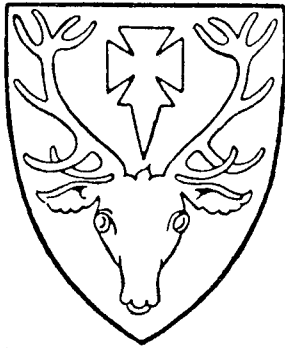


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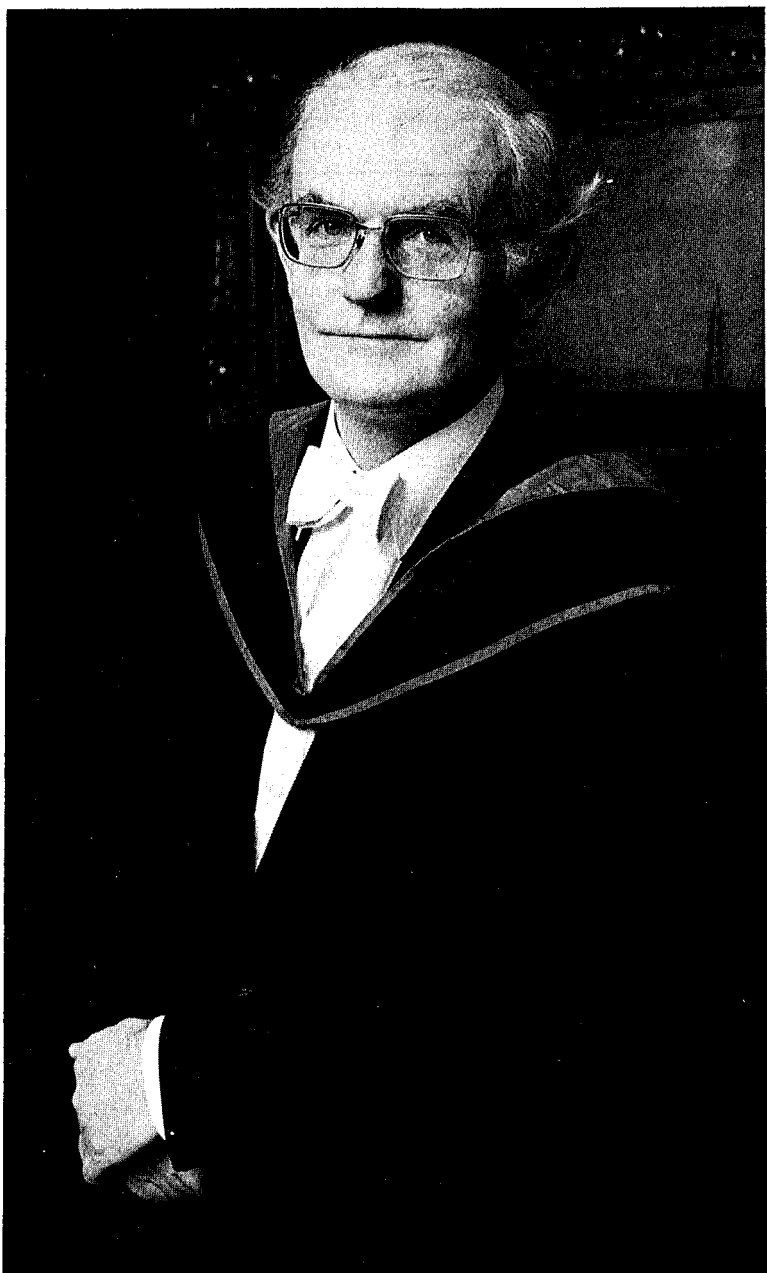
HERTFORD COLLEGE

Principal

Sir Geoffrey Warnock

Fellows

- Dr. E. M. Vaughan Williams
Fellow and Tutor in Physiological Sciences
- Mr. R. M. P. Malpas
Fellow and Tutor in Philosophy
- Dr. N. W. Tanner
Tutor for Admissions, Fellow and Tutor in Physics
- Mr. R. J. Van Noorden
Investment Bursar, Fellow and Tutor in Economics
- Dr. B. F. Steer
Fellow and Tutor in Mathematics
- Mr. J. R. Torrance
Vice-Principal (to 1985), Fellow and Tutor in Politics
- Dr. N. G. McCrum
Librarian, Fellow and Tutor in Engineering Science
- Dr. K. A. McLauchlan
Fellow and Tutor in Chemistry
- Mr. A. O. J. Cockshut
Fellow and Tutor in English
- Dr. W. A. Day
Fellow and Tutor in Mathematics
- Mr. R. R. Stuart
Dean, Fellow and Tutor in Jurisprudence
- Dr. G. B. Robinson
Cellar Master, Fellow and Tutor in Biochemistry
- Mr. J. Cockin
Accident Services, John Radcliffe Hospital
- Mr. J. H. C. Patten, M.P.
Supernumerary Fellow
- Dr. G. C. Stone
Senior Tutor (to 1985), Fellow and Tutor in Slavonic Languages
- Dr. L. Seiffert
Fellow and Tutor in German
- Dr. G. J. Ellis
Senior Tutor, Fellow and Tutor in Modern History



SIR GEOFFREY WARNOCK
Vice-Chancellor of the University
1981-1985

Professor Sir Philip Randle, F.R.S.
Department of Clinical Biochemistry, John Radcliffe Hospital

Dr. S. McKee
Tutor for Graduates, Supernumerary Fellow in Numerical Analysis

Professor A. S. Goudie
Steward of S.C.R., Professor of Geography

Dr. T. C. Barnard
Fellow and Tutor in Modern History

Mr. G. K. Yarrow
Fellow and Tutor in Economics

Mr. J. S. Anderson
Fellow and Tutor in Jurisprudence

Mrs. J. R. Briggs
Fellow and Tutor in English

Dr. J. Bertie
Bursar

Dr. R. C. E. Devenish
Fellow and Tutor in Physics

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Dr. Lee's Professor of Anatomy

Dr. M. Heath
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Dr. N. P. D. Upton
Junior Research Fellow in Zoology

Dr. M. Dallman
Junior Research Fellow in Medicine

Dr. W. D. Macmillan
Fellow and Tutor in Geography

Dr. T. Wilson
Fellow and Tutor in Engineering

Dr. R. M. Pensom
Fellow and Tutor in French

Dr. D. I. Stuart
Fellow and Tutor in Molecular Biophysics

Dr. T. C. Cunnane
Fellow and Tutor in Physiological Sciences

Dr. P. A. Bull
Fellow and Tutor in Geography

Mr. C. J. Budd
C.E.G.B. Research Fellow in Numerical Analysis

For me (if I may begin by speaking egocentrically) it has been a term of interesting re-adjustment (or perhaps, re-entry). I started being Principal again in October, under the disadvantage—as in the old days in 1972—of knowing almost none of our undergraduates, and of not really knowing several of my new colleagues; and although John Torrance had done wonders in the way of recounting to me what had been going on, I felt I had quite a lot to learn and re-learn about the College's business (a point on which I am sure my colleagues agree with me). The roles of Vice-Chancellor and Principal also differ rather strikingly. To occupy the Vice-Chancellor's office is like being on a roller-coaster; it moves at a great speed, you can't stop it and you can't get off, but on the other hand the way forward is a matter of destiny rather than of decision, and one can be reasonably sure of being propelled, willy-nilly, to the end of the course, A Principal, by contrast, rides a bicycle; there is the possibility—some possibility, at any rate—of steering, but above all the absence of irresistible propulsion; if you don't do a bit of pedalling, you don't get anywhere at all. I am steadily re-learning, I hope, how to manage a bicycle.

I believe that there are difficult times ahead for colleges, and for ours among them. We all know that there has been, for several years now, relentless pressure to contain, and if possible to reduce, public expenditure; and none know this better than those (including undergraduates) whose business is education, since that general area is, for one reason or another, almost the only one in which the declared object of cutting expenditure has actually been achieved. That picture is all too familiar to both schools and universities. The colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, however, have not yet felt the full impact of that chilly wind. They are, of course, in the rather curious position of not being *direct* recipients of public funds; and, probably largely for that reason, the programme of scrutiny and squeeze that has afflicted schools and universities (and undergraduates) has not hitherto been visited in its full rigour upon the colleges themselves. I suspect that it will be. We have already seen one or two quite sizable straws in the unavoidable wind, and there may be more to come. Of course I do not imply that we have anything to be afraid of under the inquisitor's eye, if it should be turned in our direction—certainly not in this College, whose management of its affairs over the last ten years and more would not be easy to improve upon. But we may need to be ready to plan and man our own defences, to tell the story and to make the case, more explicitly and in more detail than has been thought necessary in former days. Nor can it be assumed all that comfortably that virtue is unassailable. When money is short, so, all too often, are tolerance and understanding.

Worries of this sort—which, though at present hypothetical and vague, are by no means irrational—complicate the business of future planning. Should we undertake large projects now, while, at least for the time being, the going is comparatively good? Or should we, in case of hard times ahead, draw in horns and batten down hatches? Well, we shall have to back our hunches and make up our minds. I trust that we shall do so in the course of 1986.

COLLEGE NEWS

The pleasure the College could feel in welcoming Geoffrey Warnock back, as he resumed full-time his duties as Principal, has now been crowned by the knighthood conferred on him, announced in the 1986 New Year's Honours List. We all congratulate him most warmly on this honour, which recognises alike the distinguished office he held for four years as Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the personal distinction that so eminent a philosopher himself brought to that office.

A glittering and historic dinner was accordingly held in Hall on 31st January in honour of Sir Geoffrey Warnock. The gathering was historic also in the number of Fellows dining, owing to the increase in the size of Governing Body in recent years; the Fellowship was joined on this occasion by the President and Chairman of the Hertford Society. Particular glitter was provided by a fine display of the College silver, and by the use of the service presented to the College by Baron St. Helier. The Toast of the Principal was proposed by John Patten, M.P., who was introduced by the Steward of Common Room, Professor Goudie; Sir Geoffrey replied, and Sir Nicholas Henderson also spoke. The menu matched the occasion, as did the accompanying wines; and after dinner the Cellarmaster, Dr. Robinson, arranged a very agreeable tasting of Château Calon Segur vintages dating back to 1945.

The College and the Hertford Society had also joined forces in the autumn to offer a reception in honour of John and Charity Torrance in recognition of their contribution to College life while John was serving as Vice-Principal. Those present at this friendly and informal occasion will cherish the recollection of a number of well placed *obiter dicta* with which John's brief speech in reply was studded: one that might be recalled here, as marking what must seem in retrospect one of the great themes of his Vice-Principalship, was the comment that while the rest of the University and its Colleges seemed to be moving towards Dover, Hertford seemed to be heading for Cambridge.

As we go to press, we are sad to learn of the death, on 15th February 1986, of Mrs. Edna Ferrar: the numerous friends of Principal Ferrar from so many generations of Hertford men and women join in expressing their deepest sympathy to him.

We had pleasure, during the year, in congratulating Professor Philip Randle, on the knighthood conferred on him for his achievement in the field of clinical biochemistry in which he holds his chair—as the Vice-Chancellor observed in his address to Congregation, “a very proper recognition of his considerable stature”.

We warmly congratulate Dr. Miles Vaughan Williams on his election to an Honorary Fellowship of the American College of Clinical Pharmacology.

It was of course a great University occasion when Professor Andrew Goudie, as Professor of Geography, delivered his Inaugural Lecture “The quest for Timbuktu: a view of deserts” before the University of Oxford: but the Pro-Vice-Chancellor representing the University on the occasion was

our own Principal, and members of the College arriving to hear the lecture were greeted by their Principal and the Professor in the concourse leading to the lecture theatre. The great names of the Professor's predecessors, duly recalled in the course of the lecture (Colonel Mason, E. W. Gilbert, Jean Gottmann) were and are moreover figures who hold respected and affectionate place in the College's own continuing tradition. Some of the most stunning illustrations accompanying the lecture arose from expeditions the Professor had conducted: we in College had been able over the years to hear early informal, first-hand accounts of these. The many members of the College present at the lecture, subsequently joining the Professor and his colleagues in the celebrations at the School of Geography, could therefore in many ways feel that within the University event there was also a great College occasion as well.

A more domestic geographical occasion was the formal inauguration in College, in the handsomely redecorated Seminar Room, of the E. W. Gilbert Library, housing the notable collection of books from the library of the late Professor Gilbert. The reception marking this inauguration was distinguished by the presence of Mrs. Gilbert, whose generous gift to the College of these books was noted in last year's issue of the *Magazine*.

The Fellowship continues to grow: since the "College News" went to press for our 1985 edition, we have been joined by several new Fellows. Dr. Roger Pensom, whose election we reported last year, has now taken up his post which, associated with a University Lecturership in French Philology and Mediaeval Literature, strengthens very considerably the representation of Modern (not to mention Mediaeval) Languages in the College.

Dr. David Stuart, having obtained a "New Blood" appointment in the University, becomes a Fellow and Tutor in Molecular Biophysics. A graduate of King's College London and of Bristol University, where he took his doctorate, Dr. Stuart has worked for a number of years already in the University's Laboratory of Molecular Biophysics, and—having spent a substantial period working under the auspices of the Academia Sinica in Beijing—also adds notably to the number of scientists in College with extensive experience of work in China.

Dr. Tom Cunnane, a graduate of the Universities of Bath and Glasgow, joins us as Fellow and Tutor in Physiological Sciences; he has been most recently M.R.C. Senior Fellow in the Department of Pharmacology at Glasgow, and has also spent substantial periods in Sweden, attached to the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm.

Dr. Peter Bull, whose degrees are from University College, Swansea, in the University of Wales, and who is already familiar to Hertford geographers as a College lecturer, now joins us as our second tutorial Fellow in Geography, in the field of Physical Geography in which he also holds his University Lecturership.

We take great pleasure in welcoming all these new members to the College.

We can moreover now report that the College has elected Mr. Christopher Budd—former scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, subsequently a

graduate student at St. John's College, Oxford—to a C.E.G.B. Research Fellowship in Numerical Analysis. We look forward very much to seeing Mr. Budd when he joins us in May this year.

Dr. Sean McKee, Supernumerary Fellow in Industrial Numerical Analysis and Coordinator within UCINA (the University Consortium for Industrial Numerical Analysis), and formerly a C. E. G. B. Fellow in Numerical Analysis, has been elected to a Chair of Mathematics at Strathclyde University which, for the first five years of his tenure of it, will be a joint appointment with the Unilever Research Laboratory at Culkworth, near Bedford.

John Patten, M.P., Supernumerary Fellow, has been promoted: having been Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Health, he holds in his new Department the office of Minister of State for Housing, Urban Affairs and Construction. A human geographer thus joins the Department of the Environment to become the first Minister ever given an appointment specifically designating Urban Affairs as a ministerial responsibility.

Sir Nicholas Henderson, Honorary Fellow of the College and President of the Hertford Society, has been appointed Lord Warden of the Stannaries of the Duchy of Cornwall; he was earlier this year associated with the consortium that successfully bid for the franchise to construct the Channel tunnel; and on 20th February 1986 he delivered the Romanes Lecture in the Sheldonian Theatre, taking as his topic "Different Approaches to Foreign Policy".

Professor Peter Ganz, Honorary Fellow, has moved to Germany to take up appointment as Resident Fellow in the Herzog August Library in Wolfenbüttel, and was installed in office at a ceremony—including the new Resident Fellow's inaugural lecture on the literary and cultural significance of the court of the 12th century Saxon Duke Henry the Lion—in the Augusteer-Saal of the Library on 1st July 1985.

We congratulate Jeremy Gregory, who has moved on from being a Senior Scholar of the College to a lecturership at the Polytechnic of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the field of the history of ideas.

We look forward to continuing association with Dr. Tom Halsall, M.B.E.—notable both for his achievements in chemistry and for his long service to the Association of University Teachers—who retired in March 1986 from his University Lecturership in Chemistry but has been elected to a Senior Research Fellowship of Linacre College and retains his membership of our own Senior Common Room.

We had the pleasure, just before the start of the present academic year, of welcoming our first visitor from Poland under the recently instituted scheme by which the University and its Colleges offer hospitality to scholars from that country making short visits to Britain: Ewa Kraskowa, from Poznan, resided in College for a few weeks during September and October 1985 while pursuing comparative studies in English and Polish Literature.

By Courtesy of The Oxford Times (10th May, 1985)

VINTAGE YEARS
HERTFORD'S SEVEN CENTURIES

The expenditure of what used to be described as "the midnight oil" has of late risen to an extent at Senex Towers which can only be considered as alarming; to revert to the more prosaic, the ingenious, but maleficent device (housed in the garage), which records the rate at which electric current is being consumed, has rotated at a speed which can only presage an account from the appropriate authority which will cause gloom and despondency to fall on the household.

For some time now it has become the custom of your humble and obedient to seek the solace of the sheets long before the arrival of the witching hour, but this weekend has seen him seduced from this excellent principle.

The reason for the departure from normal habit and a prolongation of normal activity until the small hours has been the gift of a modest but vastly entertaining volume, which narrates, in a most fascinating manner, the story of an Oxford college during the seven centuries of its existence.

The academic institution to which it is dedicated is Hertford, whose varying fortunes from its original beginning as Hart Hall in the 13th century to the present day are recorded by way of an anthology of vignettes contributed by many of those who have been connected with it through the years.

None could wish for a more worthy act of commemoration to a long and notable past; it is indeed a memorable contribution to the history of Oxford.

To one at least it was a source of compelling interest, and will long remain so, to be assigned a place on the shelves for dipping into at more than odd moments.

Like so many of the other homes of learning, Hertford's origin was humble, but few have triumphed over such vicissitudes, for its history, in the words of one authority, has been "the most chequered in the University."

Hart Hall, we are told, may have been bought by William of Wykeham, founder of its larger neighbour, from a community of nuns who had no claim to sell it, but at the beginning of the 14th century it was acquired by the founder of Exeter College, and except for one brief interlude for the remainder of the Middle Ages it housed Exeter's Fellows.

In Tudor times it achieved its independence and finally became a college by the energies of the redoubtable Dr. Newton, a remarkable man by any standards; his "regimen of small beer and apple dumplings" for the undergraduates became a University joke some two centuries later.

But what makes this little book such a delight is not what might be called "the bricks and mortar," but the glimpses of people the reader is given in its pages.

Here is Dr. Newton declaiming in his Statutes for the college, on the subject of college porters—at Hertford in his time the Scholars kept the gate.

“What becomes of the College Porter? Or rather, as it should seem, who cares a farthing what becomes of him?” he asks. “But still this is a Christian country ... a Regard is to be had to the Happiness of the poorest creature upon earth ...

“If this poor, coughing wretch must be raised out of his Bed at every Hour of the Night to answer to the unseasonable knockings at the Gate of dissolute Men who consider only what is agreeable to themselves, and not what others suffer there is not a greater slave in Turkey than a College Porter.”

Of the alumni of more recent years, successors to such eminent men as John Donne, John Selden, Thomas Hobbes and Charles James Fox, there was the future Bishop McDougall of Borneo, who, after qualifying as a doctor in London, fell in love with a devout young woman, who vowed that she would only marry a clergyman.

Accordingly in 1839 the young medico became an undergraduate at what had, by then, become Magdalen Hall, “a merry creature, ... not perhaps perfect in temper,” rowed for Oxford, took his degree and married the object of his affections.

Lord Hugh Cecil, a Fellow, “obviously a dreamer, for he walked about with his head buried in an open book,” decided to become a pilot when the 1914 war broke out.

In order to prepare himself for operating a petrol-driven vehicle he bought a motorcycle, but unfortunately failed to learn how to stop it, with the result that he only did so by turning off the petrol.

However, when he wanted to resume his journey he found that he had forgotten how to start the machine and all efforts proving unavailing, he was forced to return to Oxford in a cart with the machine stowed away behind him.

To this anecdote is added “a well founded tradition” that he was believed to be the only man to land an aircraft tail first without breaking anything.

Another notable character of the college was Principal Cruttwell, about whom another war-time story is told by one of his former pupils.

“In the autumn of 1914,” he relates, “when I had achieved promotion to full lieutenant and was drilling my company, the sergeant-major told me that a new subaltern was about to report to me.

“A few minutes later a tall, bent figure came up, with puttees falling off his legs and trailing behind him, and his tunic half-buttoned, it was “Crutters,” who saluted me with the wrong hand, and then suddenly recognised me—“Good God, it’s you!”

Volumes, in the words of the late Charles Dickens, could not have said more.

But not only the great ones are recalled. Among other tributes is one to Gilbert Dyer, for many years *chef de cuisine*, some of whose recipes for such delicacies as "Veal St. Martin" and "Hertford Chestnut Cream" are included for good measure.

All this and so much more!

SENEX

The book reviewed above is available on application to the Chairman of the Hertford Society, at Hertford College, for £2 to members of the Hertford Society, £3 to others.

MAGDALEN HALL TO HERTFORD COLLEGE

Aidan Lawes, whose appointment as College Archivist was noted in the last issue of the Magazine, completed his work last summer, and the College is now in possession of a splendid monument to the work he did while he was with us in the form of a Report on the Muniments of Hertford College Oxford, 18th–20th century, submitted to the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts. We have pleasure in printing the following section of Dr. Lawes's report, as embodying an account of wider historical interest.

Magdalen Hall had been re-born in the fire that had engulfed most of its buildings in 1820 and led to its migration to the site of the dissolved Hertford College, two years later. Montague Burrowes, Chichele Professor of Modern History, who entered Magdalen Hall in 1853, writing to Rashdall in 1893, to criticise his neglect of its importance, argued that it was "a Society which started quite afresh in 1822 & exchanged the decayed condition of an effete body for a flourishing and influential existence on its new site" and that the years from 1822 to 1874 "witnessed the creation and continuance of a body of students which took rank in numbers with the largest Colleges, and which, under Dr. Macbride, Jacobson & Michell, with their able assistants, turned out many distinguished men" (1).

It was the largest and the most successful of those academic halls of Oxford that had survived into the nineteenth century. The Royal Commission, established in 1850 to investigate the workings of Oxford University and its constituent bodies, found five halls still in existence. Of these, Magdalen Hall, with 108 undergraduates—more than any of the Colleges, apart from Christ Church and Exeter—was the largest; the next hall in size, St. Mary Hall, had only 52 undergraduates, the number of one of the smaller colleges; the smallest, St. Alban Hall, had a mere 7 undergraduates on its books.

Magdalen Hall was also noteworthy because it was able to offer open scholarships, at a time when College scholarships were almost invariably restricted—to persons from particular schools, from particular areas or to descendants of the benefactors who had originally endowed them. Theoretically, certain endowments that had been left for scholarships at Magdalen Hall were restricted to particular schools, but one of the schools, at Hampton Lucy, had ceased to exist and the other, Worcester College School, had fallen into decay and was rarely able to put up suitable candidates.

Consequently, Macbride, Principal of Magdalen hall, was able to take a liberal and independent line with such endowments—"I give it out in Exhibitions according to my own discretion", he explained to the Royal Commissioners (2), paying a standard £20 p.a. to the Exhibitioners and £30 p.a. to two Bible clerks, although these payments might be increased to as much as £70 p.a., a sum sufficient to meet all board, lodging and tuition charges, in cases of particular need.

Unfortunately, Macbride's liberality outstripped the slender resources at his disposal—in a memorandum of July 1835, he noted that receipts from the Scholarship endowments came to no more than £227 9s p.a., whereas the payments to thirteen scholars amounted to £340—his inevitable conclusion was that "the payments at present much exceed the receipts, and therefore the present number must be reduced", (3) and within two years, the number of scholars had dropped to eight. Nonetheless, Macbride was maximising the resources at his disposal for education purposes and the only improvement that the Commission, subsequently established by the 1854 University Reform Act, could make, was to officially ratify Macbride's consolidation of the scholarship endowments (4).

Macbride had also been able to establish formally open scholarships—when Henry Lusby left property in 1830, to found three scholarships at Magdalen Hall, Macbride was able to ensure that the conditions for eligibility were unrestricted—"no regard being had to the place of birth, school, parentage or the pecuniary circumstances of the candidate" (5), and in 1856, the Macbride Scholarship, endowed by a subscription, echoed these sentiments and was to be open to "all persons without limitation as to age or place of birth" (6). In this respect, Magdalen Hall was upheld as a model by those reformers who wished to open up the closed Scholarships and Fellowships that tied their Colleges to particular schools, places and families, to the detriment of academic standards and public utility. Francis Jeune, the reforming Master of Pembroke, and the only Head of a College to sit on the Royal Commission of 1850, argued, in a letter of June 15, 1853 to the Chancellor of the University—Lord Derby—"If my college cannot be opened, I for one would decidedly prefer to see the property revert to the heirs-at-law. Close foundations are not only useless, they are injurious. Magdalen Hall which has not a penny, is infinitely more beneficial than the noblest foundation in Oxford, Magdalen College" (7).

Magdalen Hall offered one further advantage—it was economical, which meant that more people could afford to go there. According to W. G. Ward—"Members of halls with no social standards to keep up lived cheaply, but were commonly recruited from men who had parted company with their colleges through delinquency or marriage or failure in examinations" (8). This criticism is not entirely fair—men of ability, such as Montague Burrowes, a mature student and a married man, also found it easier to enter a hall, rather than one of the colleges. An undated memorandum, among Michell's papers, records that in the period 1822–1874, members of Magdalen Hall obtained 22 Firsts, 57 Seconds, 75 Thirds and 70 Fourths in the Public Examinations (9). Charges for board, lodgings and tuition were moderate, Macbride told the 1850 Royal Commission "never exceeding at Magdalen Hall, and I believe in other Societies, 80*l.* a year, and in many instances, scarcely reaching 70*l.*" and he

cited figures to show that the lowest battels bill run up by a member of Magdalen Hall in 1849 came to only £55 19s 1d (the highest was £91 9s 2d), concluding that "I do not conceive that expenses could be materially diminished" (10). It is true that some colleges could match these modest figures—the lowest battels bill in Lincoln in 1849 was a mere £43 6s 3d—but they were the exception; the average battels bill in Merton College for that year was £120 p.a.

At Pembroke, Francis Jeune was determined to reduce the costs of a University education, and thus attract greater numbers to his college, by cutting undergraduates' battels bills—to this end, he introduced fixed Kitchen charges and ordered the porter to confiscate all pastries, a notorious source of expense, at the gate.

In the age of University reform, Magdalen Hall seemed to provide a clear example of an educational institution that gave value for money—in terms of the numbers of undergraduates educated: an "open doors" policy, with regard to admissions and the award of its scholarships and exhibitions, and an economical life-style. One might be tempted into making comparisons with Hertford College of the 1970s and 1980s.

Yet, its very success was to prove its undoing, as these principles found imitators in other University institutions, and the new category of "Unattached Students", introduced after 1868, who were allowed to live in approved private lodgings, under the supervision of a delegacy and without joining any hall or college, provided for that type of undergraduate who had formerly attended institutions like Magdalen Hall. Such developments posed a grave threat to an institution with scarcely any endowments, that depended for its financial survival on the income from the room rents, tuition fees and College charges paid by its undergraduate members.

Macbride was succeeded as Principal of Magdalen Hall, in 1868, by Richard Michell, who continued his policies, launching a Scholarship Augmentation Fund, raised by subscription, to increase the number and value of open scholarships. However, circumstances had changed, and, in 1873 Michell complained to the Universities Commission that the Principal's income had dropped by £50 p.a. every year since Macbride's death.

This development he attributed to four causes—

1. The introduction of unattached students.
2. The permission given to Colleges to allow their young men to live entirely out of College. This has been and is most detrimental to all the Halls.
3. The creation of Keble College.
4. The (almost) extinction of gentlemen commoners". (11).

Halls only survived because of their ability to attract undergraduates and because most colleges, secure in their landed endowments, did not need to compete for the same market. Once the colleges began to expand; once the University permitted non-collegiate students and once a new college had been founded, with an avowed aim of providing an economical education and, moreover, dependent on revenue from undergraduate numbers rather than its endowments, the halls were doomed. For, as D. P. Chase, Vice-Principal of St. Mary Hall, was to tell the University Commission of 1877—

“no man ever enters at a hall who can gain admission or remain at a College” (12). The verdict of that Commission was to condemn all the remaining halls to extinction, upon the deaths of their respective Principals, a fate from which only St. Edmund Hall was rerieved, thanks, in part, to the longevity of its head.

Michell seems to have anticipated this, and decided that the only way to save Magdalen Hall was through its incorporation, as a College.

The proposal for the transmutation of Magdalen Hall into Hertford College was not a new one. In an undated memorandum, Michell noted that the idea was “coeval with the change of site. 1823 Dr. Stutchley & Hewlett frequently agitated during the late Principal’s life-time” but that it had remained dormant until 1873 “when owing to the changes in the University and also to rumours circulated (not without foundation) I determined to sound the members of the Hall orally and by letter” (13). Michell sent out a circular to as many old members of Magdalen Hall as he could contact, to canvass opinion on the proposal and to raise money for the necessary private Act of Parliament. The response was overwhelmingly favourable and a petition was drawn up “for the Revival and Restoration of the name, title and privileges of Hertford College, suspended since the year 1823” (14).

The aim of the bill was simple—the incorporation of the Principal and Scholars of Magdalen Hall “into one Body Corporate Collegiate and Politic under the name of “The Principal and Scholars of Hertford College in the University of Oxford” and as such shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal and by that name shall sue and be sued and may purchase take hold and dispose of lands and other property either absolutely or subject to any trusts and shall for all purposes be deemed to be a College of the University”. No Fellows are mentioned in the official designation because there were no endowments to pay for Fellowships—tuition would remain in the hands of the paid tutors. The only endowments that the new College would possess would be the endowments of Magdalen Hall, transferred to it by the trustees who administered them.

The most radical change, not mentioned in the bill, would be the creation of a Council of influential men, to govern the new College and, in effect, to act as trustees. According to an undated memorandum by Michell—“The Principal and Council should have all the powers and discharge all the functions usually belonging to the Head and Fellows in the older Colleges” (15). This scheme was clearly influenced by the constitution of the newly established Keble College, which was governed by a Warden and Council of distinguished non-resident members of the University, although tutors, as ex-officio Fellows, were to have a voice on the Council that they were denied at Keble.

His list of Council members included the Archbishop of Canterbury; four Bishops; two Earls and three M.P.s—all potential sources, directly or indirectly, of patronage and endowments for the new College.

As the new year of 1874 opened, he began to approach the names on his list, when, towards the end of February, he received an unexpected letter from one Thomas Charles Baring “late Fellow of B.N.C. — M.P. for S.

Essex". The letter was short and came straight to the point—"I see it stated in the papers that your Hall is going to be incorporated as 'The Principal and Scholars of Hertford College'. I have recently offered to found at Brasenose on certain conditions a certain number of Fellowships. This offer has been declined and I am willing to make a similar offer to Hertford. The principal and only essential conditions are 1st that the Fellowships shall be absolutely open to all members of the Church of England who are unmarried and 2nd that I should name the first holders of these Fellowships undertaking to name no one who has not taken at least one 1st class." (16).

Baring was a member of the prominent banking dynasty, founded by his grandfather, and the son of Charles Baring, the strongly evangelical Bishop of Durham (1861-1879) who had devoted his career and his personal wealth to the work of church extension in his diocese. His son, acting from similar motives, had offered an endowment of £50,000 to establish eight Fellowships at Brasenose, confined to unmarried members of the Church of England, on condition that the money would revert to Baring or his heirs if this restriction was ever broken. This was a reactionary and direct challenge to the Universities Tests Act of 1871 (34 Vict.cap.26), which had freed all persons holding lay academic or collegiate office from the obligation to subscribe to any formulary of faith or make any declaration or oath respecting their religious beliefs, and the lawyers consulted by Brasenose stated that "it will be difficult, probably impossible to give legal effect to the donor's wishes" (17).

In the circumstances, it is not surprising that Brasenose declined the offer.

Baring's response was to draft a private member's bill "to explain the Universities Tests Act", that would allow colleges, in the future, to accept endowments confined to persons who "belong and continue to belong to any Church, Sect or denomination and to make or subscribe any declaration relative thereunto" (18) and it was at this point that he first contacted Richard Michell.

Much of his subsequent negotiations with Michell came through the intermediary of a young lawyer named F. H. Jeune, the son of the reforming Master of Pembroke College. In March, Jeune enthusiastically expounded Baring's proposals for what he described as a "really liberal idea a college of the Church of England limited to no sects within the Church", perhaps an indirect reference to Keble, which, to evangelical churchmen, was a college of the High church "sect" and an instrument for propagating its partisan views and training its partisan clergy. Baring offered—an immediate endowment of £75,000 for Fellowships, and more to come; twenty Scholarships and money to purchase College livings. To realise his ends, Baring's private bill should be amalgamated with that for the incorporation of Magdalen Hall, so that "the alteration of the Repeal of the Tests Act would be limited to Hertford College and would therefore excite less opposition" (19).

Jeune, Michell and Baring all underestimated the strength of the opposition to any move against the Universities Tests Act and, in consequence, the smooth passage of the whole Hertford College bill was threatened. Gladstone himself wrote to Michell, expressing his fears of

“points in the Bill which seem open to serious objection” and asked for an authoritative statement on “the views with which the Hertford College Bill has been framed” (20).

In order to overcome such opposition, a new clause had to be added—“Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to repeal any of the provisions of the University Tests Act, 1871”, frustrating Baring’s plans to give statutory expression to his “college of the Church of England” and obliging him to resort to a future private arrangement with the College authorities.

The Hertford College Act (37 and 38 Vict. cap. 55) became law on August 7th, 1874. It provided for the dissolution of Magdalen Hall and the transfer of its land and properties to the new collegiate body—“The Principal, Fellows, and Scholars of Hertford College”—as in Michell’s original bill, but an additional endowment of £30,000 now stood in the name of the Chancellor of Oxford University, for transfer to the new College, to endow Fellowships and the first two Fellows—F. H. Jeune and M. J. Muir Mackenzie—were named in the Act. What the Act did not say, was that this endowment had been provided by T. C. Baring and that he had nominated the Fellows.

The rights of the existing Scholars and members of Magdalen Hall were safeguarded; two of its members—the Rev. Robert Gandell and the Rev. G. S. Ward, who had been a tutor, were given unendowed Fellowships of Hertford College and Michell was to become its Principal. The Chancellor of the University, who had been Visitor of Magdalen Hall, and indeed, of all the halls, was to remain Visitor of Hertford College.

The Principal and Fellows were required to draw up a set of Statutes, subject to confirmation by the Chancellor of the University and the Queen in Council, by March 1st 1876 and were empowered to accept endowments.

Statutes were drawn up and approved by the Privy Council in March 1875. The Principal and Fellows were to form the Governing Body of the College; the powers and duties of the Principal were defined; the £30,000 endowment was appropriate to maintain five Fellows, to be elected by the Governing Body, and who were to be unmarried and possess B.A. degrees of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge or Dublin; the Governing Body was to elect Scholars and Exhibitioners; the Tutors, who were to “superintend the studies and conduct of the pupils committed to them” (not necessarily Fellows) were to be those who had held the office of Tutors of Magdalen Hall and, thereafter, be appointed by the Principal; the offices of Dean, Bursar and Lecturers were established and an Educational Committee of the Governing Body was appointed to “superintend the work of education in the College” and examine admissions candidates for Commoners’ places (21).

Hertford College was now, in form at least, a fully fledged college of the University, incorporated by Act of Parliament and with a body of Statutes to regulate its corporate life. It was to be given its substance by Baring in a series of magnificent benefactions, announced first by letter and later, in 1880, formalised in four deeds of trust. “Munificent proposals”, remarked Lord Salisbury, the Chancellor of the University, in a letter to F. H. Jeune,

giving his consent to their acceptance—"it is pleasant to reflect that the race of Great Founders is not extinct: and that the modern Church of England is able to show one of the greatest" (22). Indeed, Baring's role in the foundation of Hertford College came to completely overshadow that of Michell, and the editor of Michell's Crewian orations, published posthumously, set out to refute the popular misconception, not yet extinct, that the College was "the creation of an anonymous benefactor", by stating in no uncertain terms that "the credit of having converted Magdalen Hall into Hertford College belongs purely and simply to Dr. Michell". Without Baring's approaches, "the great probability is that it would have been effected earlier and with much more ease, in as much as there was nothing in the original draft of the bill to arouse opposition in the House of Commons. In such a case the Hall would not have suddenly risen to the level of a rich College. But it would have become a College all the same, which is the essential point" (23).

Baring had insisted that his name be kept out of the newspapers—there were conditions attached to his endowments that might have led to an outburst of hostility against the fledgling college. To ensure that these conditions were observed, the endowments were transferred, not to the Governing Body of the College, but to a body of self-perpetuating trustees—Baring, the Principal, Robert Gandell, F. H. Jeune and Lord Francis Hervey. The endowments took the form of 5% Railway or Government stock—£100,000 to pay the stipends of the Dean, Bursar and seven Lecturers; £50,000 to endow 10 Fellowships for the unmarried; £14,000 for the stipends of 2 married Fellows and £65,000 to endow 30 Scholarships, tenable for 5 years. The conditions were that all the holders of these offices, Fellowships and Scholarships, apart from the Lecturers, were to be members of the Church of England, or certain other Protestant episcopal churches—a deliberate attempt to flout the Universities Tests Act. Baring himself was to nominate all the first holders of the Fellowships. In addition, twelve of the Scholarships were closed—restricted to persons educated at Harrow school; to persons educated in Essex; to the sons of Fellows of Brasenose and Hertford and to persons lineally descended from Sir Francis Baring, Charles Sealey or J. L. Wendell.

The whole impetus of the University reform movement after 1850 had been directed towards the abolition of religious tests, closed scholarships and Founder's kin provisions—now, within the body of Hertford College, they had all been reborn, an irony only heightened by the "open doors" policy that had been pursued by its progenitor in pre-reform Oxford—Magdalen Hall. Established on a firm financial basis, the comfortable security of annual dividends engendered conservatism and smothered the dynamic for expansion, not to be re-kindled until the 1960s.

NOTES

HCA—Hertford College Archives.

1. Letter from Burrowes to Rashdall. HCA 44/2/4.
2. *Parl. Papers* 1852 XXIII 1.p.219–220.
3. HCA 3/1/1/56.
4. HCA 2/2/1.
5. HCA 5/4/1.
6. HCA 5/5/1.
7. Quoted in W.G. Ward *Victorian Oxford*, p.180.

8. Ward op.cit.
9. HCA 3/1/158.
10. *Parl. Papers* 1852 XXIII 1, p.219-220.
11. HCA 3/1/157.
12. *Victoria County History of Oxfordshire* vol.III, p.130.
13. HCA 3/1/153.
14. HCA 3/1/17.
15. HCA 3/1/16.
16. HCA 3/1/15.
17. HCA 3/1/16.
18. HCA 3/1/126.
19. HCA 3/1/127.
20. HCA 3/1/112.
21. HCA 3/2/1.
22. HCA 3/1/128.
23. *Michell's Orationes Creweiana* (1878)—Appendix C.

HERTFORD COLLEGE BOAT CLUB, 1875-1985

Hertfordensis navis in navium octoremis propulsarum cursu triumphis sex

Those unfamiliar with Latin should not jump to conclusions but find a classical scholar to translate the above for them. He or she will at once be aware that this is the title of an Ode published in 1878 to celebrate the Boat Club's six bumps. This was the first year that the Summer Eights were rowed over six nights instead of eight. The Ode is recorded in full in the Boat Club Secretary's Book which has been kept safely with those that have followed until today.

Not very many people will have had either the time or opportunity to read right through the six "Secretary's Books" of the College Boat Club. I have been able to do this through the courtesy of the Officers who allowed me to borrow all six volumes. They are, as you would expect, fascinating reading and one wonders how many other clubs have such a record.

The earlier entries are mainly factual. Later they become the very personal views of the current Secretary about the prospects and the reasons why hopes were, or more often were not, fulfilled. It is doubtful if anyone other than Secretaries and occasionally Captains have ever seen, or were intended to see, the highly critical comments: the cox who had to be replaced "because his nerves were unstrung"; the number 5 who caught such a crab that he was "flung out both morally and physically" and did not row for the rest of the Eights; the two coxes who "rivalled each other for stupidity and lack of river sense", making difficult the choice for Torpids; and those individuals who from time to time crop up, suddenly opting out when the glamour gave way to an expectation of hard work.

In 1948, inspired no doubt by dreams of the new world for which they had been fighting, a decision was taken to have frequent meetings "to establish a corporate feeling and encourage members to feel they were members of a club rather than conscript puppets of a fascist organisation", with the result that the Secretary's Book became more a record of the meetings and the events reported thereto. Whilst the pages still make interesting and important reading for the rowing historian and for former members of the Club, they do not have the same interest for the man on the Clapham Omnibus who is

more likely to find amusement in the pages from which the following extracts are taken:

The style of the Cambridge Crew which won the Boat Race was "up to that of a fair Oxford Crew". (1884)

In Eights the Hertford Crew were rowing in a unfamiliar heavy boat, having lost, in a preliminary outing, 9ft of their bows when they ran into "a tub pair with ladies in it on the wrong side of the river". (1889) Was this the first recorded outing of the OUWBC?

On the fourth night of Eights, "owing to his watch getting deranged", the Starter "fired the minute gun two minutes early". Hertford did not start at all because the eight was pulled into the bank having a stretcher adjusted and was passed by Keble. Balliol rowed past both of them resulting in a long drawn out argument which spilled over into the correspondence columns of the *Field*.

"Lovely weather prevailed throughout the six days", and "the company, if not so smart, was more numerous than usual". (1890)

In Torpids J. S. Hawes who was in training for cross country running came in as Stroke four days before the races to replace someone who had "crooked". He had his oar shaved "and set such a high rate, 47 on one occasion, that the rest of the Crew fell to pieces very quickly". (1871) (They all rowed fast but none so fast as Stroke.)

For £20 a year an eight could be hired from Salters which would be replaced by a new one every third year. (1891)

"The Hilary term started with the news that the Captain, A. M. O'Sullivan, would not be returning as he had volunteered for active service in South Africa". (1900) He was back in the 1903 Torpid when "G. H. H. Almond was also luckily able to row for us". The latter had also been off to the war in South Africa although this is not mentioned in the book.

In Torpids the boat went down six places: "they were perhaps handicapped, three men not being able to swim". (1912) (Is this worth a prize for the best explanation?)

A bump supper presided over by the Principal, Buchanan-Riddell, celebrated five bumps in Eights. This success was ascribed to the coaching of C. S. Parker of New College by "ferocious example and extensive vocabulary". (1923)

The Eight had the "benefit of Dr. G.C.B.'s excellent but quite inappropriate advice when he mistook it for New College First Eight and coached them full length of the Greener before realising his mistake. Comments on his eyesight or the two crews in question would be merely superfluous". (1930)

The Eight "was tolerably good so long as it was not called upon to do much work". (1931)

In Torpids' "unfortunately as soon as the races started several members of the crew were stricken with inferiority complex..., made

very little effort, and went down four places". At the start on the first night the gun took bow by surprise: "he promptly lost his slide, caught three quick crabs and finished with his oar behind his back. He made no effort to retrieve it and apparently intended to finish the race as a passenger With vocal assistance from Cox and the Secretary, to the amusement of some and the distress of others, he tried to regain his oar, catching another crab in the process..." (1932)

The fourth night of Eights was "a disgraceful performance ... they allowed Corpus to get away after being three inches from them ... the gunman who shot one of the spectators would have been better employed by turning his weapon on the crew". (1932) (Readers unfamiliar with the 30's might like to know that someone ran alongside on the bank and gave crews an indication of their position when catching up the boat in front by firing blank cartridges from a pistol. On one occasion the man running with the gun inadvertently fired it when passing a spectator with a child sitting on his shoulders, scorching its bottom. Since the war less dangerous weapons like whistles and sirens have been used instead of pistols.)

In very heavy floods, below locks, "Cox unavoidably steered into a field. Stroke and '6' got out, waded and pushed the boat back". "Soon the floods subsided and there came a dove from the OUBC ark which told us that the race would be rowed..." The rudder broke just before the race but "the fault was really not in our stars but in ourselves..." (1935)

If the style of entry changed after the "anti-fascist" resolution mentioned above, there are still occasional entries to amuse the non-rower. In 1948 there is the first mention of a Boat Club Dinner, which can by no means have been a celebration of success since all three eights seem to have been bumped every night but one. Obviously fearing some release of pent up feelings, "a Proctor" was reported by the Head Waiter of the Roebuck Hotel "to have been (like Polonius) stationed behind a curtain during the meal". After a similar dinner, when there had been a Bump Supper earlier in the term, in 1957 a College oar was seen to have been placed through the weather vane on the Chapel. Neither a building firm with its ladders nor the Fire Brigade were able to get it down and Authority let it be known that the climb was considered so dangerous that it was not to be repeated. Nevertheless before the scaffolding ordered had been erected the oar was as silently and as anonymously removed as it had been erected. A distinguished member of the Boat Club was presented with an enlarged photograph of "an oar in solitary splendour" by Gilman & Soames, we are told.

In the thousand or so pages which I have read the results of almost every year except the War Years have been recorded. Only a few Secretaries have totally failed to write anything although one or two avoided a few vital facts like the Year or the starting or finishing place on the river. I have made a summary of the recorded facts year by year but this takes up about forty pages; I have also drawn graphs of the positions attained by the First Eights and Torpids over 110 years, but obviously these cannot be included in this article.

The rise of the Hertford College Boat Club from the bottom of the river when it was constituted in 1875 to Head of the River in 1881 when it also reached the final of the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley, won the Stewards, was beaten in the Goblets but won the Diamonds (J. Lowndes went on to win them five times) and provided four members of the University crew which beat Cambridge in 1882 (G. S. Fort '3', E. Buck '6', D. E. Brown '7' and E. H. Lyon cox), and the subsequent rise and fall over the years is the subject of another article. The present piece would not be complete, however, without a mention of the women who joined the Boat Club when the College first admitted them in 1974. The first 16 to arrive put an eight on the river which was designated the 8th eight. Since then there have been separate Women's Divisions. Whilst they are a strong integral part of the club (in 1984/5 they provided the President, Secretary and Treasurer as well as their own Captain) and mixed college crews race against each other at the end of Trinity Term, the OWBC organises its own events. In 1985 there were no less than 3 Hertford Women's Eights. In 1982 and again in 1984 a Hertford Women's Four won at Stratford-upon-Avon and in 1985 they made six bumps in four days in Eights, winning their oars and a Dinner.

Not wishing to upset the long cherished belief in any family that Father or Grandfather (should one add Mother or Grandmother in order to comply with the Act?) was a brilliant oarsman, I have avoided names where the comment was derogatory. I hope that no one identifying themselves as the butt of some Secretary's wit will be too upset. History will be grateful to all those who took the trouble to relate the events as well as to those who created something worth recording. Quoting again from the anonymous writer of the 1887 Ode which supplied the epigraph to this article:

HIS TAM FELICITER PERACTIS, NOSTRI GLORIAM ET LAUDEM
SEMPITERNAM ADEPTI SUNT PER OMNIA SAECULA POSTERIS
TRADENDAM. EADEM FORTUNA MINORES MANEAT!

Bill Atkinson

HERTFORD COLLEGE BOAT CLUB SOCIETY

Since its foundation in 1983, the HCBCS has been successfully fulfilling its dual aims of helping the Boat Club "by means both financially and otherwise" and of informing Society members of the various activities of the Boat Club.

The former aim has included contributing to the purchase of two new shell eights as well as other pieces of equipment. "By means otherwise" would appear to involve frequent celebrations of the Boat Club's successes, both by invitation to the Eights dinner and at the Society's AGMs held during the Easter vacation. The AGMs seem to have already established traditions of long interesting discussions, good meals (catering expertise courtesy of the Boat Club) and of freeflowing drink.

As to the latter aim, members receive, in return for an annual subscription of £5.00, three very high quality newsletters detailing the activities of the Boat Club in the previous term as well as articles contributed by old members.

Membership currently stands at around 70 but any old members (rowers and non-rowers) are very welcome to join. Anyone wanting more information on the activities of the Society should contact the Treasurer or Secretary care of Hertford. (See insert for further details).

A.M. Callard
Secretary HCBCS

MATRICULATIONS 1984

Albers, F., Allen, R. J., Anthony, E. A., Arnell, E. A., Austin, G. N., Awolu, A., Bacon, J., Bagby, S., Balmer, B. L., Barker, A. J. F., Bedford, R. W., Braimah, Y., Bratchell, N., Browne, W. A., Bullock, N. J., Burrett, J. A., Caink, A. D., Campbell, D. J., Carroll, C. J., Castrey, A. J. E., Cha, V., Clynes, A. M., Concannon, S. T., Cornthwaite, A. J. C., Crowe, N. J., Danziger, R., Davies, N. C., De Jersey, P. E., Dell, G. J., Dickenson, N. F., Dunbar, I. C., Dutfield, H. M., Dykes, E., Edwards, P. D., Ellerker, G., Ellis, J. P., Farrimond, K. J. T., Ferguson, K. M., Fiddaman, P., Fisher, S., Forster, K., Fraser, D. S., Gear, S. J. E., Goodacre, C. M., Gordon, J. A., Gould-Davies, N. J., Graham, R. T., Hall, B. B., Hall, J. M., Hansjee, N., Harrison, G., Hart, M., Haughton, E. C., Haughton, M., Head, D. R. J., Hickson, F. J., Holland, K. J., Hudson, N. A., Inman, P. S., Jacks, E. C., Kam Kam, R., Kaye, F. R., Kranzler, L. J., Kraus, M. de L., Krzeczunowicz, P., Lance, V. M., Lane, K. L., Langley, P. D., Leadbeater, S. R. B., Lees, A., Lemmon, M. A., Lemos, M., Lennon, A. M., Liu, C. N., Lower, M., Marshall, M. A. E., Martin, I. W., Matthews, P. T., McAdams, A. L., McCarthy, R. J., Mills, D. H., Milner, C., Monelle, T. R., Montag, R. D., Morris, T. R., Murgatroyd, T. J., Nesbitt, S. M., Newman, J. A., Nicholson, A., Owens, R. J., Palmer, D., Parsons, R. A., Penn, D. C., Percy, R. M., Petrie, I. R., Petrie, R. P. W., Piotrowsky, C. J., Platt, J., Porterfield, D., Prior, J. G., Pugh, J. A., Puxley, N. A., Quinlan, I. Q., Railton, B., Ramsey, J. H., Revell, S. E., Ringstead, S., Ross, R., Rowell, G. R., Ryan, A. S., Shears, D. J., Shepherd, S. H. A., Simpson, C. L., Simpson, D. C., Smith, R. J., Stander, J., Steele, P., Taylor, R. W., Tedoldi, B. M. C., Teh, C. I., Thomas, I. J., Tinsley, P. R., Traynor, D. T., Vitkus, D. J., Ward, M. J., Warren, R. M. L., Watson, J. W., Watt, A. Mc., Wilkinson, V. S., Williams, C. A., Williamson, S. R. J., Wolohojian, G.,

MATRICULATIONS 1985

Aldrich, S. J., Allcorn, R. J., Antill, J. L., Asquith, J. P., Barber, C. J., Baum, J. G., Berkowitz, M. M., Berger, I. A., Birkle, C. W., Bliss, P. W., Bowyer-Bower, T. A. S., Brackett, G. L., Briggs, R. S., Brock, J. A. C., Brown, C. J., Brown, D. J., Brown-Kenyon, P. I., Browning, P. J., Busvine, D. C., Chadwick, D. R., Chalcraft, D. J., Chambers, C. D., Cole, M. L., Condliffe, J. T., Cooper, M. Y., Cowley, J. D., Cox, C. R., Cox, J. P. D. T., Davies, J. H., Davies, S. H., Dick, D. K., Dorigatti, M. G., Draper, S. D., Duerdoth, K. R., East, J. J. L., Edwards, L. M., Ellis, M. A., Evans, I. D., Fergusson, I. K., Gaskarth, J., Giordano, P. S., Gleeson, P. F., Gorell, E., Gould, L. M., Grainger, J., Griffiths, S.,

Groom, N. M., Hague, M., Harvey, S. J., Head, C. E., Hewlett, S. J., Howard, A. Q., Hugget, N., Hughes, R. N., Hulme, C., Hutton, M. A., James, D. H., Janki, M. M., Jenkins, S., Jones, A. H., Jones, K. W., Judges, S. E., Kelly, G. P., Kendall, J. A., Keogh, J. A., Khan, S. M., King, S., Kreiger, K. A., Lechocka, I. B. A., Lenck, D. B., Lipton, M. P., Livsey, A. C., Lloyd, C. L., Logue, J., Mancuso, M. A. T., Mann, V. M., Mason, S. J., Mason, S. A., Mathias, D. R., Matthews, S. P., Munsch, S. B., Mayhew, M. N., McFarlane, J. P., Millard, J. B., Miller, L. E., Morton, S. J., Mott, R. R., Muir, A. M., Newton, T. A., Newton-Price, J. E., Nicholson, A. P., Nissanke, P. N., Norris, C. M., Ormsby, A. M., Peach, H. R. W., Pilcher, L. S., Polden, S. R., Popkins, G. J., Porter, K. M., Rajkumar, V. A., Reidy, P. C., Rice, S. P., Riddlington, R., Richardson, L. A., Robson, A. N., Rooprai, A., Ross, A. R., Roy, M. P., Russell, K. T., Saden, G., Samely, A., Seymour, R. J., Sharpe, D. B., Sillman, P. D., Smith, M. C., Smith, C. J., Smith, L. M., Steele, A. F., Stewart, M. J., Stratford, C. A., Strugnell, A. C., Tolley, R. D., Turner, M. M., Turpin, J. E., Varley, L. J., Walker, M. A., Weir, H. R., Weiss, R. M., Wells, S., Wicks, J., Wilkinson, R., Wills, J., Wilson, J. F., Wood, T. J. J., Woods, D. J.

EXAMINATION RESULTS 1985

<i>SCHOOLS</i>		<i>MODS./PRELIMS</i>
<i>Biochemistry</i>		
<i>Part I</i>	Cook, Colin	Harrison, Graeme
	Leonard, Andrew (S)	Lemmon, Mark (S)
	Soper, Julian	Tedoldi, Barbara
	Van Dorp, Edwards	
	Weatherall, Catherine	
<i>Part II</i>	Crompton, Ian	II
	Jackson, Trevor	II
	Metcalfe, Mark	II
	Scully, Jacqueline	I
<i>Biology</i>		
		Balmer, Brian (S)
		Dutfield, Helen
		Simpson, Christine
<i>Chemistry</i>		
<i>Part I</i>	Ashworth, Robin (E)	Bagby, Stefan
	Brown, Nigel	Campbell, Douglas (S)
	Probert, John	Hansjee, Namesh
	Walshaw, David	Warren, Robert
<i>Part II</i>	Calamita, Roberto	II
	Dudlyke, Graham (S)	II
	Jones, Alison	III
	Polwyda, Mario (S)	II
<i>Classics and Mod. Langs.</i>		
		Lemos, Maria
		Watson, John

<i>Eng. Econ. Manag.</i>			
<i>Part I</i>	Baum, Simon (S)		Dell, Graeme III
	Crossley, Stephen		Tinsley, Paul II
	Culligan, Kieron (E)		
	Jayal, Rohit		
	Wyllie, Mark (S)		
<i>Part II</i>	Khano, Mark	II	
	Sethia, Sundeep	II	
<i>Engineering Science</i>			
			Hudson, Neil (S) I
			Inman, Paul II
			Morris, Timothy (S) I
			Pitrowsky, Christine II
<i>English</i>			
	Green, Zoe (S)	I	Caink, Andrew
	Hargreaves, Judith	II	Goodacre, Christine
	Hellman, Stephen (S)	II	Gordon, Jessica
	Huston, Allegra (S)	I	Haughton, Emma
	Jackson, Mark	II	Lees, Allan
	Marsden, Elizabeth	II	Mills, Deborah
	Mack, Robert	II	Murgatroyd, Timothy
	Moore, André	II	Nesbitt, Sean (S)
	Wrigley, Hailey	II	Platt, Jane
	Sculthorpe, Toby (S)	II	Prior, Juliette
			Railton, Bruce
			Rowell, Georgina
<i>Fine Art</i>			
	Kennedy, Fiona	II	
<i>Geography</i>			
	Bell, David	II	De Jersey, Philip
	Esdale, Patricia	II	Hall, Benjamin
	Holmes, Alan	II	Newman, John
	Inkpen, Robert (E)	II	Percy, Richard
	Lawson, Alan	II	Revell, Shirley
	Oliver, Stuart (S)	II	Steele, Polly
	Pennington, Sara (E)	II	Traynor, David
	Williams, Helen	II	Wilkinson, Victoria
	Willmott, Bryan	II	Williams, Christopher
<i>Geology</i>			
	Greenbat, Nicola	II	Ward, Michael
<i>History</i>			
	Atkinson, Frances	II	
	Kelly, Sarah	II	
	Moloney, Roseleen	II	
	Smith, Eleanor (E)	I	
	Tarr, Carol	II	
	Torry, Monica (E)	II	
<i>History/Economics</i>			
			Dieter-Montag, Ralf
<i>Human Sciences</i>			
	Bashford, Sarah	II	
	Scobie, Sarah	II	

Jurisprudence

Baxendale-Walker, Paul	II	Arnell, Elizabeth	
Ellis, Geraint	II	Castrey, Alison	
Hodgson, Mark	I	Concannon, Simon	
Jack, Adrian	II	Cornthwaite, Andrew	
Jaigirder, Markus	II	Ellis, Jane	
Raynor, Rupert	II	Forster, Kimberley	
Stark, Wendy	II	Holland, Katharine	
Thomas, David	II	Kaye, Francesca	
Williams, Isabel	II	Liu, Che-Ning	
		McAdams, Alison	
		Petrie, Iain	
		Ramsey, Julia	
		Smith, Richard	

Lit. Hum.

Baines, Lucy (S)	I	Binns, Niall (E)	
Christie, Aidan (S)	II	Thwaites, Jeremy (E)	
Reiss, Peter (S)	II		

Mathematics

Barber, Martin	II	Bullock, Nigel	II
Huzan, Peter (S)	I	Hickson, Fiona	II
Kay, Andrew (S)	I	Penn, David	II
Knaggs, Kevin (E)	III	Puxley, Neil	II
Partington, Jane	II	Standar, Julian	I
Pentney, Adam	II		
Wright, David (S)	II		

Maths/Philosophy

James, Philip	II	Anthony, Elizabeth	II
Partington, Robert (S)	III	Carroll, Christopher (S)	II

Modern Languages

Koushk-Jalali, Susan	II	Crowe, Nicholas	
Craig, Constance	II	Head, David	
Finch, Amanda (E)	II	Krzeczunowicz, Pawel (S)	
Flanagan, Caroline	II	Lennon, Anne-Marie	
Robinson, Alexander	II	McCarthy, Richard	
Starling, Amanda	II		

Music

Clarke, Stephen (S)	II	Ellerker, Genevieve	II
		Williamson, Simon (S)	II

Or. Studies

Lower, Melissa

*Philosophy/Mod. Langs.*Austin, Guy
Ross, Richard*PPE*

Catovsky, Marina	II	Fraser, Damian (S)	
Davies, Richard (S)	II	Gould-Davies, Nigel (E)	
Elkan, Elizabeth	II	Petrie, Ronald	
Hagerott, Mark	II	Pugh, Jo-Anne	
Keyes, James	II	Taylor, Roger (S)	
McCormick, James (E)	II		
Morgan, Anna (E)	II		
Oliver, Mark	II		
Parry, Robert	II		

Physics

Ashcroft, Francis	II	Bacon, Joanne	II
Batty, William	II	Browne, William	I
Digby, David (S)	II	Dunbar, Ian (E)	II
Hughes, Terence	Pass	Farrimond, Kenneth	III
Martin, Philip	II	Ferguson, Kathryn	II
Nicholls, Michael	II	Hart, Michael (S)	II
Riddy, Gerson	I	Nicholson, Alexander	
Ullah, Salman	II	Palmer, David	II
		Parsons, Richard (S)	II

Physiological Sciences

Baker, Paul	II	Davenport, Caroline	
McInerney, Timothy (S)	II	Knight, Timothy	
Stewart, Andrew	II		

UNIVERSITY PRIZES

Gibbs Prize Examination

Supplementary Prizes	Malcolm Dowden and Teresa Moran (History)
<i>Proxime Accessit</i>	Mark Hake (Geography)
Supplementary Prize	Richard Black (Geography)

Junior Webb Medley Prizes

Clive Harris (PPE)
Simon Webb (PPE)

Slaughter & May Prize in Contract
David Thomas (Law)

- B.A.* Adams, David Charles; Alderson, Peter John; Amin, Zahur; Andrews, Kevin John; Armishaw, Andrew Charles; Appleton, Edward; Banks, Andrew John; Behan, David Paul; Bellamy, Elisabeth Jane; Bloodworth, Thomas; Blundell, Alastair; Boyd, Alan; Brookes, Julia; Brown, Charlotte; Bruce, Christine Elizabeth; Buckley, Neil Alexander; Callard, Andrew Martin; Carn, Nicholas Denys Pearson; Cates, Kathleen Mary; Cattaneo, Emilio; Cherry, Nicola Jane; Clark, John Nicholas; Clarke, Jeremy Charles; Collick, Andrew; Cottrell, Lucilla Mary; Craig, Christina Marie; Davison, Michael John; Dearnaley, Andrea Jill; Dobson, Geoffrey Peter; Eatough, David Thomas; Evans, Huw Reginald; Facey, Stephen John; Gatt, Ian Andrew; Gibaut, Duncan Bernard; Gibbs, Alison Caroline; Godfrey, Christopher Michael John; Goldstone, David Lionel Alexander; Gray, Bernard; Gracie, Caroline Jane; Greaves, Claire Elizabeth; Grundy, Stephanie; Hagerott, Mark Regan; Helser, Michael Jonathan; Henderson, Catherine; Holme, John Victor; Hosoya, Ryuhei; Jamieson, William John; Jones, Alison Rosanne; Jones, Simon Francis; Kenwood, Catherine Mary; Kings, David Robert; Kirby, Simon Alisdair; Leaver, John David; Lister, Richard John; Mack, Robert Lawrence; McLean, Hazel; Marlow, Mary; Mayer, Elizabeth; Maxwell-Timmins, Jeremy Graeme; Middleton, Nicholas John; Morris, Cerisian; Morton, Ralph Christopher; Mowbray, David John; Mullock, Keith Howard; Neu, Penelope Karen; Newman, Patrick James Hammer; Newton, Deborah Jane; Nieuwold, Lamorna; Norris, James Ritchie; Palmer, David Geoffrey; Paton, Calum Robertson; Payling, Elizabeth Jane; Purvis, Stephen Harald; Rendell, David Martin; Richmond, Sharon Elizabeth; Rothwell, Sian; Rudden, Patrick; Shaw, Judith Caroline; Shaylor, Andrew; Siddiqui, Feisal; Singleton, Sarah Louise; Smith, Alison Jane; Sohm, Rupert Heinrich; Solomons, Andrew Gary; Spencer, Simon Philip; Springett, Andrew Peter; Stone, Julia Elisabeth; Streeter, Jeffrey Paul; Sullivan, Ceri Bernadette; Szymanski, Stefan; Thompson-Furnival, Paul Julian; Tighe, Andrew James; Tilley, Kevin Joseph; Touloumbadjian, Paul-Albert; Trigle, Alan Neil; Trudgill, Jane Pamela; Turner, Colin Stuart; Tyers, Gerald David; Ullah, Salman; Valentine, Ian Christopher; Vidler, Karina; Vuong, Thi-Hong-Ha; Winnington-Ingram, David Robert;
- M.A.* Andrews, Richard John; Audley-Miller, Gail Shirley; Audley-Miller, Grant Geoffrey; Barlow, Paul; Berggren, Lydia Raleigh; Bruce, Christine Elizabeth; Burton, Russell Eric; Carn, Nicholas Denys Pearson; Caldecott, Leonie Anne Claire; Cattran, James Matthew; Gregory, Philipp Henry; Grundy, Stephanie; Hill, Margaret; Hiscock, Nicholas Toby; Hosoya, Ryuhei; Hough, Adrian Michael; Howard, Peter; Humphries, Christopher Alan; Hundert, Edward Mark; Helser, Michael Jonathan; Jones, David Edmund; Kempson, David Charles; Kimpton, Timothy Paul; Knopp, Ruth Elizabeth Sinclair; Lob, Alexander Graham James; Maguire, Julie Mary; Malton, Adrian Charles; Mannion, John; Morton, Ralph Christopher; Newson, Trevor Paul; Page, Hilary Mary; Paton, Calum Robertson; Pratt, Andrew John; Price, Lance David Wollard; Roche, Julian Spencer; Selby, Robin Christopher; Siddiqui, Feisal; Steindler, Thomas; Swan, Walter James; Thompson-Furnival, Paul Julian; Touloumbadjian, Paul-Albert; Warwick, Mark Nicholas; Winnington-Ingram, David Robert;
- D.Phil.* Fishwick, Nicholas Bernard Frank; Hough, Adrian Michael; Newson, Trevor Paul; Norton, Robert James Gordon; Paskiewicz, Theresa; Paton, Calum Robertson; White, Kenneth Neil;
- M.Phil.* Adamson, Michael; Canfield, Christopher; Hislop, Jessie-Eloise Janice; Olsen, Wendy;
- M.Litt.* Chapman, William Edward; Kennedy, Stewart Malcolm
- BCL* Brettell, Adrian Dominic; Grundy, Stephanie
- M.Sc.* Lambert, Michael Ernest; Los, Laurence John
- B.M., B.Ch* Varty, Kevin

THE CHAPEL

Organ Scholars: Stephen Clarke, Simon Williamson
Bible Clerks: Kevin Knaggs, Caroline Gabriel,
Wendy Thirkettle, Ken Farrimond.

In his sermon at the Advent Carol Service, Dr. Donald Coggan, formerly Archbishop of Canterbury, said: "There are some things which cannot be said; they can only be acted. If you have ever had the difficult job of going to someone who has been bereaved, or is in some form of great trouble, you have probably on your way there prepared a few sentences of comfort and help; and when you got there, the words have died on your lips, and you have nothing to say. That very often happens, as some of you have found and others of you will find; and all you can do is perhaps a pressure of the hand or a cup of tea. It is too deep for words.

Martin Israel, in one of his remarkable books, "The Spirit of Counsel", tells how one time he was asked to visit a man who was very sick with cancer. He went and found him too distressed to be able to be spoken to; and so Martin Israel simply sat down beside him at his bedside; and for five minutes they were silent together. Not a word passed, but when Martin Israel rose to go, he found that there was a glow almost of new health and certainly of deep cheer in the man he had gone to visit. Something without any passage of words had happened at the deep level of sympathy and empathy. A new strength had passed from visitor to patient. Any of you who are in love know what I am talking about. Those of you who are not yet will know what I am talking about. You try to tell her and the words give out; and something must be done, a hug or a gift, something—but the words are of little use.

The great Russian dancer, Pavlova, was once asked what she meant by the dance which she had just performed, and her reply was: "Do you think I would have danced it, if I could have said it?". That, of course, is the principle behind all drama. Drama is a Greek word. It comes from the verb which means "to do". Or, as the dictionary would tell you "to do some great thing". Drama is there to say what words fail to say and can only be expressed through actions enacted out on the stage. Within the realm of Church life the great central act of Christian worship over the last 2,000 years has been an act, which is itself a drama; and when the Holy Communion is celebrated, it is not by any means only something which makes its entrance to your ears by word, but something which registers itself on your mind through your eyes, as you watch actions done. The Bread is broken, the Wine is poured, the drama is enacted.

This is a great principle in life and in liturgy, and, I dare to believe, it is a principle that originates in the heart of God. For we, who are Christians, believe that there was something in the mind of God, something on the heart of God, if we may put it that way, too deep for words. Not that words are valueless; if you look at your Old Testament, you will find that quite a large part of it is occupied with the words of a series of great men whom we call the prophets. Let me just illustrate for a moment. There was that great countryman Amos, whom God touched on the shoulder and sent with a message to this people. When he was challenged, when he was making him-

self a nuisance to the powers that were, he could only reply: "I was no prophet, neither was I the son of a prophet, but the Lord said to me: 'Go and speak to my people Israel'". And speak he did, with a word of judgment! He told them that, if they simply went to religious services, while their moral actions were wrong, and there was injustice at the heart of their activities, all their religion stank in the nostrils of the God whom he represented.

Again, there was Hosea, the man who had tragedy at home, the man who dearly loved his wife and children, and she went off with another man, and Hosea was heart-broken; and long and hard he pondered the tragedy of his marriage break-up. Out of the darkness at long last came the light, and he began to see that perhaps this was a picture of God—God the passionate, God the suffering, God the Broken-hearted, when Israel turned their back on Him. His own tragedy was but a tiny reflection of the tragedy at the heart of God.

So, through men like Amos, Hosea, Isaiah and Jeremiah, words were not useless; they conveyed something of the mind and heart and will of God. But they were not enough; more was needed, and so came about the greatest drama that was ever seen on earth—the drama of a human life, lived out on the stage of human history in a little, rather insignificant country. It was the drama of a boy with the joys and fears of boyhood, a young man teaching, preaching and healing, a young man undergoing the horrors and desolation of crucifixion. He came, the Word of God but in flesh, God's living Reason, living, loving, dying, rising.

It is about this that we begin to think year by year at Advent, leading on as it does to Christmas. Advent and Christmas are times full of danger. The danger is that we are trival about what in fact is vital. If we are fools this year, we shall be content with the odd carol, the odd prayer, the odd service, with our annual visit to the Chapel or to our local parish Church. We will be content to touch our caps to the Lord Christ, rather than to fall at His feet in adoration and dedication. We will be content with the trappings of Advent and Christmas, the food and drink, the tinsel, the holly and the cards, all of them good, but trappings only. All the time, Christmas is about a love-letter from God to us, with our name and address on it.

We should take warning lest we pass by Bethlehem, Nazareth and Calvary, where God was in Christ reconciling men and women to Himself, pass by with a trivial nod and miss the vital meaning. A story is told of a sculptor, very skilled at his art. His greatest piece of work was a statue of the Christ. People came from near and far to see this wonderful work. They would travel in, and they would stand and look, some from this angle and some from that. One would remark on the tenderness of the lines, another on the strength of the statue. One day the sculptor came and stood among the crowd that had gathered round his work, and this is what he said to them as they stood: "You will only see the real meaning of the Cross of Christ when you kneel".

This was one of many challenging and thought-provoking sermons we have heard this year. These have included addresses by Lord Longford, Peter Cornwell, Bishop Bardsley, Dr. Day, Fr. Philip Ursell, Mr. Kiteley, Lord Home, Michael Green, Professor Macquarrie, Gerald Williams and

Sydney Carter. In addition, the Chapel supported a Mission to the University for which we welcomed Dr. Stephen Barclay and Miss Sarah Wilson as our assistant missionaries. They both spoke in Chapel during the Mission and answered questions sent in by members of the congregation. Many of our preachers have also led discussions and answered questions in the Old Library. These have been valuable times of enquiry. We have again been fortunate in having the leadership of Simon Williamson as our Organ Scholar and Choirmaster, ably assisted by Svend Brown and other musicians in the College. Many people are attracted to the Services in the Chapel by the high standard of the music, and we are greatly indebted to all members of our Choir. The Carol Service was particularly appreciated and the attendance at all our services has been consistently good. It is important to have a worshipping community at the centre of College life, and for this our special thanks are due to the Choir. We would also like to thank Kevin Knaggs, Caroline Gabriel, Wendy Thirkettle and Ken Farrimond for their sterling work and untiring service as Bible Clerks. They have done a great deal to prepare for the services and to look after the Chapel.

As we look forward to the New Year, some words of an anonymous writer provide us with inspiration as we prepare for 1986. Speaking of the impact of Jesus Christ on our world he declares: "Here is a man who was born in an obscure village, the child of a peasant woman. He never wrote a book; He never went to college; He never had a family; He never set foot in a big city; He never travelled even 200 miles from the place in which He was born; He never once did any of the things that men usually associate with greatness ... and yet, all the armies that ever marched, all the navies that were ever built, all the parliaments that ever sat, and all the kings that every reigned, all put together have not affected the lives of men on the Earth as powerfully as that ONE SOLITARY LIFE".

Michael Chantry.

JUNIOR COMMON ROOM

Officers 1985

President:	Nigel Fisher
Treasurer:	Andrew Lyall
Secretary:	Ruth Briggs

As the academic success of its members has continued, so has the JCR's participation in sporting, thespian, journalistic, and political activities within the University. JCR members have represented the Blues in Men's Hockey, Lightweight Rowing and Association Football. In Cuppers, both the Mixed Hockey team and the Football First XI were runners-up, playing in finals which were hard fought, exciting and entertaining.

JCR members have been involved in University drama, and it is pleasing that the Drama Society has been able to back a production in the Baring Room. Hertford Undergraduates are involved in the production of, amongst others, 'Isis' and 'Cherwell', and the JCR magazine 'Simpkins' is aiming at new journalistic heights.

Although this year's OUSU executive contains no Hertford members, interest in and commitment to the Student Union has continued. The JCR has remained within the NUS, the national body through which our collective voice can be raised. JCR members have played prominent parts in the Fast for Nicaragua, and Basic Food weeks (aimed at raising awareness of Third World problems) and demonstrations against Government education policies.

Within the College, the JCR Battels Committee has been involved in a major investigation into College finances, the results of which proved to be interesting, if contestable. By all accounts, the Committee's 'New Start' paper provided an important insight into a subject of relevance to the whole University. The JCR welcomed the agreement with College tying charges increases to student grant increases as a way of preventing the generation of the sort of animosity which in the past has resulted from charges negotiations.

Despite financial difficulties the JCR has been able, with some College help, to extend its provision of services. This includes the purchase of a multi-gym, which is a source of income as it is hired to other University groups, and the intention to hire a new drinks machine. However, serious consideration must be made of some aspect of JCR finance, on the use of the sportsgrounds and the state of the Boathouse.

JCR social life continues to focus on the Bar, which has extended its range of attractions; although discos, bands and video nights have been popular.

Finally, this year the JCR has been pleased to welcome to its membership Ambessu Awolu—an Ethiopian student supported by The Third World Scholarship Scheme.

Next year's JCR President, Secretary and Treasurer are Jeremy Thwaites, Jo-anne Pugh and Allan Watt. No doubt they will oversee a similarly active Junior Common Room in 1985.

MIDDLE COMMON ROOM

Officers 1985-6

President:	Paul Clayton
Secretary:	Madeleine Kraus
Treasurer:	Victor Cha

With approximately one hundred and fifty members, the MCR is now greater and more diverse in composition than it has ever been before. Some say "The more, the merrier"; but experience has proven merriment not to be the sole concomitant of inflated numbers, in that administrative and social demands have correspondingly increased and varied.

Graduates studying for further degrees in Oxford have often experienced a sense of alienation, and this is particularly true of those new to the city. It is therefore clearly desirable that a college should be sensitive and responsive to the needs of its graduate members. In pursuit of this aim, Hertford has this year acquired another College House to provide further graduate

accommodation, and has undertaken the improvement of existing houses. Similarly, the M.C.R. has attempted to ensure that its new members are fully informed as to the facilities and opportunities available in the College, the University and the town. Next year the M. C. R. hopes to have issued an information booklet, which will be of use to both prospective and present members. This is intended to facilitate the work of the College Office—who at present answer individually the many particularized enquiries made by candidates—and will enable those considering applying to Hertford to make an informed decision.

Contact with both the J.C.R. and S.C.R. has been encouraged to foster a sense of affinity with the College; and joint events have been organized to further such contact. Socially, M.C.R. theatre trips and guest dinners continue to be popular; but the presence of slam-dancing at the first week disco, though it excited some, disturbed others, and exposed the whole issue of disco-dancing in the Upper Octagon to serious controversy. The search for a radically alternative form of entertainment to replace what is, after all, a staple in the yearly calendar has, therefore, become one of the most important things in our lives at the moment. Drinks parties are always well attended, a significant fact perhaps for those who seek to prove that we inhabit an alcohol-based culture (the reintroduction of an M.C.R. drinks cabinet would seem to confirm this view).

HERTFORD COLLEGE CRICKET

We play most of the other colleges at Cricket, and our record is at best middling and I hope that this year we can improve. It has to be admitted that Cricket is taken less seriously than many other major sports. This is because it is time-consuming at a period in the year when there are a great number of other demands on people's time. Last year we progressed beyond the first round of Cuppers for the first time in five years with a narrow victory over Balliol, who were our only other victims in a team barren of success. There were some notable individual performances in particular by John Crocker. Others such as Neil Dickenson and Martin Davis shone on occasion but not with the consistency their talents promised.

N. F. Dickenson

HERTFORD COLLEGE BOAT CLUB MICHAELMAS TERM 1985

For the men this was in many ways a frustrating term which promised a lot but just failed to produce the results which all the effort and enthusiasm within the club deserved.

The highlight of the term was Christchurch Regatta and as usual the emphasis was on the Novice Crews of which we entered 3 and from a starting entry of over 70 in the Novice event we were the only college to have 2 crews in the last 8. The 1st Novice Boat went one better and reached the semi-finals where they destroyed their own chances when obviously the faster crew. All the Novice Crews were notable for the enjoyment they seemed to

get out of rowing for Hertford, and also because they had a variety of stupid gimmicks on show, such as bald wigs and inflatable penguins in the 2nd boat and oversized cardboard ears in the 1st. Whether it was because of this or the quality of the rowing that the phrase "You can always spot a Hertford crew" was often heard is unimportant.

The senior squad in the men's club was strengthened by the arrival of that rarity at Hertford: a schoolboy oarsman and also a Yale University Lightweight. Hence the 1st. VIII trained solidly through the term with Christchurch Regatta as the initial objective but most importantly to get the groundwork done for Torpids. Earlier in the term we entered 3 IV's in the Pazolt Cup event which was coxless and it was this which was our downfall as none of the crews quite mastered the steering of our IV which is notoriously difficult.

So it came to Christchurch Regatta in which we decided to enter the Junior (no 1st. Division Crews) and Senior events. This gallant attempt at unprecedented glory was to fail more due to the scheduling of the races than the ability of the crew who were faced with the prospect of 6 races on the Saturday and despite desperate efforts to change the schedule lost in the semi-finals of both events by 1/2 a length within an hour of each other.

It is not merely idle boasting to say that if fresh we think we could have won both events and this promises much for next term. For even having a chance at a win we owe our thanks to Nick Upton whose arrival on the coaching scene is very welcome. Mention must be made of a Men's IV who pushed New College all the way to lose by a length.

Finally there was an extra bonus at the end of term when the Bursar came down to the boathouse and promised some much needed improvements. We're definitely on the up so keep in touch!

Ben Hall

WOMEN'S BOAT CLUB

This term the women's boat club got off to a good start with much enthusiasm and great potential from amongst rowers. Meanwhile earlier this term two more experienced IV's competed in the Autumn IV's regatta. Unfortunately despite excellent rows both were eliminated in the first round. Later this term two good women's novice VIII's (and it is no mean feat to get two novice VIII's on the river) and one IV competed in Christchurch regatta. Both novice crews met strong opposition but acquitted themselves well. The women's IV, however, achieved great success by reaching the final after beating LMH 'A', BNC, & St. Catherine's, only to lose by one length to Osler House, the present Head of the River.

These achievements when coupled with the enthusiasm and potential of the novice rowers bodes well for the continued success of Hertford Women's Boat Club next term.

Rebecca Owen

HERTFORD COLLEGE FOOTBALL CLUB

Hertford 1st XI's first season back in Division One was something of a disappointment as erratic form led to them only just managing to avoid relegation. However a resurgence of confidence in Hilary led to much-improved results and they reached the final of Cuppers where, despite tremendous support, they unfortunately went down to Oriel. League form this season proffers much hope for continued success.

Meanwhile the 2nd XI have failed to match team spirit with performance but a steady improvement is detectable and promotion should not be too far away.

The club was represented at University 2nd XI level by Graham Feld and Dave Newton.

Graham Smith
Secretary HCFC

DARTS

The Hertford College Darts Team played extremely well last season. Firstly we gained promotion from the 2nd to the 1st division (a position not achieved for many a year) and secondly we battled through to the semi-finals of the University Cup only to lose to an (on form) University Team.

Good team spirit made the year most enjoyable and hopefully we shall keep up the standard of play this season.

Andy Bell

HERTFORD COLLEGE TENNIS (MEN'S)

In Trinity Term, Hertford College enters a team of six into a knockout cup and plays in a league. Each match, a player has a game of doubles and singles, the best of three sets, normally played on grass courts. The standard tends to vary from very good for the first pair to fairly normal for the third. Tea is taken at the sportsground during the afternoon, and the home team usually invite the opponents back to their college bar in the evening. The season is rounded off with a dinner held in college, perhaps in association with other minor college sports.

K. Waterhouse

HERTFORD COLLEGE R.F.C. 1984-85

This erratic season ultimately ended in disappointment because the team eventually lost both the fight against relegation and its only game in Cuppers. Nevertheless, the season was hardly one of bleak depression. We enjoyed several excellent results both in friendlies against other Colleges, beating 1st Division sides Christ Church and Merton, and on tour in Cambridge where the exploits off the field completely outshone the impressive deeds on it. The carefree, 'Barbarian' attitude of these games

suiting our open running game but the inadequacies of the pack, especially weakness in the scrummage and the lack of mobile, tough flanks were cruelly exposed in the League. After 4 games we were still in the promotion frame, but 3 consecutive defeats, against blatantly inferior teams when poor tackling and an all-round lack of commitment were exposed, all by 1 score sank us. We lost out to Balliol 16-12 in Cuppers in an open, exciting game where Hertford men twice dropped scoring passes when clear. Again, our superior backs could not compensate for poor scrummaging. Of the team Dave Trayner proved inspirational behind a beaten pack, Bruce Railton was a useful goal-kicker and Captain Mark Oliver won much line-out ball and did his best to stem the tide. Simon Duggan continued his sporadic series of appearances for the University playing several games of the Greyhounds at No. 8. On the whole the season was nowhere near as depressing as results might indicate. Some good rugby was played and a fine social spirit maintained. We could certainly not be accused of being over-blessed with luck!!!

R. S. Duggan

PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTIONS

The following items have been drawn to our notice:

Michael Chantry (Chaplain)

Encounters with God, Rushton, Hunts (1984)

W. A. Day (Fellow)

Heat Conduction within Linear Thermoelasticity. Springer Tracts in Natural Philosophy, No. 30. Springer Verlag (1985)

A note on mean square maximum and minimum principles in dynamic linear viscoelasticity. *Quarterly of Applied Mathematics*, 42, 433-437 (1985)

Maximum and minimum properties of the temperature in linear thermoelasticity. *Quarterly of Applied Mathematics*, 43, 159-166 (1985)

Initial sensitivity to the boundary in coupled thermoelasticity. *Archive for Rational Mechanics and Analysis*, 87, 253-266 (1984)

Roger Finlay

London, 1500-1700, Longmans (1985)

Professor A. S. Goudie (Fellow)

Salt efflorescences and saline lakes; a distributional analysis. *Geoforum*, 15, 563-82 (with R. U. Cooke) (1984)

A test of petrological control in the development of bornhardts and koppies on the Matopos batholith, Zimbabwe, *Earth Surface Processes & Landforms*, 9, 455-67 (1984)

Duricrusts and landforms, Ch. 2 in *Geomorphology & Soils*, ed. by K. S. Richards, R. R. Arnett and S. Ellis. Allen & Unwin, London (1985)

Dambos: small channelless valleys in the tropics. *Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie, Supplementband 52* (1985)

Discovering Landscape in England & Wales. Allen & Unwin (with Rita Gardner) (1985)

The encyclopaedic dictionary of physical geography. Blackwell (1985)

An introduction to the physical geography of the Kora area, Central Kenya. *Geographical Journal*, 151, 168-81 (with K. Pye & A. Watson) (1985)

Pans in southern Africa with particular reference to South Africa and Zimbabwe, *Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie*, 29, 1–19 (with D. S. G. Thomas) (1985)

Professor Colin Gunton

The One, The Three and the Many. An Inaugural Lecture in the Chair of Christian Doctrine, King's College London (1985)

Enlightenment and Alienation. An Essay Towards a Trinitarian Theology, Grand Rapids (Michigan), Eerdmans (1985)

Malcolm Heath (Fellow)

Hesiod's didactic poetry, *Classical Quarterly*, 35, 245–263 (1985)

A. R. C. Leaney

The Jewish and Christian World, 200 BC to AD 200 (Cambridge Commentaries on Writings of the Jewish and Christian World 200 B.C. to A.D. 200, 7), Cambridge University Press (1984)

S. McKee (Fellow)

Discretisation methods and block isoclinal matrices, *I.M.A. J. Numer. Anal.*, 3, No. 4, 467–491 (1982)

Repeated integral inequalities, *I.M.A. J. Numer. Anal.*, 4, 99–107 (with J. Dixon) (1984)

On convergence of Euler's method, *Bull. I.M.A.*, 20, Nos. 7/8, 115–120 (1984)

Product integration methods for second kind Abel integral equations, *J. Comp. Appl. Math.*, 11, 1–10 (with R. F. Cameron) (1984)

The dispersive effect of Basset history forces on particle motion in a turbulent flow, *Phys. Fluids*, 27, 1573–1581 (with M. W. Reeks) (1984)

The asymptotic analysis of particle dispersion caused by random history forces, *ZAMM*, 64, No. 12, 560–564 (with M. W. Reeks and A. Stokes) (1984)

High accuracy convergent product integration methods for the generalised Abel equation, *J. Integral Equs.*, 7, No. 2, 103–125 (with R. F. Cameron) (1984)

Two sided error bounds for discretisation methods in special 9th order ordinary differential equations, *Comp. & Math. with Applic.*, 10, No. 3, 265–277 (with N. Pitcher) (1984)

UCINA—A vehicle for academic-industrial collaboration, and (with J. Dixon) Weakly singular discrete integral inequalities and their applications, *Proceedings of the tenth South African Symposium on Numerical Mathematics*, Balito, 1–26, 27–68 (1984)

A unified approach to convergence analysis of discretization methods, *I.M.A. J. Numer. Anal.*, 5, 41–57 (with J. Dixon) (1985)

Variable step-size predictor-corrector schemes for second kind Volterra integral equations, *Maths. Comp.*, 44, 391–404 (with H. M. Jones) (1985)

The analysis of product integration methods for the Abel's equation using discrete fractional differentiation (with R. F. Cameron), *I.M.A. J. Numer. Anal.*, 5, 339–353 (1985)

K. A. McLauchlan (Fellow)

Flash photolysis electron spin resonance and CIDEP studies of radicals derived from nitrogen heterocyclics 1. The diazanaphthalenes, *Chemical Physics*, 79, 904 (with S. Basu and A. J. D. Ritchie) (1983)

On the sign of the zero-field splitting constant in the photoexcited triplet states of aliphatic ketones: an electron spin polarization (CIDEP) study, *Chemical Physics Letters*, 108, 120 (with A. I. Grant) (1983)

Spin-polarized (CIDEP) neutral α -aminoalkyl radicals from tertiary amines observed in solution by flash photolysis electron spin resonance, *J. Chemical Society Perkin Trans*, 11, 275 (with A. J. D. Ritchie) (1984)

Time-resolved electron spin resonance with electron spin polarization (CIDEP) as a sensitive probe of degenerate electron exchange reaction, *Chemical Physics Letters*, 105, 447 (with S. Basu and A. J. D. Ritchie) (1984)

Flash photolysis electron spin resonance and CIDEP studies of radicals derived from nitrogen heterocyclics. II. The photophysics and photochemistry of the methyl pyrazines, *Chemical Physics*, 86, 323 (with C. D. Buckley) (1984)

The continuous wave flash photolysis electron spin resonance spectra of spin-polarized radicals using time integration spectroscopy, *Molecular Physics*, 52, 431, (with S. Basu and G. R. Sealy) (1984)

A microwave-switched time integration (MISTI) method in the study of spin-polarized radicals. A two dimensional electron spin resonance experiment. *Molecular Physics*, 52, 783, (with G. R. Sealy) (1984)

A theorem in radical pair mechanism electron spin polarization (CIDEP), *J. Magnetic Resonance*, 58, 334 (with C. D. Buckley) (1984)

Spin exchange effects in radical pair CIDEP, *Chemical Physics Letters*, 110, 280 (with A. I. Grant, N. J. B. Green and P. J. Hore) (1984)

Michael Montgomery, *Who Sank the Sydney?* London, Secker and Warburg (1981), now in paperback (Penguin Books, 1985)

C. R. Paton

The Policy of Resource Allocation and its Ramifications (Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust, Occasional Papers 2) 1985

R. M. Pensom (Fellow)

On the prosody of the decasyllabic lyrics of the Roi de Navarre, *French Studies*, 39, No. 3, pp. 257–275 (1985)

James Milward Pettifer

Production of 'God Keep Lead Out of Me' at the National Theatre and in the Royal Shakespeare Company's Almeida Festival.

Production of 'Mr. Roche, Death and the Cheltenham Gold Cup', BBC Radio 4, Afternoon Theatre.

G. B. Robinson (Fellow)

J. Bray & G. B. Robinson "Influence of charge on filtration across renal basement membrane films in vitro", *Kidney International*, 25, 1984, pp. 527–533.

and joint authorship of 3 chapters in *Glomerular Basement Membrane*, ed. by G. Lubec & B. G. Hudson, London: John Libbey, 1985

George Rowell

The Repertory Movement: a History of Regional Theatre in Britain (with Anthony Jackson), Cambridge University Press (1984)

G. C. Stone (Fellow)

The Formation of the Slavonic Literary Languages (joint editor with D.

Worth) (Columbus, Ohio) (1985); including Dr. Stone's own article 'Language Planning and the Lower Sorbian Literary Language'.

'Wo Smolerjowych leksikaliskich innowacijach', *Létopis Instituta za serbski ludospyt* (Bautzen, GDR) (1985)

'Jendzelska, Serbja a Keltojo', *Serbska Protyka* (Bautzen, GDR) (1985)

'Polish Pronominal Address in the Seventeenth Century', *Oxford Slavonic Papers*, vol. 18 (1985)

"O jednym nawiazaniu ̓zycko-wielkopolskim w Kazaniach gnieźnienskich", *Studia z filologii polskiej i słowiańskiej*, vol. 23 (Warsaw, 1985)

J. R. Torrance (Vice-Principal)

'Reproduction & Development: a Case for a "Darwinian" Mechanism in Marx's Theory of History', *Political Studies*, 33, pp. 382-398 (1985)

E. M. Vaughan-Williams (Fellow)

Disopyramide, *Annals of New York Academy of Sciences*, 432, 189-201, (1984)

Cardiovascular effects of bevantolol, a selective β -adrenoceptor antagonist with a novel pharmacological profile. *British Journal of Pharmacology*, 84, 365-380 (with I. D. Dukes) (1985)

Effects on rabbit cardiac potentials of aprindine and indecainide, a new antiarrhythmic agent, in normoxia and hypoxia. *British Journal of Pharmacology*, 85, 11-19 (with P. D. Dennis) (1985)

Richards Memorial Lecture: Class 3 antiarrhythmic action and the Q-T interval, in the A. N. Richards Symposium "Mechanisms and Treatment of Cardiac Arrhythmias", ed. H. J. Reiser, L. N. Horowitz. pp. 295-303, Urban & Schwarzenberg, Baltimore; also in the same volume: The classification of antiarrhythmic drugs reviewed after a decade, pp. 153-161, and Subdivisions of class 1 antiarrhythmic drugs, pp. 165-172 (1985)

Cardiac electro-physiological effects of selective adrenoceptor stimulation and their possible role in arrhythmogenesis, *Cardiovascular Pharmacology*, 7 (Suppl. 5) 61-64, (1985)

Prolonged ventricular repolarisation as an antiarrhythmic principle, *European Heart Journal*, 6 (Suppl. G) (1985)

S. Ian Walsh

Management im Zeitalter der strategischen Führung (Walsh, Laukamm et al, joint authors), Galler Verlag (1985)

APPOINTMENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Alan Boyd (1968) is Warden of Osborne House, Cheshunt.

Helen Alexander (1975) is Head of Marketing at the Economist Newspaper.

Peter Arkell (1941) is Chairman of J. Arkell & Sons, Brewers, Swindon.

Peter Beckford (1979) is an administrator with the National Coal Board.

Dr. Derek Winstanley (1963) is Senior Atmospheric Scientist with the US National Acid Prescription Assessment Programme.

E. B. Greenwood (1951) is Senior Lecturer in English Literature at Rutherford College, University of Kent.

J. F. Doble (1962) is British Consul General in Edmonton, Canada.

J. M. Elden (1977) is a stockbroker with Phillips & Drew.

J. H. Pratt (1970) was Chairman of the National Committee of Young Solicitors of England and Wales 1984-85.

Dr. J. Austin-Wells (1970) is a Research Fellow at the University of Glasgow.

E. J. Evans (1963) is Professor of Social History, University of Lancaster.

J. P. Hinde (1971) is a Lecturer in Mathematics at the University of Exeter.

David Adams (1961) is a reporter with Carrier Newspapers, Kent.

Dr. T. M. Addiscott (1960) is a Research Scientist in Soil Science and Crop Nutrition at the Rothamsted Experimental Station.

Clive Aldred (1955) is a Director of Ogilvy & Mather.

G. E. Ashworth (1961) is Director, Legal Affairs, at the Ford Motor Company, Brentwood.

A. G. Bacon (1958) is Chief Executive, Merchant Banking Division, Barclays Bank, Hong Kong.

Colin Badcock (1946) is Manager of Graduate recruitment at Barclays Bank plc.

Dr. Barry Lester (1976) is Assistant Secretary, Royal Holloway and Bedford New College, London University.

Stephen Mitchell (1960) has been appointed a Senior Prosecuting Counsel to the Crown at the Central Criminal Court. He has also been appointed a Recorder assigned to the South Eastern Circuit.

Michael Donoghue (1964) is a Wine Merchant (his own company) and a Sales Executive of Agricultural Computer Services Ltd.

Joanna Kirk (1981) was a Henri Spaak Scholar at Collège d'Europe, Bruges and gained the Diplôme des Hautes Etudes Européennes in Law (mention très bien). From 1965 she has taught in Colombo International School, Sri Lanka.

P. V. S. Manduca (1973) was appointed a Director of Touche Remnant & Co. in 1985.

David Tudge (1952) is Deputy Director General of International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation (INTELSAT), Washington DC.

Professor John Percival (1956) was promoted to a personal chair in the Dept. of Classics, University College, Cardiff in 1985.

The Reverend W. G. R. Lewis (1956) is now Rector of the parishes of Hubberston, Herbrandston & St. Ishmaels in Dyfed.

Peter Fenn (1975) is a Barrister.

Julian Paxton (1956) is an Oil Company Executive.

Roger Finlay (1970) is a University Librarian.

Joseph Gerratt (1961) is a Lecturer in Theoretical Chemistry at the University of Bristol. He took his PhD at Reading in 1966.

Dr. Kenneth Robinson (1931) has been elected to an Honorary Fellowship at Nuffield College.

Christopher Cox (1963) is a Solicitor.

William Tyler (1964) is Principal of the City Literary Institute.

Peter Binham (1968) is Principal of Avonhurst Insurance Brokers.

Sherard Cowper Coles (1973) is Private Secretary to the Permanent Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office.

Paul Hartzell (1972) having completed his course of business management at Columbia, is working in advertising in New York.

Rory Browne (1972) is teaching at Yale University.

Jane Rose Furnival (1976) is an Advertising Writer.

Peter Hulse (1969) is the Project Engineer in charge of programmes for Experimental Aircraft Programme (EAP), British Aerospace. He is also Liberal Member of Preston Borough Council and a member of the National Party Council.

Peter Dart (1972) is Marketing Director for Unilever in the Philippines.

Dr. L. R. M. Cocks (1959) is Keeper of Palaeontology at the British Museum (Natural History).

T. A. J. Hill (1966) is Head of Upper School, Lliswerry High School, Newport.

Christopher Dowie (1963) is Organist and Choirmaster at Wimborne Minster, Dorset.

Christopher Corrigan (1976) is a Hospital Doctor at Queen Mary's Hospital, Sidcup.

John Dewar (1968) is a University Lecturer in Law at the School of Law, University of Warwick.

Roger Edbrooke (1980) is Design Engineer with British Aerospace.

Eleanor Smith (1982) is a Trainee Accountant with the Herts County Council.

Helen Williams (1982) is a Management Trainee with Ocean Shipping and Trading.

Christopher Dowell (1970) is a General Medical Practitioner.

Ian Edwards (1974) is an Actuary.

E. W. Gregor (1963) is Assistant Director (Commercial) in the New Zealand Forest Service.

N. D. Haag (1977) is in Merchant Banking.

A. Foster (1973) is Shipbroking in Hong Kong.

D. P. Doughty (1977) is with Lloyds Merchant Bank.

Philip Dutton (1979) is a Scientific Officer with the UK Atomic Energy Authority.

Jonathan Davies (1971) is a Corn and Agricultural Merchant.

David Bell (1982) is an Accountant Trainee.

Peter Kemmis-Betty (1972) is Group Product Manager, Marketing Division of Pedigree Petfoods.

Dr. G. A. Wait (1981) is an Archaeologist.

Dr. Mark Brummel (1977) is a Research Lecturer at Christ Church.

P. M. Chase (1961) is Chief Accountant, Financial Policy, Sea Containers Group.

Alan Bryson (1974) is a Solicitor with Clifford-Turner.

Michael Nicholls (1982) is a Patent Agent Trainee with J. A. Kemp.

Philip Martin (1982) is a Student Teacher.

T. P. M. Hughes (1982) is in International Banking.

Alan Lawson (1982) is a Management Consultant with Deloitte Haskins & Sells.

John Willmott (1982) is with Shell International Petroleum.

J. R. Bickford-Smith (1924) is Senior Master of the Supreme Court and Queen's Remembrancer.

Dr. D. W. Banner (1965) is a Scientist at the European Molecular Biology Laboratory.

Rev. H. F. Buckingham (1952) is Rector of Fakenham.

Martin Lippner (1952) after 29 years with Shell International Chemical Co has joined the Southwark Employers Training Group as Marketing Consultant.

Geoffrey Ellerton (1939) has been appointed Chairman of the Local Boundary Commission for England. He is also a member of the Hakluyt Society.

Alan Sandall (1971) is Senior Clerk in the Journal Office of the House of Commons. He has served as Clerk to the Parliamentary Commission for Administration, Clerk to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments and Secretary to the Chairman of Ways and Means. He is one of the Assistant Editors of 20th (1983) edition of Erskine May's Parliamentary Practice.

Christine Salmon (1978) is Political Research Assistant to the Opposition Front Bench in the House of Lords.

Ian Walsh (1968) is Contract Manager and Manager, Human Resources for Arthur D. Little in Germany.

Hon. Marcel Lambert (1947) has retired from law practice and from the House of Commons Canada after 27 years continuous service as MP for Edmonton West. He has been appointed a Commissioner at the Canadian Transport Commission.

Judith Shaw (1981) has left the Royal Academy of Music and is with Stockbrokers W. Greenwell.

Catherine Kenwood (1981) is teaching English in Huntingdon.

Ceri Sullivan (1981) is an Accountant with Peat Marwick Mitchell.

Patrick Rudden (1981) and Carrie Gracie (1981) are in China teaching at Chongqing University.

Nigel Cave (1972) is a Novice of the Institute of Charity (Rosminians); he hopes to take his vows in the summer of 1986.

Kate Stross (1974) has obtained an MBA in the States and is in London working for the Boston Consulting Group, management consultants.

J. W. Preston (1959) is a Deputy Secretary in the Welsh Office with responsibility for industrial and economic affairs, including agriculture.

Dr. Michael Ashley-Miller (1948) has been elected to an Honorary Fellowship by the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

John Hamilton (1959) has been appointed a Recorder on the Midland and Oxford Circuit.

James Norris (1978) is a Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge and SERC Research Assistant attached to the Statistical Laboratory.

Thomas Robinson (1969) is Professor of Law at the School of Law, University of Miami.

Glyn Taylor (1974) now at the College of Law in Chancery, has secured articles with Messrs Nabarro Nathanson, of Jermyn Street.

Rupert Essinger (1980) is currently working for the Environmental Systems Research Institute, a computer software company in Redlands, California.

Christopher Hutton (1976) returns from Columbia University to continue graduate study at Wolfson College and to a Junior Fellowship in Yiddish Linguistics at the Oxford Centre for Postgraduate Hebrew Studies.

Neil Kinghan (1969) is principal private secretary in the office of the Minister of State for Housing, Urban Affairs and Construction at the Department of the Environment.

OBITUARY

Professor Ian I. Bowen (Lecturer 1946)	20th November 1984.
Hon. Justice R. de L. Brossard (Rhodes Scholar 1924)	20th August 1985.
John Bell Brown (1913)	1985.
Professor J. Q. Dealey (Rhodes Scholar 1921)	25th April 1985.
R. B. B. Eustace (1925)	1985.
Mrs. E. Ferrar	15th February 1986.
G. F. G. T-W-Fiennes (Exh. 1925)	25th May 1985.
The Rev. P. D. Foster (Sch. 1925)	17th December 1984.
R. E. Greswell, CMG, MBE (1934)	1985.
The Rt. Rev. A. M. Hollis (Chaplain 1924-31, Fellow 1926-31)	11th February 1986.
Professor M. V. C. Jeffreys, CBE (1919)	6th September 1985.
F. W. McCabe (1925)	1985.
R. W. More (1930)	16th October 1985.
R. Moor (1919)	1982.
M. S. Power (Sch. 1964)	July 1983.
F. H. Pratt (1944)	December 1984.
S. Rands (Rhodes Scholar 1933)	30th August 1985.
Major P. L. Russell, MC (1919)	9th June 1985.
D. H. Turner (Sch. 1950)	1st August 1985.

IAN BOWEN 1908-84

We regret to note the death of our former Editor, Ian Bowen, in London on November 20, 1984. Born in Cardiff, he was educated at Oxford, where he became a Fellow of All Souls College. After teaching at Brasenose College, he worked for the U.K. Government during World War II, returning to academia in 1946. He taught at Hertford College and then was Professor of Economics and Commerce at Hull University and Professor of Economics at the University of Western Australia before joining the World Bank in 1972. He became Editor of *Finance & Development* in 1974, succeeding the founding Editor, John Scott. The author of a number of books, most recently *Economics and Demography* (1976), he lived in Andorra after retiring from the journal in 1977.

(*Finance and Development*, March 1985)

MR. JOHN BELL BROWN

Mr John Bell Brown—no one in his 44 years as a master at the Dragon, Oxford's famous prep school, ever knew him as anything but Bruno—has died. He was 90.

When he joined the Dragon School staff in 1919, he intended to stay temporarily but remained there until he retired in 1963.

He was then teaching the grandsons of his first pupils who included Hugh Gaitskell and John Betjeman.

For more than 40 years he produced the school performance of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas every year and for 20 years the Shakespearean plays for which the school was noted.

His wife, Helen, a former city councillor and deputy chairman of the magistrates, died in 1974.

He leaves a married daughter.

(*Oxford Times* 5.4.85)

THE RIGHT REV MICHAEL HOLLIS

Ecumenical experiment in the Church of South India

The Right Rev Michael Hollis, who died on February 11 at the age of 86, was a former Bishop of Madras and Moderator of the Church of South India, who devoted his ministry to an attempt to unify the different Christian denominations in order to make the missionary effort more effective.

Arthur Michael Hollis, was born on June 13, 1899, the eldest son of the Right Rev George Arthur Hollis, Bishop of Taunton. He was the brother of Sir Roger Hollis, former head of MI5, and Christopher Hollis, the writer.

He was educated at Leeds Grammar School, and, after a short period of military service at the end of the First World War, at Trinity College, Oxford, where he read Mods and Greats.

He was then ordained, and after a short term as curate at St. Andrew's Huddersfield, returned to Oxford as chaplain and fellow of Hertford College, where he remained until 1931.

He then went out to India as a professor at The Bishop's Theological Seminary at Tinnevely. In 1942 he was appointed Bishop of Madras.

He was keenly conscious of the small impression which Christian missionary effort had made on the Indian population. This was, in his opinion, partly because the missionaries—and in particular the Anglican missionaries—allowed their mission to be too much identified with British imperialism and were too concerned to teach the Indians to adopt English habits, and partly because of the confusion caused in syncretistic Hindu minds by the rivalries of the different Christian denominations, each claiming exclusive possession of the entire Christian truth.

This caused him to throw himself with vigour into the schemes for Christian reunion which became known as the South India Scheme.

In the eyes of the Church authorities at home—particularly in those of the Archbishop of Canterbury—such schemes were premature and dangerous since the Church of England claimed the possession of the Apostolic Succession for its bishops, and insisted on the consequent validity of its sacraments, while such validity could not be claimed for the Nonconformist bodies.

Therefore in 1947 Hollis was compelled to resign the Anglican bishopric of Madras and claimed merely for the next seven years the title of Bishop in Madras, becoming in 1948 Moderator of the Church of South India, a post he held until 1954.

From 1955 to 1960 he was Professor of Church History at the United Theological College, Bangalore, after which he retired to England and during his remaining years acted as assistant bishop in Sheffield and in the Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

It is easy to understand how in the 1940s his ecumenical projects might have seemed to some too daring, but it might be thought that the changes of the times would have brought him in recent years into higher favour.

But he was entirely without personal ambition and never pushed himself forward or in any way complained when others received the publicity for projects which he had advanced, in the face of opposition many years before.

He married Mary Cordelia Burn, daughter of the then Dean of Salisbury, in 1935. They had one son who died at birth.

(From *The Times*, 13.2.86)

PROF. M. V. C. JEFFREYS

Professor M. V. C. Jeffreys, CBE, who died on September 6 at the age of 84, was Professor of Education at Birmingham University from 1946 to 1964 and a prolific writer on educational and spiritual matters.

Montagu Vaughan Castelman Jeffreys was born on December 16, 1900 and educated at Wellington College and Hertford College, Oxford. From 1924 to 1927 he was an assistant master at Oundle and from 1927 to 1932 he lectured in education at Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

From 1932 to 1939 he was a lecturer in education at London University and from 1939 to 1945 was Professor of Education in the University of Durham.

His publications were numerous. In 1933 he co-authored with Robert Stopford, later to be Bishop of London, *Play production for Amateurs in Schools*, formulated really while both were masters at Oundle.

His own works included: *History in Schools: The Study of Development* (1939); *Education: Christian or Pagan?* (1946); *Kingdom of This World* (1950); *Beyond Neutrality* (1955); *Mystery of Man* (1957); *Revolution in Teacher Training* (1961); *Personal Values in the Modern World* (1966); *Ministry of Teaching* (1967); *John Locke, Prophet of Common Sense* (1967); *Religion and Morality* (1967); *You and Other People* (1969); *Education: its Nature and Purpose* (1972) and many articles on religious and educational topics.

(From *The Times* 12.9.85)

MR. D. H. TURNER

John Armstrong, Emeritus Fellow, has drawn our attention to the following piece written for The Times jointly by himself and Dr. Daniel Waley, Keeper of Western MSS at the British Library:

The study of illuminated manuscripts and liturgy has received a heavy blow through the tragically early death on August 1 of D. H. Turner.

Derek Turner, who was educated at Harrow and Hertford College, Oxford, tried his vocation at Nashdom Abbey, which reinforced his lifelong interest in liturgical studies. In 1956 he joined the Department of Manuscripts in the British Museum and served that department for the rest of his life, being promoted Deputy Keeper in 1972.

His influence, however, was felt far more widely, through his teaching (at the universities of Cambridge and East Anglia), through his many contacts with and his kindness to scholars, his meticulous planning of exhibitions and overseas loans (he was particularly at home with German and Swiss colleagues), and his chairmanship over a long period of the Councils of the Henry Bradshaw Society and the Plainsong and Medieval Music Society.

His publications, which included editions of the Newminster Missial (1962) and the Claudius Pontifical (1971) for the Henry Bradshaw Society and a part facsimile of the Hastings Hours (1983), were numerous and versatile.

Of many contributions to the *British Museum Quarterly* and the *British Library Journal*, to his Department's *Catalogues of Additions* and exhibition catalogues, it may not be invidious to mention the brilliant piece on the Oscott Psalter (*B.M.Q.*, 1969-70).

An intensely sensitive spirit, Derek was a man for whom living was no easy matter. In the last year of his life he was the leading organizer of a display which gave pleasure to tens of thousands who never knew him: the great exhibition on "The Golden Age of Anglo-Saxon Art" now seems a fitting monument to his achievement.

(From *The Times*, 13.8.85)

THE HERTFORD SOCIETY

President:

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

Past 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

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, G.C.M.G., C.B.E.

Chairman:

Derek Conran

Secretary:

Jeffrey Preston

Treasurer:

Anthony Eady

Membership Secretary:

Graham Jones

Committee:

The President

The Principal

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

J. W. Preston (Secretary)

A. J. Eady (Treasurer)

G. F. Jones (Membership Secretary)

Elected:

W. S. Atkinson	1936-39
J. Billowes	1973-76
J. R. Birkle	1958-61
His Honour Judge Galpin	1940-41 and 1945-47
P. Hucklesby	1972-75
R. W. Jackson, C.B.E.	1926-29
A. M. Nathan	1940-41 and 1946-48
A. C. Ryder	1948-50
Miss H. J. Schofield	1977-80
A. V. Swing	1965-68

All members of the Society will wish to express our congratulations to the Principal on the award of his knighthood in the New Year's Honours: a recognition not only for a successful four years as Vice-Chancellor but also for all that Sir Geoffrey has done for the College.

You will see that the 'Appointments and Achievements' section of the Magazine has been considerably enlarged due to the returns you have been making to the request for information in the last Magazine.

The Society, as you know, finances the Magazine. We take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to Professor Andrew Goudie for being such a successful and effective Editor. We now welcome his successor Dr. Leslie Seiffert, who has produced this edition.

Most of you should have received a questionnaire initiated by the College archivist. The returns from this have proved fascinating reading and we are most grateful for the trouble so many of you have taken. A lot of valuable information will be extracted in due course. The updating of addresses and occupations will greatly assist the College in its plans to produce another College Record, hopefully before the end of the year. A serious look is being taken at the whole question of College Records with a view to computerisation.

The Society prospers. The first lady member has joined your Committee. Total membership is close to 1,600.

Bill Atkinson is busy collating names from your returns to match up with the Careers Advisory Service outlined in the last Magazine. He will be contacting a number of you during 1986, meanwhile our thanks to those who have already volunteered.

The date of the Dinner in 1985—further in to the summer holiday period than we would have wished—resulted in a smaller turn out than in 1983. However, perhaps due to the number, the occasion was particularly enjoyable and pronounced a great success. We hope that many of you will attend the Summer Buffet on Sunday 29th June. Please use the insert.

Minutes of the 24th Annual General Meeting, held at Hertford College, Oxford, on Saturday, 20 July 1985, at 11.00 a.m.

There were 19 Members present and the Chair was taken by the President, Sir Nicholas Henderson.

1. Minutes of the 23rd Annual General Meeting

The Minutes of the 23rd Annual General Meeting, circulated in the College Magazine dated Spring 1985, were approved by the Meeting, on a motion by Mr Mander, seconded by Mr Sayers, and a copy was signed by the President.

2. The Chairman's Report

In presenting his Report for the year, the Chairman first mentioned the Society's very healthy membership position. Already standing at well over 1,500, this was now being boosted almost daily by replies to the circular

being sent out by the Registrar to all old members of the College. Efforts were also made to reach the younger age groups by sending membership forms to all those going down and in the Trinity Term a recruitment party was held for undergraduates in their third and fourth years. The only disappointing aspect of membership was that lady members of the College were not yet joining proportionately to their numbers, but he was glad to announce that there were now 83 lady members of the Society and he very much hoped that this acceleration would continue.

The major event of the past year was the Society's buffet luncheon held in College during June 1984. The luncheon had been extremely well attended and in fact applications had exceeded the numbers the College could accommodate. The weather once again was kind and the luncheon was also the occasion for the unveiling by your Chairman, with the aid of what some might have considered a Divine breath of wind, of a portrait of Bishop Stopford which the Society had presented to the College.

Bishop Stopford had been the Society's first President, and the Chairman and Mr Atkinson had been invited by the Dean of Peterborough to attend earlier this year their consecration of an altar in his memory as Bishop of Peterborough. Several other old Hertford members were also present and it was a splendid day with 2 fine services.

One of the Society's most important activities, he said, continued to be financing the College Magazine which was sent to all members of the Society and also circulated to all undergraduates at the Society's expense. He wished to record the considerable gratitude felt by all to Professor Goudie for his invaluable work as editor for the past few years, and he was confident that the Magazine would be passing into equally expert and energetic hands under the forthcoming editorship of Dr. Leslie Seiffert.

Another interesting development during the year had been the revival of the Careers Advisory Scheme under the very active guidance of Mr Atkinson, who had devoted a great deal of time and effort to it. Mr Atkinson's move to a house in Oxford had also reinforced the very happy relationship already existing between the Society and the Boat Club, coinciding with a considerable increase in Hertford boating activity. Hertford now had more boats on the river than any other College and a net gain of 11 Bumps at Torpids had been equalled only by Trinity. Furthermore, the ladies had taken enthusiastically to rowing and the women's First Eight had won their blades. All this activity had been supported by an equally enthusiastic Boat Club Society and your Chairman was pleased and proud to serve as the first Chairman of that Society also, despite being very much a non-rowing man!

The anthology "700 Years of an Oxford College", which the Society had supported with financial contributions, continued to sell well and to be very well received. It had been excellently reviewed in the Oxford Times, which had described it as a modest but vastly entertaining volume; a source of compelling interest.

In conclusion the Chairman said that he would like to express his thanks to all the officers of the Society and the Committee for their continuing hard work during the year. Special thanks were due to John Birkle for having

looked after the books so well as Treasurer for so many years. He was pleased that Mr Birkle would be able to continue to serve on the Committee, if elected, and that after many years as Chairman of the Social Sub Committee Anthony Eady was prepared to stand for election as the Society's new Treasurer. Thanks were also due to the College for their continuing support throughout the year and for making available certain facilities to the Society, for which he was particularly grateful.

3. Accounts for the year ended 31 December 1984

The accounts, for the year ended 31 December 1984, were presented by the Treasurer and after a short discussion were adopted by the Meeting on a motion by Mr Price, seconded by Mr Kalfayan. As this was Mr Birkle's last year as Treasurer, the President then paid tribute to his long and efficacious service in that Office and these sentiments were endorsed by the Meeting.

4. Increase in subscription

The Meeting had before it a Motion standing in the name of the Committee—

That, as provided for in Rules 5 and 6, the annual subscription of the Society be increased from £1 and £2 with effect from 1 February 1986. Subscriptions shall be paid annually by means of a Banker's Order or by an advance payment of £10 to cover 5 years.

After discussion this Motion was carried unanimously.

5. Election to membership of the Committee

Mr Ryder offered himself for re-election to the Committee in accordance with rule 10(b) and Mr Birkle, on retiring as Treasurer, offered himself for election. Both nominations were proposed by Mr Sayer, seconded by Mr Beaumont and carried unanimously.

6. Election of Officers

The Chairman, Secretary and Membership Secretary offered themselves for re-election in accordance with rule 9(a). Upon the retirement of Mr Birkle as Treasurer, Mr Eady offered himself for election to that office. These nominations were proposed by Mr Mander, seconded by Mr Sayers and carried unanimously.

7. Appointment of Auditor

Mr Ray Hawken, being willing to continue to act as Auditor, was duly appointed on a motion by Mr Atkinson, seconded by Mr Birkle.

The meeting closed at noon with a vote of thanks to the Governing Body for permission to hold the meeting in College.

THE UNITED OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY CLUB

Over sixty members of College belong to this flourishing and well run West End Club. Situated at 71, Pall Mall the very fine Clubhouse provides excellent catering and a notable cellar. There are good bedroom facilities, a magnificent library and two squash courts.

The subscription rate, on a sliding scale for those under thirty, is extremely favourable to those joining when they come down. Another advantage is a world wide use of over seventy other clubs.

Derek Conran, Chairman of the Hertford Society, has served on the Committee, as have other Hertford men who would be very pleased to help potential members in the matter of proposers and seconders.

Further information can be obtained from the Membership Secretary, United Oxford and Cambridge University Club, 71, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HD.

THE HERTFORD SOCIETY

The production of the College Magazine is financed annually by the Hertford Society. It is distributed free of charge to all resident graduates and undergraduates, and also to all members of the Society. The Committee of the Society believes that this is one of the best ways of fulfilling its objective of maintaining a link between old Hertford members and the College.

HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE

SPRING 1986

If you have anything which ought to be or might be recorded in next year's *Magazine* please enter it on this sheet and send it to the Editor. Please do not be hesitant about this; information not appropriate for publication may still be valuable in helping the College to keep up-to-date records of its Old Members. Please also use this form to report achievements, etc., of Old Members known to you, especially if they are unlikely to report it themselves. It greatly helps if the date of matriculation is entered. The form should also be used to communicate changes of address.

Name in full

Address

Occupation

Date of Matriculation

Please note