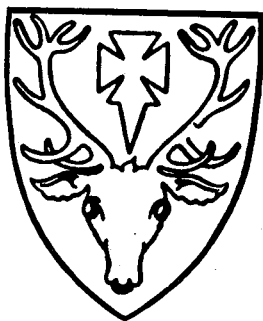

The

HERTFORD

COLLEGE

Magazine



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The Octagon in Holywell Press days; the Press occupied the former Chapel of Our Lady at Smith Gate from the time of the firm's establishment at the turn of the century until 1921.

HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE

HERTFORD COLLEGE

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Philosophy, Gilbert Ryle Fellow
- N. W. Tanner, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D.
Physics, Drapers' Company Fellow
- R. J. Van Noorden, M.A.
Economics, Drapers' Company Fellow, Investment Bursar
- B. F. Steer, M.A., D.Phil.
Mathematics, Keeper of the Grove
- J. R. Torrance, M.A.
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- N. G. McCrum, M.A., D.Phil., D.Sc.
Engineering Science
- K. A. McLauchlan, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.
Reader in Chemistry
- A. O. J. Cockshut, M.A.
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- W. A. Day, M.A., Ph.D.
Applied Mathematics
- R. R. Stuart, M.A., B.C.L.
Jurisprudence, Dean
- G. B. Robinson, M.A., Ph.D.
Biochemistry
- G. C. Stone, M.A., Ph.D., F.B.A.
Slavonic Languages
- G. J. Ellis, M.A., D.Phil.
Modern History, Cellar Master
- Professor A. S. Goudie, M.A., Ph.D.
Professor of Geography
- T. C. Barnard, M.A., D.Phil.
Modern History, Archivist
- G. K. Yarrow, M.A.
Economics

- J. R. Briggs, M.A., B.Litt.
English
- R. C. E. Devenish, M.A., Ph.D.
Physics
- Professor R. W. Guillery, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.
Dr Lee's Professor of Anatomy
- W. D. Macmillan, M.A., Ph.D.
Geography
- T. Wilson, M.A., D.Phil.
Reader in Engineering
- R. Pensom, M.A., Ph.D.
French
- T. C. Cunnane, M.A., Ph.D.
Physiological Sciences
- P. A. Bull, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D.
Geography
- Professor L. Solymár, M.A., Ph.D.
Donald Pollock Reader in Engineering Science
- K. W. Fuller, M.A., Ph.D.
Senior Research Fellow in Biology and Biotechnology
- M. Dallman, M.A., D.Phil.
Senior Research Fellow in Medicine
- M. Biddle, M.A., F.B.A., F.S.A.
Astor Senior Research Fellow in Medieval Archaeology
- E. A. Holmes, M.A., Ph.D.
French, Tutor for Admissions
- S. R. West, M.A., D.Phil., F.B.A.
Senior Research Fellow in Classics, Librarian
- C. D. Brewer, M.A., D.Phil.
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- C. J. Schofield, M.A., D.Phil.
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- P. Coones, M.A., D.Phil.
Geography, Supernumerary Fellow, Dean of Degrees, Steward of the
Senior Common Room, Editor of the College Magazine
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- Professor R. F. Foster, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.Hist.S., F.B.A.
Carroll Professor of Irish History
- P. R. Baker, M.A.
Bursar
- Y-M. D. Lo, M.A., B.M., B.Ch.
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Professor of Clinical Biochemistry
D. L. L. Parry, M.A., Ph.D.
Junior Research Fellow in History
K. Tanaka, M.A., Ph.D.
Japanese Linguistics
K. P. Day, M.A., Ph.D.
Biology
D. I. Stuart, M.A., Ph.D.
Senior Research Fellow in Molecular Biophysics

Emeritus Fellows

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Professor C. G. Phillips, M.A., D.M., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.
E. M. Vaughan Williams, M.A., D.M., D.Sc.
J. Bertie, M.A., Ph.D.
J. S. Anderson, M.A., LL.B., B.C.L.
Professor Sir Philip Randle, M.A., D.Phil., D.M., M.D., B.Chir., F.R.S.

