresistibly upwards on a warm wave of success. Academically, of course—that is the first thing that everyone nowadays says about Hertford. But we have also our new quad and buildings; all our old buildings are better; we have added usefully to College properties elsewhere in Oxford; we have been able to add a little, most advantageously, to our Fellowship; and with all of that and much else done, we are not even poorer—or rather, recognizing that the Investment Bursar would certainly be able to prove to me that really we are, let me say that at least, for one reason or another, we seem to have become less anxious about being poor. It has been a good decade indeed in which to be with the College.

I look forward to giving a wave or two, from the chillier waters of the University Offices, in recognition and encouragement of the College's further advances.

A final word on a piece of joint College and University business. Notoriously, it is the policy of this (and quite probably any future) Government that overseas students in our universities should no longer be 'subsidised' out of British taxes, but should pay the 'full cost' of their courses. This has had two effects. Directly—even though fees are still below a true 'full cost'—British universities are now, for the overseas student, among the most expensive in the world. At the same time, Government financing of our universities is based on the extraordinary assumption that this steep rise in fees will have no effect at all on the numbers who come here. So universities, to stay financially on an even keel, have to try to attract the *same number* of students from overseas, in spite of a near-doubling in the price of what they have to offer. That is, as one would expect, almost certainly not possible; but it means that universities do have a financial need to recruit as many overseas students as they can—quite apart, of course, from the desirability in any case of maintaining the traditional, highly invigorating international element in our student body. So, if you are an old member overseas, and particularly if you are academically employed overseas, the message is: Oxford most urgently needs good over-

seas students, and (not *only* for financial reasons!) will warmly welcome all it can get. Spread the message; play a missionary role; sow the seed of aspiration; and if the College can help in doing that, let us know. Incidentally, to the really good researcher from overseas, the Government has a scheme for paying back, by way of 'bursaries', the difference between the UK and overseas fee, so that even the financial barrier can be lowered for some.

COLLEGE NEWS

The Principal became Vice Chancellor at a ceremony in the House of Congregation on September 30th, 1981. He is only the third Principal in the history of the College to attain this distinction, and we wish him every success, particularly in the present climate of uncertainty which faces the University.

Mr. Torrance is carrying out many of the Principal's duties in his capacity as Vice Principal.

During the Michaelmas Term our Bursar, Dr. Bertie entered hospital for a major operation and was thus out of commission for most of the term. We are pleased to report that he has made a good recovery. During his absence and in spite of newly acquired family responsibilities, Mr. Van Noorden was Acting Bursar.

We congratulate our History Lecturer, Dr. C. J. Tyerman on winning the Royal Historical Society Alexander Prize Medal for 1981 for an essay entitled "Marino Sanudo Torsello and the Lost Crusade: Lobbying in the fourteenth century".

The College's P.P.E. tutors have been active in inflating the size of their families over the past year. We extend our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Malpas, Mr. and Mrs. Van Noorden, and Dr. and Mrs. Yarrow.

We congratulate Keith Lyall on representing the University against Cambridge in the small-bore and full-bore pistol blues matches and being elected to Associate Membership of the British Pistol Club.

Dr. Jan Saxl is now a Fellow of New Hall, Cambridge. He has married Miss Ruth Williams and they now have a daughter, Miriam. We wish them every happiness.

This December marked the four hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of the College's saint—Alexander Briant S.J. (1556—1581). A member of Hart Hall, he was hanged, drawn and quartered at Tyburn on 1st December, 1581 in the company of Edmund Campion (whose biography was written by another member of our College, Evelyn Waugh).

During the autumn the College has figured prominently in Granada Television's production of Waugh's *Brideshead Revisited*. The College lent its drawing of Waugh by Sir Cecil Beaton for an exhibition in the Bodleian to mark the showing of this remarkable serial.

The building of the final phase of the Holywell Quadrangle has been completed. The top floor is taken up by a large new lecture room, which has been named The Baring Room. It has excellent acoustics for music and is also regularly used by the Film Society. The Quadrangle has been landscaped in a mixture of York Stone and brick. It is to be opened by the Chancellor in the summer.

The JCR has now moved to the other lecture theatre in the Holywell Quadrangle, releasing the Octagon for use by the MCR.

By the transfer of the MCR to the Octagon from their old quarters (the former 'Upper Bursary') on the Hall staircase, that elegant room became available for an alternative use. It has been turned into a beautifully appointed teaching room, and re-named The Ferrar Room. Dr. Ferrar was present at its formal opening on November 25th and over a glass of champagne he compared the College of today with the financially more constrained institution of yesteryear.

We congratulate the 1st VIII on entering the First Division of Torpids.

We congratulate one of our former lecturers, Miss Lesley Sharpe on being awarded the Willoughby Prize by the English Goethe Society for an essay 'Schiller and Goethe's Egmont' which is to be published in *The Modern Language Review*.

We congratulate two members of the College on being awarded Blues in Rugby Football in 1981: A. W. Brooks and J. Searle. This is the first time since the last war that we have had two representatives, and it is particularly pleasing that this should have taken place in the Centenary Match. Another member has been awarded a Blue in Association Football: R. Edbrooke. It is gratifying that at a time of academic excellence in the College the sportsmen should also be doing so well.

THE MEDIEVAL TOWN DEFENCES IN HERTFORD COLLEGE

The present site of Hertford College contains two especially important structures from the early days. One of these consists of the medieval town defences, and the other of the Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin at Smithgate. The former structure was examined during the excavations of the foundations of the new Holywell Buildings in 1980, and Dr. Tom Hassall of the Oxfordshire Archaeological Unit produced an analysis of the findings:

"A unique feature of the 13th century town defences of Oxford was that part of the wall was double rather like that of a concentric castle. The Tower of London and Beaumaris Castle are examples of this type of architecture. The double wall extended from the medieval Smithgate to the Eastgate. Smithgate stood at the northern end of Catte Street and immediately adjacent to it one of the medieval bastions was also used as a Chapel, the Lady Chapel which was rebuilt c. 1520 and is now the Octagon.

The Site

When in 1898 Hertford bought the corner site between New College Lane and Holywell Street its property extended right across the defences.

The medieval topography of this part of Oxford is complicated. The sequence is as follows:

1. New College Lane where it is crossed by the 'Bridge of Sighs' is one of the last vestiges of a street which ran around inside the entire perimeter of the defences. Ship Street and St. Michael Street are similar remains.
2. To the north of New College Lane, between the Lane and the inner City wall was a strip of waste ground. This vacant space is usually thought to be the 'ghost' of an earthen rampart which preceded the stone defences. The rampart at this part of the town was probably in existence by the early eleventh century. The south range of the north quad stands on the site.
3. The inner City wall. The line of this wall complete with bastions is best seen in New College but the south side of Hell Passage marks its line. It continued across the north quad to join up with the Octagon.
4. A vacant space about 10 metres wide marked until recently by the wider section of Hell Passage where it turns east towards the Turf Tavern. This space is more clearly seen as the Slype in New College.
5. The Outer Wall itself which ran through the north quad, along the northern side of Hell Passage and now forms part of the parapet wall of the Slype.
6. The City ditch or moat. The moat would have been water filled and is now covered by the buildings and the gardens on the south side of Holywell Street.
7. Holywell Street which is part of a series of streets (Longwall, the Broad and George Street) which run round the outside of the ditch like a kind of medieval ring road.

The history of the outer wall is rather obscure. It was certainly in existence by 1311. It was mentioned during disputes between Merton College, the owners of Holywell, and the City who were responsible for maintaining the walls. In 1388 the City was able to make New College responsible for the maintenance of the inner wall, hence its fine condition today in contrast to much of the rest of the wall including the outer wall which the City itself 'maintained'. The line of the outer wall is not shown on the earliest map of Oxford of 1578 (to be seen on the wall of the Map Room in the New Bodleian). The doubt as to its exact course is demonstrated by the City ordering an excavation to find it in order to settle a land dispute between the City and Merton in 1583. Both walls are shown on a map of Merton of 1660 by which time the whole of the south side of Holywell (i.e. the former site of the ditch) had been built up with houses whose gardens ran back across the ditch to the outer wall. Small houses were built along Hell Passage at the end of the eighteenth century including a public house called the Spotted Cow, now the Turf Tavern (in spite of the notice in Bath Place claiming the Turf is 13th century).

Hertford College's developments between Hell Passage and 55 Holywell Street have allowed an examination of the outer City wall. The excavations

have been conducted by the Oxford Archaeological Unit and the Oxford University Archaeological Society under the supervision of Brian Durham and Nicholas Palmer. The aim of the excavation was to try to find out something of the nature of the outer wall and to date it if at all possible. There had been various theories ranging from the idea that it was a full length wall exactly mirroring the inner wall, to the idea that it was little more than a revetment to the strip of land to the north of the inner wall technically called a berm.

The first excavation in 1974 discovered the wall together with a postern gate leading down into the moat. The moat is known to have had fish in it. A full report of this excavation will be found in *Oxoniensia* XLI, 1976, 148—160.

The excavation by contractors of a basement for the second phase of Hertford College's new quadrangle permitted the examination of the northern city defences immediately to the west of the outer city wall postern excavated in 1974. The basement lay across the outer city wall coming to within 2.75m of the inner wall. The excavation revealed a ditch whose lip was approximately 3.75m out from the inner wall and whose edge had probably originally been revetted with turf. There was no primary silt in the ditch from which dating material could be recovered, so it is not possible to say whether the ditch was constructed contemporaneously with the inner stone wall or predated it.

The outer city wall was found to have been built in the bottom of this ditch and to have had silty gravel dumped behind it to make up the ground level. For a time it was thought that this ground might have been the remains of the earth rampart referred to under 2. above but two sherds of pottery dating to the later 13th century were found in this gravel, showing the wall to be a late 13th century addition to the stone defences. A length of outer wall 22m long was exposed and partly removed by the contractors. It was 1.05m thick, constructed of coursed limestone rubble, set on a rough footing and had survived to a height of 1.75m.

In front of the outer wall the ditch fell away more sharply. At a point 15.5m out from the inner wall it was 5m deep below modern ground level (56.85m A.O.D.) and still getting deeper. The material from the lowest layers in the ditch was late medieval or post-medieval.

The excavations have thus helped to define the date i.e. late 13th century. In 1285 the city was empowered to levy tolls on goods coming into the town, the money to be spent on the walls. At this time Edward I was drawing in manpower from throughout the country to help with the construction of his concentric castles with their double walls in Wales. Workmen are known to have come from Oxford. Perhaps it was they who suggested to the city that it should embark on a grandiose scheme of double defences. If so the scheme was only completed in the north east sector of the city.

Thus Hertford with New College now occupies the site of a feature unique among the defences in Britain. But examples are even hard to find elsewhere.

It is amusing to reflect that the best parallel to the wall in Hell Passage, Oxford, is the magnificent double walls of Carcassonne in Southern France and the Theodosian Wall of Constantinople."

