HERTFORD COLLEGE
Principal
Professor Christopher Zeeman, M.A., Ph.D., Hon. D.Sc., F.R.S.

Fellows
Mr. R. M. P. Malpas, M.A., B.Phil.
  Philosophy, Gilbert Ryle Fellow
Dr. N. W. Tanner, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D.
  Physics, Draper's Company Fellow, Tutor for Admissions
Mr. R. J. Van Noorden, M.A.
  Economics, Draper's Company Fellow, Investment Bursar
Dr. B. F. Soer, M.A., D.Phil.
  Mathematics, Keeper of the Groves
Mr. J. R. Torrance, M.A.
  Politics, Tutor for Visiting Students
Dr. N. G. McCrum, M.A., D.Phil., D.Sc.
  Engineering, Librarian
Dr. K. A. McLauchlan, M.A., Ph.D.
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  Applied Mathematics
Mr. R. R. Stuart, M.A., B.C.L.
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Dr. G. B. Robinson, M.A., Ph.D.
  Biochemistry
Mr. J. Cockin, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
  Senior Research Fellow in Orthopaedic Surgery
Mr. J. H. C. Patten, M.P., M.A., Ph.D
  Supernumerary Fellow
Dr. G. C. Stone, M.A., Ph.D.
  Slavonic Languages
Dr. L. Safford, M.A., D.Phil.
  Reader in German
Dr. G. J. Ellis, M.A., D.Phil.
  Modern History
Honorary Fellows
The Rt. Hon. Roland Michener, Q.C.
Dr. W. L. Ferrar
Mr. Justice White, Supreme Court, U.S.A.
Professor J. E. Meade, C.B., F.B.A.
Hon. Judge Roland Martland
Sir Nicholas Henderson, G.C.M.G.
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Mr. Hedley W. Donovan
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Dr. R. L. S. Bruce-Mitford, F.B.A.
Rt. Hon. Viscount Tonypandy
Sir Geoffrey Warnock

Emeritus Fellows
Professor H. M. Powell, F.R.S.
Mr. F. M. H. Markham, M.A.
Mr. C. A. J. Armstrong, M.A.
Professor I. J. Gottman, F.B.A.
Professor C. G. Phillips, F.R.S.
Dr. E. M. Vaughan Williams, D.M., D.Sc.
Dr. J. Bertie, M.A., Ph.D.
The first thing that I was invited to do on becoming Principal last autumn in succession to Sir Geoffrey Warnock was to add my signature to the University’s Campaign for Oxford. After many years of government cuts the University had realised that if it wished to retain its pre-eminent position in the international academic world then it would have to supplement its public funding with private support. Not that this is anything new because for centuries we have depended upon the generosity of our benefactors.

I was very pleased to add my signature to the Campaign on behalf of the College, because like the University the College’s own main driving force is the pursuit of academic excellence at all levels. Indeed in many ways Hertford has seized the initiative amongst the Oxford colleges in both teaching and research, in its admission policy, in the academic achievements of its undergraduates, and in the research of its graduate students, lecturers and fellows.

When the University was planning to write to old members about the Campaign to appeal for funds, the Vice-Chancellor invited each college to include a letter to their own members about their own Appeal if they so wished. Our own Governing Body had several long term projects in mind, and had already been thinking about the possibility of appealing to old members for their support, especially as some of the projects were now becoming urgent. Therefore it seemed right and proper to accept the Vice-Chancellor’s invitation, and to use the opportunity to launch the College’s own Appeal, especially as some old members had already intimated to us that if they were given the choice they might prefer to give their donation, or at any rate part of it, to the College rather than the University. The details of both the University and the College Appeals should have already reached you if you live in the U.K., and if you live overseas should be reaching you in September or October. Meanwhile we have taken the liberty of reprinting the College Appeal in this year’s Magazine, on pp. 55-8, in case you have not already had a chance to send a donation.

Turning to a more personal note, I still feel a bit like a fresher because my wife and I arrived only a day or two before the rest of the freshers at the beginning of the year. This was because the College had been refurbishing the Lodgings for us since much of it had not been done for years. We were fortunate to be able to choose the decorations and were delighted with the result; furthermore it gave us an opportunity to get to know several members of the staff. We are now enjoying giving dinners in the beautiful dining room, and having students to lunch on Sundays.

Coming to any new job can be like being thrown in at the deep end, especially in Oxford where people assume you know what to do and are faintly surprised when you don’t. I had, however, a secret advantage because Sir Geoffrey very kindly wrote me a marvellous 40-page essay on how the College worked, spiced with his gentle wit. No wonder he was much loved in the College, and one of my first pleasurable duties was to propose his election to an Honorary Fellowship. We wish him and Baroness Warnock every happiness for the future.

At the same time the College elected Dr. Jim Berle to an Emeritus Fellowship in recognition of his ten years as Bursar, and we wish him well in his new job of running the Cathedral. In his place we welcome Dr. George Mucklow from Durham as the new Bursar. We also welcome Dr. James Brock as the new Senior Junior Research Fellow in pharmacology.

On a sadder note, the College mourned the passing of Lord Roberts, who was Principal from 1961 to 1964, and an account of his life and work can be found on pp. 40-3. The College was also saddened by the untimely death of Norman Baylis, who was held in much affection by S. R. Butler, having been on the staff for nearly 50 years, and whose wife Yvonne is still with us as one of our longest serving lecturers; he is succeeded by Richard Holder.

Many old members will remember the College Secretary, Mrs. Chris Dawson, and wish her well in her retirement. Her position has been taken by Mrs. Cynthia Macdonald, while Mrs. Edith Spencer has joined the College as Admissions Secretary. Miss Denise Roby has been appointed to the College's new admissions secretary and a new principal's secretary I had some doubts as to whether there would be anyone who knew how to run the place! But I need not have worried thanks to the smooth running of the administration by some of the senior fellows, particularly the Dean, Mr. Roy Stewart, the Senior Tutor Dr. Robin Devenish, the Admissions Tutor Dr. Neil Tanner, and the Investitures Bursar Mr. Roger van Noorden.

In fact I have been struck by the harmoniousness of the fellowship, and their friendliness and informality. I think this must have sprung originally from the ‘revolution’ in the early 1960s by a group of younger fellows, with the encouragement of Lord Roberts. The spirit of the revolution was to go all out for academic excellence, and to adapt to the modern world, somewhat in the spirit of the new universities but without losing the best traditions of the old. Today these young revolutionaries have now become the senior fellows but they still retain their youthfulness, and that I think is one of the secrets behind the harmony and the present success of the College.

In any kind of human society if there are internal conflicts then a great deal of energy can be wasted in simply trying to resolve them. On the other hand a society is fundamentally in harmony with itself when it is able to harness this energy and use it to good effect. In Oxford, for example, we can harness this energy in deciding how to resolve or remedy them. If on the other hand a society is fundamentally in harmony with itself then that energy can be harnessed in truly productive ways, and we will be left with a stronger society which can truly benefit from all manner of new creative endeavours. So with Hertford, its confidence on the academic front is spilling over into a remarkable series of sporting achievements, as you will be reading below.
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Many old members will remember the College Secretary, Mrs. Chris Dorward, and wish her well in her retirement. Her position has been taken by Mrs. Cynthia Macdonald, while Mrs. Edith Spencer has joined the College as Admissions Secretary and Miss Denise Roby as Principal's Secretary. To tell the truth, what with a new principal, a new bursar, a new college secretary, a new admissions secretary and a new principal's secretary I had some doubts as to whether there would be anyone who knew how to run the place! But I need not have worried thanks to the smooth running of the administration by some of the senior Fellows, particularly the Dean Mr. Roy Stuart, the Senior Tutor Dr. Robin Devenish, the Admissions Tutor Dr. Neil Tanner, and the Investments Bursar Mr. Roger Van Noorden.

In any kind of human society if there are internal conflicts then a great deal of energy can be wasted in containing those conflicts and trying to resolve them. If on the other hand a society is fundamentally in harmony with itself then that energy can be harnessed in driving forwards together, and there will be enough energy left to spill over into all manner of other creative endeavours. So with Hertford, its confidence on the academic front is spilling over into a remarkable series of sporting achievements, as you will be reading below.

THE PRINCIPAL'S LETTER

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COLLEGE NEWS

Christopher and Rosemary Zeeman took up residence in the refurbished Lodgings in the autumn, and both of them are making their very welcome presence felt in the College in numerous ways: we look forward to a very happy association with them both.

Professor Zeeman holds that title many times over. He has been made an Honorary Professor of Mathematics at the University of Warwick, where he held a Chair in that subject from the foundation of that University, and where he had been founder and director of the Mathematics Research Centre; he is Gresham Professor of Geometry at Gresham College in the City of London; and he is Visiting Professor of Mathematics of the Royal Institution of Great Britain. His alma mater at Cambridge, Christ's College, has made him an Honorary Fellow.

Having been a Fellow of the Royal Society since 1975, Professor Zeeman has been elected to serve on the Council of that body for 1988-89. Earlier in the year had come the news of his receiving the 1988 Royal Society Michael Faraday Award, given annually in recognition of scientists who have done most to further the public understanding of science; it is also associated with the delivery (in this case, in February of the present year) of the Michael Faraday Award Lecture, for which Professor Zeeman's topic was "The dynamics of Darwinian evolution". The "Royal Society News", in reporting on the 1988 award, cites Professor Zeeman's "unique ability to convey the essence and elegance of mathematics through the simple elegance of his lectures, writing and radio and television appearances." It also refers to his outstanding Royal Institution Christmas Lectures in 1976, which were the stimulus for subsequent Royal Institution Masterclasses and which themselves "brilliantly conveyed the marvels of mathematics and its integration into everyday life": Professor Zeeman's recent Masterclasses Geometry and perspective and Gyroscopes and boomerangs have been videotaped for use in schools.

The Hertford presence in the Council of the Royal Society is now most prominent: Professor Zeeman is joining Professor Sir Philip Randle, whom we congratulate most warmly first on being re-elected to the Council of the Society for 1988-89, and then on being appointed a Vice-President of the Society for 1989.

We offer our warmest congratulations both to Sir Geoffrey Warnock, Principal from 1972 to 1988 and Vice-Chancellor of the University from 1981 to 1985, on his election to an Honorary Fellowship of the College; and to Sir Hugh Springer, Honorary Fellow, on his election to an Honorary Fellowship at All Souls.

Dr. James Bertie, Bursar for ten years until his retirement last year, retains his connection with the College as an Emeritus Fellow, and has to our great delight moved no further away than to work in the office that deals with the financial management of the Cathedral.

We welcome Dr. George Marshall, from Durham, where he had been Administrative Officer in the Graduate School of the University, as our new Bursar; and we welcome back to a former Nuffield Medical Research Fellow, Dr. Margarete Dallmann, on her election to a Senior Research Fellowship in recognition of the very distinguished M.R.C. research fellowship she holds in the field of transplantation immunology in the Nuffield Department of Surgery at the John Radcliffe Hospital.

We welcome into the Fellowship of the College Dr. James Brock, already up as a Carreras Senior Scholar, who now moves a step higher up, to become a Junior Research Fellow in connection with the SQU/IBR Research Fellowship he holds in the Department of Pharmacology.

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We welcome into the Fellowship of the College Dr. James Brock, already among us as a Carreras Senior Scholar, who now moves a step higher up, to become a Junior Research Fellow in connection with the SQUIBB Research Fellowship he holds in the Department of Pharmacology. And congratulations also to two former Senior Scholars: to Dr. C. J. Howeggo, on his appointment to an Assistant Keepership (with responsibility for Roman coinage, the subject of his D.Phil. thesis) in the Heberden Coin Room in the Ashmolean Museum; and to Dr. Andrew Platt, latterly Senior Research Fellow at Jesus College, on his election to an Official Fellowship in Chemistry in the same College.

We resumed what many of us must think something more like our proper place in the Norrington Table when a total of 20 Firsts in Finals (associated, by the way, with the award of 5 University Prizes and 2 awards of "proxime accessit") took us back up from 13th to 7th place; three Hertford names also appeared in the listings for the Gibbs Prize awards. A full account of the academic record of the College finds its proper place elsewhere in these pages.

We have also maintained our presence in University sport. Hertford won Soccer Cuppers in 1989, beating St. Catz 3-2; Dave George is a blue. In rugger Joffy Park has captained the Greyhounds, and both he and Dominic Driver have been playing for the University. Keith Propargatt is a golf blue and Terry Fach an ice-hockey blue and captain. But perhaps the Boat Club, strongly supported by an active Boat Club Society, deserves chief mention. The 1st VIII returned to the First Division in Torpids 1988. In the 1989 Torpid it made two bumps and ended fifth. In Eights it made 7 bumps, including a spectacular and unusual overbump in the First Division, ending 9th. We have two blues, Paul Gleeson rowing again in a winning University crew and Mike Gaffney, who is this years President of the O.U.B.C.

The most recent of the many much appreciated visits we have received each September for several years now from Poland under the Visiting Polish Scholars Hospitality scheme was Dr. Magorzata Czerminska. Professor Czerminska, currently at Gdańsk University, is a literary scholar whose special field is the study of autobiography, memoirs and diaries, and of the connections between autobiography and the novel: a current project is a book on Polish spiritual autobiography, and visiting Oxford had a special appropriateness for her because of her interest in the influence of Cardinal Newman on Polish writers.
Attendance at Evensong on a Sunday in this Chapel is an experience with which I can claim a certain familiarity. I have had that experience—and, let me add, enjoyed that experience—over many years. There is of course nothing record-breaking about that; the Chaplain’s score is clearly far greater, and so is Dr. Day’s—it was under their already experienced eyes that I first came here, now more than 16 years ago. But 16 years plus two terms is quite a long time; and in that longish time there are two things I have done only once. There has been just one occasion on which I was absent (for the quite excellent reason, as I’m sure you will agree, that I was playing in a cricket match); and hence, there has been just one occasion on which I preached the sermon—or, as a lay person, I would more comfortably say, gave an address. The reason why I have now been asked to speak here once more is, of course—not, I trust—certainly not that this is the last occasion on which I shall come here—but that it is the last time that I shall be here as the Principal, and as a resident member of the College. Like some at least of you I shall soon, in our local terminology, be ‘going down’; and though that is not the end of being a member of the College—a member of a College, always a member—it is nevertheless a bit of a landmark; and I have tried to think about it.

So let me, at a soon-to-be-going-away person, talk for a few minutes to others who will also be going away. What will you take away? Well, friendships, I am sure; and I hope that in future years you will be able, with the sort of care and attention that friendships do actually need, to keep them in good repair. Then you will take away, of course, much that you have learned—both the things that you have learned, reluctantly or otherwise, by being taught, and also the other things that you have learned, not by being taught, but simply by living for a few years the lives of intelligent and reflective people in a smallish community of your intelligent peers. I hope that you will remember the College—and of course I hope that you will remember it, as I shall do, with a certain element of affection; I am not, in general, a fervent believer in loyalty to institutions—that sentiment is rather liable to be... well, sentimental. However, as institutions go, a College is, I think, one of the better sorts. It is a society, not a hierarchy, and it is of a sort that allows it to have a human face, and, I would add, a quite highly individual and recognisable face; I have been a member, at one time or another, of four Oxford Colleges, and I can assure you that each had a quite distinct ‘personality’ of its own. It would be invidious to pursue the question which of these four personalities I have found the most sympathetic and agreeable (and even more invidious, which I have found the least); but certainly I shall take away warm memories of this one. But a College, despite its very human face, has the advantage over an actual human community of durability, of indefinable time, of permanence. Of course we are all individuals, and it must always be remembered that, of all human institutions, the most perfect is that which, by its own act, can create a lasting community.
ON GOING AWAY
Farewell Sermon preached by Sir Geoffrey Wansell on 12th June, 1988

Attendance at Evensong on a Sunday in this Chapel is an experience with which I can claim a certain familiarity. I have had that experience—and, let me add, enjoyed that experience—rather more than 40 times. There is of course nothing record-breaking about that; the Chaplain's score is clearly far greater, and so is Dr. Day's— it was under their already experienced eyes that I first came here, now more than 16 years ago. But 16 years (plus two terms) is quite a long time; and in that longish time there are two things I have done only once. There has been just one occasion on which I was absent (for the quite excellent reason, as I'm sure you will agree, that I was playing in a cricket match); and hitherto, there has been just one occasion on which I preached the sermon— or, at least, being a lay person, I would more comfortably say, gave an address. The reason why I have now been asked to speak here once more is, of course, not, I trust—certainly not—that this is the last occasion on which I shall come here—but that it is the last time that I shall be here as the Principal, and as a resident member of the College. Like some at least of you, I shall, in our local terminology be 'going down'; and though that is not the end of being a member of the College— once a member of a College, always a member—it is nevertheless a bit of a landmark; and I have tried to think about it.

So let me, as a sort-of-going-away person, talk for a few minutes to others who will also be going away. What will you take away? Well, friendships, I am sure; and I hope that in future years you will be able, with the sort of care and attention that friendships do actually need, to keep them in good repair. Then you will take away, of course, much that you have learned— both the things that you have learned, reluctantly or otherwise, by being taught, and also the other things that you have learned, not by being taught, but simply by living for a few years the lives of intelligent and reflective people in a smallish community of your intelligent peers. I hope that you will remember the College; and of course hope that you will remember it, as I shall do, with a certain element of affection. I am, in general, a very fervent believer in loyalty to institutions—that sentiment is rather likely to be—well, sentimental. However, as institutions go a College is, I think, one of the better sorts. It is a society, not a hierarchy, and it is a society that allows you to have a human face, and, I would add, a quite highly individual and recognizable face; I have been a member, at one time or another, of four Oxford Colleges, and, I can assure you, that each had a quite distinct personality of its own. It would be impossible to persecute the question which of these four personalities I have found the most sympathetic and agreeable (and even more obvious, which I have found the least); but certainly I shall take away warm memories of this one. But a College, despite its very human face, has the advantage over an actual human of durability, of indefinite longevity, indeed of permanence, so far as any human institution can aspire to that. Our College was here, alive and here; many years after we have ceased to be any part of the local scenery. However important to us our going away may be, it is, I find, an agreeable, sustaining thought that to our College it is a matter of scarcely any importance at all. We have contributed for a time to a life far less fragile, far more enduring, than our own. And in that steady continuity this Chapel is, surely, at least for us here, a conspicuous element. We take from here, and will remember, the stability and strength of a quietly unchanging ceremony, a constantly renewed, but constantly familiar, communal act of celebration and worship; and you will know that this strong thread will not break when we leave this College— that it will hold its place and its strength, not only here for others, but for us elsewhere—in the words of the hymn 'Where e'er Thy people meet'. I hope you will remember too, as I shall, our little local variants—as for instance that, where the Prayer Book says peremptorily 'All stand', for some reason we all remain obstinately on our knees. There is continuity in that too: never once in my time have we omitted that odd little deviation. Nothing, I think, of any deep liturgical significance lurks behind that. We are not throwing down a defiant gauntlet to Cranmer. Perhaps it is just a scarcely conscious, unobtrusive, wholly unaggressive affirmation of the proposition that Hertford people are not to be ordered about—a proposition not unfamiliar, I believe, to other Colleges, and to the University.

But I suppose that, before I stop, I really ought to address the question what sage words of counsel I, as a person going away after a decidedly long time, would offer to those going away after a comparatively short one. I have thought rather anxiously about this, mentally wrapping my best old-buffershirt mantle about me in the hope of inspiration, and have been in fact rather surprised by what came to mind. I shall not press upon you the importance, as the key to success in life, of the virtue of industry; you know all about that and both I and your tutors have been, so to speak, professionally committed to harping to you on that theme as and when it had seemed to require a bit of harping. Nor shall I commend to you the more high-profile virtues that we all know to be, of course, commendable—to do so would be, I trust, superfluous and, in me, almost impertinent, since I am quite sure that my credentials in that line are not in the least superior to yours. But, looking back over rather more than forty years of life in Oxford I do seem to see, and feel inclined to mention, one thing that in our lives today is at once difficult, easily undervalued, often overlooked altogether, but, I am sure, important—and that is the virtue of patience. Let me urge you always to reflect that there is always time. Much in the way that we live—and you have hitherto lived—militates against that. Our working calendar is shaped, and so our lives are largely shaped, into a busy, bustling succession of weeks, of terms, of academic years; we are clock-dominated, calendar-rulled, with essays to be written, deadlines to be met, this or that to be done and then on we hurry to the next thing. We easily come to feel, I think, that the important thing is to get it done. But that is actually not the important thing. The important thing is to get it done right, to get it done well, time is needed for that; and for that there is always time. Of course I am not talking of trivialities, such small matters as weekly essays, book reviews, housework, and things of that ephemeral sort; perhaps such things are simply to be got done, and deadlines may prevent us from wasting too much time on them. But if it is an important thing—something that will seriously matter,
one way or another, in our lives—some real piece of work to be undertaken, some crucial decision to be made, some serious commitment to be accepted or not accepted—remember that it does not all have to happen now, or tomorrow, or next week, or even next year. There is always time—if we have patience enough, time to get it right, or at least to give ourselves a decent chance of getting it right. Of course, you may say, that is easier for me to say than for you to accept; a person going away, like me, into retirement, with the alluring prospect of nothing in particular to do, is not going to find his resources of patience very severely tested; but he certainly cannot presume to those with an eager foot on the ladder’s first rung? Well, I hope he can. Impatience is a kind of gobbling things up, a kind of greed; it is also a kind of disrespect to serious matters; it can do much harm. I am, as I have said, rather surprised that there should be a theme this came into my head on this occasion; but it is a theme that I find comfort in, and I hope it will not bore or surprise you too much. We have learned—should have learned—in this Chapel, and in this College, a regard for work well done, for such durability as truth, and respect for others, and understanding; we are indebted—should be indebted—to a serious, demanding tradition that we shall do well to sustain, and for the worthy sustaining of which, there is always time. “Wherefore” in the words of St. Paul to the Hebrews, “seeing we are encompassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us run with patience the race that is set before us.” So I shall leave it at that: “Let us run with patience the race that is set before us”; and I wish you well.

G.J.W.

THE HOUSE OF CLIFFORD

Felix Markham has written the following review of Hugh Clifford, The House of Clifford (London: Phillimore, 1988), a copy of which (as noted in last year’s Magazine) was generously donated to the College Library by the author (whose obituary also appeared in last year’s issue).

The Clifford family has played a substantial part in the life of the nation since the Conquest. The founder of the family came over with William the Conqueror, and was rewarded with lands in Herefordshire. In mediaeval and Tudor times, the Cliffords were Marcher Lords in Herefordshire and later in Cumberland, where they became Earls of Cumberland. Several Cliffords went on Crusade, and one was killed fighting with the Teutonic Knights in Lithuania. As the senior branch of the Cliffords died out, a cadet branch established itself in South Devon. A Clifford married a Courtenay heiress, owner of Ugbrooke.

Thomas Clifford became Treasurer in 1669, and though not yet a Catholic, was in favour of toleration and reunion; as a member of the government of the Cabal, he was privy to the negotiations of the Secret Treaty of Dover of 1670. After the fall of the Cabal, he became the first Lord Clifford of Chudleigh. He took with him to Ugbrooke the papers relating to the Secret Treaty, and they have been available to historians; they trace the negotiations, but they do not cast light on Charles II’s motives. In agreeing to it, Charles undertook to declare himself a Catholic and to accept the Catholic religion. Was it a genuine conversion, hidden by the reaction to the Declaration of Indulgence? Was it to please his sister Henrietta, one of the French delegates at Dover? Was it a cynical device to obtain money from Louis XIV, with no intention of carrying out the terms? Whatever the motives, it was a risky policy: memory of the Secret Treaty led to the Test Acts, and later to the prolonged exists of the Popish Plot which shook the throne.

Ugbrooke was built by Robert Adam in the late eighteenth century. The exterior is peculiar, as appalling pseudo-Romanesque nineteenth-century accretions obscure the Adam façade. The interior has some vantage of Adam including a unique chandelier.

The recently deceased Lord Clifford was an undergraduate at Hertford in the late thirties, and the College is most grateful to him for his gift to the Library of this handsome and well-researched volume.

Readers may be interested in the personal recollection supplied by the Rev. Arthur R. Moss in a letter to The Times (26th March 1958) detailing some wartime experiences of the late Lord Clifford, after he had been taken prisoner.

He found he was lodged in a Prison of War camp in the north of Italy, a country he knew well, both its terrain and its language. He managed to escape 29 minutes before the Germans arrived to take over.

He and his comrades, a Royal Australian Sergeant, were held for many hours up to the wilder regions of the Apennines. They made their way to the Bassa area, and for the next year he organised the patriots there and conducted a private war against the Germans.

There were Italian family connections with the Cliffords; ancient time, and he was not slow to make use of these advantages in cloak-and-dagger fashion. But knitting the anti-German elements into a fighting unit was so impossible a task, so deeply were they divided in their political allegiances.

Fortunately, he kept a war diary, which is now in the Imperial War Museum.
relating to the Secret Treaty, and they have been available to historians: they trace the negotiations, but they do not cast light on Charles II's motives. In signing it, Charles undertook to declare himself a Catholic and to convert England to Catholicism with the help of 6000 French soldiers. Was it a genuine conversion, halted by the reaction to the Declaration of Indulgence? Was it done to please his sister Henriette, one of the French delegates at Dover? Was it a cynical manoeuvre to obtain money from Louis XIV, with no intention of carrying out the terms? Whatever the motives, it was a risky policy: memory of the Secret Treaty led to the Test Acts, and later to the prolonged crisis of the Popish Plot which shook the throne.

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the Kimberley's Research Project
Western Australia, 1988

(The College's many links with Australia may in themselves have serve[d] to
make that country's bicentennial celebrations in 1988 something of rather
special note for us. Your Editor, noting what Andrew Goudie has to say
about the somewhat spurious 'character of this bicentenary, may perhaps
admit that he has long inclined to a different school of thought: if we do have
to go counting round-figure anniversaries of European involvement in the
Antipodes, then an appropriate date from which to start might be 1606,
when Quiros discovered what people later called the New Hebrides, but
which he called (partly as a compliment to the Habsburgs who then ruled
Spain) "Australia del Espiritu Santo". But be all that as it may, a bicentenary
was being celebrated in 1988, and Hertford took part in a major project
inspired by the wish to mark that year by very properly fielding a strong
contingent from one of its strong subjects. — Ed.)

Large scientific projects, like jet fighters or the allocation of the Swift
Room, are a long time in the planning and implementation. Thus work on
the 1988 Kimberley's Research Project, a joint venture in tropical Western
Australia involving the Royal Geographical Society, the Linnean Society of
London (bicentenary 1988) and various Australian scientists and institu-
tions (themselves celebrating their own somewhat spurious bicentenary),
started in 1984. This early start was necessary given the inherent complexity
of the task. In yet justified jock of enthusiasm of the aboriginal peoples
both for bicentennial events and for scientific exploration of their traditional
lands, the labyrinthine nature of Australian Commonwealth and State
bureaucracy, xenophobic suspicions of some academics, and the need to
raise over £100,000 of funding.

In the event the planning was successful and the project was supported by
the Government of Western Australia, so that on All Fools' Day 1988,
35 scientists, 6 administrative staff and a film crew of 5 converged on one of
Australia's greatest wilderness areas: the Kimberley region. For four
months they were to radiate out from "Qantasbase", a tented camp on the
Lennard River provided by the Australian Defence Force, and reminiscent
of a stage set for M*A*S*H. In a fleet of Mitsubishi four-wheel drive
vehicles they were seeking to record and analyse the life-forms and land-
forms of a huge area of mountainous savanna.

Four of the scientists (A. S. Goudie — Leader; Dr. Peter Bull; Dr.
Heather Goudie; and Dr. Ian Livingstone) were from Hertford, and they
were joined by an ace reporter from ABC Radio who did a one-hour feature
on the project for ABC's 'Science Show'. The reporter was Chris Zinn, who
was a notable Geographer in the College in the late 1970s. Other V.I.P.
visitors included the Duke of Kent, Lord Shackleton, the Governor of
Western Australia, Lord Cherest, and the Commander in Chief of the
British Army. The Duke of Kent's visit was in his role as project patron and
it came just two days after Heather Goudie had given birth to a daughter in
a local hospital. In true geomorphological fashion she was named Amy
after a local twin-sumpted granite mountains of that name, and was out at
camp with her intrepid mother within days of the birth.

The backdrop of the project was provided by a sinuous bastion of
serrated grey rock called the Napier Range. This rises abruptly from a plain
of almost unrented tundra, and is the eroded stump of a coral reef that
was laid down in the Devonian era some 350 million years ago. In spite of
its age and the ravages inflicted upon it by ferocious cyclones that cow in
from the Timor sea, it still has the recognisable form of a barrier reef but
one from which the sea has reeded for millions of years. Being made of
carbonate it is riddled with caves, gorges, swallow holes, blind valleys, and
razor-sharp pinnacles. For geomorphologists it was a privilege that was only
spoil by the unwelcome attention of certain things Australia excels in —
flies, bees, mosquitos, lizards, spiders, and flies.

The life-scientists were for professional reasons less ill-disposed

The Kimberleys are a harsh, uncompromising, weathering landscape, and
tensions exist between conservationists, ranchers, aboriginals, mining
companies and tour operators. The precipic form that the future may take is
uncertain, and although the area remains recognizably the same as when
the shores were visited by Dampier in 1608, it is likely to be transformed in
future decades. The scientific results of the Kimberley's Research Project
may help instruct how involved in this transformation that there is no

A. S. Goudie
camp with her intrepid mother within days of the birth. The backdrop of the project was provided by a sinuous bastion of serrated grey rock called the Napier Range. This rises abruptly from a plain of almost unremitting tedium, and is the eroded stump of a coral reef that was laid down in the Devonian era some 350 million years ago. In spite of its age and the ravages inflicted upon it by ferocious cyclones that curl in from the Timor sea, it still has the recognisable form of a barrier reef but one from which the sea has receded for millions of years. Being made of limestone it is riddled with caves, gorges, swallow holes, blind valleys, and razor-sharp pinnacles. For geomorphologists it was a paradise that was only spoilt by the unwelcome attention of certain things Australia excels in — flies, bees, mosquitoes, flies, spiders, and flies.

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## MATRICULATIONS 1988

### Undergraduates


### Graduates


## EXAMINATION RESULTS 1988

### MODS, PRELIMS SCHOOLS

#### Biochemistry

- Part I: Lewis, Richard, Snook, Joseph
- Part II: Lewis, Mark, Snook, Joseph

#### Biology

- Part I: Driver, Dominic, Mason, Stephanie
- Part II: Entwhistle, Abigail, Tolley, Richard

#### Physics

- Part I: Ashworth, Andrew, Carpenter, Steven
- Part II: Ashworth, Andrew

#### English

- Part I: Archer, Gregory
- Part II: Archer, Gregory

### Schools

- Part I: Ashworth, Andrew, Carpenter, Steven
- Part II: Ashworth, Andrew

### Other

- Part I: Archer, Gregory
- Part II: Archer, Gregory

### Further Information

- Blas, Philip
- Cade, Jonathan
- Cao, Lorna
- Catterall, Jonathan
- Caw, Stuart
- Caw, Stuart
- Caw, Stuart
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- Caw, Stuart
Geography
Crompton, Susan II
Evans, Gillian III
Brown, Cicely II
Duerdoth, Kaye II
Frost, Debra II
Goodwin, Philippa Edwards, Lucinda II
Hailwood, Adrian II
Hutchings, Timothy II
Jackson, Laura II
Laws, Jonathan II
Mugglestone, Simon II
O'Connor, Michael II
Thomson, Christina II
William, John (Richard) II

Geology
Fleming, Jonathan II

History
Corey, Carol II
Fleming, Jonathan II
Green, John II
Green, Mark II
Green, John II
Green, Mark III
Gray, Jeremy II
Green, Mark II
Gray, Jeremy II
Gray, Jeremy II
William, Christopher II

History & Economics
Pearcy, David II

History & Modern Languages
Benson, Audrey II
Kaiser, Alvin II
Kaiser, Alvin II
Steele, Jeremy II

Human Sciences
Connell, Salwa II
Griffiths, Ruth II

Judaic Studies
Ballantine, Jane II
Gordon, James II
Pinto, Sana II
McElduff, Matthew II
McKenna, Martine II
Tyler, David II
Whelan, quarry II
Wispenny, Richard II

Languages
Bennett, Jane II
Brown, Cindy II
Brown, Cindy II
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Brown, Cindy II

Languages & Modern Languages
Popkins, Gareth I
Smith, Lorraine II

Mathematics
Harrow, Robert II
Hewitt, Mary II
Thompson, Ian II
Zahl, Tools II

Maths/Philosophy
Brigh, Richard II

Modern Languages
Gappone, Chi II
Hall, Louise II
Harbman, Janet II
Harrigan, Mervyn II
Harrigan, Mervyn II