Honorary Fellows

Byron White, Justice of the Supreme Court, U.S.A.
Professor J. E. Meade, C.B., F.B.A.
The Hon. Ronald Martland, C.C., Q.C.
Sir Nicholas Henderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
The Rt. Hon. The Lord Ashburton, K.C.V.O.
Professor P. F. Ganz
Professor I. Brownlie, C.B.E., D.C.L., F.B.A., F.R.G.S., Q.C.
The Rt. Hon. Viscount Tonyandy
Sir Geoffrey Warnock
Sir John Whitehead, G.C.M.G., C.V.O.
Max Nicholson, C.B., C.V.O.
Her Excellency Mary Robinson, Hon. D.C.L., LL.M.

THE PRINCIPAL'S LETTER

Last year we elected two new Fellows. Dr Keiko Tanaka was appointed to a University Lecturership in Japanese Linguistics funded by the Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation, and was elected to a tutorial Fellowship funded by the Tokyo Electric Power Company. She has just published a book on the language of advertising in Japan and Britain, and is working on her next book on contrastive analysis of English and Japanese. Dr Karen Day was appointed to a University Lecturership in Molecular Epidemiology and elected to a tutorial Fellowship in Biology, in place of Dr David Stuart who generously made way by becoming a Senior Research Fellow. Dr Day came from Imperial College as one of the team of Professor Anderson, the new Head of the Zoology Department. She is a specialist in malaria, covering not only the molecular structure of the virus and the entomology of the mosquito, but also fieldwork in South East Asia to study the patterns of infection and new techniques of immunization.

The College also elected three new Honorary Fellows, the first being Mrs Mary Robinson, the President of Ireland. She is our first woman Honorary Fellow. When she came to receive an Honorary Degree from the University last May, she graciously accepted an Honorary Fellowship from Hertford at the same time, in recognition of the burgeoning Anglo-Irish studies at Hertford under Professor Foster, the Carroll Professor of Irish History. Mrs Robinson also brought with her a donation from the Irish Government for an annual postdoctoral studentship at Hertford for young Irish historians. Our second Honorary Fellow is Max Nicholson, C.B., C.V.O., a former member of the College. He is distinguished for being one of the founding fathers of the conservation movement in Britain; he moulded the early years of the Nature Conservancy, and was one of the leaders of the environmental revolution. This year he will celebrate his ninetieth birthday. Our third election to an Honorary Fellowship last year was Professor Jean Gottmann, F.B.A. Sadly I have to report that Professor Gottmann has since died (in February 1994), leaving behind his widow Bernice. He was Professor of Geography at Oxford from 1968 to 1983 and Fellow of Hertford, then Emeritus and then Honorary. He was arguably one of the most eminent geographers of this century, famous for his seminal book *Megalopolis*, and honoured by many countries all over the world. He loved the College and came in often; he will be sorely missed.

I am also sad to report the death two weeks later of another of our Honorary Fellows, Dr Rupert Bruce-Mitford, F.B.A., leaving behind his widow Margaret. He was originally an undergraduate at Hertford and subsequently became a distinguished archaeologist, the author of many books, and famous for his excavations relating to the Sutton Hoo ship-burial. He also dined frequently in College and will be greatly missed.

On the staff side the College has appointed Mr Kenny Lewis to succeed Mr Richard Holder as Butler, when the latter retires in August

1994. Richard has been on the staff for forty-five years, and Kenny has already given sixteen years' service to the College, the last five in the capacity of Assistant Butler. They both had a narrow escape recently when the ceiling of the Old Hall collapsed as it dried out after being flooded by a leak overhead; I am glad to report that it has now been restored to its original elegance. Meanwhile the stonework of NB Quadrangle sparkles with a pristine whiteness after being cleaned last year. In the Chapel the original beautiful embroidered altar frontal designed by the architect T. G. Jackson has been restored by the Principal's sister, Mrs Catherine Talbot of the Sarum Group, with a gift from an old member, Mr Alan Wheeldon. An embroidered weskit that once belonged to our old member the statesman Charles James Fox, who gave it to his valet, whose descendant Lord Reilly inherited it and was another old member, has been kindly presented to the College by the latter's widow Lady Reilly. A new portrait of the Principal painted by Mr Peter Edwards was unveiled at the Fellows' Christmas Feast and now hangs in Hall.

This year is the 500th anniversary of our distinguished old member William Tyndale, and with the help of generous donations from several other old members the College is installing at the west end of the antechapel the splendid stained glass window of him, originally made for the Library of the Bible Society in London by the famous glazier James Powell in 1904. The window will be dedicated by the Bishop of Oxford on Sunday 24 April 1994, and on the following Sunday (1 May) the former Archbishop of Canterbury Lord Coggan will be preaching a sermon on Tyndale. There will be an International Conference on Tyndale at Hertford 5-10 September, and the College has sponsored a series of four public lectures on his life, work and influence at 5pm on Fridays, during the first four weeks of Michaelmas Term beginning 14 October 1994. There will also be a performance in Chapel by the Tyndale Choral Society on 15 October of a new work 'Death of a Martyr' by Christopher Boodle.

On the academic side the junior members broke a new record for Hertford by gaining 25 firsts in schools and the following won University Prizes: in geography, Felicity Callard and Gail Davies; in law, Patricia Ferguson, Andrew Latimer and Alope Ray; and in classics, Michael Clennett. On the sporting side the College won 16 blues: in football, Graham Brooke (captain), Matt Sherrell, Vickie Fraser and Jenny Heath; in rugby league, Colin Edmonds; in rowing, Phoebe White and Chris Collins; in swimming, Tim Davies and Mark Matthews; in badminton, Martin Stacey and Chris Lawrence; in lacrosse, Peter Reekie (captain) and Ian Scapens; in fencing, Matthew Edwards and Max Rink; and in gliding, Gareth Williams. This term Kate Wilson has been elected President of the Union.

E. C. Z.

COLLEGE NEWS

The normally congenial task of composing this report, begun this year upon a particularly spring-like vernal equinox, with our customary seasonal visitors, the pair of ducks, recently arrived and happily ensconced on the lawn in the quad, is tinged with sadness. The College flag has been flying at half mast for the second time in as many weeks, following the announcement of the death of another of our Honorary Fellows, Rupert Bruce-Mitford, following the loss of Jean Gottmann on the last day of February. Dr Bruce-Mitford was well known in College and was a frequent attender at Black Tie guest nights, where his civilized conversation, quiet courtesy, engaging charm, and dry, gentle humour made him an immensely popular companion at High Table. Given his continuing scholarship, varied activities and sometimes intrepid journeyings (your Editor well remembers Rupert's description of the visit which he and Margaret made to Australia last spring, which included a swim off the Great Barrier Reef), it was a keenly felt shock when he died so suddenly. The College was looking forward to hosting the function, planned by Margaret, to be held in Hall in June to celebrate Rupert's eightieth birthday. He will be missed in the many spheres of life in which he moved, notably in his home village of Bampton; only recently, your Editor enjoyed a memorable evening there, through the generosity of Rupert, attending a first-rate chamber concert (in which Rupert's daughter, a notable cellist, participated), followed by a splendid supper. The funeral was held in Bampton's truly magnificent church on 18 March, Hertford being represented by the Senior Fellow together with Mr Von Noorden, Dr Barnard, Mr Yarrow, Professor Biddle, Dr Coones, Mr Baker and Dr Bertie. The excellent address, given by Rupert's direct contemporary, John Mowat, is reproduced in this number of the *Magazine* through the latter's kindness.