HERTFORD COLLEGE IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The war was not unexpected, for the government had, months before, advised us to lay in large stocks of anything we could. When war actually came everything seemed to happen at once. The government had decreed the use to which each of the colleges should be put. Most colleges were to be occupied, some wholly and some partially, by various government departments; a few colleges (I think four) were earmarked to be what were called reception colleges, that is to say they were to receive their own undergraduates and also undergraduates from some of the colleges that were housing government departments. Hertford was a reception college. We housed our own men, a fair number from Oriel and, at times, a few from Keble. At one time there were Hertford-Oriel football teams.

In addition to the relatively few men reading for an honours school we housed State Bursars (doing a specially devised one year's course in mathematics, physics and radio), air force cadets, navy cadets and army cadets (all doing six month courses with a break of ten days between one course and the next). As a result I found myself, as Bursar, called upon to house 120 men in rooms that had previously housed only 97. The infamous system of 'doubling up' and divan beds in sitting rooms was the only possible solution.

Quite early in the war a few scouts left to join the armed forces; a little later Bayliss went off to the Navy and Dyer to the Army Catering Corps. The Head Clerk, Pollicott was called up, for he was on the reserve of officers, and the college office was reduced to myself, as Bursar, Badger, as buttery clerk, and a part-time typist.

Among the Dons Denniston, Markham and Armstrong were quite early appointed to work in government ministries—I forget which. There were left the two professorial fellows, Mason and Le Gros Clark, the Principal, three tutorial fellows and, for a short while, the Chaplain. We decided that the College must keep, whatever the demands of service in government departments, a Principal, a Dean, a Senior Tutor and a Bursar. Murphy was Principal, Fifoot the Dean, Hignett the Senior Tutor and Ferrar the Bursar. Mr. and Mrs. Fifoot lived in College throughout the war and, from time to time, there were people like the head of army cadet training and senior members of Mason's geographical unit (was it part of M.I.5?) who had rooms in College or were temporary members of S.C.R.

But let us go back to the turmoil of the beginning of the war. There were two items that caused enormous trouble—rationing and blackout. Meat, tea, butter, sugar, eggs, coal and coke were all severely rationed; we had, personally, coupons for sweets and clothing; many other things, like soap, paper, cheese and fish were (blessed words) in short supply. We supplemented our rations with such items as whale meat, soya beans and dried eggs (were they from China?) and, of course, there were odd occasions when one could procure, win, or wangle things to which one was not strictly entitled. In sum, we got by without too much hardship, but keeping the undergraduates reasonably well fed was by no means an easy task. There was one touch of humour that I extracted from the routine of rationing. Each month I solemnly declared to the food ministry the precise number of

cups of tea that had been consumed in the College by persons not resident in the College; our ration of tea and sugar depended on it. Try working it out for yourself and you will see the humour of the situation.

The Chapel was then heated by hot air from a boiler in the cellar under the Chapel; it consumed a tone of coke a week and, with severe rationing, no more coke was available. What to do? An order for electrically heated pipes was put in hand, but would take weeks, if not months, to complete. I solved my temporary problem by installing four miserably inadequate electric fires in the aisle. I called them my 'psychological heating' for they did provide a red glow. For a while dons and undergraduates wore heavy overcoats when they attended chapel service.

The other major problem at the outbreak of the war was that wretched blackout; no gleam of light from inside any room or stairway must be visible from outside. The ordering of extra curtains and shutters was a problem of much finicky detail. We managed the front quad well enough, but the back quad was another matter. I had fixed a certain night, at 8 p.m., to inspect the effectiveness of our blackout precautions; all lights were to be switched on and all curtains and shutters closed. It was a dreadful night, with high wind and pouring rain. As I entered the back quad I broke into a roar of unbelieving laughter; streams of light poured from almost every window. I ordered lights out and in the next week or two contrived an effective blackout, but throughout the war there was liable to be a complaint from somebody that light showed from some window or other.

As for life in the College during the war everything settled down to a war-time normal. Perhaps my strongest general memory is of the cadets; they stayed for six months only, half their work was done with their service units and half in academic studies with dons as their lecturers or supervisors. The astounding thing to me was that, after a week or two of residence they were unmistakably 'undergraduates'. They were 'Hertford men' or 'Oriel men' and not just members of a particular cadet course.

The servicing of the College became more and more difficult as the war went on, but somehow we managed. The business of 'fire watching' was always with us and at one time—a short period of minor panic—certain undergraduates were appointed to be well practised in clambering round the roofs of the College and—mark it as a war time public relations exercise—the rafters and roof of the Indian Institute. The ease with which men dashed round the roofs of the College simply terrified me.

Financially the war was, in a modest way, profitable. The College was full for most of the year, the cadets and state bursars were paid for at a reasonable fixed rate and overheads were not heavy. In fact, we could get neither the service nor the supplies of a peace time college and this ensured a considerable cut in our expenditure.

Administration was often difficult. Negotiations with some ministry or other were liable to come along at any moment. One ministry took over our small amount of foreign investments, another requisitioned several sets of iron railings; the Domestic Bursars had a long battle with the Ministry of Food before they succeeded in getting a small increase in our rations and we all had to argue and plead with the local Ministry of Labour before we could

recruit any new staff whatsoever. Some other ministry erected a hut on the playing field, but it is all so long ago that I have forgotten the purpose for which it was erected; afterwards it was used as a nursery school.

A final word to my readers: this account of the College during the war must be read against the background of the war itself, a background that dominated all our lives. We suffered many minor inconveniences, but they were as nothing when measured against the war itself and the demands it make on the whole nation.

W. L. Ferrar

Note

The College was delighted to drink the health of Dr. Ferrar in October, 1981 on the occasion of his 87th birthday. Dr. Ferrar was elected a Fellow in 1920; he was Bursar from 1939 to 1959, and Principal from 1959—64. He is an Honorary Fellow.

THE CHANGING FACE OF OXFORD

“Johnson expatiated on the advantages of Oxford for learning. “There is here, Sir, (said he,) such a progressive emulation. The students are anxious to appear well to their tutors; the tutors are anxious to have their pupils appear well in the college; the colleges are anxious to have their students appear well in the University; and there are excellent rules of discipline in every college. That the rules are sometimes ill observed, may be true; but is nothing against the system. The members of an University may, for a season, be unmindful of their duty. I am arguing for the excellence of the institution.”

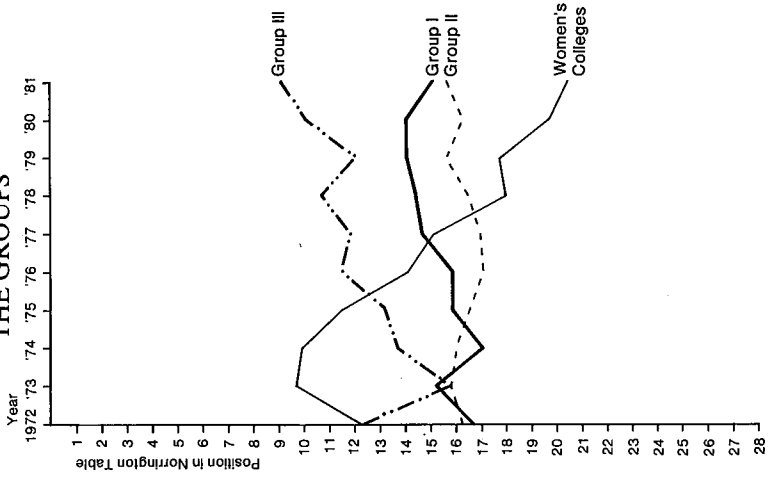
Boswell's Life of Johnson

The strength of Oxford lies to a large extent in the college system and the fierce loyalty and competition it engenders. It is surprising therefore that the Norrington Table should have its detractors. After all, if nobody knows what's going on, what's the point of competition?

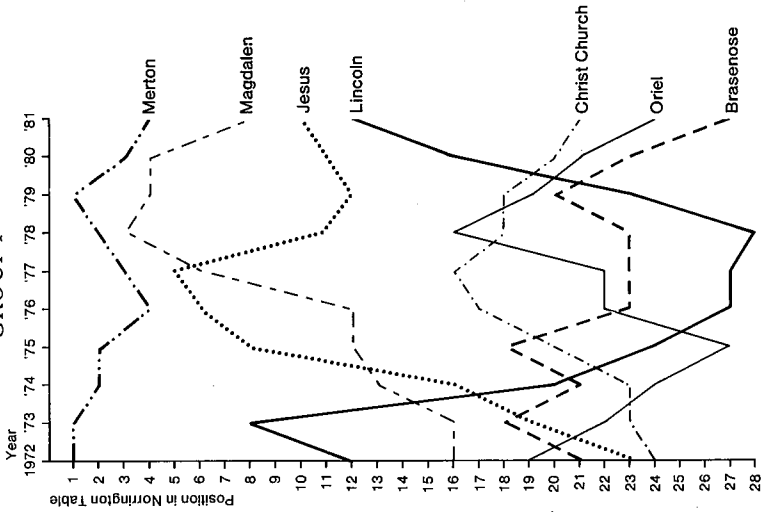
The Norrington Table—named after a former President of Trinity who first suggested that such a system might be devised—ranks the colleges in order of achievement in the Final Honour Schools. Three points are given for a first, two for a second and one for a third. A college with 100 candidates could achieve an unlikely maximum of 300 points. If it achieves 20 firsts, 70 seconds and 10 thirds then its tally is 210 and its percentage achievement, according to Norrington is 70%.

One of the arguments advanced against the Table is that it doesn't measure performance in any way other than in the F.H.S. What of the work done by undergraduates in OUDS, the Union, or at Twickenham? Against this all that can be said is that this side of things is probably not easily measured, that quite probably if a college goes well in one respect it does so in others and, finally, that Sam Johnson would think it pathetic anyway. Another argument levelled against Norrington is that year by year colleges jump up and down the table; it's certainly not easy to see trends. Norrington's college in the past three years was placed 7th, 20th and 25th. What is to be made of that?

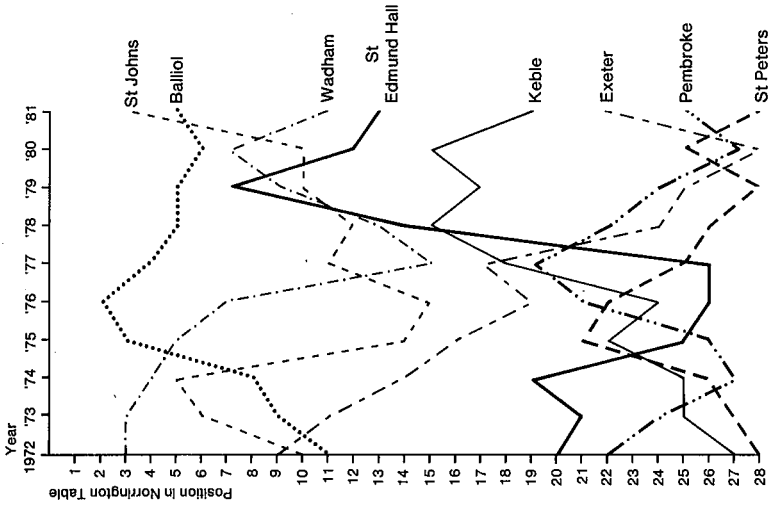
THE GROUPS



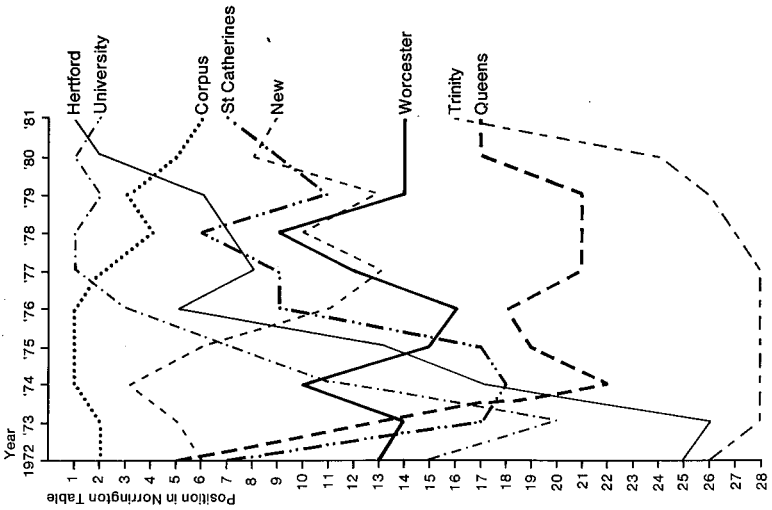
GROUP I



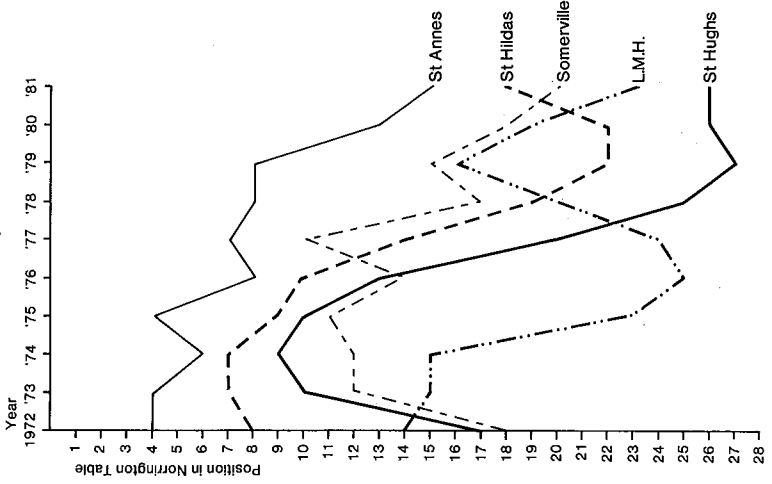
GROUP II



GROUP III



WOMEN'S COLLEGES



One way to detect a trend is to smooth over a period of time. This has been done by computing a three year running average for all the colleges. The number of years taken is three; so that, for instance, the smoothed position of a college in 1981 reflects in equal measure its performance in 1981, 1980 and 1979. The results are displayed graphically for the past ten years for the colleges in their separate admissions groups. Although the women's colleges are by and large integrated into the groups today, they were not for most of the time over which the results hold and they are plotted separately for this reason.

In Group I many people's second favourite college, Merton, is the star performer. Brasenose, that hearty college of the 1950s, is at the bottom, Oriel and the golden whale, Christ Church, only slightly better: Lincoln joined them for a short time and then bounced back to end up in the middle of the table slightly below their neighbours, Jesus.

In Group II, Balliol is not the leader, St. John's having made a strong run since the middle 1970's. St. Peter's hasn't been able to get itself off the canvass, nor has Pembroke. St. Edmund Hall was rumoured to be attempting to shake off its hearty image some years ago and seems to have succeeded. The big surprise here is Exeter, which cannot have ever had a worse decade.

The decade has, however, been a fine one for Hertford in Group III: this college has moved from 25th in 1972 to 1st in 1981. This has been well known for some time and it is no surprise that they are at last the league leaders. Trinity has also done extremely well and appears to be throwing off its post-war image. This group is the strongest by far, only Trinity and Queen's being currently in the lower half of the table.

Of the women's colleges the leader throughout the decade has been St. Anne's. The interesting fact of this graph is however the decline of the women's group which in 1972 was the strongest: in 1981 the group is clearly the weakest.

A successful college must attract good candidates, select the right ones and then teach them properly. Hertford has doubtless done all three well; but its radical admissions policy is the major cause of its rise to academic stardom. And in doing this it has shown the way to the University which has followed Hertford's lead in making boys and girls of all schools, and most particularly those in comprehensives, feel that Oxford is the University for them, if they have the potential.

INDUSTRIAL NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

Dr. S. McKee, our Supernumery Fellow, runs a consortium of numerical analysts from five southern universities with the aim of helping British industry on the one hand, and of 'getting real problems back into the universities' on the other. He outlines for us what the task involves:

A Numerical Analyst could be described as an Applied Mathematician who designs and analyses algorithms for uses on a digital computer. An Industrial Numerical Analyst produces or advises on an appropriate algorithm and the production of a computer code, called software, which the

design engineer then uses as a tool to optimise production in some sense. In October 1978 a consortium of Numerical Analysts (UCINA) from the Universities of Oxford, Reading, Brunel and Bath, and Imperial College was formed. The author was appointed the Coordinator with the brief to act as a link between Industrial Mathematicians and Academics. In the past two years he has visited most large firms (typically, ICI, British Steel, The Central Electricity Generating Board, British Gas, Marconi, etc.) and has held six one-day meetings which are attended by both Academics and Industrialists. At these meetings the Industrialists present their problems which are usually required to be mathematically well formulated (as opposed to a physical description) and discussions ensue. Small follow-up meetings on each problem have then taken place.

A few typical problems will now be briefly described. Pilkington Brothers Ltd. were interested in simulating the manufacture of glass rods. The process is rather similar to pulling out a spoon from a teacle jar. This was successfully modelled using a finite element method by Dr. Joyce Aitchison, The Central Electricity Generating Board Research Fellow at Hertford, and her student. Plessey's were interested in the problem of sound emission from a submarine by sound waves travelling along the hull. They were aware that struts (or clamps) could remove this wave but did not know what distance should separate them. A mathematical analysis produced this distance. More recently the author was approached by British Petroleum to see if the design of their centrifugal separator could be improved. Apparently when oil comes out of the North Sea it is a mixture of gas and oil, of a similar consistency to whipped cream, and it is necessary to separate the oil from the gas before pumping it ashore. This is done by means of a centrifugal separator. A mathematical model now exists and work on simulating this is being undertaken. To date some 40 problems have come to UCINA.

Although most of this work is done by research students and therefore costs the firms nothing, or at any rate very little, the consortium is not adverse to accepting contracts. For example, with the impending public enquiry to determine whether Britain buys American pressure water reactors (PWR's), Springfield Research and Development Authority, offered the author a contract which financed a research assistant for two years to look after a complicated computer code which purported to model a single fuel rod in a light water reactor under hypothesised accident conditions, in particular the so-called loss-of-coolant accident (Three Mile Island). Another contract that has come through UCINA is from the British Gas Turbine Establishment, Pyestock, and is currently held at Brunel University. This involves real time modelling of stress in turbine blades during a London to Paris flight.

Generally the Coordinator has found Industry receptive and enthusiastic. However, at £15,000 p.a. for a research assistant Industry does not appear willing to fund contracts on what is after all both highly speculative and long term research. Nevertheless, when the Coordinator reminds them that he has embarked on a book entitled "A Guide to Eating out in British Industry: A comparative study of nationalised and private Industry" the nationalised industries in an attempt to suppress such a dire and damning publication do their best to oblige.

PLOT

Robert Plot of Magdalen Hall, known to some of his colleagues as 'old Pluto', was a Restoration Scientist of repute and substance. He belonged to the first generation Fellowship of the Royal Society, together with such luminaries as Boyle, Hooke, Wren and Petty. Although not in their class, he was a successful practitioner of experimental and deductive science, chiefly at Oxford. As resident Professor of Chemistry, he was an unexceptionable choice as Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, when the doors of that splendid building were opened in 1683. (It is now, of course, and appropriately so, the Museum of the History of Science.)

By then, Plot was well known as author of the earliest book on the natural history of an English county. His terms of reference were those of eclectic synthesis, under which he studied various phenomena in the Plinian order of the natural elements. To these he added Arts, that is to say the productive activity of mankind, for example in agriculture. He wrote in the framework of the classical sequence of air, waters, earths, and stones, then plants, animals, people and their achievements—with more than a hint of interest in natural resources and their utility.

Superficially, therefore, his *Natural History of Oxfordshire* (1677) is a hotch-potch of observations on Grim's Ditch, fossil shells, bones, and teeth, the echo in Woodstock Park, monstrous births, the diffusion of rye-grass as an innovation among Oxfordshire farmers. It is clear from Plot's notebooks, however, that he carried out a thorough programme of field-work during the summers of 1674 and 1675. He was also something of a pioneer in the compilation of printed questionnaires designed to secure first-hand information. His first draft of 'Quaeres to be propounded to the most ingenious of each County' (1674) owed much to questions devised a little earlier by John Aubrey and Boyle, as well as to the Royal Society's investigations of English agriculture. Therefore the quality of his work on Oxfordshire was excellent, and the book is an indispensable source of contemporary data.

Plot began it as the pilot venture in a more ambitious scheme. In 1673 he sought a Royal Commission to travel throughout England, recording 'observables' in its natural history. John Aubrey gave him the results of many years' research on Wiltshire, Surrey, and other places, and Plot does not emerge very well from his dealings with Aubrey. He dismissed his work with a little faint praise, at the same time copying most of it into his own notebooks, using it without acknowledgement. He would have made a good target, one feels, for a waspish profile in Aubrey's *Brief Lives*, but he fails to make an appearance in that unique gallery.

In the early 1680's Plot was at his busiest, when he became Secretary of the Royal Society, editor of the *Philosophical Transactions*, and founder of the Oxford Philosophical Society. It was just as well that he could leave the administration of the Ashmolean to his exceptionally able assistant, Edward Lhuys, 'being a person who was naturally addicted to the study of plants, stones, etc., as also antiquities'. Even so, Plot found time to complete his other book, the *Natural History of Staffordshire* (1686). There was a story, current at the time, that some of his informants in Staffordshire fed him false information, but he was not a naive scholar.

He may have become a bit conceited about his work. In 1692 he planned to write the natural history of London, Middlesex, and 'my native County of Kent, which is a great county'. He collected subscriptions (a normal method of financing research and publication at that time) in Kent, and did field-work there in the bleak summer of 1693, even sailing around Sheppey in a hoy. Some of that was written up, but he turned to Middlesex and 'actually entered upon my great work'. Nothing came of it, and this caused problems for other authors in the field. One complained (in 1695) that 'the mischief Dr. Plot did last year is very fresh in men's thoughts. He raised considerable contributions for a Natural History of Middlesex, after which he hath not appeared amongst us this eight months'.

Not especially original in his ideas, he was a cautious participant in the controversy over the genesis of fossil shells, believing that they were *Lusus naturae*, freaks of nature like frost-patterns on windows. Plot also toyed with the notion that they were the results of spontaneous, imitative processes within the Earth's crust. Hence he developed an interest in gall-stones, which often resembled the fossils found in Oxfordshire quarries. It seems hardly fair that he should have died of the stone in 1696, when he was only fifty-six years of age.

Frank Emery

Note

Mr. Emery is a Fellow of St. Peter's College and a University lecturer in Geography.

FROM THE COLLEGE MAGAZINE OF 1911

"The illumination of the College on the night of the Coronation was simple and, we thought, very effective. No attempt was made to rival some of our neighbours in crown and portraits of His Majesty."

The following represented their counties at cricket during the Summer:

FIRST-CLASS COUNTIES

Gloucestershire	—	M. G. Salter
Nottinghamshire	—	G. T. Branston
Somerset	—	O. M. Samson
Surrey	—	I. P. F. Campbell

DEGREES

- B.A.* Alton, J.; Andrews, C.; Asquith, J. A.; Austin, T. A. B.; Backs, A. M.; Baldwin, D. I.; Benton, A. J. C.; Berggren, L. R.; Bertie, L.; Bird, K. J.; Boag, A.; Brest, M.; Bruce, J. I.; Bryson, A. D.; Burd, H. J.; Carr, H. J.; Cross, D. R.; Curren, E. P.; DeSa, V. M. J.; Dewer, J. K.; Doe, N. G.; Doughty, D. P.; Edwards, I.; Elvin, D. J.; Evans, M. J.; Ewert, H. E.; Fisher, E. W.; Fitton, J. G.; Hackett, E. A.; Harrison, M. W.; Harrison, P. I.; Harry, T. H.; Hills, C. A. R.; Hirst, G. J.; Holmes, A. F.; Hough, A. M.; Hundert, E. M.; Juler, P. F.; Kemp, T. M.; Kempson, D. C.; Leighton, D. J.; Leonard, A. M.; Lewitt, S. M.; Lofthouse, I.; Luesby, J. G.; Lyall, K.; Naylor, D. L.; Norman, P. R.; Northern, P. D.; Page, H. M.; Parnaby, N. R.; Powell, J. H.; Pinto, J. A.; Pratt, A. J.; Price, L. D.; Reed, P. B. K.; Rendell, F. J.; Rowlands, J.; Salmon, J. M.; Sanderson, M. T.; Schofield, H. J.; Skinner, T. A.; Spencer, F. A.; Spilsbury, D. M.; Stephenson, N. G.; Taylor, R. A.; Thomas, D. S.; Tung, K. T.; Walton, T. J.; Woods, M. S.
- M.A.* Alton, J.; Barne, W. M.; Barnfield, J.; Baxter, C. I.; Berry, D. A.; Botton, N. D.; Cornick, D. G.; Cowper-Cowles, S. L.; Cox, A. D.; Crowley, P. F.; Dennis, P. D.; Dowden, S. D.; Dodds, R. G.; Dunning, I. A.; Evans, M. J.; Forbes, R. H.; Gill, S. C.; Harding, J.; Hills, C. A. R.; Hucklesby, P.; Hunter, R. B.; Jarocki, P.; Leonard, A. M.; Littler, J. C.; Marshall, J. C.; Molyneux, D. H.; Murphy, B. J.; Newman, P. J.; Nixon, C. F.; Payton, K. J.; Pierce, H. V.; Revitt, L. C.; Reynolds, D. W.; Saxton, J. R.; Spencer, M. B.; Spilsbury, D. M.; Szymanski, M. R.; Watson, A.; White, M.; Wilson, B. R.; Wood, R. L.
- D.Phil.* Cotter, T. G.; Cox, A. D.; Lebrun, C. R.; Murphy, B. J.; Rogers, G. J.; Wood, R. L.
- M.Phil.* Williams, M. C.
- B.C.L.* Saggerson, A. D.
- M.Sc.* Baron, J. R.; Dennis, P. D.; Jackson, I. T.; Soberon-Chavez, S.; Sood, M. C.; Yip, K. F.
- B.M.* Dennis, P. D.

SCHOOLS AND MODS RESULTS 1980

SCHOOLS

MODS/PRELIMS

Biochemistry

Part I	Austin, Timothy	II	Cattaneo, Emilio (retake)
	DeSa, Valerie	II	Gibbings, Julie
	Mellors, Robert	II	Najmudin, Shabir
			Thomas, Christopher
Part II	Eustace, Andrew		
	Thomas, Penelope		

Chemistry

Part II	Atkins, Christopher	I	Oldfield, Mark
	Hough, Adrian	I	Pennington, Richard (retake)
	Lyall, Keith	II	Rivett, Michael
	McCaffrey, Jerome	II	Shore, Kathryn
	Pratt, Andrew	I	Sohm, Rupert
	Schofield, Haidee	II	Tyers, Gerald (retake)
Part I	Banks, Andrew		
	Cordeiro, Lucinda		
	Hayman, Gary		
	Wood, Malcolm		

Classics/Mod. Langs.

Brown, Charlotte

Eng./Econ./Manag.

Part II	Reid, Phillip	II	Andrews, Kevin	II
	Touloumbadjian, Paul	II	Armishaw, Andrew	III
			Clark, John	II
Part I	Evans, Huw		Kimpton, Stephen	II
	Fossey, Martoin		Stone, Duncan	I

<i>Engineering Science</i>				
	Carter, Christopher	II	Harper, Simon	III
	Cheng, Michael	II	Tilley, Kevin	II
	Leefe, Simon	II		
<i>English</i>				
	Brudenell, Frances	II	Clayton, Paul	I
	Budd, David	II	Gough, Steven	III
	D'Rozario, Richard	II	Henderson, Catherine	II
	Mendel, Rouane	II	Hill, Angela	II
	Pickering, Kay	II	Holland, Michael	II
	Plant, Alison	II	Joseph, Francesca	II
	Robertson, Fiona	I	Mackinnon, Janet	II
	Smith, Sarah	II	McInerney, Nicholas	II
	Tomley, Anne	II	Parker, Rachel	II
			Platt, Margaret	II
			Robson, Catherine	I
			Roderick, Christine	II
<i>Fine Art</i>				
	Blundell, Andrew		Brooks, Anthony	
			Howe, Timothy	
<i>Geography</i>				
	Audley-Miller, Gail	I	Butler, Patrick	I
	Brown, Ian	I	Essinger, Rupert	I
	Chaston, Paul	II	Facey, Stephen	II
	Johnson, Adam	I	Fozzard, Adrian	II
	Joynson, Michael	II	Holmes, Jonathan	II
	Whatley, Peter	II	Labouchere, Dinah	II
	Williams, Jennifer	I	Nagle, Garrett	II
	Williams, Naomi	II	Newman, Patrick	II
			Smith, Ian	II
<i>History</i>				
	Brooke, Xanthe	II	Adams, David	
	Leonard, Stephanie	II	Blundell, Alastair	
	Morgan, Hugh	III	Boote, Adrian	
	Olding, Colette	II	Callard, Andrew	
	Page, Stephen	II	Carrington, Lucie	
	Toulson, Wendy	II	Clarke, Jeremy	
	Wilder, Martin	II	Collins, Martin	
			Gibb, Thomas	
			Millar, Gordon	
			Sipek, Victoria	
			Williams, Shelia	
<i>History/Economics</i>				
			Heywood, Jeremy	
<i>History/Mod. Langs.</i>				
	Parker, James	II		
	Quinn, Henry	II		
<i>Human Sciences</i>				
	Deitch, Alan	I	Marlow, Mary	

Jurisprudence

Allen, Peter	II	Beverley, Andrew	
Clabon, Suzanne	I	Boss, David	
Collins, Rowena	I	Brettel, Adrian	
Debenham, Nigel	II	Godfrey, Christopher	
Elvin, David	I	Jackson, Matthew	
Greene, Lesley	II	Lobo, Simone	
Lederman, Howard	I	McLean, Hazel	
Leighton, Deborah	II	Purvis, Stephen	
Pinto, Josephine	II	Slater, Mark	
Smith, Jeremy	II	Zotiades, Basil	

Lit. Hum.

Dehn, Katherine	II	Fentem, Paul	
Jones, David	II	Raymond, Judy	
Knopp, Ruth	II		
Malton, Adrian	III		
O'Brien, Nicholas	II		
Tennant, Christopher	I		
Thomas, Alan	II		

Mathematics

Jones, Duncan	I	Bolland, Simon	II
Norris, James	I	Brown, Timothy	pass
Read, Graham	III	Mercer, Nicholas	II
Roberts, David	II	Mackinnon, Nicholas	II
Upton, Mark	II	Rees, Stephen	II
Wheeler, Michael	II	Spittles, Edmund	I

Mod. Langs.

Blackburn, Michael	II	Appleton, Edward	
Broady, Frances	II	Gibbs, Alison	
Major, Pamela	II	Kiely, Julian	
McCartney, Elizabeth	II	Macaulay, Fiona	
Millard, Carol	II	Trudgill, Jane	
Wilson, Jennifer	II		

Music

Hiscock, Nicholas	II	Batchelor, Christopher	II
Hughes-Chamberlain, Michael	II	Rice, Hugh	II
Simpson, Susan	II		

P.P.E.

Jhappan, Carol	II	Daly, John	
Macdonnell, Bernard	II	Farquharson, Edward	
Moon, David	III	Hibbs, David	
Perry, Barbara	III	Rebut, Caroline	
Roche, Julian	I	Saunders, Jeffrey	
Smith, Robert	III	Searle, Jonathan	
Wilson, Elizabeth	III	Stern, Richard	
		Tighe, Andrew	
		Vidler, Karina	

Phil/Mod. Langs.

Geraghty, Elizabeth	II	King, David	
Jones, Kevin	II	Knight, David	

SUMMER BUFFET LUNCHEON
SUNDAY, 20TH JUNE 1982

By kind permission of the Governing Body the Society will be holding a **BUFFET LUNCHEON** in College at 12.30 p.m. on **SUNDAY, 20TH JUNE 1982**.

As in previous years Members are allowed to bring guests to the Luncheon.

The cost will be £9.00 per person (including wines and coffee) and £17.50 for a double ticket.

Please send your application as soon as possible to:—

P. Hucklesby,
8 Almond Walk, Hazelmere, Bucks., HP15 7RE.
Telephone (Home) Penn 4579 or (Office) Slough 31234

to reach him not later than *FRIDAY, 28TH MAY*.

Envelopes should be marked "HERTFORD BUFFET".

ANY LATE BOOKINGS or inquiries *after* this date should be made to:—

A.J. Eady,
10, Evelyn Close,
Woking, Surrey. GU22 0DG.
Telephone (Home) Woking (048 62) 62252 or (Office) 01-588 2721

We regret that we shall be unable to make refunds unless **MR. EADY** is informed by **SATURDAY, 12TH JUNE**.

To: P. Hucklesby, 8 Almond Walk, Hazelmere, Bucks., HP15 7RE.

I enclose a cheque payable to The Hertford Society for the Buffet Luncheon.

£ 9.00 for a single ticket*
£17.50 for a double ticket*

Name (Block Letters)

Address

*Delete whichever is inapplicable

To:

Thank you for your application for The Hertford Society Buffet Luncheon on Sunday 20th June at 12.30 p.m. in College.

I have made the reservations requested.

Paul Hucklesby

THE SOCIETY TIE

Members of the Society are entitled to wear its tie. It shows a gold Hart's head in the same style as the College tie but on a plain maroon background. This has proved very popular.

The price, including postage, is £3.75.

Application with cheque or postal order made out in favour of the Hertford Society should be sent direct to:—

THE SECRETARY,
HERTFORD SOCIETY,
HERTFORD COLLEGE,
OXFORD, OX1 3BW.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HERTFORD SOCIETY

In my opinion, from my examination of the accounts of the Society, and from explanations afforded to me, the Balance Sheet and Revenue Account on page 4 present a true and fair view respectively of the state of the Society's affairs as at December 31st, 1981, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

R. H. HAWKEN, F.C.M.A.,
Honorary Auditor

Rosemary, Crouch Lane,
Winkfield, Windsor, Berkshire.

13th February, 1982

HERTFORD COLLEGE WINE PARTY

By kind permission of the Dean, the Society will be holding a Wine Party in College on Friday, 7th May, 1982 at 8.00 p.m. Undergraduates and Graduates in their final term will be guests of the Society. Any member of the Society who is able to attend will be most welcome and there will be no charge.

HERTFORD SOCIETY

NOTICE OF THE 21ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 21st Annual General Meeting of the Hertford Society will be held at Hertford College, Oxford, on Friday 7th May 1982 at 6.00 p.m.

AGENDA

1. Minutes of the 20th Annual General Meeting.
2. Chairman's Report.
3. Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1981.
4. Motion in the name of the Committee:
THAT notwithstanding the effect of Rule 10(a) the Vice Principal of the College shall be considered an ex officio member of the Committee during the Principal's period of office as Vice Chancellor.
5. Election to membership of the Committee (note i).
6. Election of Officers (note ii).
7. Appointment of Auditor (note iii).

NOTES

- (i) Mr. Atkinson is due to retire this year and is prepared to offer himself for re-election in accordance with rule 10(b). Mr. Paul Hucklesby was coopted as a member of the Committee in 1981 and is now offering himself for election in accordance with rule 10(d).
- (ii) All Officers are prepared to offer themselves for re-election in accordance with rule 9(a).
- (iii) Mr. Hawken is willing to continue to act as Auditor.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1981
Revenue Account for the year ending 31st December 1981

	1981		1980	
	£	£	£	£
INCOME				
Subscriptions		1217		1226
Interest (net of tax: £206)		310		316
Social functions		69		(29)
		<u>1596</u>		<u>1513</u>
EXPENDITURE				
Printing, Postage & Stationery	127		212	
College Magazine	693		680	
Committee expenses	89		49	
Society guests	—		28	
Loss on sale of ties	2		(23)	
Transfer to gift account	30	941	25	971
		<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>
Surplus for the year		<u>655</u>		<u>542</u>

Balance Sheet at 31st December 1981

MEMBERS' FUND				
Balance at the beginning of year		2910		2368
Add: Surplus for the year		655		542
GIFT ACCOUNT		4		2
SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE		857		953
		<u>4426</u>		<u>3865</u>
REPRESENTED BY				
Building Society Deposit	4228		3667	
Stock of ties at cost	229		134	
Bank Balance	21		116	
	<u>4478</u>		<u>3917</u>	
Less accrued tax liability		52		52
		<u>4426</u>		<u>3865</u>

D. H. CONRAN, Chairman
 J. R. BIRKLE, Treasurer

TREASURER'S REPORT

In 1981 our printing programme, potentially our major expenditure, has been comparatively light. The magazine has cost almost the same as the previous year. Nothing unexpected befell us and so we have been able to transfer a surplus of £655 to our general fund which is invested with the Abbey National Building Society and earns us some useful income to the joy of our acquisitive tax inspector who requires 40% to be surrendered.

The high-spot of the treasurer's year has been the purchase of the 'Galpin Pot' as it has become known. This imposing three-handed Doulton jug has been secured after years of negotiation by His Honour Judge Brian Galpin and, because it was a prize in a college rowing event in 1878, has been purchased for £63 by your committee for presentation to the Senior Common Room, despite there being insufficient money in the gift fund at the time. You will see that a small amount, £30, was transferred from the general fund for the balance. The low-spot has been the writing-off of nine ties which disappeared during the year. Security has, we hope, now been tightened sufficiently in this area.

John Birkle

Physics

Gibbins, Christopher	I	Bell, Stephen	I
Goodwin, Martin	II	Bird, Amanda	II
Jones, Ian	II	Blair, Grahame	I
Mills, Peter	II	Chatterton, Michael	III
Naylor, Graham	I	Clark, Nigel	II
Solomons, Andrew	II	Edbrooke, Roger	II
Vuong, Thi Hong Ha	II	Gibaut, Duncan	I
Watkins, David	II	Harrow, Charles	II
		Lyster, Martin	II

Physio. Science

Guthrie, James	II	Dickinson, Gary	
Latham, Jeremy	II	Hornby, Christopher	
Slade, John	II	Irwin, Leslie	

Psychology (Exp.)

Reynolds, Eileen	II	Ward, Joanna	
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Zoology

Clarke, Michael	II		
Nichols, Joy	I		

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY PRIZES

P. J. Beckford	(Gibbs Prize in Geography)
Rachel Hoose, <i>proxime accessit</i>	(Gibbs Prize in Law)
W. J. Gregory: a book prize in the	(Gibbs Prize for Modern History)
C. J. Gibbins	(Scott Prize in Physics)
J. Heywood	(Boase Prize)
J. Roche	(Batterbee Prize)
M. Davis-White: a book prize in	(Gibbs Prize in Law)
<i>B. C. L.</i>	
J. Dewar	Class I

THE CHAPEL

Organ Scholars: Toby Hiscock, Chris Batchelor
Bible Clerks: Kevin Jones, Suzanne Clabon, Sarah Moore,
Sylvia Cox, Sarah Smith.

Professor C. F. D. Moule of Cambridge in his book "The Phenomenon of the New Testament" has described the essential qualities of the Christian Faith which our preachers have sought to present in the Chapel during the year.

"From the very first, the conviction that Jesus had been raised from death has been that by which the Christian church has stood or fallen. The disciples did not merely assert that the tomb of Jesus was empty on the first Easter day, though they did assert that. They also made it clear, both by what they said and what they did, that Jesus was alive in their midst. Christians are convinced that Jesus is risen, and that he is willing and able to bring a new quality into the lives of those who are prepared to accept him."

Len Murray, Secretary of the T.U.C., was asked to explain what convinced him of the validity of the Christian Faith. He replied that it was seeing the church in action in the east end of London in Whitechapel at a mission of the Methodist Church that brought him faith. "My wife and I were living in Beckenham at the time," he said, "when we happened to go to see some friends who were staying in the mission. And I saw these people and especially the Superintendent of the mission and his wife put their faith into action. I saw the amount of time they spent on their knees scrubbing the floors of old men and women who couldn't do it for themselves, together with the time they spent in prayer. I saw there Christianity in action. I saw the Gospel in action and I said to myself 'What is it that keeps people like this at it and keeps them going in the most appalling circumstances and still there doing it now?' I found that the living presence of Jesus Christ was the only explanation that I could give for what was a tremendous activity of caring for needy people; and from there I was convinced."

"For the Christian there is certainly the need to make time for praying for other people, and in the middle of that prayer to ask God what he wants you to do about their particular problems. In human relationships there are times when you are at your wits' end when you have done everything possible and you have tried your best, and you say to God 'I give it all to you, I surrender to you the selfishness that would like me to solve that particular problem'."

Len Murray has been one of many outstanding visitors to come to Hertford during the year. In the Hilary Term, Graham Turner gave a very interesting address on "The Vocation of Journalism", while Gerald Williams, the B.B.C. Tennis Correspondent, took us behind the scenes to see faith in action in the world of sport. During the Trinity Term, Malcolm Muggerridge preached a most stimulating sermon on the subject, "Waiting on God" and Bishop Tom McMahon gave us a thoughtful and inspiring talk on "The Joy and Pain of Love". We were particularly grateful to Lord Scarman for his address on the subject of "Christianity, Law and Order". This aroused great interest in view of the relevance of the subject to the

social problems in society today. Other speakers have included Lord Longford, the Bishop of Pontefract and Brian Redhead. Lord Home preached on "The Nuclear Dilemma" and Bishop Cuthbert Bardsley on "Half-Way to God". We have also listened very profitably to sermons from our own Senior Members, notably the Principal's talk on "Standpoints", a fresh look at the Sermon on the Mount, Dr. Alan Day's helpful talk on "Jesus the Outsider" and the Bursar's spirited account of "A Layman's Guide to Faith". Many of the preachers also led discussions on the subject of their addresses and this was greatly appreciated. Other discussion group leaders included Pastor Pokorny, the head of the Austrian Bible Mission, and Richard Ingrams, editor of "Private Eye".

Music in the chapel has continued to flourish. We are particularly grateful to Toby Hiscock, our organ scholar, for his fine leadership and example during his time in Oxford. This time two organ scholars have "overlapped" for a year, so that Chris Batchelor was able to get well established in College before Toby left. We are also extremely grateful for the dedicated and friendly ministry of our Bible Clerks, Kevin Jones, Suzanne Clabon, Sarah Smith, Sarah Moore and Sylvia Cox. Each in their own way has been an effective and consistent witness, an "ambassador for Christ" and a strong influence for good within the College.

The Living Bible translation of the Epistle of James Chapter 5 verse 16 declares: "The earnest prayer of a righteous man has great power and wonderful results". We are deeply grateful to all those who remember the work of the Chapel in prayer. St. Paul's words in I Corinthians 15 verse 58 are an appropriate encouragement. "Therefore my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that in the Lord your labour is not in vain."

The Chaplain

JUNIOR COMMON ROOM

Officers 1981—81

President: Adam Johnson
Secretary: Sarah Singleton
Treasurer: Martin Wilder

Officers 1981—82

President: Rose Jackson
Secretary: Simone Lobo
Treasurer: Bernard Gray

Not only has the academic reputation of the College improved recently but so also have the social amenities. J.C.R. policy has been to improve Hertford's image and it is gratifying to report some small successes in this over the last year.

The provision of good common rooms for both M.C.R. and J.C.R. has certainly been an improvement. The former go to the Octagon building and the latter will occupy a previous lecture room complex. This is sited in Holywell Quad and it is hoped will provide a useful facility for future students.

The new buildings in Holywell are also a great asset particularly since they contain a large all-purpose room. This new "Baring Room" is already in regular use and the newly-formed Film and Dramatic Societies will find it

invaluable. Of equal importance are the new rooms below. Hertford compares very favourably with other colleges since it can now provide accommodation for most of its students.

However some aspects of J.C.R. facilities still need to be extensively improved. Into this category falls our ancient ruin i.e. the Hertford Pavilion. However the J.C.R. itself is doing something positive to improve this. Some of the most enjoyable social functions last term had the bonus of being fund raisers as well. A favourable response from Old Members has also been forthcoming but we are still a long way from our target. Any further donations (no covenants please) will be gratefully received. Cheques should be made payable to the 'Hertford College J.C.R. Appeal' and may be forwarded to me at the College. It is a worthy cause and certain improvements to the Pavilion structure will benefit future generations of sportsmen and women at Hertford.

Mention of the Pavilion prompts praise for our sporting tradition and achievements. The playing of our rugby, hockey and football teams continues to be valiant and if the results do not always reflect this it is more often due to bad luck. This applies also the Boat Club which still has over a third of the J.C.R. participating at one time or another.

Finally J.C.R. meetings continue to reflect a diversity of opinion and debating style. Recent J.C.R. elections have fielded the College computer and the "Psychotic Trots" as Presidential candidates. In the event the electorate settled for a woman!

Rose Jackson

HOCKEY CLUB

Matches were played throughout Michaelmas and Hilary terms both in the League and in the Mixed Cuppers competition. Our success was in securing a nucleus of enthusiastic players which ensured we could always field a full team—all we need now is to learn to play. Doubtless we will achieve even more success under the new captaincy of myself and the experienced secretaryship of Chris Davies. Hopefully, the forthcoming training sessions (sic.) will improve our ability, and the arduous stamina-tests will stretch the enthusiasm of our erstwhile loyal, if casual, team-members. These revolutionary measures are perhaps a reaction to the last season's results: in the league we came next to last in the 2nd division. Fortunately we escaped demotion since the 2nd division is also the bottom division.

Our Cuppers team started promisingly with a fine win against Magdalen. We were robbed of success, however, by the eventual runners-up—Keble College—under the captaincy of Dr. Paul Hayes whose will to win was even more astonishing than his ability to referee and play at the same time.

Sour grapes aside, however, we are looking forward to better luck next year. Thanks to all who played and particularly to last-season's captain, John Hastewell.

Jeremy C. Clark

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

After the crowning success of the previous season, the 1980—81 season was, almost inevitably, an anti-climax. Again we were fortunate to have a healthy influx of footballing freshers. In the leagues the 1st XI appeared to be on the way to the championship after a very good start to the campaign, but hopes were dashed by Oriel and a certain referee. And chances were finally crushed by St. John's—a team which was to be a bugbear throughout the season. And so for the third year running we ended up in third position. The second XI had a modest season after their all-conquering form of the previous year and were stuck in mid-table throughout. In cuppers they managed to reach the quarter finals but met a strong Oriel side who overcame a gusty Hertford performance.

For the 1st XI the road to the final appeared to be as smooth as last year—winning all the initial group games and disposing of Trinity in the quarter final. However, in the semi-final, St. John's discovered a chink in our armour and mercilessly exploited defensive weaknesses. And despite going 1—0 up in the first few minutes nothing else went right and the dreams of a second cuppers success were demolished. A few days after the semi-final we took a five-a-side team to the Varsity games, where we lost in the final to our old friends St. John's! Lastly I must mention two invaluable members of the side—Tim Austin and David Roberts—who have now left. Both played over forty games for the College, Tim proved himself as an extremely versatile player, and Dixie was a steadying influence in the defence, who unexpectedly but justifiably gained a Centaurs place in the Easter team to play against the Falcons. Roger Edbrooke also represented the Centaurs, and Kevin Varty played a vital role in the Blues win over Cambridge.

Hopefully Hertford can remain at the top in College football for much longer and indeed the prospects look good again for the 1981—82 season.

Richard Foster

HERTFORD COLLEGE BOAT CLUB

Officers 1980—81

President: Peter Allen
Captain: David Morrith
Secretary: Philip Jones
Ladies Captain: Julie Bradshaw

Officers 1981—82

President: David Morrith
Captain: John Clark
Secretary: Emilio Cattaneo
Ladies Captain: Sarah Metcalfe

The rowing year at Hertford began with the Pazolt cup. In a boat borrowed from Oriel, David Morrith, Andrew Eustace, Michael Williams and Jonathan Billowes beat University College and then Oriel only to be beaten by a strong Keble boat in the final.

The beginning of the term also saw several fresh—(and a few not so fresh!) men, being tubbed, and the formation of three novice men's Eights and a women's novice Eight. These boats were all entered for the Christ Church novice regatta which took place towards the end of term. The only

boat to get further than the first round was the first novice Eight, dubbed "The Hawks", having received excellent coaching from Jon Billowes they were eventually knocked out in the fourth round. This was the furthest a men's novice crew from Hertford had progressed for some years.

During the latter weeks of Michaelmas, fours were taken out in preparation for Torpids. A first Eight was finally chosen in the last week of the Christmas vacation.

The crew members selected were:

B	Peter Manning	5	Jonathan Billowes
2	Philip Jones	6	Philip Reid
3	Nicholas English	7	Andrew Eustace
4	Michael Williams	8	David Morrill
		Cox	Oliver Toole

This small, but fit crew, trained hard and with the benefit of expert tuition from Mr. Jukes who flew from Australia to coach the boat, they gained five bumps, blades and entry into the first division. This was probably the most notable achievement of the year and highlighted Hertford's rapid improvement over the past three years, during which time the first Eight has risen fifteen places in Torpids.

Almost as significant was the fact that most of the lower boats also performed quite successfully in their races, revealing how much training and hard work had been put in at all levels. The Ladies' first Torpid slipped two places, but this was against much heavier and stronger crews who also had the benefit of superior equipment.

In Summer Eights the men's first Eight only moved up two places, the loss of momentum after their successes in Torpids probably being due to a lack of consistent coaching during Trinity Term. The women's First Eight also fared badly, partly due to injury, but mainly for the same reasons as in Torpids.

The men's second Eight seemed set to do well after bumping St. Peter's before Donnington bridge on the first day. However, on the second day disaster struck when a stretcher broke, and despite appeals to the bank they missed the start of the race. The umpires initially decided to rerow the division, but when other colleges said that they couldn't gather their crew members together for a rerow later in the day, the umpires eventually had to give a bump against the second Eight. At the end of the week they were only one up after bumping Keble on the last day in less than 45 seconds.

After Eights Week, the first Eight stayed together for Wallingford Regatta, in which they did very well losing in a close final to Exeter, having beaten Southampton University, Clifton College, Bristol and Imperial College London.

A women's novice Eight won their section of Oriol Regatta in seventh week, ending on a good note, a year which had proved rather disappointing for the ladies.

The four which had performed so well in the Pazolt cup reunited for Stratford regatta and moved up a rank by winning the novice fours section.

Special mention must be made of Jonathan Billowes, who has been a, if not the, mainstay of the boat clubs for several years. He is leaving the College to become a college lecturer at Balliol, but will continue to coach Hertford crews, which will, without doubt, benefit the boat club.

The year as a whole was plagued by equipment failure and great strain was put on certain boats because of the number of different crews having to share the same boat to train in. This year we are launching an appeal to provide funds to update some of our more attractive equipment so that hopefully we can compete with other colleges on a more equal basis in the coming year.

Finally I would like to thank the retiring officials of the boat club, namely David Morrirt, Julie Bradshaw and Phil Jones for all the time, effort and hard work they put in to the boat club last year.

John Clark

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING

Cross-country in Hertford does not attract a large following. However, the year was marked by the appearance of Kathryn Shore who ran for the Ladies' Team against Cambridge at Roehampton in December. Although the Ladies did not win (unlike the men's team who have now won for the past six years), she earned herself a half-blue, and is also this year's captain of the ladies' university cross-country team.

I managed to run for the fourth team around the snowclad countryside near Cambridge.

Hilary term saw the inter-college Athletics cuppers heats. A small select team competed on the day and performed better than expected against good opposition; although we failed to qualify for the final. All of the team did the maximum number of events (four, excluding relays), including Steve Burns and Tim Brown, who not bona fide athletes, managed to enjoy themselves.

Early Trinity and the Varsity Athletics match against Cambridge, at Iffley Road, Oxford, saw Duncan Stone long jumping for the blues team that was narrowly beaten on the day, and for which he gained a half-blue. Meanwhile Geoff Finn and myself were helping the Centipedes (the second team) beat the Cambridge second team. I did the three hurdles:— 400m (medium height), 110m (high) and 200m (low hurdles); while Geoff high jumped and also won the long jump, (he is also next year's Centipedes secretary).

Kathryn Shore ran in the 800m for the unvictorious ladies' team.

October sees the inaugural Decathlon competition against Cambridge to be held at Iffley Road, for which Geoff Finn and myself have been selected for the team of eight.

Andy Laughton

CHESSE

The start of 1980—81 season saw the College fielding two teams in the University leagues, this abundance of chess talent being due to an enthusiastic response from the Freshers.

The newly promoted first team were playing in Division 1, but quickly found themselves outclassed by the likes of Keble, Merton and Oriel. Dave Roberts gave a very creditable performance on board one throughout the season, even managing to give Grandmaster John Nunn (Oriel) a hard struggle in their by now annual encounter. However, good performances by Alan Thomas and Stephen Bell were not enough to stave off relegation.

The second team finished in the middle of their division, managing to produce some unusual results on the way.

The College reached the quarter-final of Cuppers, losing to the eventual tournament winners.

I would like to thank all those people who played for and supported the teams, and to wish my successor, Stephen Bell all the best for next season.

A. J. Aherne

BRIDGE CLUB

This year only three teams were entered in the Bridge Cuppers. There was a general lack of enthusiasm in the organisation and no freshers were cajoled into playing for the first-year. However, this should be remedied with the creation of the "Bridge of Sighs" Club started this Michaelmas Term. It meets once a week in the Baring Room from 8.00 p.m. to 12.00. It caters for anybody wanting to play Bridge (and/or Chess) at any level. The club offers an opportunity for any player who wants to practise and thus improve their techniques with the ulterior motive of obtaining good results for our College teams, as well as for those who want to play just for fun. Already interest, if not turn up, has been promising and we should be able to enter at least five teams in the Cuppers tournament.

All three teams did, however, get to the second stage of the tournament.

Hertford I (Brack, Jones, Chandler, MacVeagh) won both their preliminary matches and therefore entered the Knock-out competition for the Cup; subsequently to get knocked-out in the first round.

Hertford II (Overend, Smith, Palmer, Hastewell) and III (Dutton, Mills, Eaton, Hayman) both won one match and therefore the Plate. Both teams reached the second round.

I hope this record is improved upon and that more people will take the opportunity of coming to the practices at the "Bridge of Sighs" meetings.

Shabir Najmudin

TABLE TENNIS

Table tennis is a very popular sport and has a wide following throughout the University. There are ten divisions of inter-college league which cater

for a wide variety of standards. Hertford College has three teams in the league.

Hertford I in division three, as well as being unable to field our best players (MacVeagh, Jones, Chatterton), had a bad start to the season and lost all their early matches rather convincingly. As we did finish with a flourish, drawing the penultimate match and actually winning the ultimate game, but, unfortunately too late to avoid relegation.

Hertford II (Najmudin, Appleton, Clark) in division 8 and III (Burns, Armishaw, Harrow, reserves: Milles, Brettel) had a sort of "ping-pong-up-and-down" season and in the end both avoided relegation by very narrow margins.

Things can only get better.

Shabir Najmudin

OBITUARY

- D. H. A. ALEXANDER (1936)—1981.
J. D. COWEN, M.C., T.D., F.S.A. (1923)—17 February 1981.
J. M. DONOVAN (1954)—5 January 1981.
Major F. H. G. H. GOODHART (1923)—27 July 1981.
C. L. MOCK (1920)—24 February 1981.
Rev. Dr. J. W. PARKES (1919)—6 August 1981.
J. E. M. ROBERTS (1926)—22 December 1980.
L. A. RUSSELL (1909)—31 March 1981.
P. C. SANDERSON (1947)—1981.
Canon B. J. SCOTT (1910)—1980.
Colonel R. G. A. STEEL, T.D. (1922)—5 June 1981.
G. A. STONESTREET (1919)—18 November 1981.
P. J. WILSON (1939)—1981.

OBITUARY

Dr. James Parkes

Dr. James Parkes, who died on August 6, at the age of 84 was Director of the Parkes Library, now housed at the University of Southampton, from 1956 to 1964.

His death has removed one of those men whose humanism and scholarship entitle them to a degree of appreciation which is sometimes slow to accumulate. An Anglican clergyman—he was ordained in 1925—whose independent attitude to church authorities robbed him of what is called per-ferment, he pursued for nearly 40 years the proposition that Judaism and Christianity are not opposed but complementary religions.

His interests in this thesis were never purely academic; his experiences in Fascist Europe and his own historical studies induced him to denounce the cruelty of anti-Semitism.

James William Parkes was born on December 22nd, 1896, in Guernsey, and was educated at Elizabeth College. He was the son of a tomato farmer, and did not come to England until he was 16.

He joined the Artist Rifles as a private in 1916, and was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment in 1917. In 1918 he was promoted captain and Adjutant in 19th Queen's Regiment. His war experiences in Flanders (he was gassed on the Ypres salient) strengthened his Christian convictions, but left him stubbornly averse to authority.

He went up to Hertford College, Oxford, as an Open Classical Scholar, graduated in theology in 1923, and later as a Post Graduate Scholar at Exeter College received his D.Phil. (1934). Between his graduating and becoming what he liked to call "Herr Doktor", his work with the Student Christian Movement set him on the path he followed for the rest of his life.

For several years he worked with the International Student Service in Geneva, during which time his denunciations of anti-Semitism and his attempts to assist Jewish students caused him to be marked down by a Fascist organization. Wearing unconventional clothing, he went shopping one day with his man-servant who, returning somewhat later, was mistaken for Parkes and sandbagged to death by Fascist agents.

From that hour Parkes decided that he could best serve the cause of Judaism and Christianity by a prolific literary output. His literary efforts caused him to be elected chairman and vice-president of the National Committee of Commonwealth (1942—43), and Charles William Eliot lecturer at the Jewish Institute of Religion, New York (1946—47).

The conferment of an Hon.DHL., and his election as president of the Jewish Historical Society of England (1949—51), showed some appreciation of his services to modern Jewry. He was made an honorary Fellow of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, in 1970.

Living as an isolated scholar with his wife, Dorothy Iden Wickings, in a small medieval manor house in Hertfordshire, with very little money to spend, Parkes for many years pursued his studies of the way in which Christian antipathy to Jewry over many centuries eventually led to the mass murder of six million Jews in the country that had produced Martin Luther. He was fortunate to attract so generous a patron as the late Lord Sieff.

Among the many books published perhaps the most notable were *The Conflict of the Church and Synagogue* (1934); *The Jew in the Mediaeval Community* (1938); *The Jewish Problem in the Modern World* (1939), which was published in England, America, Germany and Italy; *Judaism and Christianity* (1948); an historical survey of Palestine from AD135 to Modern Times (1949); and in collaboration with E. L. Allen and G. S. Spinks, *Religion in Britain since 1900* (1952).

The most outstanding of all his works was *The Foundations of Judaism and Christianity* (1960). He wrote several paperbacks (under the pseudonym, John Hadham), one of which, *Good God*, provoked both popular enthusiasm and theological criticism. Among his later books was a volume of autobiography, *Voyage of Discoveries*.

As hobbies, he cultivated a delightful garden and acquired a knowledge of architecture that would have earned him generous appreciation had he published any of his views. A very likeable personality, Parke's greatest desire was to found a well-endowed organisation for studying the relation-

ship of religion in the Jewish and non-Jewish world. The nearest approximation was the Parkes Library Ltd.

His conviction that the religion of the West had failed to influence the political and scientific life of the modern world caused him to be highly critical of the "antique verbiage" of established theologies. Parkes belongs to that procession of men who in dangerous ages urge upon their fellows the need to practise a degree of honest realism that alone will enable them to save mankind.

from The Times, 8/8/81

F. H. G. H. Goodhart

We have received the following notice from Mrs. Goodhart.

Mr. F. H. Gerard H. Goodhart died peacefully on 27th July, 1981. Until he retired a few years ago he was sole partner in a firm of Solicitors in Birmingham.

He travelled extensively when he was young as his father was a career Diplomat, visiting Madrid, Stockholm, Paris, South America and Greece by the time he was four. During the first World War he spent much time in Switzerland, both in Berne with his parents and at Le Rosey, where he was educated before going to Lancing. There he obtained the S. Wilson English Literature Prize in 1922, as well as several other prizes. He went up to Hertford in 1923 and his love of Oxford continued throughout his life, he made frequent visits and attended many Commem Balls. Articled to Mr. Philip de Vere Annesley he soon became Solicitor to the Automobile Association. In Leeds he was Prosecuting Solicitor to the City and Police. An Act of Parliament was passed as a result of his efforts to convict a firm making egg substitute (with no egg) during the early part of the War. This law made it obligatory to print the ingredients of foods on containers. During the War he rose to be acting Lieut. Col. and was on Field Marshall Montgomery's Staff, and the War Crimes Commission. He ran displaced persons camps, was in charge of supervision of the German Courts, Hanover; and Chief Legal Officer, Oldenburg.

He stood as a Conservative Parliamentary Candidate six times. On one occasion fighting Sir William Jowett, the Lord Chancellor. He travelled all over the country on behalf of the party. In 1931 he organised a fund for the unemployed.

He was a liveryman of the Grocers Company. He had an extensive knowledge of flowers, always attending the Chelsea Show, as he also did Ascot for more than fifty years. He loved literature and poetry, often writing himself. He hunted with the Devon and Somerset Staghounds over a very long period and is buried in Lynton near the moors where he had spent so many happy hours.

Gerard was a founder member of the Hertford 1920's Club, had a real zest for life, with a wide knowledge of history, the Stuarts, the American Civil War, foreign and current affairs. During our married life, since 1930, he never failed to be a most loving and interesting companion.

Mr. John David Cowen, M.C., F.S.A., banker and antiquarian died on February 17th. He was 76.

Of Northumbrian stock, John Cowen was born on November 16th, 1904 and spent his boyhood years in the country near Newcastle. He was a scholar at Rugby and then at Hertford College, Oxford, again as a scholar, from 1924 to 1928, gaining a second class in Greats. He took law finals with honours in 1931, joining Barclays in the same year. He quickly became manager at Darlington, and in the postwar period moved to London to become in turn general manager (staff) 1948—49 and general manager 1950—65.

A Territorial soldier, he joined the Northumberland Hussars Yeomanry in 1929 and saw distinguished service as a tank officer in the Second World War: he served in North Africa, Sicily, France and Germany with the rank of major, was mentioned in dispatches and awarded the M.C.

The blend of businessman and man of action is not uncommon, but was varied in Cowen's case by a passionate devotion to archaeology. He was fascinated by prehistoric weapons, especially the swords of the Bronze Age and their Continental origins. His bachelor days were devoted to the museum of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne, then housed in the Black Gate. He published many of its notable antiquities and on London trips established close contacts at the British Museum with T. D. (later Sir Thomas) Kendrick and Christopher (now Professor) Hawkes.

With marriage to Rhoda Harris in 1944 and promotion in the bank he moved to London and quickly entered a wider antiquarian sphere.

He had been elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries as early as 1934, and his special talents led to service on the finance committee from 1950 to 1964 and as treasurer from 1964 to 1971, when he introduced a professional touch to the society's increasing wealth.

He served on council in 1950 and 1963—64, and was elected a vice-president in 1971. He also achieved the rare distinction of becoming an honorary fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. He was a member of the Standing Committee on Museums and Galleries (1966—73), a governor of the Museum of London (1965—67), president of the Prehistoric Society (1966—70), president of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne (1966—68), and Hon.D.C.L. (Durham).

He delighted in contacts with foreign scholars and travelled widely in Europe, always with his eyes alert for clues to the origins and variations in the prehistoric bronze swords in which he delighted. The results of his researches were published both in Britain and Germany and he was an honorary member of the German Archaeological Institute. Upon retirement he settled in a delightful Cotswold house at Bisley and it was hoped that much of his earlier work would achieve publication. But his later years were cruelly dogged by ill-health and these ambitions were unhappily not realized.

from The Times, 19/2/81

Peter Sanderson has died at the age of 51. He graduated from Hertford College, Oxford in 1961, and began his career in computing with Univac and NCR, working in customer training and systems engineering for clients in manufacturing companies. He also set up the training and education section of the London University Computing Service.

Following a period as senior lecturer in computing at South Thames College and as extra-mural lecturer for the University of Southampton, he joined Lamsac (Local Authorities Management Services and Computer Committee) as a computer advisory officer in 1970, covering a variety of duties from cost accounting to computer-aided design, and advising on procurement, staffing, organisation and feasibility.

PUBLICATIONS

Nigel SAUL (old member). *Knights and squires: The Gloucestershire Gentry in the Fourteenth Century*. OUP 1981.

A. S. GOUDIE (Fellow). *Arid Geomorphology. Progress in Physical Geography*, 1981.

The shape of desert sand dune grains. *Journal of Arid Environments* 4, 185—90.

K. DORRINGTON (Lecturer). 'The theory of viscoelasticity in bio-materials' in *The mechanical properties of biological materials* editors J. F. V. Vincent and J. D. Currey, Cambridge University Press 1980.

'Skin turgor: do we understand the clinical sign?' *The Lancet* 8214 264—5 1981.

W. A. DAY (Fellow). Synchronous tractions which produce unbounded kinetic energy or unbounded stress, *Archive for Rational Mechanics and Analysis* 75, 203—210 (1981).

The decay of the energy in a viscoelastic body, *Mathematika* 27, 268—286 (1980).

Energy decay in a problem of linear thermoelasticity, *Mathematika* 28, 102—115 (1981).

On the quasi-static approximation in dynamic linear viscoelasticity, *Archive for Rational Mechanics and Analysis*, Vol. 76, 265—282 (1981).

Generalized torsion: the solution of a problem of Truesdell's, *Ibid.* pp. 283—288 (1981).

Stephanie WEST (Lecturer). *Omero, Odissea i—iv a cura di Alfred Heubeck & Stephanie West* (Fondazione Lorenzo Valla, 1981).

The Rev. Dr. R. D. RICHARDSON (erstwhile Lecturer). *Mass and Lund's Supper*. The English Edition of Lietzmann, with a Further Inquiry into the Origins and History of Liturgy.

J. R. TORRANCE (Fellow). Alienation and estrangement as elements of social structure, in R. G. Geyer & D. Schweitzer (eds.) *Alienation, Problems of Meaning, Theory and Method* (London 1981).

Die Entstehung der Soziologie in Österreich, 1885—1935, in W. Lepinies (ed.) *Geschichte der Soziologie* (Frankfurt, 1981).

N. G. McCURUM (Fellow). Linear Viscoelastic Creep under Arbitrary Temperature Variations, *Polymer*, (1980), 20, 488, (with F. C. Chen and M. Pizzoli).

Mechanism of Physical Ageing in Crystalline Polymers, *Polymer* (1981), 21, 706, (with C. K. Chai).

Unsolved Problems in Polymeric Anelasticity. *Invited Paper at Seventh International Conference on Internal Friction and Ultrasonic Attenuation in Solids*, 6—9 July 1981, Lausanne, Switzerland.

Maryanne MARTIN (Lecturer). Reverse Stroop effect with concurrent tasks. *Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society*, 1981, 17, 8—9.

Heteronyms and polyphones: Categories of words with multiple phonemic representations, *Behavior Research Methods & Instrumentation*, 1981, 13, 299—212 (with G. V. Jones *et al.*).

Processing of information about self by neurotics, *British Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 1981, 20, 205—212 (with G. C. D. Young).

Working memory and contextual processing in reading. In A. Flammer & W. Kintsch (eds.), *Tutorials in text processing*, Amsterdam: North-Holland, in press.

APPOINTMENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sqn. Ldr. D. C. SHUBROOK is presently teaching in the English Language for Overseas Students Department of the RAF School of Education at RAF Newton.

Michael H. GEE is Head of the Brathay Centre for Exploration and Field Studies.

S. LEWITT is an administrative assistant with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Keith LYALL is with Amba Softwear of Reading where he is a computer programmer.

Michael CROWDER has been appointed Joint Honorary Director of the International African Institute and Visiting Fellow in the Centre for International Studies, London School of Economics.

Robert LUSARDI has received a Master in Business Administration Degree from Harvard University and has joined the Investment Banking Division of Shearson Loeb Rhodes, a New York financial firm.

Geoffrey CARR has become a Partner in the stockbrokers, Scrymgeour, Kemp Gee & Co.

THE HERTFORD SOCIETY

President:

Sir John Brown, C.B.E.

Vice-Presidents:

Prof. Bernard Ashmole, C.B.E., M.C., F.B.A.

A. S. Ashton

W. S. Atkinson

Hedley Donovan

Dr. W. L. Ferrar

Sir Nicholas Henderson, G.C.M.G.

F. M. H. Markham

Prof. J. E. Meade, C.B., F.B.A.

The Rt. Hon. Roland Michener, C.C., C.M.M., C.D.

Sir Hugh Springer, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

Chairman:

Derek Conran

Secretary:

Jeffrey Preston

Treasurer:

John Birkle

Membership Secretary:

Graham Jones

Committee:

The President

The Principal

D. H. Conran, T.D. (Chairman)

J. W. Preston (Secretary)

J. R. Birkle (Treasurer)

Elected:

W. S. Atkinson	1936—39
J. Billowes	1973—76
A. J. Eady	1959—62
His Honour Judge Galpin	1940—41 and 1945—47
P. Hucklesby	1972—75
R. W. Jackson, C.B.E.	1926—29
G. F. Jones	1964—68
A. M. Nathan	1940—41 and 1946—48
A. C. Ryder	1948—50
A. V. Swing	1965—68

Hon. Auditor:

R. H. Hawken, D.F.C., F.C.M.A.

The Society continues to finance the College Magazine and recently much work has been contributed towards the preparation of the new College Record.

We hope to issue the Record and the Magazine at the same time—but if this does not happen, then the gap between the two distributions should not be very great. The increasing size of the College is reflected in the planned printing run of 3,500 for the Record, this compares with under 2,500 in 1969. Though membership of the Society is 1,300, a healthy number, there are obviously well over that number of old members of the College who have not joined. The Record will have a new Society recruiting leaflet enclosed and we would ask all members of the Society to pass these on to friends or contemporaries with your recommendation to join. As in the previous issues all members of the Society will be indicated by an asterisk. Due to the publication of the Record we will not be sending out a separate Membership address list.

The Society Dinner on 10th July 1981 was a particularly happy occasion and we were pleased to have as our guest the Vice Principal, John Torrance. This year the Summer Buffet will be held in College on Sunday 20th June, by kind permission of the Governing Body; details are included in our usual insert.

MINUTES of the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Society held at Hertford College, Oxford, at 10.00 a.m. on Saturday, 11th July, 1981.

There were 25 Members of the Society present and the Chair was taken by the President, Sir John Brown.

1. Minutes of the 19th Annual General Meeting

The Minutes of the 19th Annual General Meeting, circulated in the College Magazine for Spring, 1981, were approved by the Meeting and signed by the President.

2. Chairman's Report

The Chairman, in presenting his report, said that the Society had reached a notable milestone in its history, as the present Meeting marked the conclusion of its first twenty years. That it was a healthy, thriving and flourishing body could no longer be doubted in anyone's mind. Membership was approaching 1,300 and the Society, thanks to the kindness of the Governing Body, now even had its own office in College. A far cry from the accommodation address of the early years! But there was no room for complacency. The College now had a throughput of over 100 per year and to this had to be added a large Middle Common Room. The Society was still not managing to reach as many of this younger generation as it would like, although some would no doubt join when they became more established in their careers.

It was necessary, he said, to record two particularly heavy losses to the Society in the deaths of "Inky" Inledon, who had been a Committee stalwart for many years and who continued to help out until his final illness; and of Eric Sheehan whose great support to the Society and the College during his lifetime had been typically and generously marked with a bequest.

The Society and the College continued to work closely together in a manner which was most gratifying to the founding Members. The Magazine was produced at the Society's expense and continued to set an extremely high standard under the erudite and good humoured editorship of Dr. Andrew Goudie. As a contribution to the celebrations marking the 700th anniversary of the first foundation in 1283—4, a book of Hertford worthies was also in an advanced state of preparation. And, as a foretaste, a new Hertford College Record was promised for the end of 1981.

The Society had presented two wooden seats to the College and these stood, suitably inscribed, in the Old Quad, the latest in a series of gifts to the College which the Society hoped to be able to repeat when the occasion demanded and finances permitted.

The College's performance academically, stunning to former generations, was well documented elsewhere, as was its contribution to University sport. A notable landmark had been the promotion of our VIII to the First Division of Torpids. The JCR were appealing with the approval of the Governing Body for the rebuilding of the Pavilion and Members might think this a worthy cause.

In conclusion, the Chairman thanked all the members of the Committee for their loyal support during the year, particularly the officers and also the members of the Social Committee who had organised the dinner in College the previous evening. This had been one of the most successful of recent years.

3. Accounts

The Treasurer presented the Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1980, which had been circulated with the Notice of the Meeting. On a motion by Mr. Armitstead, seconded by Mr. Atkinson, these were approved unanimously.

4. Election to membership of the Committee

It was noted that Mr. Ellera had resigned from the Committee due to pressure of other commitments and that for the same reason Mr. Lesser, who was due to retire this year at the end of his term of office, would not be standing for re-election. Mr. Eady and Mr. Ryder, who were also due to retire, were re-elected for a further term on a motion by Mr. Jones, seconded by His Honour Judge Galpin, and carried unanimously.

5. Election of officers

The Chairman, the Secretary, the Treasurer and the Membership Secretary were all willing to stand for a further year under the terms of rule 9(a). Their election was proposed by Mr. Westbrook, seconded by Mr. Sayers and carried unanimously.

6. Appointment of Auditor

Mr. Ray Hawken was re-appointed as Auditor on a motion by the President, seconded by the Principal and carried unanimously.

The President then closed the Meeting with a vote of thanks to the Principal and to the Governing Body for their kind permission to hold the Meeting in College.

MISSING MEMBERS

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

G. T. Allison (1962—64)
Hon. H. Bingham (1958—62)
J. C. Bullock (1969—72)
G. A. Carlson (1931—34)
J. P. Catty (1954—57)
A. E. Davies (1970—73)
J. Dunne (1965—68)
V. Grasty (1961—64)
C. W. Holtham (1967—70)

P. D. G. Hopkins (1957—60)
B. K. Hunter (1958—61)
T. A. Hutton (1972—75)
C. D. Lee (1951—55)
Rev. M. Mackenzie (1959—62)
P. C. Masterman (1948—51)
N. T. Purkis (1969—72)
C. N. Swaine (1970—73)

THE MAGAZINE

The Editor, Dr. Andrew Goudie, would be very glad if readers would send information about themselves or their contemporaries.