Music
Brune, Natasha II

Philosophy & Modern Languages
Scofield, Adrian II

Politics
Burman, Gillian (Chinese) II
Bowen, Michael II
Toff, Robert (Chinese) II

PPE
Ashen, John II
Coner, Stephen II
Hall, Conrad II
Jones, Stephen II
Jones, Stephen II
Jones, Stephen II
Wright, Thomas II
Wood, Nilla II

Physics
Budge, William II
Duve, Harvey II
Jacobs, John II
Mars, Guy II
McMillan, Donald II
Scott, Alexander II
Shah, Young II
Shapiro, Roger II

Physics & Philosophy
Vegetti, Nick II
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>List of Students</th>
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<td><strong>Mathematics</strong></td>
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<td>Howard, Robert</td>
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<td>Rooprai, Akash</td>
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<td>Weis, Rachel</td>
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AWARDS AND PRIZES

The following were elected to scholarships for Firsts or Distinctions in the First Public Examination:

Engineering and Computer Studies:
- G. Parker

Engineering Science:
- M. Needham

Geography:
- A. Ashworth

History:
- C. Symes

Mathematics:
- D. Tyne

Modern Languages:
- O. Gasperova, N. Macmichael

Physics:
- H. Dobbs, J. Shab

The following were elected to scholarships on the recommendation of their tutors:

Chemistry:
- K. Jones, S. Maliphant

Engineering Science:
- J. Harcus

History:
- C. Williams

Law:
- P. Aebelri

Lit. Hum.:
- D. James

The following were re-elected to their awards:

E.E.M.:
- J. Baum, C. Brickle, R. Hoghton, V. Rajkumar

Book prizes were awarded to the following:

E. Arnell (Jurisprudence)

G. Austin (English & Modern Languages)

J. A. Berger (Geography)

D. James (Lit. Hum.)

M. Lemos (Classics & Modern Languages)

G. J. Popkins (History)

S. Rice (Geography)

R. Riddington (Geography)

A. Rooprai (Mathematics)

R. J. Seymour (Geography)

P. R. Tinley (E.E.M.)

J. Watson (Classics & Modern Languages)

J. Wicks (Jurisprudence)

Boase Prize (Modern History)

Prizes were awarded to G. Popkins and C. Symes

Gibbs Prize

Law (proxima accessit):
- J. A. Wright

Law (book prize):
- P. Aebelri

Martin Wrothker Law Prize

(proxima accessit):
- E. A. Arnell

Herberton Memorial Prize

Geography:
- S. P. Rice

Henry Oliver Beal Memorial Prize

Geography:
- I. A. Berger

Geography (proxima accessit):
- R. Riddington

Nomination for the F. H. Green Prize

of the Association of British Climatologists

Geography:
- S. J. Manon

Nomination for the R.G.S. National Award (U. A. Steers Award)

Geography:
- S. P. Rice

Geography (proxima accessit):
- I. A. Berger

Institution of Production Engineers Saouter Prize

E.E.M.:
- P. R. Tinley
AWARDS AND PRIZES

The following were elected to scholarships for Firsts or Distinctions in the First Public Examination:

Engineering and Computer Studies: G. Parker
Engineering Science: M. Needham
English: A. Ashworth
Geography: P. Goodwin
History: C. Symes
Law: D. Tyler
Mathematics: M. Joshi, T. Zaidi
Modern Languages: G. Gaqaroun, H. Hardman, N. Macmichael
Physics: H. Dobbs, J. Shah

The following were elected to scholarships on the recommendation of their tutors:

Chemistry: K. Jones, S. Malaphant
Engineering Science: I. Harcus
History: C. Williams
Law: P. Aeberli
Lit. Hum.: D. James

The following were re-elected to their awards:

E.E.M.: J. Baum, C. Birtile, R. Hughes, V. Rajkumar

Book prizes were awarded to the following:

E. Arnell (Jurisprudence)
G. Austin (English & Modern Languages)
I. A. Berger (Geography)
D. J. Campbell (Chemistry)
J. J. L. East (Jurisprudence)
J. Gaskarth (Physics)
N. M. Groom (English)
J. M. Hall (Literae Humaniores)
N. Hanziej (Chemistry)
S. Hewlett (Engineering)
M. A. Lennon (Biochemistry)
M. Lemos (Classics & Modern Languages)
G. J. Popkins (History)
S. Rice (Geography)
R. Riddington (Geography)
A. Roopras (Mathematics)
R. J. Seymour (Geography)
P. R. Tinsley (E.E.M.)
J. Watson (Classics & Modern Languages)
J. Wicks (Jurisprudence)

Boase Prizes (Modern History)
Prizes were awarded to G. Popkins and C. Symes

Gibbs Prize Awards
Gibbs Prize in Geography: J. A. Wright
Law (proxime accessit): P. Aeberli
Law (book prize): J. W. Herring

Martin Wrooner Law Prize
(proxime accessit): E. A. Arnell

Herbertson Memorial Prize
Geography: S. P. Rice

Henry Oliver Beckett Memorial Prize
Geography: I. A. Berger

Geography (proxime accessit): R. Riddington

Nomination for the F. H. Green Prize of the Association of British Climatologists
Geography: S. J. Mason

Nominations for the R.G.S. National Award (J. A. Steers Award)
Geography: S. P. Rice

Geography (proxime accessit): I. A. Berger

Institution of Production Engineers Su Butec Prize
E.E.M.: P. R. Tinsley

DEGREES CONFERRED 28/10/87 – 30/7/88


M.A.

During the year of 1988, we have been considering the themes of ‘Dedication to a great cause’, ‘Taking God Seriously’ and ‘Finding the Way’. Helping us to explore the theme of dedication, Dr. Jeffrey John, Dean of Divinity at Magdalen College and a former student of Hertford, spoke about ‘Wrestling with God’. Fr Philip Ursell, Principal of Pusey House, preached on the life of St. Paul, and the Bishop of Stepney gave an account of ‘Faith in the Inner City’. Dr. David Score, speaking during the Mission, expounded the Mission subject: ‘It’s Life – But Not As We Know It’ and the Revd. Rod Symons ended the Mission week with an address on ‘New Life – New Lifestyle’. Professor John Macquarrie addressed us on the challenge of ‘Living Dangerously for God’ and Mr. John Kiley described Bunyan’s ‘Pilgrim’s Progress’ in terms of a Christian’s pilgrimage through life with its dangers and opportunities.

Sermons on ‘Taking God Seriously’ have included Dr. Sheila Cassidy’s moving account of ‘Victory over Suffering’, Canon Bryan Green’s wise advice on ‘Love, Friendship and Marriage’ and Judge Brian Goddard’s reflections on ‘Justice and Forgiveness’. Mr. George Yarrow explained the implications of Pascal’s Wager: if you are wrong, you lose nothing, if right, you gain everything. Canon Keith de Verry shared his experiences of ‘The Inspiration of the Holy Spirit’. Mr. Cockshut gave an illuminating portrayal of the life and poetry of Gerard Manley Hopkins, and the Revd. John Ray, a former Headmaster in Pakistan, took the subject of ‘Faith in a multicultural society’, describing the respect in which Christian schools are still regarded in Muslim countries.

‘Finding the Way’ was illustrated by Mother Frances Dominica, founder of a pioneer children’s hospice, Helen House, speaking about ‘Miracles of Faith’ and challenging us to offer our companionship with those who suffer, and by Bishop Thomas McMahon, whose subject was ‘Man’s Search for God’. The Bishop of Oxford gave a fascinating account of the development of Evelyn Waugh’s Christianity as revealed in his novels, and the Revd. Andrew Wingfield Digby, recently returned from the Seoul Olympics, spoke about ‘Christianity in Sport’. Lord Longford gave a thought-provoking address on ‘Forbearance – a Christian Virtue’, raising the issue of showing forbearance where there seems to be no repentance. Archbishop Trevor Huddleston outlined ‘The Case for Disestablishment’ with great eloquence and clarity. The term ended with the traditional Advent Carol Service, when our preacher, Lord Stuart Blanch, formerly Archbishop of York, reflected on the theme of Christmas, saying that the distance to Bethlehem, though great in time and space, is yet small in other ways: Bethlehem can be just as near as the nearest Bible, as near as the nearest Christian group, and as near as our thoughts, our prayers and our hearts.

There has been a record attendance at Choir this year, and their singing and music has given a great deal of pleasure. A special feature of Chapel was the attractive set of movements compiled by Howard Morgan for the Choir. We would like to thank our Organ Scholars, Michael Young and John Beswick, for their inspiring leadership, and all members of the choir, for their hard work and loyal support. The music in Chapel is very greatly appreciated by our congregation. We would also like to thank all our Bible Clerks, Phil Clark, Nigel Thornton, Jonathan Herring and Howard Morgan for the cheerful and efficient way they have served the Chapel.

At the end of the Trinity Term, Sir Geoffrey Warrack preached the final sermon of term ‘On Going Away’, the text of which is reproduced in full in this magazine (pp. 5-9). After the service a presentation was made to Sir Geoffrey by his wife, and to Dr. and Mrs. J.J. Berrie. Warm appreciation was expressed of their support and participation in the work of the Chapel.

After a year of horrifying national disasters, the season of Easter is a reminder to us that God is in the midst of our sufferings as shown by Jesus’ sufferings on the Cross. He is not aloof and detached from human pain and misery but is close beside us sharing our grief and hearing our weaknesses. Indeed it is out of God’s suffering that our redemption and salvation can be made available to us. For those who find the frequency of human suffering a stumbling-block to faith, the Easter story shows that sorrow can give way to joy, and that suffering is a necessary ingredient of faith. These truths were portrayed in the Easter poems: ‘Lost and Found’:

Mary lost a friend on Good Friday night…
She had loved him best of all.
She had seen him die in the fading light
And watched him wrapped in His pall.
But Jesus found her by her empty grave
And lovingly called her name.
And she knew Him alive, and strong to save
From loneliness, guilt, and shame

Thomas found a friend when his Master died…
There was nothing left to believe.
The Way was darkened, the Truth denied,
And the Life had ceased to live.
But Jesus found him in an upper room,
Showed him prints of the nails and the sword,
And He whispered softened his doubts and His gloom
As He worshipped his Ren Lord.
Peter lost a fight as he stood by the fire
And the word of denial spoke:
When the cock’s shrill call declared him a liar
And he swept till his poor heart broke
But Jesus found him in a boat on the sea
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She had seen Him die in the fading light
And watched Him wrapped in His pall.
But Jesus found her by an empty grave
And lovingly called her name.
And she knew Him alive, and strong to save
From loneliness, guilt, and shame.

Thomas found a Faith when his Master died . . .
There was nothing left to believe.
The Way was darkened, the Truth denied,
And the Life had ceased to live.
But Jesus found him in an upper room,
Showed him prints of the nails and the sword,
And the evidence shattered his doubt and his gloom
As he worshipped his Risen Lord.

Peter lost a Fight as he stood by the fire
And the words of denial spoke;
When the cock’s shrill call declared him a liar
And he wept till his poor heart broke.
But Jesus found him in a boat on the sea,
And called him back from the deep,  
And asked him three times: "Lovest Thou Me?"  
And commanded him: "Feed my sheep!"

What have we lost this Eastertide?  
Our Friend, or our Faith, or our Fight?  
We can find what we need in the Man Who died  
And Who lives in victorious might.

He comes to us as He came to them . . .  
In a garden . . . at home . . . on the shore . . .  
And He bids go out to the world and proclaim  
That He lives for evermore.

JUNIOR COMMON ROOM

1989 has all the makings of a good year for the J.C.R. Officers. We have,  
I think it is fair to say, almost excelled ourselves in a wide range of pursuits.  
Our most recent success was on the football field when for the first time  
since 1981 we won the Cups Final, partly thanks to an unmatched level of support from the whole of College. Another excellent achievement was the winning of the Wadham Shield by the Women's Rugby Team, indicative of the all-round growth in women's sports. After its highly successful production of "The Crucible" in the Haring Room in Michellam term (the less said about the "haring room itself, the better") the Drama Society this term backed Shakespeare's "Faustus", while the Music Society continues to be one of the best in the University, organizing many varied musical events. And finally the new computers have at last been installed and have proved to be of great benefit to the undergraduates, though I'm sure many of the Tutors suspect their use for more dubious pursuits.

The J.C.R. as an institution is also thriving, becoming a more unified and cohesive body and thus facilitating communication between the student, M.C.R. and college bodies. So much so that the J.C.R. Executive actually managed to persuade two hundred students to stand silently in the cold one windy night in order to highlight the plight of those final and second years who will have to suffer the pains of the acute Oxford housing problem next year. One other area of improved understanding between the J.C.R. and College and within the J.C.R. itself concerns the particular problems women in Oxford may be subject to. Not only have there been a series of successful M.C.R. and J.C.R. events for women only - in the main accepted by the men - but College has also agreed to part-fund a self-defence course for women, important in this increasingly violent city. Our only hope now is to find a similar course for the men.

And finally we must comment on the amazing structural changes which have and are taking place. I am not referring entirely to the new Principal and Bursar, who I think, would not like to be described as "structural". However, their arrival has heralded the transformation of the Holywell J.C.R. from the drab old barn that it was into a warm and comfortable "living room" for us all, whilst we will receive a new room for College Hops ("soho's") in the Holywell basement. And last but not least, the most spectacular change of all is that which has befallen the Abingdon House Annex. Soon the dank rooms, murky corridors, mouldy bathrooms and leaky sinks will be horrors of the past. No only will future students be housed in a comparably palatial standard but more of our undergraduates will be housed and not forced into the lascivious and greedy clutches of the Oxford Landlord.

All in all, a very good year so far.

ESTHER JEPES  
President
CHRIS WILLIAMS  
Secretary
ROB HOWARD  
Treasurer

MIDDLE COMMON ROOM

Officers 1988-9
President: Christoph Höllger  
Secretary: Dianne Carey  
Treasurer: Terry Fath

Academically, the life of the M.C.R. does not seem to change much over the years. Hertford did well in the last academic year in the final schools for those graduate students who passed taught courses. All of our candidates for both M.PhiL. M.St., and M.Sc. courses managed to jump the tricky hurdles, so that we had no casualties. The research students varied on their lowest quest in labs, libraries and archives, hoping that their labours would be rewarded eventually with the submission of their theses and the much feared viva. Some of us finished their theses in the course of this year in subjects such as Pharmacology, Engineering, English Literature and Philosophy, giving the rest of us who strove on the certainty that it is possible to complete theses and conveying new encouragement and motivation. We took back on a good year for the academic performance of Hertford's graduate students.

This year's membership is as large (about 150 members in all categories) and as diverse (we have members from all continents and all backgrounds) as it has ever been. The large number of graduates seems to create certain problems, such as a lack of room both in college and in college houses. With more than 20 people on the waiting list for new year's college accommodation the situation is getting desperate. The common room in the Octagon is one of the most attractive in the university, but unfortunately overcrowding is a problem here as well. The question of provision for graduate students (in terms of housing, research grants, and provisions for teaching) will have to be addressed seriously by the College in the near future.

The social life in the M.C.R. has been flourishing this year, as a larger share of the membership have made a point of being present in college. This development is greatly welcomed as the M.C.R. committees in the last
And called him back from the deep,
And asked him three times: "Loved Thou Me?"
And commanded him: "Feed my sheep!"

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We can find what we need in the Man Who died
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He comes to us as He came to them...
In a garden... at home... on the shore...
And He bids go out to the world and proclaim
That He lives for evermore.

JUNIOR COMMON ROOM

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All in all, a very good year so far.

Esther Jeapes
President
Chris Williams
Secretary
Rob Howard
Treasurer

MIDDLE COMMON ROOM

Officers 1988-9
President: Christoph Hößler
Secretary: Daniel Carey
Treasurer: Terry Fisch

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The social life in the M.C.R. has been flourishing this year, as a larger share of the membership have made a point of being present in college. This development is greatly welcomed by the M.C.R. committees in the last
three years have been working hard to create a pleasant social atmosphere and an active community in the M.C.R. We are now able to harvest the fruits of this labour.

The highlights of the social life in the M.C.R. in the last year was our farewell dinner for Sir Geoffrey Warnock, where he and Baroness Warnock honoured us with their presence. A group of graduate students produced a festschrift, in which we expressed our affection and gratitude to Sir Geoffrey in a humorous way. The M.C.R. also founded a society in honour of Sir Geoffrey and named it after him. This society provides an informal forum for the students to present talks about their work/research to other members of the M.C.R. The talks are kept in "lay" terms so that the arts student can understand the scientist and vice versa. So far we have enjoyed talks on Oscar Wilde, Plant Diseases, Rabbinical Literature, The Pre-Raphaelites, English Sexuality, and Tudor History. The time for questions afterwards, where wine is provided, are popular gatherings.

After saying good-bye to the old Principal and Bursar, we greeted their incoming counterparts at a lavish dinner, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all those who took part. Other social events have included wine and cheese parties, Sunday brunches, video nights, tea and drinks parties. The M.C.R. has been experimenting with discos for the first time this year, which have been extremely successful, and we were also happy to see many members of the J.C.R. at these events as our guests. While the relationship between the M.C.R. and the J.C.R. has been improving steadily this year, our relationship with the S.C.R. has reached a happy degree of friendliness, which found its expression in the S.C.R.'s invitation for all graduate students to dine at High Table once a term. This privilege is greatly appreciated by all M.C.R. members.

Sports take a more and more important role in M.C.R. life and several members compete in teams for the university. This year the captain of the ice hockey team came from our ranks and O.U.D.C.'s president and captain of the Blue Boats is also a Hertford M.C.R. member. We are happy to say that two of our members will be rowing in the third division to the rarefied heights of the first division. The nucleus of the team who had experienced these past triumphs remained, as only one of the Freshers showed much enthusiasm or talent.

The season began with a very tense draw against Pembroke College, highlighting the higher standards which the first division offered. It was, however, a very encouraging performance, which showed the vast potential of the team, coupled with great enthusiasm and a good team spirit. All these ingredients combined to produce a season in which we were unbeaten in the League and where a final victory against St. John's would win us the championship. With admirable coolness, the team produced a faultless performance and a victory which made Hertford men's Badminton Champions for the first time in many years, if ever.

Subsequent defeat in Cuppers, though a bitter blow, failed to seriously darken what was, without doubt, a considerable achievement, and a most enjoyable season. Thanks for that go to all those who participated and helped to produce another Hertford victory, making my task a very easy and most rewarding one.

Christoph Holger

E. W. GILBERT CLUB

The format for the term's events followed the standard course of early term cocktails and late term dinner. However, the powers that be decreed that the cocktails should be 'a la MacMillan' and hence bushels and bushels of waiters were sent! Dr. MacMillan himself judged the connoisseurs of the best look-alike to himself. Dinner in the Week took place at a Caribbean restaurant and was very much enjoyed by all present. The evening culminated in the announcement of next term's presidents: Laura Jackson, and an indubitable beauties called Robby.

Men's Badminton Team

The College badminton team began the year with some trepidation, having enjoyed premierships in the two previous seasons, rising from the third division to the rarefied heights of the first division. The nucleus of the team who had experienced these past triumphs remained, as only one of the Freshers showed much enthusiasm or talent.

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Stephen Mawhinney
Captain

Women's Football Report

Persuading fresher's to join in a game of football at their arrival at Hertford is a difficult task, but once they have played a match they are usually hooked. Women's football is fun, exciting, tough, often highly unprofessional and usually quite hilarious. At Hertford we try to take it a little more seriously; Olivia Aarons and Katherine Robinson have been
E. W. GILBERT CLUB

The format for the term’s events followed the standard course of early term cocktails and late term dinner. However, the powers-that-be decreed that the cocktails should be ‘a la MacMillan’ and hence beards and loud jumpers were worn! Dr. MacMillan himself judged the congregated Geographers and had the dubious pleasure of selecting the best look-a-like to himself. Dinner in 8th Week took place at a Caribbean restaurant and was very much enjoyed by all present. The evening culminated in the announcement of next term’s presidents: Laura Jackson, and an inflatable banana called Bobby.

Ness Collingridge
Will Williams
Presidents

MEN’S BADMINTON TEAM

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WOMEN’S FOOTBALL REPORT

Persuading freshers to join in a game of football on their arrival at Hertford is a difficult task, but once they have played a match they are usually hooked. Women’s football is fun, exciting, rough, often highly unprofessional and usually quite hilarious. At Hertford we try to take it a little more seriously; Olivia Aarons and Katherine Robinson have been
playing for a couple of years and have developed their skills to Blues level, so that even if the rest of the team flails and tumbles its way through each match, we still have a good chance of winning. Quincy Whitaker, our goalkeeper, deserves admiration and an award for bravery, and Roanna Doe, next season’s captain, has done a wonderful job helping me organize matches and performing painful random ‘headers’!

Regrettably we have been knocked out of the league and Cuppers, and Olivia Asawo and Kari Robinson leave us this year, but, depending on how keen and brave next year’s freshers are, there is no reason why we should not continue to do well, get covered in mud and hopelessly confused over the rules of the game, and really enjoy ourselves.

Becca Taylor
Captain

NETBALL REPORT

Last year I was unable to raise enough interest in Netball for Hertford to take part in the league, or Cuppers, but this season, due to an influx of keen first years we have managed to play weekly matches. Our position in the league and our embarrassing defeats by Brasenose and Balliol in last term’s Cupper Tournament at St. Catherine’s are nothing to boast of, but at least some enthusiasm for Netball in Hertford has been revived, and it looks certain that Louise Crowe, our goal-defender and next season’s captain, will become a Blue next year. Other ‘more important’ activities such as rowing dominate, as usual, making it very difficult to organize a full team as times, but we still enjoy ourselves. As part of a team of four the Rev. Chantry, Chaplain, performed admirably against the highly professional Queen’s team. The team we have not played a single match due to cancellations from our opposing colleges, so that we are doing very well in the league, where points are concerned. With more keen freshers and Louise as our captain next season, Hertford may see Netball becoming an important aspect of its sporting life.

Becca Taylor
Captain

FOOTBALL CLUB REPORT 1988-89

The Football Club enjoyed an outstanding year of achievement. The 1st XI won Cuppers, lost only one match all season and achieved a top three league placing, whilst the 2nd XI gained promotion and reached the quarter-finals of Cuppers. The road to glory (and Iffley Road) began with a convincing victory over LMH who were dispatched 3-0 in round one. Lincoln were beaten 2-1 in round two while Pembroke and St. Peter’s were also beaten by the odd goal in the quarter- and semi-finals respectively. In the final against St. Catherine’s the team showed great character in overcoming a 2-0 deficit to run out 3-2 winners and record Hertford’s first success in this most prestigious of competitions since 1980. Through the season the team was ably led by John Jardine whose consistency and reliability were a cornerstone of the team’s success. Thanks go to all Finalists who have contributed so much to the Club over the years – Jason Dykes, Tim Newton, Chris Hulme and Dave George. Dave George should also be congratulated for his well-deserved Blue, and best wishes to next year’s Blue assistant David Morpeth. ‘Too many drawers’ was the story of the League campaign, but few will complain at Hertford Football’s rightful return to University prominence.

David Morpeth
Secretary

BRIDGE CLUB REPORT 1988-89

The Bridge Club continued its much-vaunted way as last year. Four teams were entered for Cuppers, and the First Team, composed of Philip Calcutt, Charlotte Higgs, Shelley Renton and myself progressed to the quarter-finals, beating teams from Wolfson, Exeter and Kable before losing to the favourites, a very strong team from Jesus.

Shelley and myself also played regularly for the University 3rd Team with reasonable success.

On the social side a number of games were played, usually into the small hours of the morning. Next term we would (still) like to restart the regular Sunday evening games in the King’s Arms, and consideration has been given to the idea of running beginners classes at the start of the next academic year if there is sufficient interest.

Conrad Hall
Captain

HOCKEY CLUB

After being unbeaten in the league, gaining promotion to Division One last year, this season proved to be as tough as expected.

The first half of the season proved to be a real disappointment. After some contrasting performances in our Mixed Cuppers matches we finished mid-way up our qualifying group. Failing to make the semi-finals. The men’s Cuppers also proved disappointing as Hertford crashed out in the first round 4-0 to St. Catherine’s.

Things however started to come together in the men’s league with us playing some of the best hockey Hertford has seen all season. After a 2-1 defeat at the hands of last year’s champions, Oriel, when we really deserved to win, we bounced back in style beating Lincoln 3-2 after being 2-0 down.

We finished third in the league (Played 6, Won 3, Drawn 1, Lost 2), a very creditable performance.

Becca Taylor
Captain
success in this most prestigious of competitions since 1980. Through the season the team was ably led by John Jardine whose consistency and reliability were a cornerstone of the team's success. Thanks go to all Finalists who have contributed so much to the Club over the years — Jason Dykes, Tim Newton, Chris Hulme and Dave George. Dave George should also be congratulated for his well-deserved Blue, and best wishes go to next year's Blue aspirant David Morpeth. 'Too many draws' was the story of the League campaign, but few will complain at Hertford Football's rightful return to University prominence.

David Morpeth
Secretary

BRIDGE CLUB REPORT 1988-89

The Bridge Club continued in much the same vein as last year. Four teams were entered for Cuppers, and the First Team, composed of Philip Calcott, Charlotte Hogg, Shelley Renton and myself progressed to the quarter-finals, beating teams from Wolfson, Exeter and Keble before losing to the favourites, a very strong team from Jesus.

Shelley and myself also played regularly for the University 3rd Team with reasonable success.

On the social side a number of games were played, usually into the small hours of the morning. Next term we would (still) like to re-start the regular Sunday evening games in the Kings Arms, and consideration has been given to the idea of running beginners classes at the start of the next academic year if there is sufficient interest.

Conrad Hall
Captain

HOCKEY CLUB

After being unbeaten in the league, gaining promotion to Division One last year, this season proved to be as tough as expected.

The first half of the season proved on the whole disappointing. After some contrasting performances in our Mixed Cuppers matches we finished mid-way up our qualifying group, failing to make the semi-finals. The men's Cuppers also proved disappointing as Hertford crashed out in the first round 4-0 to St. Catz.

Things however started to come together for the men's league with us playing some of the best hockey Hertford has seen all season. After a 2-1 defeat at the hands of last year's champions, Oriel, when we really deserved to win, we bounced back in style beating Lincoln 3-2 after being 2-0 down.

We finished third in the league (Played 6, Won 3, Drew 1, Lost 2), a very creditable performance.
Unfortunately this summer sees the departure of Chris Harley-Martin, Andy Nicholson, Marcus Lightfoot and Chris Barber. All will be greatly missed.

The women had a pretty successful season, though plagued with cry-offs and cancelled matches. The highlight was reaching the semi-finals of the invitation tournament.

Ian Thompson
Secretary
Ric Fox
Captain

BOAT CLUB REPORT 1988-89

The Boat Club is still the largest club in College, with more than a third of College members involved in some way. Over the last twelve months the Club has enjoyed much success, and some of the highlights are mentioned below.

For the second year running, the Men's First VIII qualified and rowed in the Thames Cup at Henley. We got as far as the third day before being beaten by University College, Galway, the winners of the competition the previous year, and the crew had similarly done very well to win blades in both Torpids and Eights, with an impressive seven bumps in the latter, including an overbump which was only the second time this has occurred in the first division. Hertford now lies seventh in the first division in Torpids and ninth in Eights. Blades were also won by the Men's Second VIII during Eights Week. Both the men and women won their respective events in a triangular with Caius College, Cambridge and H.E.C., Paris, which was rowed on the Grand Canal at Versailles.

Hertford produced four University oarsmen and -women in 1988: Paul Gleeson and Mike Gaffney in the men's heavyweight, Kath Robinson in Osiris, and Doug Busvine in the lightweight. For 1989 Mike Gaffney is president of U.B.C., and both he and Paul Gleeson are again in the Blue Boat.

The lower end of the Boat Club should also be remembered. Their successes may only have been to row on in Torpids or Eights, but nevertheless it is these crews that make Hertford one of the biggest and best supported boat clubs on the Isis. Well done to all of them, and I hope their great enthusiasm is not lost in the future.

Finally, I would like to thank Steve Walter for coaching us through the year and up to Henley. Many thanks also to Derek Corran and the Boat Club Society for their financial support, which this year bought us a much needed new set of blades. I hope the coming year will be as successful as the last.

Andrew Findlay
President, H.C.B.C.
The Boat Club is still the largest club in College, with more than a third of College members involved in some way. Over the last twelve months the Club has enjoyed much success, and some of the highlights are mentioned below.

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Andrew Findlay
President, H.C.B.C.
By the time this report appears in print I will have resigned as Chairman. It is 30 years since I went down and I hope the 1989 A.G.M. will have elected a worthy successor. The Committee have been such a support in the last year, all those who have given to the Appeal Fund and lastly but no means least to the Boat Club which has shown me so much genuine friendship and its Committee which has invited me to join its meetings on relevant occasions. I shall miss it all but the Society will go from strength to strength.

Postscript

Michael Kirby who rowed in the 1957 crew which reached the First Division for the first time since 1900 and who has given so much support to the Society since its inception was elected Chairman at the 1989 A.G.M. John Billowes (1973), seen rowing recently at Henley and the Thames Head of the River race, was elected to the vacant place on the Committee. Members were delighted that the Principal joined them to see the video recording of recent rowing and at the splendid meal which followed.

Bill Atkinson

PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTIONS

Julia Briggs (Fellow)

"Reading Children's Books", Essays in Criticism, 39 (January 1989)

Stephen Brooks


Amit Day (Fellow)

"A Commentary on Thermodynamics", Springer Tracts in Natural Philosophy, No. 32 (Springer-Verlag, 1988)


Geoff Elliott


(Edited since 1994)

Nicholas Faith

The Story of Champagne. Hamish Hamilton (1985)

William Gaskell

A Sense of Direction. Faber and Faber (1988)

Professor A. S. Goulde (Fellow)


Thomas George Gough

(with T. F. Buckley and P. W. Garrett) "A High-Intensity Computer System for Alcohol Taxation", Report No. 88.5 of the School of Computer Studies, University of Leeds (February 1988)

(with M. S. Lau) "High-Level Design for Office Automation with Supporting Graphics Facilities", Report No. 88.7 of the School of Computer Studies, University of Leeds (March 1988)

(with M. M. Kadali) "A Mechanism in Support End-User Learning and Participation", Report No. 88.10 of the School of Computer Studies, University of Leeds (May 1988)


(with M. S. Lau) "Planning for an Integrated Office System", Report No. 88.37 of the School of Computer Studies, University of Leeds (December 1988)

"Health and Safety and the Implications for System Design", Report No. 89.7 of the School of Computer Studies, University of Leeds (April 1989)

Malcolm Heath

The Poetics of Greek Tragedy. London (1957)

Political Comedy in Antiquity, Ossington (1987)

"European Telegraph", Classical Quarterly, 27, 272-80 (1977)


Bernard Keeling

"Essentials Raw Materials: the forest of supply disruption", The Economist Intelligence Unit (1985)


J. F. Kiley (Lecturer)

"That Elusive Nicolas of Guildford: the Link between "Purpose" and "Meaning" in The Owl and The Nightingale", Sentence (Fachzeitschrift für Alan Ward), Bophores Books (1985)

G. McCann (Fellow)

K. A. McLauchlan (Fellow)
(with D. G. Stevens) 'Chemically Induced Dynamic Electron Polarization (CIDEP) in radicals produced by photolysis with plane-polarized light.' Molecular Physics, 60, 1159 (1987)
(with C. D. Buckley) 'The influence of ST1 mixing in spectra which exhibit electron spin polarization (CIDEP) from the radical pair mechanism.' Chem. Phys. Letts., 137, 86 (1987)
N. E. Mavromatos (Fellow)
(with J. L. Miramontes) 'Effective Actions from the conformal invariance conditions of Bosonic $\sigma$-models with gravity and dilatary background.' Phys. Letts., B201, 473 (1988)
'A remark on the connection between the c-theorem and the central charge action in Bosonic $\sigma$-models.' Mod. Phys. Letts., A3, 1079 (1988)

Rodney Michael Nelson-Jones
Bernard Robertson
'Deadly Force and Riot Control in the U.K.' Public Law, 13 (1988)
'Pointing the Baton Gun.' Police Rev., 70 (1988)

Leslie Seifert (Fellow)
L. Salymar (Fellow)
Lectures on Fourier Series, Oxford University Press (1988)
G. C. Stone (Fellow)
'On the Laingon Sorts (Wends) as an object of Interest and Study in Great Britain,' in Language and History, Berlin, 147-57 (1987)

D. S. G. Thomas
C. J. Tyerman (Lecturer)
E. M. Vaughan Wittmus (Fellow)
'Anti-arrhythmic agents. Class 1.' Revista de Farmacologia Clinica y Experimental, 5, 123-175 (1988)
Ian Walsh
Strategisches Personalmanagement, Universität Göttingen (1988)
Stephanie West (Lecturer)
K. A. McLauchlan (Fellow)

(with D. G. Stevens) 'Chemically Induced Dynamic Electron Polarisation (CIDEF) in radicals produced by photoysis with plane-polarized light.' Molecular Physics, 60, 1159 (1987).


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Bernard Robertson
'Deadly Force and Riot Control in the U.K.' Public Law, 13 (1988)
'Pointing the Baton Gun.' Police Review, 70 (1988)

G. C. Stone (Fellow)
'The Lunatic Sorbs (Wends) as an object of Interest and Study in Great Britain', in Language and History, Berlin, 147-57 (1987)

D. S. G. Thomas

C. J. Tyerman (Lecturer)

E. M. Vaughan Williams (Fellow)

Ian Walsh

Stephanie West (Lecturer)
'Archilochus' message stick.' Classical Quarterly, 38, 42-44 (1988)

Professor E. C. Zeeman (Principal)

'Stability of dynamical systems', Nonlinearity, 1, 115-155 (1988)


NEWS OF OLD MEMBERS

Marcus JAIGIRDER (1982) is an Investment Banker.
John MILLARD (1985) is a Journalist.
Rev. Alan WRIGHT (1959) is Vicar of All Saints, Taunton, and is Chairman of M.O.R.I.B. (Movement for the Reform of Infant Baptism).
George ST. CLARE (1973) is a Computer Operations Assistant.
Andrew CAINK (1984) is teaching in Bulgaria.
Dean BALDWIN (1973) is Research Manager at the Unilever Research Laboratory, Colworth.
John WATSON (1984) is a Teacher.
Damec STONE (1980) is an Investment Banker.
Nicholas CROWE (1984) is in postgraduate research.
Philip EDWARDS (1984) is a Clinical Medical Student at Magdalene College, Cambridge.
Jeremy WHITE (1981) is a D.Phil. student.
Barnted MACKNELL (1981) is a teacher.
Dr. Heather WALTON (1980) holds a D.Phil. and is a Food Scientist at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.
J. B. LUKS (1971) is Professor of Philosophy, Brock University, Canada.
Christopher WILLIAMS (1984) is a Chartered Accountant.
Courtenay LEACOCK (1963) is a Personnel Manager.
Roger TONGE (1966) is Engineering Manager of Novascorp, Malaysia.
C. G. THOMAS (1973) is a Civil Engineer.
J. J. HEYWOOD (1980) is Private Secretary to the Financial Secretary.
Martin COLLINS (1980) is a T.V. Video Producer.
Dr. Johan KOORNHOF (1980) is a Business Consultant.
Jacqueline SMITH (1983) is an Economics Teacher.

Elizabeth MAYER (1981) is a Solicitor.
J. P. LUKS (1960) is a Housing and Urban Renewal Consultant.
Patrick RIDDION (1981) is an Independent Film Producer.
Caroline GRACIE (1985) is a Producer at the R.B.C.
T. H. GREENSHIELDS (1970) is a Civil Servant.
Constance CRAIG SMITH (1981) is Senior Feature Writer for 'Woman's Realm' magazine.
Dr. W. R. J. SUTTON (1963) is a Company Manager.
Paul MEADER (1983) is a Banker.
Jonathan HILL (1969) is Classics Fellow at Marlboro College, Vermont.
James DAVIES (1985) is an Engineer with Roston Gas Turbines, Lavoish.
Penney ROY (1985) is an Investment Banker with Shearson Lehman Brothers.
Lavshere SMITH (1985) is a Systems Engineer with I.B.M. (U.K.) Ltd.
Michael STEWART (1985) is a Retail Manager.
Dr. Christopher HOWGEGO (1980) is Assistant Keeper in charge of Roman Coins (Heberden Coin Room), Ashmolean Museum.
Philip MARTIN (1982) is a Ph.D. student.
Alena STEELE (1985) is a Librarian.
James NEWTON-PRICE (1985) is a Research Assistant to Andrew Smith M.R. (Oxford East).
Mark LEMMON (1984) is at Yale studying Biophysics.
Susan JUDGES (1983) is at Law College prior to studying to be a Solicitor with Joyous-Hicks.
Derek CONRAU (1944) has been elected a Visiting Fellow of the Henley Management College.
Malcolm COPE (1970) is with the Nuclear European Fusion Research Programme in Germany.
Thomas MALIK (1985) is a Systems Analyst in the John Lewis Partnership.
Ken RANYARD (1955) is a Tutor at Purley College.
C. R. FERKINS (1938) is a retired Civil Servant.
Malcolm HEATH (1979) is an Honorary Lecturer in Classics at Leeds University.
Michael GEE (1982) is Director of the Darlington North Devon Trust.
Michael BISHOP (1968) is an Investment Director.
S. E. HEIRSON (1939) is a retired Consultant.
Tina ANTHILL (1983) is studying Law in London.
Andrew SHAYLOR (1981) is a Management Consultant.
Martin MORGAN (1972) is a Risk Management Consultant.
Michael CROSS (1959) is Headmaster of the Brimble-Columbian College in Cale, Columbia.
Joanne BACON (1984) is a Chartered Accountant.
B. F. SIMPSON (1950) is a Research Consultant.
Nicholas KEITH (1983) is an Editor.
Sir Hugh SPRINGER (1952), Honorary Fellow, has been elected an Honorary Fellow of All Souls.
Peter REISS (1981) is a Church Worker.
I. D. LAWRIE (1954) is a Chartered Engineer.
Kathryn FERGUSON (1954) is an Assistant in Research at Yale University.
Elizabeth MAYER (1981) is a Solicitor.

J. P. LUSK (1966) is a Housing and Urban Renewal Consultant.

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Penny ROY (1985) is an Investment Banker with Shearson Lehman Brothers.

Lorraine SMITH (1985) is a Systems Engineer with I.D.M. (U.K.) Ltd.

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Thomas MALIK (1985) is a Systems Analyst in the John Lewis Partnership.

Ken HANULARD (1985) is Bursar of Felsted School.

C. R. K. PERKINS (1938) is a retired Civil Servant.

Malcolm HEATH (Fellow 1984-87) is a University Lecturer in Classics at Leeds University.

Michael GEE (1962) is Director of the Dartington North Devon Trust.

Michael BISHOP (1960) is an Investment Director.

S. E. HERSOM (1939) is a retired Consultant.

Nicholas KEITH (1965) is an Editor.

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I. D. LAWRIE (1954) is a Chartered Engineer.

Kathryn FERGUSON (1984) is an Assistant in Research at Yale University.
David GIBBS (1976) is an Engineer and Product Group Leader.
Bob SHARP (1963) is a Systems Engineer.
Richard LISTER (1981) is a Teacher.
Allan LEES (1984) is a Management Consultant.
Paul AYNESLEY (1969) is a stockbroker and a Director of Natwest Wood Mackenzie.
C. F. BRADISH (1969) has been appointed Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Birmingham Childrens Hospital and the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, Birmingham.
Eric DOORBAR (1965) has been appointed Chairman of the International Division of Smith Auld and associates. He is also Enterprise Business Advisor to the Department of Trade and Industry (South East) and has been appointed to the Public Health Laboratory Service Board.
Roderic MITCHELL (1973) is a Probation Officer based in Nottingham, specialising in the homeless and rootless offender.
Trevor HALVORSEN (1967) is Communications Manager with Union Internationale des Chemins de Fer, based in Paris.
Sian DAVIS (1985) is a Management Consultant.
Nicholas GROOM (1985) is a Musician.
Brian McCONKEY (1940) has retired from the N.H.S. but continues to practice privately at the Frayley Hospital, Birmingham. He is a Consultant Rheumatologist.
David SANDS (1949) is Senior Resident Tutor at Colchester Institute.
Alan FENTNEY (1982) has left Rolls Royce and is working in the Safety Technology Section of the C.E.G.B.
J. R. RAVENIAND (1972) is a Solicitor.
Robert WARREN (1984) is doing research at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana.
Allison WILLIS (nee Downey) (1978) is a Solicitor.
G. M. SPENCER (1964) is a Lecturer in Singapore.
Stephen KIMPTON (1980) is an Actuary.
G. G. MARTIN (1969) is a Personnel Planning Manager with Brunei Shell Petroleum in Brunei.
Jeffrey PRESTON (1959) is a Deputy Secretary at the Welch Office, was appointed C.B. in the New Year Honours.
Bruce PATTULLO (1959) is the Chief Executive of the Bank of Scotland, was appointed C.B.E. in the New Year Honours.
Edmund BIDEN (1978) is an Engineer at the Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of New Brunswick.
R. H. WIDDOWS (1940), President of Birmingham Institute of Economic affairs, was appointed C.B. in the New Year Honours.
Ron PEARSON (1983) is a former R.A.F. Officer and a retired Principal at G.C.H.Q.
Lewis VARLEY (1985) is at Law College.
Elizabeth ANTHONY (1984) is a Management Scientist.
Nicholas ANDERTON (1973) is a Research Assistant at the Institute of Soviet and East European Studies, University of Glasgow.
Dr. Andrew WATSON (1973) is a Consultant Geographer at the Law College.
Lesley MILLER (1985) is a Research Assistant at the Law College.
P. K. NICHOLLS (1947) has retired.
A. C. R. NEALE (1950) is a Company director.
Bernard ROBERTSON (1971) has emigrated to New Zealand and is Lecturer in Law at Victoria University of Wellington.
Vanessa LANCE (1984) is a trainee Solicitor.
Graham DAVIS (1969) is a Civil Servant.
A. RAY (1954) is a Forest Officer with the Forestry Commission.
J. L. MACCASKILL (1958) is a Professor of Economics at the University of London.
Paul BAKER (1982) has recently completed his medical training at the London Hospital Medical College. He has also been a regular with the London Philharmonic Orchestra. He plans to enter General Practice.
David SHUBB (1962) is a Research Assistant.
Duncan BRACE (1978) is Director of Policy for the Social and Liberal Democrats. He has completed a part-time M.Sc. in Politics and Administration in Distinction at the College of Law.
Dr. M. L. LALLIE (1963) has been elected to a Senior Research Fellowship at Jesus College, Oxford.
Marc ANDERS (1975) is a Consultant with AT & T in New York.
David HIBBS (1980) is the Transport Services Officer (Mortality handicapped) with the Midland's Office, Transport Executive.
Christopher THOMAS (1980) is a Research Associate in the Biochemistry Department, University of Leicester.
Michael TYE (1960) is an Associate Professor of Philosophy.
Michael FORDHAM (1983) has been appointed B.C.L. to the University of Birmingham.
Soheil GOUGH (1986) is a computer systems programmer.
Neil PUNCHLEY (1946) is a Trainee Consulting Actuary.
Sean RINGSTED (1984) is a Postgraduate research assistant in the Biochemistry Laboratories at Oxford.

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David SAMS (1949) is Senior Research Tutor at Colchester Institute. Alan PENNINEY (1982) has left Rolls Royce and is working in the Safety Technology Section of the C.E.G.B. J. B. HAVENHARD (1972) is a Solicitor. Robert WARREN (1984) is doing research at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. Alison WILLES (née Downey) (1978) is a Solicitor. G. M. SPENCER (1964) is a Lecturer in Singapore. Stephen KIMPTON (1980) is an Actuary.


R. H. WIDDOWS (1940), Presiding Special Commissioner of Income Tax, was appointed C.B. in the New Year Honours. Ron PEARSON (1943) is a former R.A.F. Officer and a retired Principal at G.C.H.Q. Lewis VARLEY (1985) is at Law College. Elizabeth ANTHONY (1984) is a Management Scientist. Nicholas ANDERTON (1973) is a Research Assistant at the Institute of Soviet and East European Studies, University of Glasgow. Dr. Andrew WATSON (1975) is a Consultant Geomorphologist now living in the States. Lesley MILLER (1985) is a Research Assistant at the Law Commission.


A. RAY (1954) is a Forest Officer with the Foresty Commission. N. L. MACASSEY (1938) has retired to the South of France. Paul BAKER (1982) has recently completed his medical training at the London Hospital Medical College. He has also sung regularly with the London Philharmonic Choir. His plans to enter General Practice. David SHUBROOK (1962) is a Research Assistant. Duncan BRACK (1978) is Director of Policy for the Social and Liberal Democrats. He has completed a part-time M.Sc. in Politics and Administration, at Birkbeck College.

Dr. M. G. LAILLIE (1963) has been elected to a Senior Research Fellowship at Jesus College, Oxford. Marc ANDERS (1975) is a Consultant with AT & T in New York. David HORBIS (1980) is a Transport Services Officer (Mobility handicapped) with the West Midlands Passenger Transport Executive. Christopher THOMAS (1980) is a Research Associate in the Biochemistry Department, University of Leicester. He is a Ph.D. (Leicester).

Michael TYE (1969) is a Senior Research Fellow at Jesus College, Oxford. Michael FORHAM (1983) has been appointed his B.C.L., went to the States on a Rotary International Scholarship and completed a Masters in Law at the University of Virginia. He has returned to the U.K. and has been awarded a Council of Legal Education Studentship at Gray's Inn as well as a Prince of Wales award. Francis ASHCROFT (1982) and Wendy ASHCROFT (1982) (née Stark) now live in Gloucester. R. F. SIMPSON (1959) is a Research Consultant. Peter GILES (1959) was ordained on 1st October 1988.

Simon HEWLETT (1985) is a D.Phil. student at Hertford.
Gladio WILKINSON (1987) is a lawyer.
Jeremy BENTHAM (1976) is a Business Strategy Analyst.
Professor G. W. FOWLER (Lecturer 1959-65) is Chairman of the Council of Directors of Polytechnics.
In 1978 he retired after 23 years as Chairman. At the same time he retired from the Council of the C.B.I. and from the Council of Sheffield University. He was also a Visiting Fellow of Sheffield Polytechnic, non-executive director of the Yorkshire Electricity Board and Chairman of the Sheffield Conservative Association.
Peter BATEMAN (1949) is Managing Director of the G. C. Bateman Group, the largest privately owned retail optical group in U.K. He is currently Chairman of the Optical Information Council.
Peter DARK (1972) has returned to the U.K. from Germany having left Unilever to set up his own Business Management Consultancy.
In 1981 he married Nicola CHERRY (1981). They live in Dorking where Nicola practises as a Solicitor, Ian is a Barrister practising in London.
Dr. John WULLS (1970) had to retire early due to back trouble. He works part-time in research with Oxford Nuclear Physics and part-time College teaching.
Irian WILLMOTT (1970) is a Finance Manager at British Petroleum for I.C.I. and a fellow of the Academic programme at the Business School at Harvard University. In 1984, he gained a distinction in the Diploma in Mathematical Statistics at Darwin College, Cambridge and was awarded the M. S. Bartlett Prize in Applied Probability.
Alan BLOOMFIELD (1945) has now retired from I.C.I. and is currently a Director of Unilever. He has moved to a 30 acre holding to practise the “Good Life.”
Mark PALMER (1979) was awarded a D.Phil. through Wolfson College in 1987. He is currently Research Fellow at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in the Department of Human Molecular Genetics.
Stephen BROOKS (1967) has left the Imperial War Museum and is now Curator of the D-Day Museum at Portsmouth.
John GEORGE (1952) who is Senior Lecturer at Christ Church College, Canterbury, published a Doctorial dissertation on the London Missionary Society to the University of Kent in 1988.
H. J. WILCOXON (1970) is the Deputy Director of the British and Royal Academy.
Timothy FORSYTH (1983) is an Oil Company Executive.
Catherine THOMPSON (1983) is an Editor at the Oxford University Press.
N. P. BAKER (1973) is a Yachtbroker.
S. C. J. ELLIS (1979) is a banker.
G. E. J. LEAF (1981) is a Captain in the 150th/19th Kings Royal Hussars.
Stephen BRETHERTON (1985) is Managing Director of British Airways.

Special Addendum: News from Hong Kong

A visit from Derek Conran to Hong Kong in March 1988 caused ten past members there to get together for a dinner at the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club. This is believed to have been the first ever gathering of Hertford alumni in the territory. It was a great success and members there intend to make it an annual event (they met again on 7th April 1989).

At present 21 members are recorded as residing in Hong Kong, namely:

Patrick Barnard (1953), Richard Harte (1981), Adrian Hare (1972),
Alistair Bluett (1980), David Newman (1976), Gerhardus van der Westhuizen (1976),
Tsang Yat Chan (1981), Stewart Crowther (1968), Robert Gibson (1971),
David Hunter (1948), Lui Shun Kwong (1980),
Josephine Finn (1979), Derek Roebeck (1953), Doug Taylor (1969),
Tim Standen (1972).

If anyone is being posted out there, or visiting, get in touch with Robert Gibson at 97, Sandringham Estate, Hertford (telephone number: 38531 Office: 3-7670315).

OBITUARIES

G. Akatan (1936)
J. A. Amato-Conini (Rhodes Sch 1961)
A. W. Argue (1934)
T. M. Bingley (1957)
M. F. Berry (1925)
Rev. W. T. Bourne (1928)
T. S. Broadhurst (Sch 1931)
I. C. Cash (1937)
Lt.-Col. G. C. Cook (1949)
Capt. D. O. C. Craig (1930)
Professor M. Crowder (1954)
Dr. G. C. Cruickshank (1936)
C. Davenport, R.D. (1929)
Coined J. G. Dickson (1927)
R. A. Hinch (1930)
M. G. Fitton (1949)
A. C. Gowan, O.B.E. (1936)
V. A. H. Hill (Sch 1926)
R. D. Jayes (1931)
A. L. Maclachlan, T.D. (1929)
N. K. Maddaloni (1972)
Dr. R. A. Makin (1969)
J. M. Martin (1928)
K. T. Osu (1925)
Rev. J. R. W. Peake-Hughes (Sch 1935)
Rt. Hon. Lord Robertshaw, K.C.M.G., C.B. (Principal 1964–7, Hon. Fellow)
A. L. Robinson (Sch 1939)
G. E. Selby (1928)

1st September 1987
8th July 1988
5th May 1985
January 1985
30th May 1985
17th December 1985
21st June 1985
21st May 1988
August 1987
14th August 1988
19th February 1989
1986
1982
October 1988
31st August 1988
12th December 1988
12th February 1988
December 1988
1986
19th August 1988
11th October 1987
1984
1986
25th October 1988
April 1989
17th September 1988
1987
July 1987
Simone Hewlett (1985) is a D. Phil. student at Herford. Gloria Wilkinson (1987) is a lawyer.

Jeremy Bentham (1976) is a Business Strategy Analyst.

Professor G. W. Fowler (Lecturer 1959-65) is Chairman of the Council of Directors of Polytechnics.

Gordon Johnson C.B.E. (1938) is Life President of Bassett Foods plc.

In 1978 he retired after 23 years as Chairman. At the same time he retired from the Council of the C.B.I. and from the Council of Sheffield University. He was also a Visiting Fellow of Sheffield Polytechnic, non executive director of the Yorkshire Electricity Board and Chairman of the Sheffield Conservative Association.

Peter Bateman (1949) is Managing Director of the G. C. Bateman Group, the largest privately owned retail optical group in U.K. He is currently Chairman of the Optical Information Council.

Peter Dark (1972) has returned to the U.K. from Germany having left Unilever to set up his own Business Management Consultancy.

R. C. Elly (1966) is President of the Berks., Bucks. and Oxon. Law Society for the year 1988-89. 1898 marks the Centenary of the Society.


Dr. John Wells (1970) had to retire early due to back problems. He works part-time in research with Oxford Nuclear Physics and part-time College teaching.

Brian Willmott (1985) is Fire Chemistry Product Manager for I.C.I.

Julian Standifer (1984) gained a distinction in the Diploma in Mathematical Statistics at Durham College, Cambridge and was awarded the M. S. Barber Prize in Applied Probability.

Alan Bloomfield (1945) has now retired from I.C.I. and world agriculture. He has moved to a 300 acre holding to practise the “Good Life”.

Mark Palmer (1979) was awarded a D. Phil. through Wolfson College in 1987. He is currently Research Fellow at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in the Department of Human Molecular Genetics.

Stephen Brooks (1967) has left the Imperial War Museum and is now Curator of the D-Day Museum at Portsmouth.

John George (1952) who was a Senior Lecturer at Christ Church College, Canterbury submitted his Doctoral dissertation on the London Missionary Society to the University of Kent in 1988.

H. S. J. Hocroft (1973) is a Major in the Blues and Royals.

Timothy Forsyth (1983) is an Oil Company Executive.

Catherine Thompson (1983) is an Editor at the Oxford University Press.

N. F. Baker (1973) is a Yachtbroker.

S. C. J. Ellis (1977) is a banker.

G. E. J. Leaf (1985) is a Captain in the 15th/19th Kings Royal Hussars.

Simon King (1965) is Publisher of the Military Press at Iliby.

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OBITUARIES

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J. A. Amato-Gauci (Rhodes Sch 1963)

A. W. Beier (1934)

T. M. Begley (1957)

M. F. Berry (Esth 1925)

Rev. W. T. Bourne (1928)

T. B.. Broadhurst (Sch 1931)

I. Cash (1937)

Lt.-Col. G. Cook (1949.)

Canon 0. R. Craze (1930)

Professor M. Crowder (1954)

Dr. C. C. Cruikshank (1936)

C. Davison, R.D. (1929)

Col. D. G. Dickinson (1977)

R. A. Fitt (1950)

M. G. Fuller (1949)

A. C. Gowen, O.B.E. (1936)

V. A. Hill (Esth 1926)


N. K. Macdonald (1927)

Dr. R. A. Makin (1969)

J. M. Martin (1928)

K. T. Ooi (1926)

Rt. Rev. J. R. W. Poole-Hughes (Esth 1935)

Rt. Rev. Dr. R. D. Richardson, D.D. (1919)


A. L. Robinson (Sch 1939)

G. E. Selby (1928)
H. S. Senior, E. D. (1926)  
J. G. Sharpst (1928)  
F. M. Smith, C. B. E. (1936)  
N. L. Stuart-King (1925)  
Dr. H. Thistlethwaite (Exh 1926)  
23rd May 1987.  
June 1986.  
1985.  
11th December 1988.

LORD ROBERT HALL, PRINCIPAL 1964-67

Lord Robert Hall, K. C. M. G., C. B. who as Sir Robert Hall was economic adviser to successive Chancellors of the Exchequer from Sir Stafford Cripps to Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, died on September 17th, at the age of 87.

As Director of the Economic Section of the Cabinet Office (1947–53) and as Economic Adviser to the Government (1953–61), he played an important behind-the-scenes role in the economic events of the period.

Never much interested in abstract analysis, he spoke the practical language of politicians and civil servants, and inspired their confidence.

As a result, men of such differing political views as Cripps, R. A. Butler, Sir Edwin Plowden, and Sir Oliver Franks came to rely heavily on his judgement.

Robert Lowe Hall was born on March 6th, 1901, in New South Wales. After school in Queensland he went to the University of Queensland where he took a degree in Civil Engineering.

In 1923 he went as a Rhodes Scholar to Magdalen College, Oxford, where he took a First in Modern Greats.

In 1927 he was appointed a Fellow in Economics at Trinity College. It was at the time a somewhat neglected subject at Oxford. But this rapidly changed. Hall gradually taught himself the subject in the process of teaching it to his pupils.

He played an important part in the expansion of Oxford economics during the 1930s, through the Oxford Economics Research Group, formed to examine a number of orthodox assumptions in the light of how businessmen actually behaved.

Hall’s main contribution was an article on “Price Theory and Business Behaviour”, written in 1938 in collaboration with C. J. Hitch.

This challenged the traditional view of entrepreneurial policy and first put forward the “full cost” principle. In 1936 Hall had published The Economic System in a Socialist State.

In 1939 he went to Whitehall as temporary Civil Servant, and joined the Raw Materials Department of the Ministry of Supply.

In 1945 he went back to Trinity, but in 1947, however, he left Oxford for his post in the Cabinet Office. When, soon after, Sir Stafford Cripps became Chancellor of the Exchequer and Minister of State for Economic Affairs, he relied heavily on Hall.

When the Conservative government came into office in 1951, he continued to serve under a succession of Conservative Chancellors.

Despite the fact that his natural political affinity was moderate Labour rather than Conservative, he judged it important to establish the precedent that economic advisers should not, as they do in America, change with the Government.

Despite occasional policy disagreements, he continued to exercise an influence on economic policy, and was a leading advocate of the early attempts to introduce a prices and incomes policy.

In 1961 he left the Treasury and joined the boards of Tube Investments and Unilever, but he also became part-time Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Transport, and published in 1963 his report on The Transport Needs of Great Britain in the Next Twenty Years.

From 1964 to 1967 he was Principal of Hertford College, Oxford, and he also served on the Prank Commission of topsy into Oxford University.

From 1962 to 1970 he was chairman of the executive committee of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, and from 1965 to 1973 was President of the Society of Business Economists.

He was made a Life peer as Lord Robert Hall in 1969.

He leaves his widow Perilla, and two daughters of his first marriage to Laura Margaret Linfoot, which was dissolved in 1968.

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From 1964 to 1967 he was Principal of Hertford College, Oxford, and he also served on the Franks Commission of Inquiry into Oxford University.

From 1962 to 1970 he was chairman of the executive committee of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, and from 1968 to 1973 was President of the Society of Business Economists.

He was made a Life peer as Lord Roberthall in 1969. He leaves his widow Perilla, and two daughters of his first marriage to Laura Margaret Linfoot, which was dissolved in 1968.

The Times, 19th September 1988

Lord Roberthall was a practical, no-nonsense economist who for 14 years, from 1947 to 1961, served as principal economic adviser to successive Chancellors of the Exchequer. His influence over both Labour and Conservative Chancellors, and the regard in which he was held by them, illustrates how much of a consensus existed at that period over the conduct of economic policy.

He had little time for economic theory. "I read very little of it," he said towards the end of his life. "I thought it was getting more and more out of touch with reality." The job of a government economic adviser, he believed, was not to sit on the fence, but to give definite policy advice. He retained something of the engineer's practical approach (his first degree, from the University of Queensland, was in civil engineering): he saw the economy not in abstract terms but as something to get one's hands on.

Roberthall's particular gift lay in his ability to communicate with non-economists in a manner they understood and respected. Although not at his most forceful when speaking — he had a rather jerky manner of talking — he was highly persuasive on paper. He told subordinates in the Economic Section: "If something is worth saying, it can be said on one side of paper." He followed his advice. He was a master of distilling the essence of a complex argument and putting it down on one side of paper. Scholars are now unearthing a steady stream of lucid Hall minutes at the Public Record Office.
Born Robert Lowe Hall in 1901 in New South Wales, he was educated in Australia until coming to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar in 1923. Appointed a Fellow in Economics at Trinity College in 1927, he continued to teach until the war. His main contribution to the study of economics came in this period when, in 1938, in collaboration with the American economist C. J. Hitch, he wrote a celebrated article “Price Theory and Business Behaviour”. True to form, the article was based less on theoretical ruminations than on interviews with businessmen, invited up to Oxford to speak at seminars and quizzed by Hall on how in practice they took decisions.

Aged 38 when war broke out in 1939, he was not required for military service but was invited to join the Ministry of Supply. He spent the war working in London and in Washington on raw materials and commodity problems.

He had intended to return to Oxford full-time after the war, but was asked to remain part-time in Whitehall as an adviser. Early in 1947, James Meade resigned as director of the Economic Section, and Hall found himself summoned, to his surprise, by Sir Edward Bridges, head of the civil service, and asked to succeed Meade. His few regrets at leaving academic life: “It was a nice change”, he said, “instead of telling your pupils what the government ought to be doing, to be telling the government itself what it ought to be doing.”

He did not find himself much in harmony with his first Chancellor, Dalton, “a convinced man who thought he was a better economist than he was”. But he admired Cripps, and came to admire Gainski increasingly, feeling in tune with his personal and political policies of both men. At this time he also began his close working relationship with Edwin Plowden. When the Conservatives won the general election in October 1951, it was considered automatic that Hall stay on advising the new government.

Butler, the new Chancellor, said of Hall in his memoirs that he was “our strong silent man who came to have more and more influence”. This influence became all the greater when in 1953 Plowden and William Armstrong, the latter Butler’s principal private secretary, both retired. Throughout this period, Hall did much to build up the economic secretariat, recruiting a stream of able economists who later made their mark in academic life and Whitehall. He was liked and admired by his staff, and built up a loyal team who, with the minimum of direction, gave much. Those he recruited tended to share his Keynesian outlook: said one, “Working with Robert Hall certainly did nothing to reduce the strength of our Keynesian attitudes.”

Hall felt less happy with Macmillan’s first Chancellor, Thorneycroft, towards whose policies and presentation he felt unsympathetic. Thorneycroft was a non-Keynesian who advocated restrictionist policies and stressed the importance of money as a cause of inflation. Hall even offered his resignation, but with Thorneycroft’s resignation in early 1958, the storm passed. In 1959, Hall’s stock was perhaps at its highest when he was considered as a possible successor to the late Malins. In 1961 as his 60th birthday, he continued to enjoy a full and active life, as Principal of Hertford College (1964-67), as an adviser to industry and to official committees, as a gardener and lover of literature.

Assessing the influence of advisers is always problematic. This is even more so when, as in the case of Hall, he was so often in broad harmony with those he was advising. Yet one can highlight certain incidents where his inputs were of utmost importance — unplanned deviation in 1960 when he wrote a critical minute to Bridges early in the year, the defeat of the ‘whale’ plan in 1952, pressing Butler to adopt a cautious Budget in 1954, and urging the establishment of the Radcliffe report at the end of the decade. He was also a tiresome advocate of income policy.

Hall was single-minded, decisive, fastened onto the major issues and was not afraid to tackle big questions. His views remained largely unchanged throughout his period in government service. Towards the end of his life he told me, at the end of a series of retrospective interviews, “Keynes was the man who had the biggest influence on me and I was dead right.”

Antony Seaton, The Independent, 22nd September 1988

THE REV. ALAN THORNHILL
Chaplain 1911-7, Fellow 1932-7

The following excepts from the Daily Telegraph Obituary (10th December 1988) gives the most detailed account of Alan Thornhill’s major achievements as a dramatist.

The Rev. Alan Thornhill, the Church of England clergyman who has died aged 82, devoted the greater part of his ministry to writing plays to further the cause of the Moral Re-Armament movement. Many of them were staged at London’s Westminster Theatre, but the first, The Forgotten Factor, was presented to huge audiences in wartime America. Its simplistic handling of industrial relations problems made a strong appeal to both American idealism and to those fearful of Communist subversion. Another American success came in 1947, when Crown of Experience created something of a sensation in Atlanta by its use of small-trail cast.

Thornhill’s gifts as a dramatist were distinctly limited. The tone of his plays was relentlessly didactic and their denouements entirely predictable. Over the years, however, he acquired some of the techniques required by the serious stage, and a Christmas pageant, Give Me the Dog, was produced by which the M.R.A. leader, Peter Howard, contributed some material, entertained children and unsuspecting adults at the Westminster Theatre for 12 seasons between 1954 and 1965.

Thornhill’s last play, Nevertheless to Life, was concerned with euthanasia and mercy killing, and the script benefited considerably from the characteristic
Bos Robert Lowe Hall in 1901 in New South Wales, he was educated in Australia until coming to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar in 1923. Appointed a Fellow in Economics at Trinity College in 1927, he continued to teach until the war. His main contribution to the study of economics came in this period when, in 1938, in collaboration with the American economist C. J. Hitch, he wrote a celebrated article "Price Theory and Business Behaviour". True to form, the article was based less on theoretical ruminations than on interviews with businessmen, invited up to Oxford to speak at seminars and quizzed by Hall on how in practice they took decisions.

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He did not find himself much in harmony with his first Chancellor, Dalton, "a conceived man who thought he was a better economist than he was". But he chanced with Cripps, and came to admire Churchill increasingly, feeling in tune with the personalities and policies of both men. At this time he also began his close working relationship with Edwin Powell. When the Conservatives won the general election in October 1951, it was considered automatic that Hall stay on advising the new government.

Butler, the new Chancellor, said of Hall in his memoirs that he was "our strong silent man who came to have more and more influence". This influence became all the greater when in 1953 Powell and William Armstrong, the latter Butler's principal private secretary, both retired.

Throughout this period, Hall did much to build up the economic secretariat, recruiting a stream of able economists who later made their marks in academic life and Whitehall. He was liked and admired by his staff, and built up a loyal team who, with the minimum of direction, gave much. These he recruited tended to share his Keynesian outlook: said one: "Working with Robert Hall certainly did nothing to reduce the strength of our Keynesian attitudes."

Hall felt less happy with Macmillan's first Chancellor, Thorneycroft, towards whose policies and presentation he felt unsympathetic. Thorneycroft, a non-Keynesian who advocated restrictionist policies and stressed the importance of money as a cause of inflation. Hall even offered his resignation, but with Thorneycroft's resignation in early 1958, the storm passed. In 1959, Hall's stock was perhaps at its highest when he was considered as a possible successor to Roger Makins as Permanent Secretary of the Treasury. In the event, Frank Lee was given the job, and Hall retired in 1961 at the age of 60. He continued to enjoy a full and active life, as Principal of Hertford College (1964-67), as an adviser to industry and to official committees, as a gardener and lover of literature.

Assessing the influence of advisers is always problematic. This is even more so when, as in the case of Hall, he was so often in broad harmony with those he was advising. Yet one can highlight certain incidents where his inputs were of utmost importance — urging devaluation in 1949 (when he wrote a critical minute to Bridges early in the year), the defeat of the "robot" plan in 1952, pressuring Butler to adopt a cautious Budget in 1954, and urging the establishment of the Radcliffe report at the end of the decade. He was also a tireless advocate of incomes policy.

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Anthony Seldon, The Independent, 22nd September 1988

THE REVD. ALAN THORNHILL
Chaplain 1931-7, Fellow 1932-7

The following excerpts from the Daily Telegraph Obituary (30th December 1988) gives the most detailed account of Alan Thornhill's major achievements as a dramatist:

The Rev. Alan Thornhill, the Church of England clergyman who has died aged 82, devoted the greater part of his ministry to writing plays to further the cause of the Moral Re-Armament movement.

Many of them were staged at London's Westminster Theatre, but the first, The Forgotten Factor, was presented to huge audiences in wartime America. Its simplistic handling of industrial relations problems made a strong appeal both to American idealism and to those fearful of Communist subversion.

Another American success came in 1957, when Crowning Experience created something of a sensation in Atlanta by its use of a multi-racial cast.

Thornhill's gifts as a dramatist were distinctly limited. The tone of his plays was relentlessly didactic and their denouement entirely predictable. Over the years however, he acquired some of the techniques required by the serious stage, and a Christmas pantomime, Give the Dog a Bone, to which the M.R.A. leader, Peter Howard, contributed some material, entertained children and unsuspecting adults at the Westminster Theatre for 12 seasons between 1954 and 1965.

Thornhill's last play, Sentence to Life, was concerned with euthanasia and mercy killing, and the script benefited considerably from the characteristic
bops most of its co-author Malcolm Muggeridge, a Sussex neighbour of Thornhill.

Robin Mowat, who reminds us that a great deal about Alan Thornhill's time at Hertford is to be found in his book Best of Friends (published by Marshall Pickering in 1986; copy available in College Library), has also kindly supplied some excerpts from the speech given by The Rev. Thornhill at a luncheon held in his honour in the Senior Common Room in College on 25th May 1988. We reprint here the parts referring to Alan Thornhill's connections with the College.

My gratitude today begins with Hertford College and especially with Sir Geoffrey Warnock, our Principal, whose presence at this luncheon is to me a great honour. My connection with Hertford College goes back for well over a century. My father came up in 1874. He was Captain of Boats and during his time Hertford made many bumps, just as I see they have been doing in recent years and will, I hope, repeat today. Father won his oar, which hung in our home for the rest of his long life, though it became necessary to cut a bit off it in order to accommodate smaller houses. Then my father was able to send four sons to Hertford College. I can't imagine how he and my mother afforded it but as the fourth and last of the sons I cannot be too grateful to have followed in a long succession.

I was a young curate in South London when I got the unexpected and somewhat alarming invitation to come back to Hertford and preach in College Chapel. Cruttwell, the then Principal, a man much attacked and maligned in his day, who did, I must admit, earn his reputation for being one of the rudest men in Oxford, was nevertheless a man to whom I owe a great deal. He was a brilliant historian and brought to life a new subject to a very immature, untrained, young undergraduate. His quite extraordinary grasp of detail even extended to knowing exactly the page of a book on which we would find the information we needed. I cannot describe the amazement and alarm that I experienced when, after my sermon, Cruttwell invited me to come back as Chaplain with the possibility of being a full Fellow of the college later.

Much had happened to me in the years after my undergraduate days. I had travelled twice to the Middle East but especially had I met Frank Buchman, the founder of the Oxford Group; an encounter which was bringing about a profound change in my own life and outlook. I did my best that night to try and explain to Cruttwell something of this experience. He took it very genially, saying 'that's all right. I don't mind what you do with your spare time.' 'It's rather more than that,' I said. 'This is an experience that will, I hope, affect everything I do in my life. Some of us believe that the work of the Oxford Group might herald an important worldwide moral and spiritual renewal.' That's all right,' said Cruttwell genially, 'it might be a very good thing. They come about every two hundred years.' And so I came back to this college.

The obituarist of The Times completes the story with an outline which goes on to cover Alan Thornhill's career after leaving Hertford in 1937.
Robin Mowat, who reminds us of a great deal about Alan Thornhill's time at Hertford, is to be found in his book Best of Friends (published by kindly supplied some excerpts from the speech given by The Rev. Thornhill at a luncheon held in his honour in the Junior Common Room in College on 25th May 1988. We reprint here the parts referring to Alan Thornhill's connections with the College.

My gratitude today begins with Hertford College and especially with Sir Geoffrey Warmock, our Principal, whose presence at this luncheon is to me a great honour. My connection with Hertford College goes back for well over a century. My father came up in 1874. He was Captain of Boats and during his time Hertford made twenty bums, just as I see they have been doing in recent years and will, I hope, repeat today. Father won our car, which hung in our home for the rest of his long life, though it became necessary to cut a few bits off it in order to accommodate smaller houses. Then my father was able to send four sons to Hertford College. I can't imagine how he and my mother afforded it but as the fourth and last of the sons I cannot be too grateful to have followed in a long succession.

I was a young curate in South London when I got the unexpected and somewhat alarming invitation to come back to Hertford and preach in College Chapel. Crichton, the then Principal, a man much attacked and maligned in his day, who did, I must admit, earn his reputation for being one of the ablest men in Oxford, was nevertheless a man to whom I owe a great deal. He was a brilliant historian and brought to life a new subject to a very immature, untrained, young undergraduate. His extraordianry group of detail even extended to knowing exactly the page of a book on which we would find the information we needed. I cannot describe the amazement and alarm that I experienced when, after my sermon, Crichton invited me to come back as Chaplain with the possibility of being a full Fellow of the College later.

Much had happened to me in the years after my undergraduate days. I had served not only as a junior but my thinking on many subjects. I had travelled twice to the Middle East but especially I had met Frank Buchman, the founder of what was then known as the Oxford Group; an encounter which was bringing about a profound change in my own life and outlook. I did my best that night to try and explain to Crichton something of this experience. He took it very genially, saying 'That's all right. I don't mind what you do with your spare time.' 'It's richer more than that,' I said. This is an experience that will, I hope, affect everything I do in my life. Some of us believe that the work of the Oxford Group might herald an important worldwide moral and spiritual renewal. 'That's all right,' said Crichton genially, 'It might be a very good thing. They come about every two hundred years.' And so I came back to this college.

The obituary of The Times completes the story with an outline which goes on to cover Alan Thornhill's career after leaving Hertford in 1937.
On coming down in 1939 Poole-Hughes immediately joined the Royal Artillery; he was taken prisoner at Mersa Matruh during the North African campaign but later managed to escape and return to his unit.

On demobilisation he went to Wells Theological College to prepare for ordination and became Curate of St. Michael's, Aberystwyth, in 1947. After three years of parish work he volunteered for service with the Universities' Mission to Central Africa and was sent to Tanganyika.

He remained there for three years, then became Sub-Warden of St. Cyriac's Theological College at Tunduru, where he was involved in training a new generation of African clergy. In 1957 he returned to Wales and served for two years as Chaplain of St. Michael's Theological College, Llandaff, before moving to London to become Home Secretary of the U.M.C.A.

But he was still needed in Africa and in 1962 returned as Bishop of the vast diocese of South-West Tanganyika, where he stayed until 1974. He was the author of Asomaye na Afahuma (1959). After his retirement he served as an assistant bishop in the diocese of Hereford. He was unmarried.

CANON DOUGLAS RICHARDSON
Learned voice of Anglican Modernism

The Rev. Canon Douglas Richardson, a distinguished New Testament scholar and former Principal of Ripon Hall, Oxford, as it then was, has died in Salisbury at the age of 96.

A man of devout Christian faith, he well represented the churchly Anglican Modernism which flourished in the 1920s and after the Second World War. This aimed to reinterpret or rephrase the historical Christian faith in a fashion acceptable to the contemporary mind.

Dr. Richardson was the author of several books, notably The Gospel of Modernism, his chief contribution to that tendency, and a volume entitled Christianity for Today, which expresses this position and which appeared in 1957.

He was also author of Causes of the Conflict of Ideals in the Church of England, Christian Belief and Practice and a very large and learned work on The Mass and the Lord's Supper. This was an extended commentary on Lietzmann's famous volume of that name with an extended discussion of eucharistic origins.

Richardson edited a revised edition of the Psalter in 1960 as well as a communion service first used at Harborne, his one-time parish. He was also the author of a number of learned articles and essays, mostly on New Testament and patristic themes.

Robert Douglas Richardson was born on February 26th, 1893, and served in the Royal Navy in the First World War before going to Hertford College, Oxford, and later Ripon Hall where he studied under the famous Modernist churchman Dr. Henry Major.

He was ordained in 1923 and served in the diocese of Birmingham for many years, first at the Cathedral, then at Four Oaks and later in Sutton Coldfield.

He became the Vicar of Harborne, Birmingham, in 1934 and also served as external lecturer at the University of Birmingham.

On the death of Major in 1947 Richardson became Principal at Ripon Hall, resigning in 1952 after differences with the governing body. He then accepted the Rectoryship of Boyton with Serrington in Wiltshire. He retired from there in 1967.

The doctorate in divinity was awarded him by Oxford University in 1952.

Dr. Richardson was married in 1929 to the Marchesa Lisetta Castelvecchio of Lucca, Italy, a scholar of Dante who had come to England some years previously to teach at London University.

He and his wife were devoted to each other and her death in 1975 was a tragic loss for him. He will be mourned by hundreds of former students and friends.

The Times, 6th April 1989

MICHAEL CROWDER

Michael Crowder, the historian and former editor of History Today who has died aged 54, was one of the most talented Britons to go to work in Africa in the immediate post-colonial era. His passion for and commitment to Africa and African history and civilisation began with National Service in Nigeria in 1953, and was confirmed when he travelled through West Africa as an undergraduate—an experience which resulted in his first book, Pagans and Politicians.

Although Crowder omitted this publication from his entry in Who's Who, it already showed the essential characteristics of his relationship with Africa: an intuitive understanding of social and political currents, an eye for creativity in the arts, an absence of racial self-consciousness and a zest for diverse ways of life.

From 1959 to 1979 he worked almost continuously in Africa — as a journalist, academic administrator, university teacher, researcher — and was back again in the early 1980s. He had the orthodox academic skills of analysis and generalisation — as exemplified in his West Africa under Colonial Rule (1968) — and care for detail — as in The Flogging of Poona's Melmoth (1988).

But Crowder's brilliance lay in the way in which he brought less orthodox skills to his work in a succession of universities in Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Botswana; he was a superb populariser and synthesiser, unashamed to make scholarship accessible.
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The Times, 6th April 1989
His best-known contribution in this line was The Story of Nigeria (1962; 4th edition 1977), a work at one time scorned by some Nigerian historians who did not appreciate that the apparent ease of the writing masked serious and careful research.

Michael Crowder was born in 1934 and educated at Mill Hill and Hertford College, Oxford. In a relatively short life he was editor of Nigeria magazine as well as of History Today; worked at seven African universities and held visiting lecturerships and professorships in a number of North American universities and in Australia, plus fellowships or memberships at the London School of Economics, St. Antony's College, Oxford, and the Institute of Commonwealth Studies at London University.

Crowder worked at various times with the International Congress of Africanists, the International African Institute, the African Studies Association and the Minority Rights Group. He also endowed the universities where he worked by his appealing style of academic entrepreneurship, which enabled him to develop several lively centres of cultural studies and to co-ordinate a number of important scholarly projects—such as the Hutchinson University Library for Africa and the monumental Historical Atlas of Africa.

Crowder's greatest talents were his transparent joy of living and his flair for friendship. His driving energy of mind sometimes made him an exhausting colleague, but he had a knack for collaborative work with people of all nationalities and a concern that each person should develop his or her own expertise.

One instance is a little reader, Eze Goes to School, written with Laz Ukeje with a view to experimenting in popular writing techniques. Eze and his counterparts from other Nigerien cultures have enthralled hundreds of thousands of Nigerian schoolchildren.

A bachelor, Crowder was a splendid godfather and put several young Nigerians through school and university. His death leaves unfinished a life of Tshedki Khama of Botswana.

Daily Telegraph, 17th August 1988

DR CHARLES CRUICKSHANK

Dr. Charles Cruickshank, who has died aged 74, was a distinguished military historian, an eminent and widely travelled civil servant, and an accomplished novelist.

In the military field he specialised in the more esoteric aspects of warfare, writing the official histories of the German occupation of the Channel Islands, SOE in the Far East, and SOE in Scandinavia.

An indefatigable writer, he could concentrate in the most unstimulating environments, such as railway carriages or waiting rooms. His detective novels, which contained considerable humour, were produced as a recreation between his more serious works.

Charles Greg Cruickshank was born in 1914 and educated at Aberdeen Grammar School, Aberdeen University, Hertford College, Oxford, and Edinburgh University, where he read Law.

On the outbreak of the 1939-45 War he twice tried to join the Army but on each occasion was—to his mystification and annoyance—firmly rejected on medical grounds. In 1943 he joined the Ministry of Supply with which he stayed until 1946.

From 1946 to 1951 Cruickshank was with the Board of Trade and from 1951 to 1955 was Trade Commissioner for Ceylon. He was then Trade Commissioner to Canada for three years and Senior Trade Commissioner for New Zealand for the following five.

In 1964 he became executive secretary to the Commonwealth Economic Committee and from 1967 to 1968 he was Director of the Commodities Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat. These appointments were followed by other exacting posts; first as Board of Trade Regional Export Director for London and the Far East, then Inspector of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and of the Civil Aviation Authority, and finally as Assistant Secretary in the Department of Trade and Industry.

Cruickshank's reputation as a military historian was established with Elisabeth's Army (1966); then followed Army Royal (1969) and The English Occupation of Tournai 1513-19 (1971). In 1971 he also produced a valuable Guide to the Sources of British Military History.

In 1975 he published his official history of The German Occupation of the Channel Islands. From his deep researches and keen analytical mind Cruickshank often made deductions which disclosed unpalatable truths.

In his study of the Greek campaign, in Greece 1940-41 (1976), Eden and Wavell were criticised; in The Fourth Arm, Psychological Warfare, 1938-45 (1977) and Deception in World War II (1979) he revealed a keen eye for absurdities and bureaucratic blunders. In SOE in the Far East (1983) he spoke of "Brooke-Popham's iniquities and the small-mindedness of Percival."

In the same book he noted that one SOE jungle party in Thailand had been supplied with right-foot boots, flat radio batteries, and 15 watches of which only one worked and that one gained six hours a day.

When this fact was mentioned in a Daily Telegraph book review a reader who had been in SOE in Burma at the time wrote to say that his party had received the left-hand boots, plus some tasselled scarves and children's clothing. A message to H.Q. had produced the irate reply: "Language like that will get you nowhere"; the instant rejoinder was "Neither will marching in left-foot boots."

SOE In Scandinavia (1986) was written in the same forthright vein as its predecessors, but Cruickshank's History of the Royal Wimbledon Golf Club (also 1986) was a classic of a different kind, being full of humorous anecdotes. Cruickshank had once been an eight-handicap player and would sometimes play a round with one club only.
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His novels included the successful *Kew for Murder*, set in the Public Record Office, *The Tang Murders* and *Scotch Murder*; he also contributed to a number of publications including *Punch*. In his last, *nov de plume* was A. P. Shandy, which is fact stood for A Pint Shandy, one of his favourite drinks.

Although sceptical of official versions of events and well aware of the muddles caused by bureaucracy, Cruickshank was greatly appreciative of the courage and fortitude of the men on operations who he felt could have been employed more successfully, and whose efforts were too often unappreciated.

He is survived by his wife, the former Maire Kissane, and their three sons.

*The Times*, 23rd February 1989

**ROY ARTHUR FITT**

Roy came to Hertford in 1950 having won an Exhibition from Emmanuel School, Clapham. He read Classics.

After leaving the College he qualified as a teacher of the Deaf at Manchester University where he met his wife Audrey.

They both joined the staff of the Newham School for the Deaf in 1955. Roy was appointed Deputy Head of the school in 1959, the year in which he and Audrey married.

I recall discussing his work with him at that time just after he had taken a number of the pupils from the school on a holiday in France. The problems of the job were brought home to me when he commented that one of the hazards was when a child went the wrong way in a train or street: you could not call him back. You had to run after him.

In 1971 he moved to Birmingham as a senior member of the original peripatetic team of teachers of the Deaf.

Between then and his death in November 1988 he served on the Executive of the British Association for Teachers of the Deaf (B.A.T.O.D.) for 8 years and was at one time Senior Examiner in the History of Education of the Deaf.

He was secretary of its regional branch of B.A.T.O.D. until 1979, then Chairman for 3 years thereafter, and lately an Executive Member.

He was an active member of the local division of the National Council for Special Education successively holding all Offices and serving also on the National Executive.

He wrote several treatises on his subject of which the most recent, illustrated by his daughter Susan was *Sensory Handicaps in Children*. He also published a newsletter entitled *Computers for the Hearing Impaired* which ceased when government funding was withdrawn.

*A colleague writes:—*

'When one thinks of Roy a kaleidoscope of memories flashes across the mind, its pattern changed by everyone who speaks of him. His prodigious memory which enabled him to quote chapter and verse, his wry interjection that lightened any argument or heavy discussions; his talent as a gifted musician; his perceptions of the problems of deafness which were both wide and deep; his thoughtfulness and concern for others, even in his long and painful illness; his insight into children's difficulties and his impatience of the `experts' who thought they knew all the answers — this is but a glimpse into a person who aroused in his friends and colleagues a deep and lasting affection.'

Roy's life was spent in the advancement of those suffering a disability which makes less sensitive people shun those affected. His proficiency as a musician helped him in his work as is apparent from his writing. Many will be grateful to him for his patience and dedication.

More prosaically, Oxford contemporaries will recall the blueackintosh; the Pechton pipe; the characteristic gait; and the quizzical expression which accompanied the "been and". And those who recall will smile at the memory and mourn a good friend.

Our sympathies are with Audrey, Andrew and Susan.

*Peter Green (Hertford 1980)*
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Peter Green (Hertford 1950)"
THE HERTFORD SOCIETY

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

Past President:
Sir John Brown, C.B.E.

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

All Chairmen like to be able to report a year of continued growth and development, especially by what is envisaged for the succeeding year. So far as the Society is concerned membership has increased by almost 40%. This is not surprising at a time when the College is experiencing such a period of growth. We should have the opportunity to look forward to a bright future. However, we still need to attract new members to ensure that the Society remains viable in the long term.

The Society has continued to provide a variety of events for its members and guests. These events included a successful dinner dance and a number of lectures and seminars. The Society continues to attract new members through its various activities and events.

Despite the increase in membership, the Society continues to face challenges in terms of funding and resources. The Society has been fortunate to receive support from a number of individuals and organizations, but more work needs to be done to ensure that the Society remains financially viable.

The Society is grateful to all those who have contributed to its success in the past year, including new members and those who have renewed their membership. The Society looks forward to building on this success in the coming year and continues to strive for excellence in all aspects of its work.

The Society wishes to thank all those who have supported it throughout the year and looks forward to continuing its work in the future.
CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

All Chairmen like to be able to report a year of continued growth and development, usually only by what is envisaged for the succeeding year. We are no exception. Membership of the Society continues to expand steadily, though we are still not reaching anything like the numbers of undergraduates we should, and there are many who have gone down in recent years and who still have not become members. This is a pity, as the strength of the College lies not simply in its resident body but in the links it provides and maintains with previous generations. Unfortunately these words will be lost on those who do not join, as they do not receive copies of the Magazine, but we shall of course continue our efforts to reach them.

Since my last letter we have had another of our most successful and enjoyable summer buffet luncheons in College for members and guests. These events are nearly always oversubscribed, and last year's was no exception. On a (relatively for 1988) warm and sunny Sunday in June, we were able to use the occasion as a Society formally to say farewell to Geoffrey Warnock, attending for the last time in his capacity as Principal, and of course to Mary. Both have done so much for the Society during Geoffrey's long period of office, and our debt to them is inestimable. I am delighted to say that Mary Warnock has kindly agreed to become an Honorary Member, Geoffrey of course continuing to be a Member in his own right, so that we hope to see much of them on future occasions.

The luncheon was also attended by our new Principal, Professor Christopher Zeeman. He and the new Bursar, George Marshall, are already making their presence felt in College and Society affairs, and we look forward to a fruitful relationship with both.

At the A.G.M. held on the same day last June, Bob Jackson was made a Vice-President after retiring from the Committee, of which he had been a member since the earliest days and Chairman for six years during the 1970s. The year has seen a larger than usual number of deaths of old members. Some of these are recorded in obituaries elsewhere in the Magazine. Particular mention should be made of Professor Bernard Ashmole, who was one of our original Vice-Presidents, and Lord Robertthall, who was of course Principal from 1964 to 1967 at the time when the Society was first establishing itself. The Society was well represented at Memorial Services for both men.

Next year will see some further notable changes in the Society's Officers. Incredible as it may seem, the six-year period of office of our President, Sir Nicholas Henderson, will shortly be coming to an end, and we are due to welcome at the A.G.M. Lord Ponsonby of Shulbrede, who has very kindly agreed to succeed him. Nicko has served the Society with all the clan's officers, and our Committee foresaw at the time of his election, and like all our Presidents, he will be a hard act to follow.

Even more incredible is the fact that Ray Hawken has been auditing our books every year since our inception, that is to say for 36 years. He has finally decided to retire this year after a period of valuable service which must
be without parallel in this or indeed most other similar societies. At a recent
dinner the Committee presented him on behalf of the Society with an
attractive framed drawing of the Bridge. We are tremendously grateful
to him, and wish him and Louisa a great many further years of happy
retirement. Tony Ryder has kindly agreed to take over from him, which
sadly means he will be leaving the Committee after serving from the outset,
including spells as secretary and treasurer, and more recently in the
demanding role of official keeper of ties and headquarters.
Anthony Eady is also retiring as treasurer, and Stephen Kinsey has
offered to take over. This is an unusual, but difficult job, and we are grateful
to Anthony for shouldering the burden for so long despite heavy commit-
ments at Lazards. It calls for abilities lacking in most of us, and we are
always astonished that such excellent sets of accounts are produced without
any effort at all on our part.
As foreshadowed last year, the jobs of all the officers are becoming more
and more time-consuming because of the increasing number of members (all
of whom seem to change their addresses with alarming regularity — and
some also their names for whatever reason). The college is well advanced
in putting the records on computer, and we must soon take advantage of
this in dealing with membership matters, including subscriptions. Your
Committee are still contemplating how best to organize the task, and will be
pursuing some proposals to the A.G.M.
Finally, we shall be holding a society dinner in college for members on
Saturday, 24th June, and an application form will accompany this copy of
the magazine. I look forward to seeing a great many of you then. Our new
President will be present and may be persuaded to say a few words.
Jeffrey Preston
In 1984 Hertford College celebrated its seven hundredth anniversary. Today it is thriving as never before in those seven centuries. But it is urgently in need of funds to provide housing and to maintain the welfare and teaching of its students. Therefore the College is launching an Appeal for £500,000 in association with the Campaign for Oxford. It is appealing to old members for their generous help towards providing their successors with an educational environment worthy of an Oxford College.

Letter from the Principal to Old Members of Hertford College

Dear Member,

I am writing to ask you personally to help support both the Oxford University appeal and the Hertford College appeal. In the University appeal the most important aspect is the academic side, which is essential if Oxford is to remain at the forefront of world research. Indeed, Hertford fully encourages this aspect because over the last twenty years it has developed academically to become one of the strongest colleges in the University, both at the undergraduate level and in research.

Meanwhile the College’s own appeal complements that of the University, and is primarily directed towards the welfare and teaching of its own students. I am sure you will remember how important this was to you yourself during your own time at Hertford. Indeed the strength of our very active Hertford Society is an indication of the affection in which many of you hold the College. This leaflet describes the main projects for which we are most seriously in need of funding. The College has recently grown in response to demand for places from both undergraduates and graduates, and our most urgent need is to provide enough accommodation for all our students. On the welfare side we are finding an increasing number of students suffering from financial hardship, who are in need of modest help to enable them to complete their degree. On the sports side the College is experiencing a remarkable renaissance, but the Pavilion and Boathouse are badly in need of major refurbishing. On the teaching side we need to maintain teaching posts that are in danger of being frozen due to University cuts. The details of these projects are described below.

I am sure you will want to give generously to your old College for the benefit of its future students. When you send your donation to the University, if you would like to earmark it, or part of it, for Hertford please indicate this on the accompanying form; and if you would like your gift to support a particular project please mention this in an accompanying letter.

I myself have just joined Hertford this year as successor to Sir Geoffrey Warnock and I am proud to find myself at the head of a College that is flourishing so splendidly in all its activities, and has such strong links with its old members. I am sure that you too will be proud to add your support.

Yours sincerely,

Jeffrey Preston
Hertford College Development Policy

At the time of our last Appeal in 1970 the College comprised some 200 undergraduates, 50 graduates and 20 Fellows. Today, we have 330 undergraduates, 100 graduates and 38 Fellows. In terms of numbers we have developed from being one of the smallest Oxford colleges to being in the middle of the range. The basic reason for this is the success of our academic record, attracting high calibre students whom we would not have wished to have turned down.

In particular, we have increased our undergraduate intake from state schools without reducing our equally valuable intake from public schools. As a result we have become the only college in Oxford whose intake of state school students approximates to the national mix. We are offering a good variety of courses to state school students, and also to public school students who might otherwise have been forced to go to the independent sector. As a result we have become one of the most attractive colleges in Oxford for state school students, and we are attracting some very bright students who might otherwise have gone to the independent sector.

Meanwhile our Fellowship has almost doubled, not only to provide the extra teaching and broader subject coverage, but also in the number of research fellowships.

The expansion has created acute problems of space. As you will know Hertford has a beautiful site, central but very restricted. Thanks to the generosity of old members at the last Appeal in 1970 we were able to build Holywell Quadrangle, which has proved absolutely invaluable to our present health because it has enabled us to preserve those very precious qualities of intimacy and friendliness. With 200 rooms in college and another 50 in houses around the city we can now house all first year undergraduates and a few others. Most undergraduates, however, have to find private accommodation during their second year. Escalating costs of the private sector in Oxford and the ending of rent rebates have placed an intolerable financial burden on many students. Our long term objective is to provide enough housing for all our junior members.

Housing for Students: (1) Abingdon House Project

Our current building programme is to develop a compact site beside Abingdon House, on which we already have a block of 22 rooms, on the corner of Abingdon Road and Western Road just over Folly Bridge. We are building an extension with another 43 rooms and support facilities which will then make an attractive student community near the river.

The College had on the advice of its quantity surveyor set aside £1.1 million saved from its building fund for this project, but the cost in fact has turned out to be £1.2 million due to the rise in building costs. Nevertheless the College decided to go ahead because of the urgency of need and the need to provide extra accommodation facilities that are essential in providing the basic recurrent income for the running of the College. This replacement of this site is the first priority of our Appeal.

(2) Long-Term Plans

Our long term hope is to provide housing for all our students. This could be achieved by (A) acquiring land adjacent to the Abingdon House site and building a further block (B) extending the University site to the Indian Institute behind or (C) developing a scheme of houses and flats for graduate students in North Oxford. If we were able to raise all these hopes then the total cost would be £6 million, but this is not a serious matter to our present Appeal, but would present an opportunity for major benefactors who might wish to have a quadraple or building named after them.

Abingdon House

Thanks to the generosity of the Keay family the College is able to give content guarantees for students who are offering the most merit to their entrance. We are offering an increasing number of such scholarships for the present year and another. We are offering an increasing number of such scholarships for the present year and another. We are offering an increasing number of such scholarships for the present year and another.
Hertford College Development Policy

At the time of our last Appeal in 1972 the College comprised some 200 undergraduates, 60 graduates and 30 Fellows. Today, we have 300 undergraduates and 60 Fellows. I regret to report a further decline in fellows from being one of the smallest Oxford colleges to being in the middle of the range. The basic reasons for this growth has been the success of our students recently in attracting high calibre students whom we would not have wished to have turned down.

In particular, we have increased our undergraduate intake from state schools without reducing our equally valuable intake from public schools. As a result we have decreased the only college in Oxford whose mix of students comparable to the mix of students we are offering opportunities to many students. Who might otherwise have missed the opportunity to study at Oxford. And the academic profile of our intake now reflects this great growth has carried us to the top of the Norrington Table.

At the same time the number of graduate students in Hertford has doubled, keeping pace with the proportion in the University. Research students want to come to us because of the availability of our Middx Common and the computing and other facilities that we offer them. As a result Hertford parents and students one of the larger graduate schools amongst the older traditional colleges, which is exciting because graduate students are the life blood of research in the University.

Meanwhile the Fellowship has almost doubled, not only to provide the extra teaching and broader subject coverage, but also in the number of research fellowships.

The expansion has created acute problems of space. As you will know Hertford has never been able to move outside the central but very restricted. Thanks to the generosity of old members the last Appeal in 1970 we were able to build New Quad and the carpenter whose name is carved on its corner, which is exciting because graduate students are the life blood of research in the University. Between the time we can have housed all first year undergraduates and graduates, and a few others. Most undergraduates, however, have to find private accommodation during the summer term. Respecting costs of the private sector in Oxford and the ending of most relieved have precluded an acceptable financial burden on many students. Our long term objective is to provide enough housing for all our junior members.

Housing for Students: (1) Abingdon House Project £200,000

Our current building programme is to develop a compact site beside Abingdon House, in which we already have a block of 28 rooms, to the corner of Abingdon Road and Western Road just over Folly Bridge. We are building an extension with another lecture hall and study rooms, and two new parts to complement the two existing parts. A new building, to be complete in 1978, will then make an attractive student community near the river.

(2) Long Term Plans

Our long term hope is to provide housing for all our students. This could be achieved for instance by (1) acquiring land adjacent to the Abingdon House site and building a further large block; (2) persuading the University to sell us the Indian Institute; (3) acquiring a community of houses and flats for graduate student housing in North Oxford. If we were able to achieve all these hopes the total cost would be £2 million, which is beyond the present Appeal, but would present an opportunity for major benefactors who might wish to have a quadrangle or building named after them.

Alumni Bursaries £50,000

Thanks to the generosity of the Keasbey Foundation the College is able to give modest Bursaries to a dozen or so students who suffer from financial hardship for one reason or another. We are finding an increasing number of such cases, and we would very much like to increase this fund by some £3,000 to £4,000 per year so as to enable these students to complete their degrees. This would require an endowment of £50,000, and we would like to call them Alumni Bursaries to remind students of the generosity of their predecessors.

Pavilion and Boathouse £125,000

Old members will have read of the spectacular successes of the College on playing fields and the river. Last year for instance, the first boat scored an all time record of seven bumps in Eights week including an overbump in the first division, and won two blues, of whom Mike Gaffney is now President of the Oxford University Boat Club. We also have strong football teams, including a soccer blue and the rugby captain of the Greys. At the time of going to print the College had just reached the final of this year's soccer cuppers.

In sharp contrast is the sad state of the Pavilion and Boathouse, both of which are badly in need of refurbishing and modernisation, including the provision of toilets. There could be no greater visible encouragement to our young sportsmen and women than being able to provide this through the Appeal, which the College could not afford to do otherwise.

Teaching and Research Fellowship Fund £100,000

As a result of government and University cuts, University posts are now frozen when vacancies occur, causing teaching problems within the College. The proposed Fellowship Fund will provide the College with the flexibility both to maintain teaching by bypassing such freezes, and to seize the opportunity of recruiting the best people when they become available.

The greatest problem facing British universities today is the shortage of posts for brilliant young postdoctorals, forcing them to join the brain drain. This is only a temporary phenomenon that will disappear by the turn of the century when the present age bulge in staff begins to recede. Meanwhile it is essential to keep in this country as many of these seminal young people as possible, and we would like to use some of the Fellowship Fund to recruit one or more Junior Research Fellowships.
We are therefore appealing for:

1. Abingdon House Project £200,000
2. Alumni Bursaries £50,000
3. Boathouse and Pavilion £150,000
4. Fellowship Fund £100,000

Total £500,000

Many of you will not have been asked for money by the College before. With just over 4,000 alumni this target could be achieved by an average donation of £125. From the tax point of view covenants spread over four years are particularly advantageous.

Issued over the names of the Principal and Fellows.
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