Professor Jean Gottmann's funeral took place at Wolvercote Cemetery on 3 March. In tempestuous weather, Professor Goudie delivered an eloquent and perfectly judged address in the open air, his characteristically powerful and precise delivery overcoming the elements so that his words could indeed be appreciated by all those present. The obituary which appeared in *The Independent* two days later, written by Professor Goudie, reflects that address, and again we are very pleased to be able to reprint it in these pages. Despite Jean Gottmann's long battle with a range of illnesses, and indeed because of it, his death, too, came as something of a shock. His great physical courage – 'indomitability' was Andrew Goudie's apposite word – both determined and enabled him to survive cruel combinations of ailments, any one of which might have triumphed over a lesser man. None of these burdens prompted him to review his ever-ambitious travel plans, caused him to sever his international connections, dulled the steely glint in his eye, or suggested any departure from the perfectly paced rehearsals of his legion of anecdotes and reminiscences.

These brief remarks on two deaths can be followed by happier reports concerning two members of the College whose illnesses have been causing anxiety. Dr Neil Tanner has bounced back in style following heart surgery, and his reappearance in the College was greeted with great pleasure. He is currently on an enviable 'half time' schedule, which clearly allows him to be selective, attending – for instance – luncheon, perhaps, but not necessarily an afternoon committee meeting subsequently. It has been sad to see the levels in the SCR's bottles of malt whisky alter so little of late, and the Steward looks forward to a return to patterns of consumption suggestive of a full complement of Fellows. Mr Bill Atkinson continues to progress well and it is a delight to see him from time to time in College, despite a punishing schedule of treatment. We send him our very warmest wishes.

The Editor is pleased to report that College tradition is being upheld with respect to the buildings. On 5 February the ceiling of the Old Hall collapsed (again) as a consequence of a plumbing leakage in the storey above (that added in 1849 by Dr Macbride, at his own expense). Some domestic inconvenience has resulted, but with the positive result that the Fellows voted to take luncheon in Hall during term on a permanent basis; it is satisfying to see the junior members in the body of Hall at lunchtime at least. Meanwhile, rumours that the Chapel is to be demolished, on the grounds that (as one Senior Fellow expressed it), college chapels are surely redundant nowadays, one greatly exaggerated. There are emphatically no plans to construct a high-rise building comprising scores of undergraduate rooms on the site. Not all Fellows are aware that the Chapel receives more use than Sunday evensong in term. There are other services, together with concerts, organ recitals (on the splendidly restored organ), visits by admirers of one of Jackson's favourite buildings, and sessions by prestigious music recording enterprises who recognize its very special acoustic qualities. Most of all, there are still those who appreciate its spiritual value even in the present age.

The College had a particularly good year in respect of that 'strange and fatal interview' (to quote a certain famous old-member of Hart Hall) which comes to us all when we attend another famous Jackson building, in the High. Hertford gained twenty-five Firsts in Final Honour Schools in 1993 – representing one in four Finalists – which sent us up to seventh place in the unofficial Norrington Table. Only St John's, Balliol, and University achieved greater totals. Hertford had only two Thirds, fewer than any of those three aforementioned Colleges. With a handful fewer 2:2s, we could have been even higher in the table. The Senior Tutor announced at the meeting of the Education Committee on 13 October 1993 that the 1993 results represented the largest number of Firsts and the smallest number of Thirds in the College's history. There were five Firsts in Geography (including two truly outstanding performances and both the University Prizes in the subject), three in Engineering Science (and three Prizes), three in Jurisprudence (and six Prizes), and three in English. Individuals in the other disciplines acquitted themselves with

equal distinction. This change in the composition, ethics and achievement of Hertford's undergraduates is, in the final analysis, the most significant, important, and satisfying element within the purpose and life of the 'teaching' aspect of the College's work. The year 1993 was perhaps, exceptional, and may not be repeated immediately; but it is clear that we are privileged to have some phenomenally talented and industrious undergraduates here, and your Editor, for one, learns a great deal from them in tutorials.

The College's public profile has benefited from this progress, and from our reputation for being a friendly, welcoming and tolerant institution. 'Learning to love a first taste of independence' (*Daily Telegraph*, 8 October 1993), gave us a very fair and positive report concerning our start-of-term welcoming procedure for Freshers. There exists a delicate balance between the staging of social events, discussion of problems both real and simply feared, and ultimately, mollycoddling, on the one hand, and the realistic and indeed stabilizing influence of actually getting down to starting the real work which, if thoughtfully done, offers the best orientation of all for the life to come. The Chaplain has for many years performed sterling work with his tea parties during the week before term. Andrea Ashworth, the College's first Junior Dean, herself an undergraduate at Hertford – she took a First in English – has taken on a difficult job and achieved a great deal through her thoughtfulness, diplomacy, tact, intelligence, intuition and native kindness.

It is clear that the benefits of the College's decision of twenty years ago to attempt a broadening of the field of its application and to encourage able candidates from a variety of backgrounds – and to go genuinely mixed in terms of gender – are now clearly to be seen. There is still much to do, particularly in terms of 'recruiting', making available the necessary information, organizing workshops, lecturing at schools, hosting visits from prospective candidates and keeping constantly under review our methods of teaching. In these rapidly changing times there is no cause for complacency, but rather a challenging need for energy, reflection, flexibility, and above all a sustained commitment to the highest standards.

It is heartening that even *The Mail on Sunday*, in an article (6 March 1994) hardly distinguished by the accuracy of its assumptions concerning the College's decision-making processes, began by announcing that 'Hertford College, Oxford, has a long tradition of academic excellence and intellectual rigour'. It has, indeed, 'a heritage which makes Hertford special', and the College can be counted one of Oxford's 'most famous colleges'. Rarely have such fulsome tributes been paid by such an organ.

Major College events have been, as usual, both jovial and stimulating. Two of them had a strong Irish flavour and were as a consequence especially memorable; they took place during the same week last May. The Second Carroll Lecture and Dinner on 20 May were accompanied by appropriately soft Hibernian weather (torrential rain) which made for

dampness on the way to the Taylor Institution for the Lecture and saturation during the return journey to College for the Dinner. There was nothing misty, obscure or enervating, however, about Professor Jonathan Alexander's beautifully illustrated lecture on 'Irish art of the seventh and eighth centuries in its European context'. Professor Alexander, of the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, used twin projectors to show superb slides of jewellery, books and crosses as accompaniments to a deeply scholarly yet most accessible discourse, clearly structured and broadly reflective. He explored the themes in his title with command, knowledge and insight, discussing not only the general contextual aspects but also the effects of insular Irish art upon continental Europe. After a reception in the Principal's Lodgings, Dinner was held in Hall followed by dessert in the Old Hall. Those present included Mr Gerald Carroll and Mr Mark Carroll, and Mr and Mrs Anthony Clarke, Dr Michael Darby, Mr Peter Davies and Miss Sarah Parsons, all of Carroll House. Guests included The Chancellor, Mr Graham Archer (Republic of Ireland Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office), Sir Anthony and Lady Garner, Lord and Lady Johnstone of Rockport, His Excellency Mr Joseph Small The Irish Ambassador, and Group Captain Peter Townsend (who flew over from France especially for the occasion). From Trinity College, Dublin came Professor Aidan Clarke, and from Williamsburg, Virginia, Professor Ronald Hoffman. Dr Angus Macintyre (Magdalen) and Dr Maurice Keen (Balliol) joined the Principal and Lady Zeeman, Professor and Mrs Foster and six Fellows of Hertford.

Of the succeeding Wednesday's events, