

*The*  
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HAROLD MACMILLAN

Visitor, 1960-1986

*Natura il fece, e poi roppe la stampa.*

The Earl of Stockton, Chancellor of the University, died on 29th December, 1986, aged 92. The College has particular reason for sadness at his death, since he was our Visitor, and had always been a good friend of Hertford. He was helpful to the Appeal. He dignified with his presence, and enlivened with his wit, the official opening of both phases of the Holywell Quad, taking the opportunity to point out to the assembled Heads of other colleges – I am sure not to his surprise, though possibly to theirs – that Hertford was now incontestably ‘an important college of the University’. (Our tendency from time to time to do better than Balliol was never entirely pleasing to him, but apart from that he was always generously welcoming of our successes.) Some will remember that, at an earlier stage, he had strongly urged us to press on boldly with our Holywell projects; in a speech after dinner, after listening to some timid stuff from me about financial problems, he ringingly enjoined us to ‘borrow and build’ – what would it matter, he said, if we subsequently found we had trouble in paying the bills? ‘They can’t sell you up!’ We had not really thought of that, but no doubt he was right.

He told me once that, after a speech in his constituency, the local chairman (who must have been a brave man) said: ‘Dull, Prime Minister, dull – no light and shade’. We would not easily believe that he was ever dull. In those speeches after dinners – in those happily protracted hours of anecdote and reminiscence in the Lodgings afterwards – in all his many gladly given services as both Chancellor and Visitor – we found always his deep love of Oxford and concern for all its interests, his delights in its older days, and his active and imaginative vision of its possible future. It is sad indeed to know that in years to come we shall not see or hear him – and to fear that ‘we shall not look upon his like again’.

G.J.W.

THE PRINCIPAL WRITES

In these days, when persons in the university world settle down to compose their reports on the way things are going, one knows pretty well what to expect – namely, doom and gloom. And of course that is perfectly reasonable: they are not just moaning, there is indeed a great deal to be gloomy about. Our own Vice-Chancellor, in his Oration last October, after noting that a recent U.G.C. assessment had judged the vast majority of the University’s departments and faculties to be ‘outstanding’ in the quality of their research, went on to say that ‘the reward for excellence is poverty’, and to ask: ‘What sort of policies are they which threaten the annihilation of so much of that which has so recently been adjudged to be so outstanding?’ And, though the ancient universities do appear at the moment to be being hit more than averagely hard, there are few universities, if any, which would not have reason to view the future with a similar degree of both perplexity and dismay.

Well, the College is a smaller world (or a small part of *that* world) but it is also a very different one. It is not, of course, that there is nothing to grouch about. Undergraduates have become – in fact they have been *made*, as a matter of government policy – rather poorer than they used to be (and they complain about that); and exactly the same is true of their academic elders (who perhaps *would* complain, if there seemed to be the slightest use in doing so). And the work of all academics suffers, to some extent, from the general impoverishment of the University. But the thing is that, in the College – in this college, not in every college – important things are (still) getting better, or at any rate not worse. Our excellent academic record of the last dozen years or so is robustly sustained. From the way applications and admissions are going, the future looks rather good in that respect. We have become able to swim just a little bit against the tide by finding the money for additional Fellowships – temporary ones indeed, but much better than nothing in the Arctic conditions of the day. We are struggling with the problem of development on the Abingdon House site; and though it is not easy to identify the right thing to do there, we are reasonably confident of being able to afford to do it. And in most other respects, I think, the College is cautiously thriving; the well-justified black picture which the Vice-Chancellor paints of the University would really not do, if put forward as a picture of the College as it is today.

What has to be remembered, however – one must put in *some* gloom! – is that our good state is in some ways precarious. I am not in the least doubtful of our ability to manage our own affairs; but there are of course important elements, in what we have to manage, that are more or less completely outside our own control. It may be that the severe pressures under which the University is struggling will feed through, so to speak, into increasingly direct pressure upon the colleges; that indeed is already happening, and though we have so far been rather lucky in that respect, our luck could change. There is, in fact, every reason to think that it is deliberately intended that the University, by being starved of public funds, should be forced to put its hand increasingly into the colleges' pockets; and our pocket is not deep enough for us to view that prospect with complacency. More directly, there is an unmistakable atmosphere abroad of, shall we say, unfriendliness towards colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, and in particular of hostility to the notion of their receiving fees. For many years, of course, we have had almost no control over the level of fees we charge – no control over that very major component of the College's resources; but it is only fairly recently that those with whom the power of control really lies have shown an inclination to make use of it to our serious detriment. There is nothing whatever to be complacent about there.

It would be perverse, however, while things are going well, to sink into despondency at the thought that they may go less well in future. Of course they may, and it would be most imprudent not to recognise that that is so. But in the meantime our job is to keep going; and that is what we shall do.

I should like to end with a word or two in recognition of the retirement, last summer, of Miles Vaughan Williams. There are probably many of the present generation who are only dimly aware, if at all, of the immense debt of gratitude which the College owes to him. Not just for academic services,

though those were notable, but also for his labours twenty years or so ago – far beyond any conceivable call of duty – in bringing the College's buildings, not a moment too soon, into the twentieth century. The works of modernisation which he then took in hand could not have been done at all without his freely offered labour, and would not have been done nearly so well without his remarkable talent. He was a key member of that remarkable band of Fellows who really set the College going on its present prosperous course, and it is right he should be in no doubt that that fact is remembered. *Si monumentum requiris, circumspice.*

### COLLEGE NEWS

We warmly congratulate the Rt. Hon. Roy Jenkins, P.C., D.C.L., M.P., on his being elected to the office of Chancellor of the University. We have thereby the further particular privilege of welcoming him as Visitor of the College. Many members of the College, not least those old members who came back for one of the two days to participate in the voting, will recall with pleasure how well placed we all were, from the special vantage-point of our position on Catte Street, to witness the entire festive atmosphere of the super-reunion that attracted those enormously convoluted queues of voters, and to take our full share in enjoying it, as the happiest possible augury for the long association we look forward to with our new Visitor.

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Though Sir Geoffrey Warnock relinquished the office of Vice-Chancellor of the University, his successor has continued the wise practice of nominating him to the office of Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and so he still remains close to the administrative centre of University affairs.

Recognition within Oxford has been matched by honour conferred further afield: by an institution with which, it is further pleasing to note, the College maintains active and friendly academic relationships. We warmly congratulate Sir Geoffrey on receiving from the University of Hartford, in Hartford, Connecticut, the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities; the degree was conferred at the Commencement exercises in May 1986 at which our Principal enjoyed the further honour of delivering the Commencement Address. This distinctive title – the University numbers of course many notable Doctors of Laws, Humane Letters, Music and so forth among its honorary graduates – was first conferred by Hartford on one of its founding fathers, Rabbi Abraham Feldman; and until this recent ceremony, at which the distinguished actress Julie Harris was similarly so honoured, it had been additionally conferred only on Wallace Stevens, Vartan Gregorian, and Elie Wiesel.

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We are very pleased to report a succession of honours conferred on Jean Gottmann during the past year: he was elected a member of the Ateneo Veneto, in Venice, Italy, in February 1986; and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from the University of Liverpool in July; then, in October, a ceremony took place here in Oxford, at the Maison Française, at which, in the presence of a distinguished delegation from the Sorbonne

in Paris as well as from the Société de Géographie de Paris, the President of the Société, Professor Jacqueline Beaujeu-Garnier, presented to Professor Gottmann her Society's Grand Prix Medal. A very remarkable triple, on which the College congratulates Professor Gottmann most warmly.

The College has further pleasure in congratulating several members of the Fellowship on distinctions they have achieved. Julia Briggs is the first recipient of the Marlowe Society of America's Roma Gill Award in recognition of significant contributions made to Marlowe studies, for her 1983 paper on Marlowe's *Massacre at Paris* in the *Review of English Studies*.

Peter Bull received the Cuthbert Peek Award of the Royal Geographical Society, in recognition of his distinguished contributions to the study of geomorphology, arising from field-research conducted in the course of expeditions overseas.

Nicholas Upton, whose appointment as Junior Research Fellow we noted, together with his Ph.D. thesis title, in the Spring 1985 issue of the *Magazine* (and whose contribution to the College's achievements in rowing has also attracted appreciative notice), received from the Zoological Society of London the T. H. Huxley Award for 1985 for the best Ph.D. thesis in Zoology submitted at a British University in that year.

Roger Van Noorden has been elected to Hebdomadal Council, and will thus be able, in that governing body of the University, to pick up from where he had left off after serving his turn as Junior Proctor four or so years back.

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A sentimental occasion during the year was the dinner marking the retirement of our Senior Fellow, Miles Vaughan Williams: his active interest over three decades in larger and smaller projects of extension and renovation, to which the Principal has paid eloquent tribute elsewhere in these pages, has helped make Hertford, both to us youngsters and to older members returning for Gaudies (or to elect a Chancellor or Visitor), hardly recognisable as the place it was "between the wars" (see pp. 7-15). More thankfully still, we learnt, as Miles recalled conversations with legendary figures of the stamp of a Hignett or a Le Gros Clark, to see this retirement not as the end of an era, but as an occasion for continuing to enjoy the company of one who was and remains for us all a bridge between the eras.

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We have had the good fortune of being able to elect Dr Laszlo Solymar, noted for his versatility and expertise in numerous fields of engineering (electromagnetics, microwave systems, holography), to a Professorial Fellowship, held in association with the University's newly created Donald Pollock Readership in Engineering Science. Dr Solymar, an alumnus of the Technical University of Budapest, received his higher degree from the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; he comes to us from Brasenose, having been a Lecturer in the Department of Engineering Science since 1971. We welcome a distinguished and widely experienced scholar to add further strength to the ramified branches of Engineering already very strongly represented in the College.

It is a pleasure, happily associated with honour, to record two extremely valuable gifts to the Library from distinguished members of the College: Professor Austin Faricy, Rhodes Scholar, 1931-4, has made a gift to us of the truly encyclopaedic 20 volumes of the *New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*; and Dr Rupert Bruce-Mitford, Honorary Fellow, has presented a copy of his monumental and magisterial account of *The Sutton Hoo Ship Burial* - 'the definitive study, whose publication crowns a lifetime's work on this great find.

Hertford has continued to participate in the scheme of hospitality for short visits by scholars from Poland, and last September we welcomed for the weeks leading up to Michaelmas Term Dr Bohuslav Dunaj, from Cracow, a notable linguistic scholar continuing a very happy and much appreciated tradition.

The *Daily Telegraph's* ever well-informed "Peterborough" columnist noted one very delightful double event during the year: the clematis presented to the College two years ago by John Patten, M.P. - of the species grown by his wife's family and named "Louise Rowe" in her honour - blossomed in our OB Quadrangle for the first time on the very day that Louise was delivered of their first child, Marie-Claire. We congratulate Louise and John, and wish them a very happy family life with their daughter; it is pleasing to record that this event could be marked in so charming a way.

We congratulate Harvey Burd, who has given us very notable service in the various roles of Senior Scholar and Lecturer in Engineering Science, on his election to an Official Fellowship in Engineering at Brasenose College.

The Revd Professor C. E. Gunton, Professor of Christian Doctrine at King's College London (KQC), visited Oxford last October to preach the University Sermon at St Mary's.

Huw Peach, Richard Bedford and Paul Gleeson, members of the College Boat Club - whose outstanding activities in recent times have called for notice among the special sequence of pieces devoted to the Boat Club and to the Boat Club Society elsewhere in these pages - were in the crew of the Isis Boat Club at the Henley Regatta in 1986, rowing against Kingston Rowing Club in the Thames Challenge Cup.

An august venue was chosen for a merry occasion when the Hertford Society celebrated its Silver Jubilee: the Champagne Party on 5th January this year took place in the Old Hall of Lincoln's Inn, where the inaugural meeting of the Society was held in 1962. A brief account of the Society's foundation appears elsewhere in these pages. The College is unthinkable now without the Society as a highly valued part of our social and corporate life, and we all join in wishing those who will be reiterating this celebration at twenty-five year intervals the same opportunity for marking this link between the College and its wider membership on such a thoroughly well deserved congratulatory note.

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*And finally, an eminent Hertford voice from "Times Past":*

We usually look to citation indexes to tell us how often someone's work - perhaps our own - has been cited in a given year; it's a special mark of

success when you can see for how many years a person goes on being cited, and some Hertford personages seem to go on being cited for ever. The *Oxford Times*, as we go to press (and as another Proctorial year reaches its end), looks back fifty years to words spoken by Cecil Fifoot in his valedictory address as Senior Proctor, on March 19, 1937. We may take the sentiments to heart, or, if our will be so inclined, we may dispute them: but either way we can relish the distinctive prose style with which our distinguished Law tutor animadverted against "the increasing traffic of senior members of the University in the vulgar currency of party politics". Would one put things quite this way now? Though this time, surely, it is convention rather than nature that has broken the die with which such verbal coinage was once struck:

**50 YEARS AGO**  
**The Oxford Times**  
**March 19, 1937**

*Criticism of Dons in Party Politics:* The retiring Senior Proctor (Mr. C. H. S. Fifoot, Fellow of Hertford College), in his valedictory address in Convocation at Oxford on Wednesday night made reference to "the increasing traffic of senior members of the University in the vulgar currency of party politics."

"The aim of education is surely to eliminate prejudice, to cultivate perspective, to tame the animal *ferae naturae* as he emerges from the pangs of adolescence. Above all we may reasonably hope that Oxford training should inculcate precision of thought and a critical examination and employment of words, so that we may avoid the ignominy of verbal deception.

"No one would suggest that political controversy, as conducted in the Press and on public platforms, is likely to promote this end, and it would indeed be an extravagant irony if the goal of academic life was the proper penning of a puff or the manipulation of propaganda.

"Nor, if I am to be honest, can I stop here. I cannot but feel that, as senior members of the University, we may ourselves, however unwittingly, be encouraging a degeneration of thought and expression. It is natural for some of us to be interested in political problems, inevitable that from time to time we may succumb to the relish of acrimony in the conduct of our elections. Even academic minds may be allowed to cherish human weaknesses.

"But the increasing traffic of senior members with what I may call the vulgar currency of party politics, their closer association with the more controversial aspects of undergraduate life, these are new and in my opinion disturbing phenomena.

"A reasonable detachment of outlook is the condition precedent of education."

(Under the rubric "Times Past", *Oxford Times*, March 20, 1987)

## HERTFORD BETWEEN THE WARS

### *Introduction*

In 1985 the College wisely employed Mr. Aidan Lawes as a temporary Archivist to bring some order into our records generally; readers of the *Magazine* will recall reports on this appointment in earlier issues, and Mr. Lawes's piece entitled "Magdalen Hall to Hertford College" which we printed last year. At the same time, we made great efforts to bring our record of Old Members up to date, and, at the suggestion of Mr. Lawes, we invited the 'older' Old Members to tell us what they remembered about the College between the wars. The response was considerable, and in many cases enthusiastic. As one man wrote: 'What an opportunity: to be invited to reminisce, and to be thanked for it!'. It was too much to hope that a coherent picture of Hertford man in the 20s and 30s would emerge, and it was likely that those responding at length would be a self-selecting group, in that they had been active and involved, and hence had more to talk about. Nevertheless, the replies collectively evoke a pattern of life - of social and academic activity - which was markedly different from the Oxford of the 1980s.

### *Women*

The 'differences' will emerge in what follows. However, the absence of women stands out as something which the present generation of undergraduates would find quite unbelievable. It is not that young and healthy males of the time were not interested, but rather that the whole environment in which undergraduates lived and worked was one in which the existence of women was recognised only insofar as they were to be excluded. Their presence in a men's college was governed by rigid rules, and undergraduates of women's colleges were subject to chaperoning. Most dons were bachelors and, with the active encouragement of Principal Cruttwell, inevitably tended to perpetuate the suspicion of women which public school may already have nurtured. By all accounts, most undergraduates accepted the rules while in Oxford, whatever their behaviour in vacation; of course, they could quit the cloister if so inclined, and nights out in London were part of the way of life of the more wealthy, at least. There is evidence that attitudes changed between the early twenties and the later thirties, and, as might be expected, the atmosphere in the years before the Second World War was slightly more permissive than that of the period following the first war. In that earlier time a man courted a girl from one of the women's colleges for two years without ever offending against the chaperoning rules while in Oxford, and another reports that it could take a year to progress from 'Miss Markham' to 'Edith'. Indeed, it is suggested that the undergraduates of the twenties were really the 'last of the Edwardians', and felt themselves to be such, notwithstanding the Great War.

### *Money*

An acceptable income for a lower middle class family in the period was around £5 a week, and this was the amount, on average, which the Hertford undergraduate had to live on during term. Poverty was a scholarship of



£100 and perhaps £50 from family; this could mean frugality and even missing some meals. Wealth was £400 a year, which would allow membership of the more expensive clubs in Oxford, stabling a hunter, running a car (subject to the fairly strict proctorial and decanal restrictions), outings to London and weekend house-parties.

### *Admission*

When asked why they chose Hertford and what the admission interviews were like, a surprisingly large number simply could not remember. Then, as now, there were links between Heads of Schools and particular dons. Family tradition played its part: Dr. Almond will, I am sure, not object to its being recorded that his father volunteered for the South African War from Hertford, and that his brother and uncle were also undergraduates here. Above all, Hertford was deemed to be 'a modest College where the fees would be lower and the temptations less', 'a friendly, pleasant place and not too expensive' and where one would not be expected 'to cut a dash'; to one man it was recommended as 'a suitable place for a country gentleman'. Several applied initially to other colleges, but were 'bought out' by the offer of Hertford open scholarships, then worth a most valuable £100 a year. We are assured time and again that the College was a 'tolerant, small society', unpretentious and not class conscious (although a Manchester Grammar School man felt himself out of place for much of his time). Particularly in the twenties there was a 'feeling of common purpose' as serious young men prepared themselves for the ministry or the Colonial Service. 'Rowdiness and debagging and excess' were (and current undergraduates please note) 'outlawed by public opinion'. Not all Old Members will recognise the description, of course, but Hertford, reportedly, was 'peaceful and orderly' and 'everyone was well-mannered and seemed happy'. One man found all this too much and writes: 'Hertford turned me into a prig - a serious disservice in later life!'

### *Background*

We have notes about the schools attended and fathers' professions. It would be satisfying to be able to assert, for instance, that the typical Hertford man came from a minor public school and from a 'professional' family. Many did, but it would be rash to generalize: for every man from Lancing or Stowe there seems to be an Etonian or product of a City grammar school, and the only common thread in parental occupation is that many had served abroad, as administrators, teachers and judges, or in commerce. In other words, they were the middle-class parents of that period, exactly as we would expect. But many Hertford men had one thing in common, whatever their origins: they had limited financial support, and those who were able 'to cut a dash' were, on their own admission, exceptional in Hertford. There is one other matter of sociological interest. Respondents were asked whether they addressed their contemporaries by Christian name or surname. There was absolutely no consistency in the answers, and it must be concluded that it all depended on social and educational background.

## *Life in College*

Then, as now, College rules varied from year to year. Typically, undergraduates were required to breakfast in Hall four times a week and to dine four or five times according to status and residence. Attendance was checked and fines of one shilling imposed for absence. Walking on the grass cost half a crown. For those who wanted it, lunch was delivered to an undergraduate's room by the scout. For much of the period in question Dyer was the chef, and the standard of food was high. There are reports of two or three huge sides of beef being rapidly and expertly carved at table. Not that it was cheap. The standard charge for dinner was 3 shillings – a sum which would purchase an acceptable meal in a smaller London restaurant – and when not required to eat in Hall, students could obtain a good three course meal (typically in the cinema cafes) for half the price. However, the dining requirement was not resented, and the social, as well as the culinary, aspects of regular communal, and quite formal, dining are recalled with pleasure. Sconcing is remembered by all, but while there is general agreement about 'taboo' subjects and the penalties, many make the point that, even in the twenties, it was an elaborate game of no great consequence, that it was never really a 'tradition', and that it tended to lapse altogether for long periods.

Residential requirements were strictly imposed. The College gates closed at 9.05 p.m. when Great Tom tolled 101 times and women guests had to leave shortly thereafter; College members only could obtain entry up too 11, and later arrivals had to pay 9d to the porter. Those who took themselves off to London had ways of obtaining entry to College in the early hours, and, because it was not always clear where the loyalty of scouts lay, roisterers would often arrive back in time 'to be woken' with their tea and hot water or to be marked 'in' by Badger for breakfast. At least until the early thirties, all undergraduates were issued with the equivalent of the present Proctors' Memorandum – *Excerpta e Statutis*, mainly in Latin (and charged on battels), which forbade a great many things, including playing marbles in the street. Although, by all accounts, remarkably law abiding, undergraduates found the ban on drinking in pubs restrictive, and landlords cooperated willingly in the outwitting of bulldogs. Most pubs had rear entrances, out of which offenders would process as 'the law' came in the front. At the Randolph illegal drinkers could ascend in the lift to an upper floor until the danger had passed. Discipline, then, was apparently strict for young men (and, of course, for women, who had to contend with chaperoning as well), but there existed a nice balance between rules which had to be obeyed, and those which gave more honour in the breach than in the observance. And some things were less formal: in the late twenties, degree ceremonies were not the staid 'speech day' affairs of the present and tended to be 'riotous, with cheering and foot stamping'.

## *Sport*

Sport was important, of course, and some participation by almost everybody was essential if a small college was to field teams of rugger, soccer, hockey, tennis and cricket and (as was the case by the mid-thirties) have three crews for Torpids and Eights Week. Those with any physical skills

found themselves involved in several activities, and afternoons were largely spent on the playing fields or the river. Rowing seems to have been much more to the fore in the thirties than the twenties, and in 1928 or thereabouts the JCR, annoyed at the ever-increasing demands of the Boat Club on limited funds, voted to abolish it, sell the barge and build squash courts on the proceeds (*o tempora* – the JCR today is proposing the opposite!). When faced with this proposal, Murphy (then Bursar) was dismayed at the consequences for College property and persuaded the JCR to withdraw the proposal. Within seven years the College was doing well on the river, and the first 'eight', at least, were in very strict training: special diet, no smoking and in bed by 10.

It behoves any chronicler of the period to put the historical record straight on the strange events connected with the Bump Supper in Trinity Term 1937. One member of the successful crew, having been deprived of the company of his girlfriend for at least the two weeks of final training, was reluctant to prolong the separation for the evening of the celebration: accordingly she came to the dinner, complete with stiff shirt and black tie, masquerading as the cox of one of the bumped crews. The party went well, and she left without any one being any the wiser. Unhappily, her landlady on the Botley Road found her discarded dinner jacket in her room, and reported her to the Dean of her own College for having entertained a man in the room; consequently upon her explanation, her friend was rusticated for a time. Bill Ferrar, when appealed to, commented that a joke was a joke, but, he asked, "What if she had been de-bagged?"

Interestingly, it is the Boat Club, rather than ball games, that provides the source of reminiscences (e.g. the Marlow Jubilee Regatta in 1935 and the Oxford – Putney row in 1936), and it is the Boat Club which, then as now, evokes loyalty. The considerable effort required, the mutual reliance, and the clear signs of success when it is achieved appear to generate fellowship, a spirit of well-being, and happy memories.

### *Social Activities*

Many of our respondents predictably recall their social and sporting life in Oxford with nostalgia, and wish they had kept diaries. Happily, one or two did, and provided extracts. Thus we know that one (perhaps rather active) man, within a few weeks in the spring of 1933, attended a lecture by Gilbert Murray on the Manchurian Question, a sermon by Archbishop Temple to a packed congregation at St. Mary's, an OUDS performance of *Romeo and Juliet* with Edith Evans and Peggy Ashcroft, and an Oxford Group meeting which left him 'confused and worried'. He listened to talks by Duff Cooper, Phillip Guedalla, Lansbury, de la Mare and Maurois. He dined with the JCR Dining Club and danced on the lawn at midnight while the Chapel bell pealed, and attended Collections where 'there was no invigilator, the din was something awful, and everyone had maps and surreptitious notes'.

The Dining Club met regularly in the late twenties and early thirties, and its members (said by some non-members to have been 'a self-selecting elitist group') wore tails and had red piping on their white waistcoats. The food was first class, pudding was always Zabaglione, and the cost high. At

the other extreme, perhaps, Hertford men founded the University October Club. (The proviso is deliberate, as one of the founders in 1930 was also a member of the Dining Club and a self-confessed 'hearty'.) Certainly, the College does not seem to have had any strong collective political bent, and several of the October Club founders left it after a time because of internal personal and ideological wrangling. These extremes were, by general agreement, untypical anyway. Someone who enjoyed the Gridiron and the Bullingdon recognised that he was exceptional in Hertford: apart from the expense, they were largely the preserve of Old Etonians. In the late twenties a man could ride on horseback down the High (wearing the uniform of the horsey set: flannels and a tweed jacket cut rather long with a single vent – a tweed jacket from Walters cost £5 and the flannels less than £1). The same man made the point that even when going on a walking holiday in Italy, he and his friends took dinner jackets with them.

There are attractive vignettes of College life: playing charades and 'Are you there, Moriarty?' in Felix Markham's rooms after a History Schools dinner; gathering round the radio on Wednesday nights before the second war to listen to Arthur Askey and 'Band Wagon' (just as they gather to watch 'EastEnders' now), and John Armstrong – alone constituting the M.C.R. – joining scholars at dinner. There were the ambitious literary presentations to the active Tyndale Society, and programmes and menus from Music Society functions. Above all, there is a recurring theme of friendships made, and often retained, and a sense (though nostalgia will have played its part) of belonging to a contented and not-too privileged club.

### *Memories*

When asked to write about the events of the time which stood out in their memories, some Old Members had more significant things to recall than others. We have a number of recollections of the General Strike in 1926. The break with routine was 'a godsend to many undergraduates'. Most took the Government line, although few felt able to go as far as the Hungarian Count then in residence who is reported to have said: 'I know nothing of this struggle, but am certainly against the lower classes'. Many volunteered for engine-driving as the chance to fulfil schoolboy ambitions; but most of those whose services were accepted found themselves unloading ships in Hull docks, where, because of the lack of refrigeration, speedy action was essential. One man recalls being billeted in some comfort in a liner, and having to march to the main docks with a police or military escort to protect the volunteers from a strongly hostile crowd.

Six years later political sympathies were not so clear. Several respondents recall the South Wales hunger marchers stopping overnight at the drill hall on Gloucester Green, and recall also offering them succour. One undergraduate was hit on the head with a police truncheon for his pains, and the Proctors issued instructions that students were not to accompany the marchers towards London on the following day. Several Hertford men defied the ban, and, somewhere beyond Headington they had their pictures taken by an 'Illustrated London News' photographer. Sir Samuel Hoare demanded that the culprits should be sent down, but the University authorities, reluctant to create new martyrs, did not pursue the matter.

Dollfuss was assassinated while one man was on holiday in Austria. King George V's jubilee was marked by a great display of bunting in Oxford and there were floodlighting and fireworks after dark. His death, barely a year later, was marked by general mourning, and Great Tom tolled through the small hours. A Physicist recalls an explanation of how a chain reaction might release unheard of power, or, if developed into a weapon, unbelievable destruction. Finally, one must mention the 'King and Country' debate of 6th February, 1933. The commonest comment is 'I would have been there had I realised it was on' (perhaps the story of all our lives!). The active Union members recall nothing new of the debate itself, but more of the aftermath. Feelings ran high. At the next meeting of the Union Society, Randolph Churchill advanced on the Secretary – a Parsee called Karaka, who himself was later President and subsequently wrote a book about Oxford life – to tear the offending record out of the minute book. Karaka was made a scapegoat for the whole affair by some, and an old member who shared 'digs' with him reports that he never left them for three days, having been threatened with debagging if seen in the street or in the Union.

### *Dons*

Our oldest respondent recalls taking breakfast with Principal Boyd in 1919. The Principal was in his nineties, and was supported by a man servant. He remained active until the end, and was succeeded by Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddell – a man whose aloofness was more than compensated for by his 'charming and attractive wife'.

C. R. M. F. Cruttwell was elected a Fellow of Hertford on his return to Oxford from the war in 1919, became Dean and, in 1930, on the resignation of Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddell, was elected Principal. In turn, he resigned because of ill-health in 1939. Thus he was known to all those who were at Hertford between the wars, and because he was nothing if not a 'character', 'Crutters' is recalled by everyone: we might well have given him a section to himself. He completed his major history of the World War before he became Principal (one man recalls reading the proofs in 1930), and moved into the Lodgings where he lived in bachelor comfort, supported by a cook and three maids. He also had 'a cottage' (actually a rather distinguished Queen Anne house, complete with chauffeur/handyman and cook, called 'Vinnicks') at Highclere, beyond Newbury. He entertained undergraduates (some report rather selectively) in both locations, and regularly took over a small pub in the New Forest for golfing parties of half a dozen Hertford students. There is a story about his offending Conan Doyle by commenting unfavourably on the latter's pugilist partner. He drove erratically about Oxfordshire, Wiltshire and Hampshire in an elderly Vauxhall, and reportedly never 'changed down' from top gear once established in it, which no doubt explains the erratic nature of his progress.

Certainly, a man of great scholarship, and in pain from a war-time leg wound (and later prone to rheumatic fever), Cruttwell seems to have affected undergraduates in different ways. Several comment that he would confront nineteen-year-old freshmen and be provocative – even vulgar – and await reactions. Those who gave as good as they got might find themselves drinking with him, and admitted to his circle. The timid might

never speak to him again. Thus, he is variously reported as 'charming' 'witty' and 'erudite' and also as 'foul-mouthed' and 'ill-mannered'; or, as one asserted, 'he disliked me and alarmed me'. He enjoyed golf and tennis in spite of lameness, cheated consistently, and was liable to put an opponent off his stroke 'by suddenly protruding his front false teeth'! Cruttwell's misogyny was notorious and he regularly addressed his maids as 'you drab', a fact which, even in that very masculine society, upset the more sensitive undergraduates (as, no doubt, the maids).

His boon companion was Neville Murphy, who succeeded him as Principal. They both attended daily Chapel punctiliously and would, it is said, leer at each other whenever the scriptures revealed 'double-entendre'. The Principal did not look favourably on the Oxford Group tendency of Chaplain Thornhill in the thirties, and would bang the lectern in front of him when offended. According to Buchman's account of his 'movement', Thornhill 'lost his chaplaincy' at Hertford - presumably because of Cruttwell's opposition. The operation of the single transferable vote system appears to have denied Cruttwell one of the Oxford parliamentary seats in 1930. The Principal was convinced APH (standing as an Independent) would lose his deposit, and was, by all accounts, crestfallen when the result was announced.

Perhaps the shrewdest comment on Crutters came from an erstwhile organ scholar who breakfasted with the Principal weekly (joining an unfortunate undergraduate whose room constituted part of the Lodgings and who had to undergo this ordeal daily). He reports that Cruttwell regularly urged him to ensure that his, Cruttwell's, favourite hymn was played: 'God moves in a mysterious way'. The scholar believed that he felt a particular line to be applicable: 'Behind the frowning providence there hides a smiling face'. Maybe so. The observer of the 80's can only reflect without being *too* priggish, that a wealthy don's self-indulgence was more remarkable than attractive - however distinguished, and devoted to the College, he might have been.

Neville Murphy was an unlikely friend for 'Crutters', for they appeared to have little in common. The former, known to some as 'Muffles', had been one of the first tank commanders, and, like many of the dons of the period, had been wounded. He was elected to a Fellowship at the same time at Cruttwell, and (though reportedly also 'foul-mouthed', which several people put down to his association with licentious soldiery during the War) was otherwise 'very shy' and 'very reserved'. C. A. J. Armstrong wrote of him: 'He was always gentle and self-effacing and indeed he brought quietism to a degree of perfection unsurpassed by German Lutherans at their best'. His tutorials and lectures were, reportedly, 'way over my head' and 'unintelligible except to the born philosopher'. Though critical, he was reluctant to voice his criticism, and was regarded by most as a benevolent man. He became Principal in Hilary 1939, and adapted to the war-time restrictions without complaint.

Most undergraduates liked Tom Boase, later President of Magdalen. He succeeded Cruttwell as Dean, and he, too, had been active in the Great War, winning his MC at Nuns Wood in November 1914 with the Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry (and landing in enemy territory in the later war). He

lost an eye on active service. Like most Fellows of the time he was a confirmed bachelor and out of term lived with his mother and sister in Wimbledon. He was envied for his friendship with Peggy Ashcroft, to whom he is said to have bequeathed an Utrillo – one of several valuable paintings he possessed. Several old members report that they came to appreciate beautiful things thanks to the Dean's evident love of them. He entertained undergraduates lavishly, though selectively. Perhaps one can hardly blame resident dons for favouring the more congenial students, nor is it surprising that this 'favouritism' was resented by those whose faces did not fit. He is said to have been much influenced by Maurice Bowra of Wadham.

Other dons known to undergraduates before the wars include the three who are still going strong as Emeritus Fellows: Felix Markham, Bill Ferrar and – though a relatively late election in this period – John Armstrong – are all recalled with affection and respect, as were Hignett ('learned, but uninspiring'), Meade ('gentle and unassuming') and Denniston ('school-masterish and charming'). C. Fifoot (Tutor in Law), described as 'quite brilliant, cold, but cheerful and efficient', did his stint as Bursar in the early thirties, but was unusual in being married, and he and his wife lived in College during the second world war.

### *College Servants*

Because most of the dons lived in College their influence on the non-academic life of undergraduates was certainly greater than is the case today, and most of our respondents recall post-prandial drinks with Boase or Murphy, or with Markham and the like. But to many they remained 'remote in their academic fastness', while the numerous college servants were ever-present and often better known. Someone comments on the Dickensian ring of some of the names: Pollicott, the Bursar's Clerk (commission in O.B.L.I. in '14 – '18, and rejoined in '39), Badger in the Buttery, Postlethwaite (who had the unenviable task of looking after Waugh), Merry and Honey among the scouts. The scouts are recalled as 'a splendid lot – tolerant, long-suffering and very kind', although a few felt that they did everything that was required of them 'but resented it'. Certainly, they could hardly be expected to enjoy emptying chamber pots, even though the standard end-of-term tip was £2, with the rich paying more. There is an old joke that Colleges saw no need to provide baths for their undergraduates as the terms were only eight weeks long. Hertford did not go quite that far: there were baths, but primitive and few in number, situated in the basement of N.B.I. Lavatories were also few in number and located behind the present Library in OB quad, and in one place only in NB quad. Given the inconvenience of meeting the simplest call of nature, the sanitary services of the scouts and the availability of bedroom receptacles assumed great importance.

Some of the tales recalled about scouts border on the apocryphal. The best-remembered is Bateson ('efficient but lugubrious') who was still working in the late forties, and whose pessimism is reflected in the reported morning greeting: 'Good morning sir. A foot of snow. Your water has frozen in the jug. The chef died in the night so there is no breakfast'. Hum-

phreys was a bulldog and soccer referee when not scouting. Potter was a considerable bassoonist, and his immortal words, uttered in 1930, stayed in the mind of one of his charges: 'I can always tell when one of my gentlemen is in training; when I empty his chamber pot it smells sweet, just like violets'. Mosier and Vearncombe are also recalled from the early 30s, along with Hornby (a weightlifter), Greenaway ('a high speed Jeeves'), and Cattrell ('angelic and willing'). It must be remembered that most college servants in this period – and certainly the scouts – were employed for nine months of the year at best, and were left to seek employment in seaside hotels (often in Bournemouth) in the summer months. Larsen was Head Porter in the thirties; he had been an RSM in the Coldstream Guards, and was a firm disciplinarian with an infallible memory for faces, old and new. At that time there was a second porter on duty in NB quad. One of the assistant porters, Pitts, shared with Principal Murphy the watch-repairing trade of the College, although the latter did it for love. Eric, the SCR Butler, is widely reported to have warned candidates he liked the look of about the step down to the Lower SCR (we now have to warn that it is not there) where the interviewing panel sat. Those not fore-warned were liable to stumble in and start off their interviews in disarray.

### *Chapel*

There were three services on Sundays in term, and matins and evensong at 8.00 a.m. and 6.50 daily. Scholars were officially required to attend every morning, but, in spite of reminders from Principal Cruttwell, the honouring this obligation, too, was more often breached than observed. Most of the Principals and several dons were regular attenders, and, although attendance was, in general, voluntary, there appears to have been a general acceptance of the role of Chapel, either because of faith or of public-school conditioning (or, of course, of both). Until the late 20s the College maintained a small paid choir of men and boys. Hollis was Chaplain until 1931; he was succeeded by Thornhill – the Buchmanite so disliked by Cruttwell – who, in turn, was followed by the much respected Ian Thomson, who started the circulated letters to old members serving in a second war. A surprising number of undergraduates, particularly in Thornhill's day, practised their religion elsewhere in Oxford, particularly in St. Mary's. One of its attractions was the sermon by a distinguished outsider (something we have now achieved, thanks to Michael Chantry, in our own Chapel), particularly as sermons rarely figured on the College's ecclesiastical menu.

Although some of those who came up to Oxford in the late thirties were conscious of the imminence of war, the overwhelming evidence of the replies to our questionnaire is that Hertford 'between the wars' was a self-sufficient and reasonably contented place, peopled by teachers and students who had no reason to question their role and purpose in society. In most cases their aims were lofty and their pleasures harmless, and the academically gifted were free to flourish in an environment which had been fashioned for the purpose. One is, perhaps, conscious of an element of cosiness which stops short of isolation and other wordliness; but if so, who are we to criticise, for we are as open to such comment today as our predecessors were half a century ago.

J. Bertie



*(The author has respected the wishes of many of the Old Members who wished to remain anonymous, and has not attributed comments and quotations. Inevitably, much interesting material has been omitted, but will remain 'on file' for any future researcher. Old Members reading this who have not contributed are invited to do so.)*

*As a further indication of the interest aroused by the returns members have made to the Society's questionnaire, and as an encouragement to yet more members to make their returns and help fill out the picture, Bill Atkinson has prepared the following survey of careers followed by Hertford graduates:*

## CAREERS

<b>TOTALS OF TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT</b>		(at 29.6.86)
A	Artists	4
M	Medical	30
O	Other (categories not listed or identified)	17
P	Planning	8
R	Religious	46
T	Teaching and other Education	206
001	Civil Service, Diplomatic, Tax Inspectorate	48
002	Hospital, Local Govt., Pub. Service Admin.	35
003	Police, Armed Forces	19
004	Social Work, Social Services	9
010	Politics	7
011	Economics	5
012	Chartered Accountancy	24
013	Public Service Accountancy/Finance	6
014	Industrial & Commercial Accountancy/Finance	12
015	Management Consultancy	9
016	International Banking/Merchant Banking	14
017	Banking, other	16
018	Stockbroking/Investment/Commodity Broking	17
019	Insurance/Assurance	6
020	Actuarial	7
021	Estate Agency, Chartered Surveying, Valuation	2
022	Transport, Shipping	4
023	Hotel Management, Tourism	3
024	Other commercial/administration	51
025	Solicitors (London)	13
026	Solicitors (Provincial)	21
027	Other Legal Work	42
031	General Industrial/Management Trainee	4
032	Management of Production/Distribution	7
033	Selling/Marketing	15
034	Market Research	1
035	Advertising/Copywriting/Public Relations	9
036	Retailing	6
037	Purchasing	1

038	Personnel/Training/Industrial Relations	11
040	Computer Programming/Systems Analysis	24
051	Journalism/Writing	22
052	Publishing	6
053	Broadcasting, Other Entertainment	10
054	Library, Archives, Art Galleries, Museums	18
055	Translating/Interpreting	2
056	Teaching English as a Foreign Language	4
063	Operational Research	1
064	Information Science/Patent Work/Technical Writing	4
065	Oilfield Services/Other Oil Co Employment	10
070	Engineering – Control/Electrical/Electronic	14
071	Engineering – Building/Civil/Structural	6
072	Engineering – Chemical/Fuel/Gas/Petroleum	1
073	Engineering – Medical	1
074	Engineering – Mechanical/Production/Nuclear/Marine/ Agricultural	9
076	Physics	28
078	Metallurgy	1
080	Inorganic Chemistry	1
083	Biochemical/Microbiological	6
084	Chemistry, other	9
085	Statistics	3
086	Mathematics	1
090	Geology	3
094	Agriculture/Horticulture	10
095	Forestry	3
096	Botany, Ecology	2
098	Clinical/Occupational Psychology	4

### *HERTFORD SOCIETY*

#### *Twenty-Fifth Anniversary*

On Monday 5th January 1987 200 members of the Society and their guests celebrated the Society's Silver Jubilee with a champagne party at Lincoln's Inn through the courtesy of the Masters of the Bench. Some readers may like to be reminded how the Society came into being (and some may be surprised that colleges had not had organisations of this sort previously as a matter of course).

On 6th January 1961 Alfred Nathan, Gerald Darling, Ronnie Ellen, John Cowen, David Hunter and Bill Atkinson met some members of the Governing Body in the SCR at the invitation of the Principal (Dr Ferrar) to discuss a proposal put to him by Bill Atkinson after the 1960 Gaudy that College should form a Society which all former members could join with a view to forging stronger links between the College and those who had gone down. Up to this time only MAs' names were "kept on the books" and the sole communication with them was when they were invited to a Gaudy every ten years or so. The upshot was that Bill wrote a letter which was sent by College in April to the 1600 names for whom addresses existed and he

received 500 replies, all in favour. 250 of these indicated that the recipient would like to attend a dinner in College at his own expense. This took place in September 1961 and those present agreed that a temporary Committee should proceed to work on some positive proposals to be put to a General Meeting early in the New Year.

On 5th January 1962 there was a Reception at Lincoln's Inn at which a formal resolution was passed inaugurating the Society, confirming the continuance in office of the Temporary Committee, Bill Atkinson (Chairman), Henry Mitchell (Secretary), Tony Ryder (Treasurer), Basil Eckersley, Ronnie Ellen, Brian Galpin and Alfred Nathan until the first General Meeting. This was held on 20th June 1962 when the Rules were adopted, Dr Robert Stopford (Bishop of London) was elected President and Derek Conran, Gerard Goodhart and Bob Jackson added to the existing committee. Seven very distinguished past members of the College who had joined the Society at the start were elected Vice-Presidents. They were Professor Bernard Ashmole, Sir Harry Batterbee, Dr T. S. R. Boase (President of Magdalen and previously a Fellow, not an undergraduate of Hertford), Emory Niles (Chief Judge of Baltimore City), The Hon Roland Michener (Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, later Governor-General), Sir Christopher Steel (British Ambassador in Bonn) and Sir Robert Tredgold (a member of the Privy Council, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland and many times acting as Governor-General of that Federation). On 29th June the Society held another dinner in College, giving preference to those who couldn't be accommodated the previous September.

Twenty-five years later the Society flourishes with over 1600 members maintaining its original purpose of providing a link between the College and those who have gone down, for a nominal annual subscription despite paying the full cost of producing the College Magazine which is circulated to all its members as well as the JCR, MCR and SCR. Whether or not the Society has fulfilled the wish expressed in Bill's original letter "that in due course it would prove to be of some benefit to the College" is a matter for others to decide but it was good to hear Sir Geoffrey Warnock say publicly on 5th January 1987 that the College is not just those in Oxford and that it is the Hertford Society which provides the link.

A tribute must be paid to the Committee and particularly the Officers who have given a lot of their time and effort to this end, some of them for the whole twenty-five years of its existence. Very special thanks are due to Derek Conran whose service as Secretary and Chairman has covered twenty years and who throughout this time has also freely continued much of the work in College which he started when he spent two years in residence as Appeal Secretary.

## MATRICULATIONS 1986

### *Undergraduates*

Aarons, O. R., Ashton, J. P., Bacon, M. E., Badiani, T. V., Bamber, H. C., Birnbaum, P. G., Boardman, R. J., Brown, P. A., Cadwell, A. J., Calcott, P. D., Campbell, S. N., Clark, P. J., Collingridge, V. J., Collis, J. M. L., Considine, J. P., Coneybeare, D. J., Coyle, C. R., Crawford, D. A., Crump, V. R., Curwen, R. W. M., Delroy, S., Dersley, G. K., Dersley, P. K., Duckett, S. P., Duncan, R. A., Dunsby, M. B., Dykes, J. A., Edmondson, D. A., Edwards, K. R., Findlay, A. D., Fisher, A. L., Gardiner, S. M., Geary, M., George, D. W., Gordon, J. W., Grant, M. S., Gunton, S., Harley-Martin, C., Harris, J. L., Harvey, R. M., Henderson, A. M., Henderson, G. M., Herring, J. J., Hermann, M. H., Holloway, M. M., Holkar, M. V., Horn, W., Hubbard, S. R., Ivens, E. A., Iversen, G., Johnson, S. L., Jones, J. P., Jones, K. D., Jones, K. S., Jones, P. A., Lai, C. W. Y., Lane, P. W., Lawrence, C. C., Leask, G. W., Leong, Y. S., Lightfoot, M. B., Lloyd, A. C., Marriott, P. R., Mason, J. H., Matson, J. H., Malaurie, E., McKinnon, S. G., Middleweek, F., Monks, M. S., Monoyios, H., Morgan, H. W., Murrell, A., Park, J. S., Poggi, L.M., Price, K. A., Pritchard, R. J., Rampuria, G., Reid, P. O., Reid-Thomas, D., Robinson, K. A., Rogers, M. J., Rollason, N. W., Sadler, R. M., Salmon, S. G., Schilizzi, S. J., Sharples, J. P., Sevgen, F., Sparke, M., Smith, J. D., Stocker, S., Taylor, G. B., Thompson, A. F., Thornton, N. T., Ungar, J. A., Vallance, A., Vere, C. F. T., Weatherall, L. A., Walker, D. M., Wheatley, C. M., Wiley, P. L., Wilson, G. J., Witney, S. R., Wright, J. A., Young, M. W.

### *Graduates*

Abrahamson, D., Blair, L. T., Carey, D., Clutterbuck, M. J., Connell, A. P., Davies, L. J., Dear, B. R., Dedridge, S. R., Falkous, A. J., Fergusson, D. E., Fry, A. J., Fry, E., Garwood, P. J., George, C. L., Gulliford, C. R., Green, D. M., Groves, S. A. J., Harrison-Denby, W. A., Hatcher, A. R., Henry, L. A., Hollger, C., Lipman, J. E., Major, M. F., Mensah, E. B., Meyer, P., O'Halpin, S. E., Potticary, L., Raeburn, C. D., Ross, M. A., Rowe, S. J., Ryan, J. H. M., Springham, C. J., Stamatopoulos, J., Ting, D. Z., Trojanowska, I., White, P. J., Willis, M., Ritchie, M. D., Stevenson, C.

### EXAMINATION RESULTS 1986

	SCHOOLS	MODS/PRELIMS
<i>Biochemistry</i>		
<i>Part I</i>	Harvey, Timothy	Mayhew, Mark
	Horsley, David	Nicholson, Andrew
	Waterhouse, Keith	Wood, Timothy
	Wood, Susan	
<i>Part II</i>	Cook, Colin	II(ii)
	Leonard, Andrew	II(i)
	Soper, Julian	II(ii)
	Van Dorp, Edward	II(ii)
	Weatherall, Catherine	II(i)

<i>Biology</i>	Rees, Rebecca	II(i)	Mason, Stephanie Tolley, Richard	
<i>Physiological Sciences</i>	Davenport, Caroline Knight, Timothy	III Pass	Edwards, Philip Monelle, Timothy Shears, Deborah	
<i>Zoology</i>	McMinn, Howard	II(i)		
<i>Chemistry</i>				
<i>Part I</i>	Bell, Andrew Briggs, Ruth Crawford, Robert Loftus, Gabriel Speel, Robert		Hulme, Christopher Sillman, Philip Wilkinson, Roger	
<i>Part II</i>	Ashworth, Robin Brown, Nigel Probert, John Walshaw, David	II(i) II(ii) II(ii) II(i)		
<i>Engineering Science</i>	Evans, Brian Richardson, Stephen	II(i) I	Barber, Christopher Baum, Jonathan Davies, James Hewlett, Simon	II II II I
<i>Eng/Econ/Manag.</i>				
<i>Part I</i>	Feld, Graham Hunt, Matthew Weston, Ian		Gleeson, Paul Hughes, Richard Rajkumar, Vardhan	II II I
<i>Part II</i>	Baum, Simon Crosley, Stephen Culligan, Kieron Joyal, Rohit Wyllie, Mark	II(i) II(i) II(i) II(i) II(i)		
<i>Engineering &amp; Economics</i>			Birkle, Christopher	II
<i>English</i>	Barber, Annabel Butcher, Lesley Etherington, Sian Foulkes, Nicholas Joynes, Clare Paull, Laline Porterfield, Daniel Pride, Simon Simpson, Iain Vitkus, Daniel	I II(i) II(i) II(ii) II(i) II(i) II(i) II(i) II(i) II(i)	Chambers, Clare Cole, Mary Groom, Nicholas Khan, Shahriar Lipton, Martin Lloyd, Christian Matthews, Steven Millard, John Ormsby, Andrew Roy, Mala Turner, Martin	I I I II II II II II II II II
<i>Geography</i>	Axworthy, Tessa Black, Richard Fisher, Nigel Forsyth, Timothy Hake, Mark Hammond, Ian Hollis, Stephen McGregor, Joann	II(ii) I II(i) II(i) I II(i) II(i) I	Berger, Lillan Brown, Cicely Browning, Peter Duerdoth, Kaye Edwards, Lucinda Mason, Simon Rice, Stephen Riddington, Roger	II II III II II II II I

Meador, Paul	II(i)	Seymour, Robert	I
Outhwaite, Jane	II(ii)	Wills, Jonathan	II
Ryan, Ann Sprightly	II(ii)		
<i>Geology</i>		Brown, Daryl	
<i>History</i>		Antill, Justine	
Dowden, Malcolm	I	Busvine, Douglas	
Duggan, Richard	II(i)	Condliffe, James	
Gabriel, Caroline	II(i)	Cowley, John	
Moran, Theresa	II(ii)	Ellis, Martin	
Thirkettle, Wendy	II(i)	Griffiths, Stella	
Whitmore, Ian	III	Jones, Andrew	
		Newton-Price, James	
		Popkins, Gareth	
		Smith, Lorraine	
<i>Anc. and Mod. History</i>			
Greenland, Matthew	II(ii)		
<i>History and Mod. Lang.</i>			
Poole, Jennifer	I		
<i>Human Sciences</i>			
Evans, Neil	I		
Thompson, Catherine	II(ii)		
<i>Jurisprudence</i>			
Cherry, Jacqueline	II(i)	East, Jeremy	
Fordham, Michael	I	Fergusson, Iain	
Greenan, Sarah	II(i)	Judges, Susan	
Molloy, Susan	II(ii)	Miller, Lesley	
Palmer, Bridget	II(i)	Morton, Sarah	
Schwarz, Michael	II(i)	Varley, Lewis	
Steller, Rebecca	II(i)	Wells, Sarah	
Weber, Rupert	II(i)	Wicks, Joanne	
Williams, Robert	II(ii)	Woods, Deborah	
<i>Lit. Hum.</i>			
Quinn, Matthew	I	Hall, Jonathan	II(i)
		Haughton, Emma	III
		Lane, Katherine	II(ii)
<i>Mathematics</i>			
Bridson, Martin	I	Briggs, Richard	II
Brodie, Robert	II(ii)	Head, Catherine	II
Cundy, Jennifer	II(i)	Hutton, Mark	II
Malkin, Ross	II(i)	Rooprai, Akash	I
Middleton, Neil	II(i)	Weiss, Rachel	I
Sharman, Michael	II(ii)		
Sinclair, Andrew	II(i)		
<i>Modern Languages</i>			
Bruce, Fiona	II(i)	Harvey, Sandra	
Hewitt, Philip	I	Lechocka, Iwona	
Spearing, Geoffrey	I	Mann, Victoria	
Taylor, Diane	III	Mott, Richard	
Vallely, Anne	II(i)	Newton, Timothy	
		Peach, Huw	
		Reidy, Pamela	
		Walker, Michael	

<i>Phil./Mod. Langs</i>	Sommerlad, Fiona	II(i)	
<i>Music</i>	Brown, Svend-Einar	II(i)	Steele, Alena
<i>Oriental Studies</i>			Barker, Andrew Harrison, Graeme Wilson, James
<i>P.P.E.</i>	Berry, Peter	II(ii)	Brown-Kenyon, Paul
	Harris, Clive	I	Davies, Sian
	Joseph, Philip	II(ii)	Howard, Alister
	Lyall, Andrew	II(i)	Jones, Katharine
	Parekh, Nitin	II(i)	Mathias, Danielle
	Russell, Stephen	II(i)	Muir, Alston
	Webb, Steven	I	Munsch, Stuart
	Cha, Victor	II(ii)	Stewart, Michael
			Turpin, Jonathan
			Clynes, Alasdair
<i>Phil/Theol.</i>	Wynn, Mark	I	
<i>Physics</i>	Adams, Charles	I	Asquith, Julian
	Attwood, Peter	II(ii)	Hague, Mark
	Coombs, Jonathan	II(i)	Gaskarth, Jillan
	Griffiths, Austyn	II(i)	Ross, Andrew
	Palmer, Catriona	II(ii)	Sharpe, Duncan
	Shiels, Michael	II(ii)	Smith, Christopher
	Talbot, Martin	II(ii)	Smith, Mark
	Ticknell, Stephen	II(ii)	
	Williams, Ceili	II(i)	
<i>Physics &amp; Philosophy</i>			Huggett, Nicholas

## AWARDS

The following were elected to scholarships for firsts or distinctions in the First Public Examinations:

Engineering: S. Hewlett.  
 EEM: V. Rajkumar, G. Feld.  
 Mathematics: A. Rooprai, R. Weiss  
 Chemistry: R. Briggs  
 English: C. Chambers, M. Cole.  
 Geography: R. Riddington, R. Seymour

*Boase Prizes (Modern History):*

Boase Prizes were awarded to M. Dowden, J. Poole and J. Newton-Price

*Gibbs Prize (Geography):*

Christopher Andrew Williams

*University Prize in Ancient History and Archaeology (for fieldwork):*  
Jonathan Hall

*Book Prize in connection with the Gibbs Prize (Modern History):*  
Vanessa Mary Lance

*Supplementary Award in the Arnold Essay Prize Competition*  
(Modern History):  
Jennifer Poole

*Hanseatic Scholarship:*  
David Michael Knight

*Deloitte Prize for Economics:*  
R. Sayal

*Edgell Sheppee Prize for the best project and the Institute of Production Engineers Su Butec Prize:*  
M. J. L. Wyllie

#### DEGREES

- B.A.* Baker, P. D.; Bell, D. M. B.; Blair, G. A.; Bradshaw, J. M.; Bridson, M. R.; Calamita, R.; Calvert, B. R.; Cheng, M. H.; Clayton, P.; Craig, C. C.; Crompton, I. E.; Daly, J. F.; Davies, R. V.; Dickinson, G.; Dunn, P. J. C.; Ellis, G. W.; English, N.; Evans, S.; Finch, A. J.; Flanagan, C. L.; Ford, J. P.; Foster, R. C.; Gent, A.; Gibbings, J. A.; Gorham, C. M.; Gough, S.; Greenbat, N. J.; Hargreaves, J.; Hodgson, M. I.; Hutton, C. M.; Jackson, T. R.; James, P.; Jebb, R. W.; Jensen, T. M.; Jhappan, C. M. R.; Jones, I. R.; Kay, A.; Knight, D. M.; Lerer, S.; Longworth, N. R. S.; McCaffrey, J.; McInerny, N. G.; Marsden, E. M.; Martin, P. J.; Metcalfe, M. A.; Miller, L. A.; Moloney, R. P.; Moore, A. P.; Morgan, A. C.; Nicholls, M. J.; Nixon, J. O.; O'Brien, N. P.; Odell, D. E.; Palmer, P. B. L.; Platt, M.; Polywka, M. E. C.; Ritchie, D. A.; Rivett, M.; Roderick, C.; Russett, V. E. J.; Scobie, R. S.; Scully, J. S.; Sohm, R. H.; Simpson, P. J.; Smith, E. M.; Smith, H. G.; Smith, J. J.; Soame, M. J.; Sparkes, R. K.; Starling, A. J.; Stewart, A. J.; Stubbs, D. B.; Tait, A. C. G.; Thethy, S.; Torry, M. E.; Watson, P. J.; Willmott, B. J. V.; Wiseman, G.; Wright, D. G.
- M.A.* Absalom, K. C.; Bertie, L.; Bohane, C. P.; Brack, D. M. R.; Brown, I. M. C.; Brown, S. K.; Chandler, E. T.; Clarke, M. J.; Coles, K. S.; Corrigan, C. J.; Davis, C.; Day, G. A. S.; Edwards, L. J.; Evans, S.; Ewart, H.; Ezekiel, G. R. L.; Ford, J. P.; Harrison, M. W.; Henderson, R. C. W.; Hirst, G. J.; Hutton, C. M.; Jackson, R. A.; Jhappan, C. M. R.; Johnson, A. R.; Jordan, M.; Langdon, S. P.; Legon, P. C.; Lerer, S.; Longworth, N. R. S.; Miller, L. A.; Moore, S. J.; Mullan, F. A.; O'Brien, N. P.; Reynolds, A. L.; Ritchie, D. A.; Robertson, F.; Russett, V. E. J.; Salmon, C.; Slater, V. R.; Smith, H. G.; Smith, J. J.; Sparkes, R. K.; Spencer, G. M.; Stephenson, N. G.; Tait, A. J. G.; Taylor, R. A.; Timberlake, P. A.; Tye, R. D.; Watson, P. J.; Whatley, P. M.; Wilder, M. J.; Williams, N. J.; Williams, W. S.; Wood, J.
- D.Phil* Davis, C.; Koornhof, A. J.; Metcalfe, S. E.; Robertson-Rintoul, M.; Taylor, R. T.; Wait, G. A.
- M.Phil* Brown, Y.
- M.Sc.* Corrigan, C. J.; Martin, I. W.; Thomas, I. J.
- B.M. B.Ch.* Dickinson, G.; Irwin, L.; Stevenson, W. T. J.
- B.C.L.* Jones, P. J.
- M.Litt.* Spencer, S. B.



## THE CHAPEL

*Bible Clerks:* Ken Farrimond, Elizabeth French, Caroline Gabriel,  
Christine Goodacre, Wendy Thirkettle.

*Organ Scholars:* Simon Williamson, Michael Young.

We have been privileged to welcome many distinguished visitors to the College during the year, who have given us some memorable sermons. Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, V.C., spoke on overcoming our disabilities, and we welcomed to the Chapel residents from the Cheshire Home at Burcott. Lord Stuart Blanch, formerly Archbishop of York, preached on evidences for God's existence, and Bishop Thomas MacMahon, Bishop of Brentwood, reminded us of the certainty of life after death. Viscount Tonypany, formerly Speaker of the House, and Honorary Fellow of the College, gave an inspiring address on Christian leadership today. Bruce Gillingham challenged us on the inadequacy of agnosticism, Don Paterson described the work of St. George's Crypt in Leeds, a caring centre for drop-outs and tramps, and the preacher at the Advent Carol Service was Bishop Cuthbert Bardsley, formerly Bishop of Coventry.

Other preachers have included the Revd. Neville Cryer, who is General Director of the Bible Society, who spoke about the inspiration of Tyndale, and Bishop Richard Holloway, now Bishop of Edinburgh, who reminded us of the importance of the Sacraments in daily life. In the Hilary Term, a Mission in the University was led by Bishop John Taylor, formerly Bishop of Winchester, on the theme "A Matter of Life and Death". He was ably assisted by the Rt. Revd. Peter Ball, Bishop of Lewes, who conducted a School of Prayer. In College we welcomed the Revd. Tony Porter, Vicar of Christ Church, Bacup, Lancashire, as our Assistant Missioner. He is a former member of the College and it was a great pleasure to invite him to take meetings and to visit many undergraduates in their rooms.

Preachers in the Trinity Term included Mother Frances Dominica, founder of Helen House, who spoke on the Truth of the Resurrection; Father Simon Tugwell from Blackfriars encouraged us to live in God's Presence and John Maltby, Chairman of Burmah Oil, depicted God according to Mammon. The term ended with two interesting preachers – the Revd. David Armstrong, Chaplain to Magilligan Prison, County Derry, spoke movingly about the cost of reconciliation in Northern Ireland, and Bishop Dehqani-Tafti, Bishop in Iran, spoke about the Revolution in Iran and its grave consequences for the Church there.

Excellent support has been given by the Chapel choir and the standard of their music has been very high. We are particularly grateful to the members of the Choir for leading our worship throughout the year and to Simon Williamson and Michael Young, our organ scholars, for their hard work and inspiring leadership. Their anthems and choice of music have been much appreciated in the College.

We would also like to thank the Bible Clerks, Ken Farrimond, Elizabeth French, Caroline Gabriel, Christine Goodacre, Wendy Thirkettle for all that they have done in preparing the Chapel services and for their pastoral work in the College.

Canon Douglas Webster, theologian missionary of C.M.S., one of our regular preachers, who died recently, has written this eloquent testimony of why he is a Christian. . . .

"I am a Christian only because of Jesus Christ – for no other conscious reason. I find him unforgettable. I cannot get him out of my system. I do not know how he got there. I have never had any sudden conversion. In childhood and youth I went to church. I met Christians, some of them saints by any standard. I read the New Testament. This must be how he got hold of me. I am thankful he did.

As a Christian I believe profoundly that in Christ God entered the dimension of our human existence and shared our sufferings and the consequences of our sins, and in his death was grappling with evil and overcoming it with good. I am a Christian because of Jesus Christ, especially because of the way he lived and the way he died, what his death did and what he did with death in resurrection. The Bible testifies to him in a written record. The same force that draws me to Jesus Christ convinces me that it is essentially reliable in all that it says of him. Who wrote Genesis or the Fourth Gospel are matters of interest but not of ultimate importance. Just as the Himalayas are dominated by Everest, so the Scriptures are dominated by Jesus Christ. He is the summit, the focal point of attention, the one because of whom I read the rest. Seeing him there as he is, the only response I can make is one of love and personal commitment. To love him means that one wants the best for others too. That is why I cannot be a follower of Christ without being involved in his mission to the rest of the world.

In Christ I find certain realities which may be roughly summed up as meaning, deliverance from anxiety, the reliability of God, encounter, and final hope.

*Meaning.* In Jesus Christ I do see strong meaning. What he said about God's will and God's kingdom provides a sense of purpose. What he did by way of commitment to both has brought a new element into history, which can transform it from within and drive it toward a worthwhile goal. I must be committed to him and with him – otherwise all is vanity.

*Deliverance.* The Bible has other words for this: most notably redemption and salvation. There is much that we need to be delivered from: fear, guilt, anxiety, sin, triviality. In the reassuring words of Jesus Christ I have begun to find some of that deliverance of which I stand in daily need. But above all, in his supreme deed on the Cross, I find the beginnings of relief from my bondages. I believe that what he said and achieved in that death was for everybody and therefore was for me. Here is all the assurance I require that God is love and that the love that made the universe and me accepts me as I am. While I have no mystical experience, the contemplation of the Cross and the man on it always brings to me a profound and wonderful sense of forgiveness, of being accepted. For me the heart of faith lies there. I would be anxious about being what I am if it were not for Jesus Christ and his Cross.

*God's Reliability.* I do not like many of the things that God permits, nor do I understand why he permits them. I do not like much of what I have to

go through nor can I alter it. But I do find, especially in retrospect, that again and again God enables me to cope with things I cannot do or bear unaided. Usually this is an unconscious experience. I am not aware at the time of a sudden infusion of grace or power. But afterwards and on reflection one sees that one has been carried through in spite of doubts and fears and appalling inadequacy. When work or suffering or life itself become too much, when there is some overwhelming problem or dreadful threat, there is always the complete adequacy of Jesus Christ. Faith means trust in his adequacy and his reliability. I know him.

*Encounter.* I do not seem to be shaped for having emotional experiences of God. But I am sure I meet him in the sphere of the mind, if not of feeling. The meeting comes in worship, word and sacrament. All three overlap. When I do have a deeper awareness it is often brought about through music or quietness or being part of a great congregation. In the sacrament of Holy Communion I know by faith that Christ is there and comes to me. The most intense awareness of God comes to me through reading the Bible slowly and thoughtfully and studying it deeply. At times it can permeate my whole being with excitement and perception. I have to be honest and admit I usually feel nearer to God and more conscious of meeting him when studying the Bible alone.

*Hope.* If it were not for Jesus Christ I would have no belief about the future or hope for anything beyond the grave. I could not believe in God if I thought that there was no destiny and reversal of fortune for the world's poor and starving and oppressed multitudes. My belief about the future is tied up wholly with Jesus Christ and his conquest of evil and death. He promised eternal life to those who have faith in him. It is because I am sure of him and his own resurrection that I can live in hope.

There are other Christian realities and experiences and certainties. In a personal confession or testimony I have mentioned only those which have come to mean most to me. I know that these are worth having. I know that they are possible only in Jesus Christ and on the other side of a real commitment to him. For this reason it cannot be a matter of indifference whether people are Christians or not".

Michael Chantry

### *JUNIOR COMMON ROOM*

The J.C.R. seems to have continued its usual salubrious mixture of sporting, social and, lest we forget, academic activities. In the University as a whole, Hertford achieves a high profile down at the river and in drama (although much of this takes place 'down the bar'). The atmosphere in College was one of tension with the S.C.R. and unity in the J.C.R. during the protracted rent dispute, but with the matter in the hands of the arbitrators, normal relations resumed, and normal attendances at J.C.R. meetings. The bar has taken on a cultural tone, despite surroundings, with geographical theme evenings, and in the first week of December Christmas was celebrated by some boisterous singing of carols in the Holywell quad

after a very civilised dinner. Let us hope that despite the inevitable jobs and finals fever, people remain cheerfully involved.

Jeremy Thwaites  
J.C.R. President

### *MIDDLE COMMON ROOM*

President: David Simpson  
Treasurer: Charles Warren  
Secretary: Anne-Christopher Strugnell

This year the MCR has welcomed a larger number of students than ever before: sixty freshers have entered, expanding the MCR membership to a new high of over one hundred and fifty. Not only have student numbers grown but so has the variety of subjects studied: botany, molecular biophysics, psychology, classical and social anthropology, zoology, bioengineering, even American literature (well, Mark Twain and Saul Bellow). Although the MCR remains predominantly British, the College has 'almost' a tradition of taking many North American (most states now accepted) and German (so far only from the west) students.

With one of the largest MCRs in Oxford, the College faces growing demands from its graduate body. Fortunately the College enjoys a reputation for responding swiftly and sympathetically to graduate requests. This is reflected in the introduction of lockers to store belongings securely in the MCR and the long-term plans to increase graduate accommodation through the expansion of the Abingdon House site. To cater for the academic and social requirements of the membership, the MCR is currently seeking to install some members of the MCR committee in the Octagon staircase, refurbish the 'coffee bar' and, most importantly, overhaul its computer system.

It is perhaps no surprise that two out of the last three presidents started their careers on the MCR committee as Bar Member! This is indicative of the premium placed upon having a socially active and integrated MCR. Weekly events include not only the staple diet of guest dinners (?), theatre trips, and drinks parties, but also fresh areas of entertainment such as Irish, jazz and twenties music nights. Efforts have also been made to 'site' social events at MCR houses but the reaction has been 'mixed'.

With graduates looking to the University for tuition, many MCR members often feel themselves to be adscititious to the College. Great efforts therefore are being made to encourage contact with the SCR and JCR. Joint events such as drinks parties and the SCR/MCR dinner serve to foster a sense of College community.

### *MEN'S BADMINTON TEAM*

This has been another successful season for the team, being promoted for the second year in succession, this year from Division 3 to Division 2. Credit

for this is due to the four talented freshmen Tarun Badiani, Clement Lai, Christopher Lawrence and Ywon Leong, and to Richard Percy who has represented the College for three years, displaying an exceptional sense of humour, enthusiasm . . . . . and skill. With the majority of the team being composed of freshmen, it seems the College (touch graphite) can look forward to hearing good news of men's badminton for the next few years.

Shahriar Khan  
Captain

### *CRICKET CLUB REPORT 1986*

In 1985 Hertford progressed through Cuppers Round One for the first time in many years. Last year the rise of Hertford cricket continued and the team lost only once in the first six weeks before Finals and Mods weakened the team. The one early loss was in the second round of Cuppers and this was a very close game turned only by the University Captain.

The College had a very strong batting line-up last year around which our success was built, and as this line-up is unchanged for 1986 a good season with a fine run in Cuppers can be expected for 1987.

James Davies  
Captain HCCC

### *HERTFORD WOMEN'S HOCKEY CLUB*

This season, having got off to a fine start with the club's Cocktail Party, in which an encouraging number of new faces showed an interest, has been lacking in neither enthusiasm, team spirit nor success although admittedly luck has not always been on our side. Nevertheless the season began with the Wadham Tournament in which Hertford certainly didn't disgrace itself and only narrowly missed reaching the semi-finals. Also in Michaelmas Term several of the team combined forces with the men to go on the much enjoyed "Grand Cambridge Mixed Hockey Tour" where we were well hosted by Girton College. Finally the annual Cuppers Tournament is currently being played and whilst we have had mixed success so far, I am confident that if the enthusiasm and commitment continue then Hertford Women's Hockey will achieve the success that it deserves.

Cindy Edwards  
Women's Hockey Captain

### *HERTFORD COLLEGE KARATE CLUB*

Although not one of the college's largest clubs, Hertford College Karate Club has had a very successful year. The standard of Karate has steadily improved with all members grading regularly (i.e. passing practical tests for which various coloured belts are awarded) and achieving high marks. As yet there are no Karate Cuppers but college members have represented the

University at the B.U.S.F. championships in Birmingham and the Varsity Match. The club also gave a self-defence class for the women's group. H.C.K.C. is at its most secure since establishment as members continue their efforts to improve physical ability and mental attitude, and to see who can get the messiest injuries.

### *RUGBY*

In a highly successful league season we gained promotion from the third division, lost only once (narrowly) and kept the best defensive record in the university. It is indicative of the standard of rugby played that we comprehensively annihilated Wadham, one of the teams promoted to the first division, 26-0 in a friendly match. With an intake of freshers of experience, strength and bulk, the pack (under the leadership of Jock Willis) provided plenty of drive and possession, and created the basis for open, attacking back-play. In the vital promotion match against Queens we were at our best: cheered on in miserable weather by a crowd of supporters we won 12-0, with tries by Mike Ward, piercing a baffled defence, and by Archie Hatchett after a back-row break. We approach Cuppers with the possibility of a good run, and hopes of a place in the final rounds. Special mention must go to the Thwaites/Traynor half-back partnership, to Bruce Railton for his repeated successes with the boot, and to Dave Palmer for stalwart services as prop: all have been regular players for the last three years. Not one of our backs will remain next season, but with the pack much the same, life in the second division under Jock's captaincy should be smooth.

Team: D. Palmer, S. Duckett, R. Harvey, G. Leask, D. Edmondson,  
J. Willis, D. Fraser, J. Park, J. Thwaites, D. Traynor, N. Binns,  
B. Railton, D. Campbell, S. Nesbit, M. Ward.

Also Played: B. Hall, S. Rice, J. Baum, A. Hatchett, J. Collis.

### *THE SCARLET SOCIETY*

The Scarlet Society is a ladies' dining and drinking society. There are two Scarlet functions a term: a drinks party and a restaurant meal. Past events have been well-attended and much enjoyed, and the society looks forward to a successful future.

President: Katherine Jones  
Secretary: Tina Antill

### *HERTFORD COLLEGE TABLE TENNIS*

Hertford has three teams in the inter-collegiate league and will be entering a team in Cuppers which takes place later this term. The record of the first and second teams, to date, is marked by a notable consistency, both teams remaining in the same places as at the start of the season. The third

team, however, has managed a 'meteoric' rise from the bottom of the eighth division up to third position.

Matches are continuing in Hilary Term and hopefully the enthusiasm and determination of all the teams will be rewarded with the success they deserve.

Vanessa Lance

### THE BOAT CLUB REPORT 86-87

I am in the happy position of being able to report that the Boat Club is enjoying a period of success the likes of which hasn't been known at Hertford since the heady days of the late 1950s. The Boat Club is the dominant institution in Hertford life and its ranks now include over 130 members of college; and from a fast moving 1st VIII's through to weekend pub outings there is an infectious enthusiasm about the Club which has given us an enviable reputation on the Isis for having a good time!

This enthusiasm has not surprisingly produced success. Firstly I would like to offer the congratulations of the entire Boat Club and College to Paul Gleeson and Rachel Graham for being selected for their respective 'Blue Boat' this year. Rachel rowed for Osiris last year having been a novice the year before that and has now swapped sides and moved into the 3rd seat of the 1st boat. Paul Gleeson is an even more remarkable case! The *Times* stated that his track record 'eluded them'. Not surprisingly as he doesn't have any record. Paul came to Hertford at the start of the 85/86 academic year as a complete novice but with the build and application to go far. He rowed 2nd Torpid and 1st Eight in his first year and put in a lot of hard work to reach a standard which earned him a place in the Cherwell Boat at Henley. He then trained solidly through the Summer and Michaelmas term to earn the stroke seat on Isis. In the recent controversy he then got the 'call up' and is now the least experienced ever stroke of a Blue Boat of either colour. He is Hertford's first heavyweight rowing Blue since 1888!

Obviously the club is doing something right, and we're all very proud of the achievement of Paul and Rachel which has combined with the success of the college crews to make Hertford a 'rowing college' but without any of the boorishness that this sometimes involves.

In Torpids '86 admittedly shortened by a day the first 3 men's crews won their blades. The Mens 1st Torpids are now poised to move into the First Division. Winning the Autumn IV's event and a recent regatta in Cambridge in which we lost in the final to Oriol having beaten Caius Cambridge (5th in their 1st Division) in the semi-final gives us great hope.

The 2nd and 3rd Torpids now training have frequently been mistaken for 1st Boats which gives some indication of their strength.

I am particularly pleased to report that the women after a lean year are once again going well also reaching the final of the Cambridge event losing there to the Cambridge head crew.

Last year's Eights week saw the 1st VIII miss blades by 6 ft. and this summer's crew which should be the fastest ever at Hertford intend to recitify last year's omission. It will though be a week of which the longest lasting memory may well be the party at Timms on the Saturday night! Hertford provided 3 of the OUBC 'Cherwell' crew with Richard Bedford and Huw Peach joining 'Gleebie' at Henley.

This year after repeated promises Hertford should be at Henley themselves not masquerading as Cherwell and I hope many of you will see us there and also come to watch Torpids (25 - 28 February) and Eights (28 - 31 May).

Suffice to say that the Boat Club has rarely been healthier: we've even persuaded College to spend some money on the boathouse!

Join the Society and stay in touch.

Ben Hall  
President HCBC

### *THE HERTFORD COLLEGE BOAT CLUB SOCIETY AND APPEAL*

Currently the Boat Club is one of the most successful and enthusiastic on (and off) the river. While the success of the Boat Club is undoubtedly due to the calibre and dedication of the rowers involved, the Society's influence behind the scenes cannot be underestimated. Their financial support in the past has helped purchase 2 new 1st VIII shells and new blades, and will shortly help pay for half the cost of a IV. In addition, and equally important, it is very reassuring for Boat Club members to realise that they have the full backing and support of over 80 former rowers (and non-rowers!).

There still remains much for the Society to do. One of the dangers for the future is that the Boat Club may become a victim of its own success. Due to the large number of people rowing there is a great burden on equipment and crews lower down are having to row in old and heavy boats. Both the 1st VIII shells should be replaced in 3-4 years time - next Torpids the men's 1st VIII has an excellent chance of being in the 1st Division where they will find their boat outclassed. Hence to maintain the same sort of competitiveness in the future the Boat Club will urgently require new boats.

The state of Timms Boathouse has been the subject of much debate in the past and there now seems the possibility that College may be prepared to undertake long-term improvements such as the much needed installation of washing facilities - the Bursar has been very helpful with the more pressing problems associated with the frequent break-ins, for which the Boat Club is very grateful. However, there still remains the need for further improvements such as the renovation of upstairs so that all the memorabilia currently in the Society's possessions (photos, blades, caps etc.) can be mounted permanently.

As well as the Society being so active in its support for college rowing it also enables past rowers to meet up again at the annual reunion dinner and to be kept in touch of events. The Society would love to have more



members, not only for friendship's sake but so that it carries on pushing the Boat Club to further successes. Please write to me for details.

Sean Ringsted  
H.C.B.C.S. Treasurer

### THE COLLEGE BARGES

After prolonged effort, the Trust for the Preservation of Oxford College Barges has something positive to announce. The Jesus Barge, the best restored thanks to the generosity of Mr. John Smith, former Lord Lieutenant of Berkshire, which has been moored near Maidenhead bridge for nearly twenty years, will be towed back upstream and moored at the traditional site for the barges alongside Christ Church meadow. It will house a small museum of University rowing and a history of the College Barges. With luck this should be open in the summer, whether in time for Eights is probably doubtful. But it is an important step and one which might in time be followed by the presence of the Hertford, Corpus and St. John's barges.

After many years moored at Toughs boatyard at Teddington, the Hertford barge has been towed upstream to Windsor. This proved a very difficult task: barges have little steering mechanism, and tugs require a high degree of watermanship. The next stage is to bring it further up to Hurley and then finally to Oxford. Though its bottom is sound, as is its hull, a great deal of work still remains to be done to its upper structure. The Trust has always suffered from lack of funds despite many generous donations, not least from Hertford members. After serving some time as Secretary, I have remained on the committee to watch the interests of the Hertford barge – probably the most interesting architecturally of any that have survived the ruthless destruction of the fifties.

Derek Conran

### PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTIONS

*The following items have been drawn to our attention:*

Paul Coones (Lecturer)

One landscape or many? A geographical perspective. *Landscape History*, 7, 5–12 (1985)

*Euroclydon: a tempestuous wind* (School of Geography, Oxford, Research Paper 36) (1986)

*Euroclydon: a Biblical place-name*. *The English Place-Name Society Journal*, 18 (1985–86)

*The Penguin guide to the landscape of England and Wales*. Harmondsworth, Penguin Books (with John Patten, q.v.) (1986)

*A guide to the parish church of St Michael, Hope Mansel, Herefordshire; to which is appended a note on the dedication to the Archangel*. (1986)

Kensal Green Cemetery: London's first great extramural necropolis. *Transactions of the Ancient Monuments Society*, new series, 31 (1987)

Michael Crowder

(with J. F. Ade Ajayi) *Historical Atlas of Africa*. London, Longmans (1985)

Charles Greig Cruickshank

*Elizabeth's Army*. London, O.U.P. (1946), 2nd edn Oxford, Clarendon Press (1966)

*Army Royal. Henry VIII's Invasion of France, 1513*. Oxford, Clarendon Press (1969)

*The English Occupation of Tournai, 1513-1519*. Oxford, Clarendon Press (1971)

*The German Occupation of the Channel Islands*. London, O.U.P., paperback (1979)

*The Fourth Arm: psychological warfare, 1938-45*. London, O.U.P. (1977), O.U.P. paperback (1981)

*Deception in World War II*. Oxford (1979), enlarged edition, O.U.P. paperback (1981)

*SOE in the Far East*. London, O.U.P. (1983)

*Kew for Murder*. London (1984)

*Scotch Murder*. London (1985)

*SOE in Scandinavia*. London (1986)

W. A. Day (Fellow)

Positive temperatures and a positive kernel in coupled thermoelasticity. *Archive for Rational Mechanics and Analysis*, 90, 313-323 (1985)

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Steady forced vibrations in coupled thermoelasticity. *Archive for Rational Mechanics and Analysis*, 93, 323-334 (1986)

Positive deflections of elastic beams. *Quarterly of Applied Mathematics*, 44, 327-336 (1986)

A. S. Goudie (Fellow)

*The human impact on the environment* (2nd edn.) Oxford, Basil Blackwell (1986)

'Laboratory simulation of "the wick effect" in salt weathering of rock'. *Earth Surface Processes and Landforms*, 11, 275-285 (1986)

(with Middleton, N. J. and G. L. Wells) The frequency and source areas of dust storms, in W. Nickling (ed.) *Aeolian Geomorphology*. London, Allen & Unwin (1986)

*The Search for Timbuktu: a view of deserts*. Oxford, Clarendon Press. (Inaugural Lecture, University of Oxford, 1986)

(with Pye, K., and Watson, A.) Petrological influence on differential weathering and inselberg development in the Kora area of central Kenya. *Earth Surface Processes and Landforms*, 11, 41-52 (1986)

Changing the landscape, in Smith, P. J. (ed.), *Encyclopedia of the Earth*, pp. 213-228. London, Hutchinson (1986)

(with Gomez, B.) A rapid method of small particle size analysis. The

CILAS granulometer 715. *Tech. Bull. Brit. Geomorph. Research Group* (1986)

(with Thomas, D. S. G.) Lunette dunes in southern Africa. *Journal of Arid Environments*, 10, 1-12 (1986)

Thomas George Gough.

Do the deficits on the British Broadcasting Corporation's published accounts support the case for increased licence fees? *Media, Culture and Society*, 5, No 3/4, 339-347 (with L. M. S. Lau) (1983)

Data Communication Facilities for a Modern Hospital. And: Data Protection for a Computerised Hospital Information System. *International Hospital Federation, Regional Conference, Taipei* (both with T. S. Chen) (September, 1986)

Malcolm Heath (Fellow)

Thucydides 1.23.5-6. *Liverpool Classical Monthly*, 11, 104-5 (1986)

The origins of modern Pindaric criticism. *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, 106, 85-98 (1986)

N. G. McCrum (Fellow)

The determination of  $d\ln r_0 / dT$  by the method of temperature-induced creep in tension and torsion. *Polymer*, 27, 47-60 (1986)

K. A. McLauchlan (Fellow)

The reactive excited states of acridine and phenazine in solution: a flash photolysis and CIDEP study. *J. Photochemistry*, 27, 311 (with C. D. Buckley) (1984)

ESR studies of excited states in solution. *Molecular Physics*, 54, 1 (with C. D. Buckley) (1985)

On alternating phase effects in individual spin multiplets in electron spin-polarized (CIDEP) free radical spectra. *Chem. Phys. Letts.*, 115, 108 (with D. G. Stevens) (1985)

Flash-photolysis electron spin resonance in solution studies of free radicals. *Faraday Discuss. Chem. Soc.*, 78, 257 (with C. D. Buckley, A. I. Grant and A. J. D. Ritchie) (1984)

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An experimental method for the study of the effects of magnetic and microwave fields on radical recombination reactions. *Molecular Physics*, 55, 557 (with A. I. Grant and S. R. Natrass) (1985)

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Flash photolysis electron spin resonance. *Chemistry in Britain*, 21, 825 (1985)

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Production of electron spin polarized radical anions in solution. *Chem. Commun.*, 21, 1499 (with A. J. D. Ritchie) (1985)

A flash-photolysis electron spin resonance study of radicals derived from anhydrides of carboxylic acids: spin-polarized (CIDEP) spectra under conditions of fast electron exchange. *Molecular Physics*, 56, 1357 (with A. J. D. Ritchie) (1985)

Field-time two-dimensional transient electron spin resonance spectroscopy, MISTI methods extended to complete spectra, and a comparison of existing time-resolved methods. *Molecular Physics*, 57, 223 (with D. G. Stevens) (1986)

Lineshapes and polarization ratios in the continuous-wave esr spectra of spin-polarized transient radicals. *J. Magnetic Reson*, 67, 351 (with A. J. D. Ritchie) (1986)

B. J. Massingham

*Cities and Industry in the Developing World*. London, Edward Arnold (1981)

*Fuel and Power*. London, Edward Arnold (1984)

*New Geography*. Hong Kong, Manhattan Press (1986)

B. E. Okogu

Counter-Trade and the World Oil Market. *OPEC Review*, 10, No 2 (1986)

Central Bank of Nigeria Credit Guidelines: A Response-Model of Commercial Banks. *Oxford Agrarian Studies*, 15 (1986)

The Outlook for Nigerian Oil, 1985-2000: Four Scenarios. *Review of African Political Economy*, 37 (1986)

John Patten, MP (Supernumerary Fellow)

*The Penguin guide to the landscape of England and Wales*. Harmondsworth, Penguin Books (with Paul Coones, q.v.) (1986)

James Pettifer

Editor: *Cockburn in Spain: Claud Cockburn's Despatches from the Spanish Civil War*. London, Lawrence & Wishart (1986)

Bernard W. M. Robertson

Not the Real Riot Act. *Police Review*, 22 November 1985

Who's really in Control? *Police Review*, 13 June 1986

Re-Ordering Public Order. *Police Review*, 24 June 1986

George Rowell

Edition: *Plays by A. W. Pinero*. Cambridge University Press (1986)

Keith J. Sheather

BBC television productions (Bristol): "Great Collectors"; "Scott Free"

E. M. Vaughan-Williams (Fellow)

The effects of indecainide, a new antiarrhythmic drug, on nodal tissues in the isolated rabbit heart. *J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol.*, 8, 1-5 (with P. Dennis) (1986)

Electrophysiological and cardiovascular effects of pirmenol, a new class 1 antiarrhythmic drug. *J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol.* 8, 227-234 (with I. D. Dukes, P. Dennis) (1986)

Ventricular hypertrophy - physiological mechanisms. *J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol.*, 8 (Suppl. 3), S12-S16 (1986)

Further studies of alinidine induced bradycardia in the presence of caesium. *Cardiovasc. Res.*, 20, 375-378 (with P. Dennis) (1986)

Circadian rhythm of heart rate in the rabbit: prolongation of action potential duration by sustained beta-blockade is not due to associated bradycardia. *Cardiovasc. Res.*, 20, 528-535 (with P. Dennis) (1986)

Foreword. In *Amiodarone* by L. Harris, R. Roncucci. Médecine et Sciences Internationales, Paris, pp. vii-xi. (1986)

The pharmacological classes of antiarrhythmics: the position of lorcaïnide. In *Lorcaïnide*, Janssen, Brussels., pp. 5-13. (1986)

Is phosphodiesterase inhibition arrhythmogenic? Electrophysiological effects in pithed rats and in normoxic and hypoxic rabbit atria of enoximone, a new cardiotoxic agents. *J. Clin. Pharmacol.*, 26, No. 6 (1986)

Stephanie West (Lecturer)

Herodotus' Epigraphical Interests. *Classical Quarterly*, 35, 278-305 (1985)

R. J. Whittaker (Lecturer)

(with Bush, M.) The vegetarian communities of Sertung, Rakata Kecil and Rakata. In Bush, M., Jones, P., and Richards, K. (eds.), *The Krakatoa Centenary Expedition, 1983, Final Report*. Department of Geography, University of Hull, Miscellaneous Series No. 33., pp. 14-55 (1986)

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The state of plant succession on Sertung and Rakata Kecil between 1883 and 1953. In Bush, Jones and Richards, *op. cit.*, pp. 219-221. (1986)

(with Wiggins, J., Hartley, R. P., and Higgins, M. J.) Computing aspects of a large geographic information system for the European community. In Blakemore, M. (ed.), *Proceedings Auto Carto London, Volume 2: Digital Mapping and Spatial Information Systems*, pp. 28-43. (1986)

(with Flenley, J. R., and Wiriadinata, H.) The flora of Krakatau. In Flenley, J. R. (ed.), *A Re-survey of the Flora of the Island of Krakatoa (Krakatau)*. *National Geographic Society, Research Reports. 1979 Projects*, p. 207-209 (1985)

(with Flenley, J. R., and Wiriadinata, H.) The vegetation of Rakata. In Flenley, J. R. (ed.), *op. cit.*, pp. 209-214 (1985)

(with Richards, K., Wiriadinata, H. and Flenley, J. R.) Krakatau 1883-1983: a biogeographical assessment. *Progress in Physical Geography*, 8, 1-81 (1984)

L. L. Wood

*The Revelation of Father Hankey* (novel). Poplar Press (1986)

## APPOINTMENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Martin TALBOT (1983) is a Glaciologist with the British Antarctic Survey.

Nitin PAREKH (1983) is in Merchant Banking.

Grahame BLAIR (1980) is a Harkness Fellow at Princeton University.

Martin BRIDSON (1983) has a Teaching Assistantship at Cornell University.

Mark WYLLIE (1982) is a Graduate Software Developer.

- Howard McMINN (1983) is reading for a D.Phil in Zoology.
- Brian EVANS (1983) is a Civil Engineer with Freeman Fox & Partners.
- Adrian JACK (1982) is a Barrister.
- Colin COOK (1982) is a trainee Teacher.
- Jacqueline CHERRY (1982) is an articled Clerk.
- Douglas BOYLE (1967) is a General Medical Practitioner.
- Dr. A. T. BARLOW (1971) is with Coopers & Lybrand in Bangkok.
- Bryan MASSINGHAM (1972) is Head of Geography at the Island School, Hong Kong.
- Jeremy BENTHAM (1976) is a Development Engineer with Shell International.
- Robert MORROW (1966) is the Representative of the National Westminster Bank in Rome.
- Jeremy DONALDSON (1979) is Senior Sub Editor with Butterworths Publishing Co.
- Anita DONALDSON (1979, nee Payne), is a Solicitor in the Property Department of Messrs. FRG & E. Cholmeley.
- Christopher BROOKS (1962) is a Management Consultant with Hay-MSL (Saatchi & Saatchi Group).
- David SPAWORTH (1956) is Headmaster of Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh.
- David SMALLRIDGE (1974) is Managing Director of Bradgate Textiles Ltd., Loughborough.
- John SHAUGHNESSY (1972) is an Ecologist working with the European Ornithological Atlas.
- Frank V. MARTIN (1939) is an artist.
- Paul MASTERS (1939) is a Chartered Accountant with Price Waterhouse.
- Gerald FOWLER (Lecturer 1959-65) is Rector, the North East London Polytechnic.
- Geoffrey CARR (1971) is a Stockbroker.
- Dr. C. R. PATON (1974) has moved from his position with the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust to take up an appointment at the new Centre for Health Planning at Keele University.
- G. W. A. (Bill) TUFTON (1923) has succeeded his cousin as the 5th Baron Hothfield.
- Roger WESTBROOK (1960) is High Commissioner to the State of Brunei.
- Penelope-Jane WATSON (1977) is Professoressa at the Scuola Lingue Estese Dell'Esercito in Rome.

Tim KIMPTON (1977) is a Partner and General Manager of the firm Bacon Woodrow and de Souza in Port of Spain, Trinidad. Both Roger PARKIN (1974) and Kevin WESBROOM (1972) have served with this firm.

W. A. N. PITCH (1985) is Proprietor of the Young Chelsea Bridge Club.

Peker M. TURGUD (1968) is Ambassador of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus in Ankara.

Wing Commander M. H. CONSTABLE MAXWELL (1936) is Chairman of Robert Stuart (London) Ltd.

G. F. DRINKA (1973) is Medical Director of the Cedar Hills Hospital in Portland, Oregon.

J. G. REX-WALLER (1976) is married to Isabel Carlisle KNOWLTON (1976) – they are living in Wilmette, Illinois. John is an Investment Banker and Isabel a Freelance Manuscript Editor.

Alan J. WILLIAMS (1958) is a Solicitor with Norton Rose Botterell and Roche.

Dean BALDWIN (1975) is a Research Mathematician with British Petroleum plc.

Ivan ROBINSON (1963) is a Landscape Design and Town and Country Planning Consultant.

Christopher LEWIS (1973) is the Representative of the First Interstate Capital Markets Investment Bank in Tokyo.

Philip McKEARNEY (1944) retired from the Diplomatic Service last November. He was Ambassador in Bucharest.

Sheila NIVEN (1977) has moved from South Africa to Toronto where she has married. She is a Merchant Banker.

Anthony HOOD (1965) is a Translator working in Mannheim, West Germany.

Barbara Ann PERRY (1979) obtained her PhD and is Assistant Professor of Political Science, Univeristy of Central Florida.

Peter HARKNESS (1950) is President of the British Association of Rose Breeders.

Sir John WHITEHEAD (1952), Chief Clerk at the Foreign Office, was awarded a K.C.M.G. in the Birthday Honours (1986) and was subsequently appointed Ambassador in Tokyo.

Merrill C. WINDSOR Jr. (1949) is Editor, Arizona Highways Magazine. In November 1984 he was placed on the retired list of the U.S. Army as Colonel after 41 1/2 years active and reserve service.

James PARKER (1978) married Colette OLDING (1978) in 1984. They are now in Hong Kong. James is with Baring Brothers (Asia) Ltd. and Colette with Price Waterhouse.

H. K. MITCHELL (1975) has retired from the Engineering Employers Federation.

Ken WHITE (1975) is at the National Institute of Health, Bethesda.

William BARNE (1977) is Agent for Harrison Shipping in the West Indies.

Dr Michael ASHLEY-MILLER (1948) is Secretary of the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust.

Naomi J. CLARKE (nee Williams) (1978) is a Director of Sterna Systems Consultancy.

Paul HUCKLESBY (1972) has been appointed Marketing Director of Johnston & Johnston (UK) Ltd.

Stephen MITCHELL (1960) has been appointed Queen's Counsel.

Major General Jack BOWMAN (1948), Director of Army Legal Services, was appointed C. B. in the Birthday Honours 1986.

Norman WILLIAMS (1943) is Managing Director of Carter Wallace Ltd., Folkstone.

Dr Julian ROWBOTHAM (1956) is a Fellow of the Australian College of Occupational Medicine. He is at present Senior Medical Officer of Shell Petroleum Development in Nigeria.

Gary JARRETT (1972) is Manager, Financial Markets at Cargill UK.

Ros DHARAMPAL (1981) is Current Affairs researcher and reporter for Tyne/Tees Television.

Bramah SINGH (1968) is Professor of Medicine at the Cardiology Section of the Department of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles.

Jon BILLOWES (1973) has returned from Stonybrook, New York. He is a post-doctoral Fellow in the Department of Physics, University of Manchester.

Alfred WOOD (1944) is Director of Area Conservation with English Heritage.

David WADDINGTON (1947), Minister of State at the Home Office, was made a member of the Privy Council in the New Year Honours 1987.

Haidee SCHOFIELD (1977) is Computer Systems Manager at Lady Margaret Hall.

Adrian HOUGH (1977) and Kathryn SHORE (1980) were married on 20th December 1986. Adrian works as a Computerised Atmospheric Chemist on pollution problems. Kathryn is a Clinical Medical Student at Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School.

Hazel McLEAN (1980) has been elected to a Fellowship in Law at Trinity College, Cambridge.



Thomas G. GOUGH (1959) is Lecturer in the Department of Computer Studies in the University of Leeds.

Bernard W. N. ROBERTSON (1971) is an Inspector with the Metropolitan Police, currently at Kentish Town Police Station.

Montefiore BARAK (1926) is editing a book series on "Battery Applications" published by the Research Studies Press, a division of John Wiley, and is joint editor of a book series on "Energy" published by Peter Peregrinus.

Trevor J. MacDONALD (1952) has been appointed Secretary of the British Steel Corporation and Assistant to the Chairman.

Duncan BRACK (1978) is research assistant to Archy Kirkwood, MP.

Eric DOORBAR (1956) previously Chief Executive of Spicer-Cowan Ltd and Director of Reed Group Ltd has been appointed Managing Director of the International Division of G. H. Wood & Co. Ltd of Canada.

Carol TARR (1982), who married Mr. Paul Sennett on October 18, 1986, works for the BBC World Service.

#### OBITUARY

M. H. BARRY, OBE (Rhodes Scholar 1922)

Sir Hugo BOOTHBY Bart. (1926)

F. K. M. CARVER (Sch 1926)

W. J. CEMLYN-JONES

K. CORKISH (1961)

G. B. DANGERFIELD (1923)

G. T. de BLABY-TEMPEST-RADFORD

(Sch 1910)

M. G. FULLER (1949)

Major J. S. GOWRING, M. C. (1914)

G. Y. HEMINGWAY (Sch 1919)

Air Commodore J. M. D. KER, CBE. (1929)

A. M. LERMIT, FCA. (1945)

J. MORTIMER (1929)

M. NAMASIVAVAM (1938)

N. F. M. ROBINSON (1924)

C. H. de SAUSMAREZ (Sch 1930)

G. M. SIMS (1941)

R. M. THOMAS (1936)

Rev. G. I. F. THOMSON, Chaplain & Fellow  
1937-46

Rev. F. H. WAGNER (1923)

J. D. H. WATT (Sch 1951)

M. L. I. INNES WHITE (Sch 1930)

A. W. YOUNG (Exh 1935)

April 1986.

30 May 1986.

21 August 1986.

May 1986.

1982.

29 December 1986.

7 December 1985.

30 August 1983.

1986.

11 April 1986.

19 July 1986.

26 June 1984.

25 February 1986.

10 November 1986

September 1985.

22 November 1986.

1983.

28 June 1986.

14 April 1987.

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27 March 1987

10 July 1986.

12 December 1985.

*J. H. writes to us from Inverness:*

The death took place last week of M.L.I. (Innes) White, in his own quiet way a distinguished son of Aberdeen.

His grandfather was heir to Seaton Cottage and the Kettock Mill, but renounced his inheritance to become a missionary – a vocation which in due course was also followed by his son.

Innes inherited to the full the qualities of his forebears. A deeply religious man, his faith was his guide in all things. He was well read and thought deeply, and his views on matters of importance were always worth hearing.

He will be much missed by his friends, and our sympathy goes out to Dora and their daughter Ruth.

*14th July 1986*

### *SIR HUGO BOOTHBY*

*A correspondent writes:*

Sir Hugo Boothby, 15th Bt., who died at his home, Fonmon Castle, on May 30, aged 78, was a man highly regarded by all, not only in the County of South Glamorgan, but throughout the Principality of Wales.

He was Vice-Lieutenant of the former County of Glamorgan from 1957 until 1974, when local government reorganization divided the county into three, and he became Lieutenant of South Glamorgan, a position he held until 1981.

One of his chief interests was in the arts and at Fonmon Castle he had one of the best privately owned collections of paintings in Wales.

He was extremely proud of the fact that his home had been continually occupied by only two families, one of which was his own, since the eleventh century.

He was chairman for Wales of the Historic Houses Association since its formation last year. He was also chairman of the arts committee of the National Museum of Wales until shortly before his death.

He was formerly South Wales regional director of Lloyds Bank and the current chairman of a successful caravan park which he started after the war.

In local government he chaired the Cardiff Rural District Council in 1948 and 1949.

During the Second World War Sir Hugo served with the Royal Artillery, holding the rank of captain with the 53 (Welsh) Division from 1942–44.

He was made a magistrate in 1950 and gave distinguished service to his bench until 1974. He was also Director of the Wales Tourist Board from 1965–70.

Sir Hugo was High Sheriff of the County of Glamorgan in 1953. His last public engagement was to witness the inauguration earlier this year of his

son, Brooke (who succeeds him as the 16th Baronet), as High Sheriff of South Glamorgan.

He leaves a widow, Evelyn Ann, whom he married in 1938, a son and two daughters.

*The Times*, 9th June 1986

#### AIR COMMODORE JOHN KER

Air Commodore John Ker, CBE, who played a valuable supporting role during the planning and execution of the D-Day landings, died on July 19 at the age of 75.

He was born on May 13, 1911, and educated at Radley and Hertford College, Oxford, where he learnt to fly with the University Air Squadron. He joined the Royal Air Force in 1932 and, after early service in the country, went to India in 1937. There, for the next five years, he commanded the Bombay Coastal Defence Wing in charge of India's coastal defence from Karachi as far round as Madras.

On returning home, he commanded 58 Sqn, Coastal Command, from St Eval, Cornwall, hunting submarines in the Western Approaches during 1943/44. Three months before the Normandy invasion, he was seconded as air adviser to the staff of Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, Naval Commander in Chief for Operation Overlord, whose contribution to the success of the invasion, now largely forgotten, was second to none.

Ker's role was complex but vital for the smooth running of the operation. As air adviser, he was the link between Ramsay's staff and RAF command.

After the war he spent three years as air attaché in Holland, and later was senior air staff officer at headquarters 18 Group, Pitreavie, in Scotland. He was made CBE in 1955, was promoted Air Commodore the following year, and spent his last years in the service as Director of Establishments at the Air Ministry.

Increasing deafness caused his early retirement in 1960, after which his considerable energies were directed towards genealogy and beekeeping. He also took an active part in the affairs of his home village of Bucklebury, Berkshire, and in the work of the RAF Benevolent Society.

In 1936, he married Anne Blount, who survives him. There were three sons of the marriage.

*The Times*, 1st August 1986

#### MR C. de SAUSMAREZ

Varied public service and feudal roots

Mr. Cecil de Sausmarez, MBE, scholar, diplomat, war-time broadcaster and prominent Guernseyman, died on November 22. He was 79.

Cecil Havilland de Sausmarez was born on November 20, 1907, at Rawalpindi, the son of a soldier. He was educated at Winchester (where he

was a scholar) and at Hertford College, Oxford. He later held a Laming language fellowship at Queen's College, Oxford.

In 1932 he became an assistant master at Wellington, and held the post until the outbreak of war, when he became press attaché at the British embassy in Brussels. In 1940 he escaped via Dunkirk.

His knowledge of Belgium, together with a fluency in Flemish and German, proved useful during the next year, when he was attached to the Ministry of Information, first in the anti-rumours office and then as a specialist on Belgium.

In 1941 he moved to the Political Warfare Executive as regional director for the Netherlands. There he was one of the originators of the "V" sign, and his broadcasts to occupied Europe were preceded by the first four notes of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

De Sausmarez was the first to announce the D-Day landings on the wireless in Flemish.

He went back to Brussels with the restored government, and served as first secretary at the embassy there from 1944 to 1946. He then represented the British Council in Belgium, lecturing in French and Flemish at l'Université Libre de Bruxelles.

He returned to this country in 1951 as a tutor at Wilton Park, an organization to promote better relations between England and Germany, a cause always dear to him.

In 1959 he made his home in Guernsey as Seigneur of the Fief de Sausmarez. He was elected people's deputy to the island's parliament two years later, where his experience made him invaluable in establishing links between the islands and the EEC.

In 1966, when Guernsey celebrated 900 years' association with the English Crown, and an ancient ceremony, the Chevauchée de St Michel, was revived, de Sausmarez organized the festivities. And he arranged for his cousin, Olivia de Havilland, to take the part of her ancestress Lady de Havilland, whose husband had been Bailiff of Guernsey when the Chevauchée was last celebrated in 1813.

De Sausmarez retired from politics in 1979, but remained active in mind and body despite increasing deafness. His favourite pastimes were chess and golf. He was a devout Anglican.

He married, in 1938, Christian Hedley, who survives him with their two daughters.

*The Times*, 8th December 1986

**MR GEORGE DANGERFIELD**  
Amateur who made history exciting

Mr George Dangerfield, whose historical masterpiece *The Strange Death of Liberal England*, published more than half a century ago, has proved of lasting influence, died on December 26. He was 82.

He was born on October 28, 1904, at Newbury, Berkshire. His father was an Anglican clergyman, the rector of Mixbury-cum-Finnere, in the diocese of Oxford.

He was educated at the Forest School, Walthamstow, and at Hertford College, Oxford, where he was a contemporary of Evelyn Waugh. He took his degree in 1927, and spent the next two years abroad as a teacher of English, first in Prague, and later in Hamburg.

In 1930 he moved to the United States where he found a job with a publishing firm. From 1933 to 1935 he was literary editor of *Vanity Fair*. In this period he wrote essays, articles and reviews in American literary publications, and he also travelled in various parts of the country as a professional lecturer.

Throughout his life he was dominated by a great enthusiasm for the study of history. In 1933 he published the first of his historical books, *Bengal Mutiny*, whose relative success inspired him to continue his studies.

He began to read pre-war English history in the New York Public Library with an intensity comparable with Karl Marx's labours in the British Museum. The result was the crowning achievement of his career, *The Strange Death of Liberal England*, which was published in America in 1935.

The first British edition appeared the following year, though with strictly limited discussion of the Larnie gun-running (for fear of libel proceedings by Major Crawford), and without the last chapter, "The Lofty Shade", which the publisher (Constable) considered irrelevant.

The book received some notice in the press, and Lord Beaverbrook, for one, was quick to recognize its quality, writing at once to the author: "That's really just the way it was." Though the edition did not sell particularly well, the book's reputation grew.

In 1961, when the first paperback edition was produced, it started to become a best-seller. It has now been published in nineteen separate editions and has achieved the status of a classic.

Though some of its arguments have been disproved by later scholarship, the book's power to stimulate and excite has not diminished with the passage of time, since the brilliance of its style is matched by the vividness of its narrative.

As a recent scholar has put it: "Dangerfield's images, characterizations and provocative ideas are inescapably impressed upon the minds of historians, excepting the dullard and pedestrian."

During the Second World War he served with the 102nd Infantry Division, US Army, and in 1943 became an American citizen.

After the war he established a considerable reputation in the field of American history, especially of the early nineteenth century. *The Era of Good Feelings* (1952) won a Pulitzer Prize in 1953, as well as the Bancroft Prize. *Chancellor Robert Livingston of New York* (1960) won the Marquis Award for biography.

These were followed by *The Awakening of American Nationalism: 1815-1828*, published in 1965. Dangerfield produced other significant essays and articles in this area of historical scholarship.

But his interest in English history never waned. In 1941 he wrote *Victoria's Heir: The Education of a Prince*. When this was re-issued thirty years later, one reviewer said that its great virtue was that it was "concerned with politics, not sex".

In 1976 he published his last major work, *The Damnable Question, A Study in Anglo-Irish Relations*, a book that won general acclaim. Critics commented not only on the quality of the writing, but also on the wide scholarship that lay behind this account of the Anglo-Irish conflict. At the same time, some of the arguments—like those of *Strange Death*—did not go unchallenged.

One of the best of the younger Irish historians, Roy Foster, referred to Dangerfield's "addiction to the drawing out of striking geometrical patterns from the historical fabric", which went with "an Actonian faculty for sharp condemnation and almost casual judgement". It was these very qualities that made him so invigorating. Yet in the Irish question there were depths that defied "a neat reduction or an abstract solution".

Dangerfield's lively enthusiasm for the study of history did not, on the whole, attract the academic mind. Although he was appointed Benjamin D. Shreve Fellow at Princeton in 1957-8, and was invited to lecture at Berkeley, the American academic world largely neglected his talents.

From 1968 to 1972 he was a lecturer in history at the University of California, Santa Barbara. When an undergraduate there was asked what is was like to be taught by Dangerfield, he replied: "It was magic".

In March 1985, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of *Strange Death*, scholars from various parts of the United States, and from several universities in Britain, came together to pay their respects to Dangerfield at a meeting of the Pacific Coast Conference on British Studies.

Dangerfield was a gentle, diffident man whose love of history was, nevertheless, compelling.

He married Mary Spedding in 1928. Later, in 1941, he married Mary Lou Schott. After the Second World War they made their home at Santa Barbara. There were two daughters and a son of this marriage.

*The Times*, 29th December 1986

*And Graham Paterson wrote for the "Sunday Telegraph" an appreciation of George Dangerfield, under the heading "Death of a Great Amateur Historian":*

Fifty years ago a rather racily written book devoted to the years immediately before World War I took on the prevailing historical orthodoxy and challenged the professionals.

Its author, George Dangerfield, then a journalist, died on Boxing Day. His book, "The Strange Death of Liberal England," written when he was barely 30 and published in 1935, is a brilliant, pyrotechnical challenge to the

notion that it was World War I that blew apart the comfortable certainties of Gladstonian liberalism. For the general reader and student alike, it comes as a revelation: no dry-as-dust political history but a vivid theatre in which Carson, Lloyd George and Churchill dominate the stage.

Of course, the professional historians looked down at a history written by a journalist on the old *Vanity Fair* magazine, almost entirely devoid of footnotes and references. It was on few university reading lists, derided by academics and remained out of print for many years. Nonetheless, Paul Johnson in his introduction to the present paperback edition recalls that his tutor, the historian A. J. P. Taylor, recommended it as an example of how, in the writing of history, vividness and readability need be no obstacle to the truth.

Dr Christopher Andrew, senior tutor at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and the editor of the *Historical Journal*, points out that "there is a feeling of resentment among professional historians at journalists who draw grand conclusions without reference to source material while they have to pin every page down with references." Despite this professional scorn he said that Dangerfield's book is one of the few that nobody who writes about Edwardian England could ignore – and that, he added, is the biggest compliment any historian can be paid.

Dangerfield's thesis that the fabric of parliamentary democracy, indeed the whole late Victorian political consensus, was disintegrating in the face of pressure over Home Rule, votes for women, the rise of socialism and the trade unions, fascinated readers who sought the roots of British decline well before 1914.

Written in the mid-1930s, when the Liberal Party itself still had hopes of a revival in its fortunes, "The Strange Death" was a rebuttal of the orthodox view of history as progress. Instead it showed an England mired in self-deceit, indecision and decline. Norman Stone, Oxford's Professor of Modern History, says that the book greatly influenced his own "Fontana History of Europe" when he came to write about the decline of Continental Liberal Parties. "It's a wonderful book," he says, adding: "Pretty well every English historian I know regards it with loathing."

Professor Stone pointed out that Dangerfield was something of a one-hit wonder, for his other books, generally well received, failed to whip up the passions that "Strange Death" aroused. "It's one of those books everyone will be discussing in 300 years' time," he said, "It's a wonderful achievement."

Professor Stone accepted that many of Dangerfield's particular points had been rebutted by academic historians. Dr Roy Foster, Reader in History at London University, feels that from the perspective of the 1930s Dangerfield was too critical of Lloyd George's tactics over Ulster. Others point out that he monstrously over-estimated the importance of the suffragettes. But Dr Foster adds: "It's brilliant history – marvellous for undergraduates. I would rather teach undergraduates from Dangerfield than anything else – but then I'd argue with them."

Dangerfield himself, after studying at Oxford, where he was a Hertford College contemporary of Evelyn Waugh's, emigrated to America when the

Depression was at its worst. For most of his life he kept well away from universities and earned his living as a publisher and editor. Professor Maurice Cranston points out that he assumed his first academic post at the University of California at the age of 65 – when most other professors would be retiring.

### MR DAVID WATT

Political columnist of reason and balance

Mr David Watt, journalist and political commentator, died on March 27 at the age of 55.

He was an accomplished and thoughtful journalist who successfully straddled the two worlds of journalistic commentary and policy research.

He was director of the Royal Institute of National Affairs (Chatham House) from 1978 to 1983, and in his later years had taken on a number of consultancies, including one as political adviser to Rio Tinto Zinc.

Watt was born in Edinburgh on January 9, 1932, the son of a clergyman. He was educated at Marlborough and Hertford College, Oxford, where, during his penultimate year, he contracted polio (an experience of which he wrote movingly in an early article in *The Spectator* entitled "Last Gasp").

He had previously been a rather hearty undergraduate; but his illness, while restricting him physically, made him even more alert mentally. He suffered constant pain, which he bore stoically.

His first journalistic job was on *The Spectator*. As well as acting as the office "dogsbody", he was allowed to write drama criticism.

That was hardly his *métier*, however, and he moved, in 1958, to become diplomatic correspondent of *The Scotsman*. There he remained for two years before becoming Common Market correspondent for the *Daily Herald*.

In 1962 he moved again, this time to become political correspondent of *The Spectator*. There he wrote some of his best work – witty, lively and penetrating, about both policies and individuals.

In 1963 he left to become the *Financial Times'* first full-time correspondent in Washington, and it was with that newspaper that he attained his full flowering.

He was a distinguished Washington correspondent, regularly embarrassing the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank with well-informed stories about their internal affairs, matters which they would much rather have kept to themselves.

In 1968 he returned to London to become the *Financial Times'* political editor. After ten years, however, he felt restless, and in 1977 became director of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. But his tenure there was not a happy one.



There were disputes with the Foreign Officer over funding, and some tensions with the institute's staff, who would have welcomed a more gregarious personality. Watt knew that he was a writer, not an administrator.

He departed after five years, with evident relief – taking pride in the distinction of having been the only post-war director of Chatham House not to be rewarded with an appearance in the honours list.

He had taken up journalism again while still in office; and, since 1981, his regular weekly column in *The Times* was one of the most readable features of the newspaper's "op-ed" page.

He also enjoyed a considerable reputation as a book reviewer, particularly in *The Observer*, where his notices had appeared for almost a quarter of a century.

He never published a book himself, though for many years he had struggled with the theme of latter-day British imperialism, as reflected in the story of "Lord Milner's Kindergarten". He was also keen to write a history of the Cold War.

Watt was a reserved yet taut personality whose strength as a writer lay in his analytical mind. Politically, he stood in the "centre", wanting to see a society planned by moderate people and by agreement.

He is survived by his wife, Susanne, and by their four sons.

*The Times*, 30th March 1987

### REV IAN THOMSON

Cleric, oarsman and devotee of China

The Rev Ian Thomson died on April 14, at the age of 74. His contemporaries at Shrewsbury and Balliol will not only remember him for his prowess as an oarsman, but also for the infectious enthusiasm which was the hallmark of his personality.

As an undergraduate he radiated Christian faith and was responsible for organizing a meeting in the Oxford Town Hall to present the claims of Christianity, attended by a large cross-section of the university.

He was a member of the record-breaking crew in the Boat Race of 1934, and throughout his life he maintained his involvement in rowing as coach, Press correspondent and informed advocate of the sport.

George Ian Falconer Thomson was born in China on September 2, 1912, of missionary parents. The country of his birth was a source of continuing fascination to him, and he was one of the first British visitors to China after the Cultural Revolution.

He might well have played a significant part in the life of the church there. However, circumstances led him to a varied ministry in other spheres.

After training for ordination at Westcott House, Cambridge, his first curacy was at St Luke's Chelsea, before being elected Fellow and Chaplain of Hertford College, Oxford.

He held that Fellowship from 1937 to 1946, though he served part of the time as chaplain in the RAFVR. Before the war he had secured his pilot's licence, and this, together with his gift for winning the confidence and affection of his contemporaries, made him an ideal choice for a commission in the Armed Services.

At the end of the war he returned to the parish ministry of Hilgay, Norfolk, and after five years entered the teaching profession in Maidstone, where he was a master at Maidstone Grammar School from 1951 to 1962. From there he moved to be lecturer at St Paul's College, Cheltenham.

Fresh demands continued to be made upon him, and in 1966 he was invited to undertake research at the Selly Oak Colleges in Birmingham into the employment of Christian volunteers overseas. This led to nine very fruitful years as Director of the Bible Reading Fellowship to which he gave imaginative and enthusiastic leadership.

A quiet retirement would have been totally out of character, and from 1981 to 1984 he served as chaplain of All Souls' at Oxford, continuing a varied ministry within the university and beyond.

Thomson was a man of great charm, and his extrovert personality enabled him to make friends wherever he went. In later years, with his wife, Mary, he was a keen supporter of the Liberal Party, and their home was open to a wide circle of people.

His first marriage, to the Hon Bridget de Courcy, was dissolved in 1951. In the next year he married Mary Dixon, an archdeacon's daughter, who survives him with a daughter of the first marriage and a son of the second.

*The Times*, April 16 1987

*THE HERTFORD SOCIETY*

*President:*

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

*Past President:*

Sir John Brown, C.B.E.

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Jeffrey Preston

*Treasurer:*

Anthony Eady

*Membership Secretary:*

Graham Jones

*Hon. Auditor:*

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

*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:*

S. Atkinson .....	1936-39
Billowes .....	1973-76
R. Birkle .....	1958-61
K. Brown .....	1982-86
s Honour Judge Galpin .....	1940-41 and 1945-47
A. H. Gibson .....	1959-63

P. Hucklesbury .....	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

In the minutes of the 25th Annual General Meeting set out below, mention was made by the Chairman of the next Hertford Record. This is now well advanced and will certainly be printed and distributed during 1987.

There will be many gaps and out of date information, not we hope amongst Members of the Society. Your co-operation in keeping the Record up to date by advising on friends and contemporaries will be much appreciated.

The Lincoln's Inn party, also mentioned in the minutes and referred to elsewhere in the Magazine, was a great success and much enjoyed. Though held on 5th January - the exact 25th year anniversary, we just escaped the spell of bad weather which followed.

You will see in the Agenda of the next AGM which will be held on the morning after our Dinner in College on 25 September, that there is a 'general post' of officers as the Chairman is retiring.

Your Chairman, supported by Bill Atkinson, Bob Jackson and Graham Jones, attended the University memorial service for the Chancellor at St. Mary's. Derek Conran also represented the Society at the national memorial service in Westminster Abbey.

*Minutes of the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Society, held at Hertford College on Sunday 29 June 1986 at 11.30 a.m.*

There were 19 members of the Society present and the Chair was taken by the President.

1. *Minutes of the 24th Annual General Meeting held on 20 July 1985*

These were adopted by the Meeting upon a motion proposed by Mr Price, seconded by Mr G Jones and carried unanimously.

2. *The Chairman's Report*

In presenting his Report for the year Mr Conran said that the Society had been delighted by the Knighthood awarded to the Principal in the New Year Honours List. A celebratory dinner had been attended by the largest number of Fellows dining in the history of the College, and he had been privileged to attend on behalf of the Society. Further satisfaction had been derived from Knighthoods awarded to Sir Philip Randall and Sir John Whitehead, to whom the Society offered warm congratulations. The Society had also noted with pleasure that the President, as well as Chairing the successful bidder for the Channel Tunnel project, had been appointed Lord Warden of the Stannaries of the Duchy of Cornwall.

The Society's year had been marked by continuing progress and development. New members were joining at a satisfactory rate, and each year was now the occasion for a special effort to attract final year undergraduates into the Society. Announcements in the Times, the Daily Telegraph and the Guardian had produced an excellent response, and many "lost" old members of the College had been tracked down. The College was planning a new Record for 1987, and thanks to the responses to the Bursar's circular, this would once again show members' professions. Members of the Society would also be identified. Production of the Record was now a mammoth task in view of the College's increased size, and the transfer of all particulars to a computer had become an urgent requirement.

The subscription increase agreed at the last AGM had now come into effect, but for those with bankers' orders the Society would not feel the benefit financially until 1987. The Membership Secretary was carrying an enormous burden in superintending the changeover and the Society was very much in his debt.

The Society had once more financed the production of the College Magazine which was sent to all undergraduates and all members of the Society free of charge. Under the energetic editorship of Dr Leslie Seiffert it had grown in size quite noticeably and contained a welcome expansion of career news of old members. All this had of course added to printing costs, which was something to be kept under scrutiny, but the Magazine remained the principal point of contact with the College for most Society members.

Help to undergraduates continued through the revived careers advisory service which Mr Atkinson had stimulated into action once more. Also, the Society kept in close touch with the Boat Club through the Boat Club Society. Hertford now had more boats on the river than any other College, and the degree of rowing activity had become quite extraordinary.

The Society's own social functions had followed the traditional pattern. There had been the usual recruitment party for final year undergraduates, and in the summer of 1985 there had been a dinner in College for old members. Because of conference pressures the date for this event had had to be pushed further into the summer holiday season than the Committee would have liked, and this was a possible reason for a rather sparse attendance. The small size of the gathering had however produced a very convivial evening.

1987 would be a very special year for the Society, as it represented the 25th anniversary of its formal inauguration at a reception in Lincoln's Inn. Although the 1962 price of 18/- could not be repeated, he hoped that there would be a large response. Details would be circulated to all members in the late autumn.

Finally, Mr Conran said that he wished to announce to the Meeting that he had decided to make the forthcoming year his last as Chairman of the Society, and he would not be seeking re-election at the 1987 AGM, although he hoped to remain a member of the Committee. In due course proposals for his successor would be made, together with any consequential changes. Meanwhile he wished to thank once more his fellow officers of the Society and the Committee for all the support and assistance they had given him during the year.

### *3. Accounts for the year ended 31 December 1985*

The Treasurer, in presenting the accounts for the year ended 31 December 1985 (circulated with the College Magazine), said that there had been, as planned, a small deficit. However, he could no longer be so sanguine for 1986 as in his note, as printing and other costs were moving apace. The problem was mainly due to the fact that the increase in subscription from February 1986 would not for the most part become available until 1987. As long as standing orders were amended promptly the finances would be healthy from then on. It was worrying that only about a third of standing orders had been amended and received by the closing date in the circular. After discussion the accounts were adopted on a motion by Mr Forbes, seconded by Mr Layton.

### *4. Election of President*

Mr Conran took the Chair for this item. He said that in accordance with the Rules a President could hold office for two three-year terms. Sir Nicholas Henderson had completed his first three years with great distinction, and the Committee had no hesitation in recommending that he be elected for a second term. This was agreed unanimously and with acclamation.

### *5. Election to membership of the Committee*

The President said that Messrs Atkinson and Hucklesby were due to retire from the Committee and were offering themselves for re-election in accordance with Rule 10(b). The Committee had also co-opted Miss Haidee Schofield at their meeting on 9 October 1985, and she was now offering herself for election. These nominations were proposed by Mr G. Jones, seconded by Mr Ryder and carried unanimously.

### *6. Election of Officers*

The Chairman, the Secretary, the Treasurer and the Membership Secretary were all prepared to offer themselves for re-election in accordance with Rule 9(a). Their election was proposed by Mr Layton, seconded by Mr Nathan and carried unanimously.

### *7. Appointment of Auditor*

Mr Ray Hawken had indicated that he was willing to continue as Auditor in accordance with Rule 19(b). He was duly appointed by the Meeting on a motion by Mr Birkle, seconded by Mr Atkinson.

8. There being no further business, the President closed the meeting at 12.15 pm with thanks to the Governing Body for permission to use the Old Hall.

# HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE

SPRING 1987

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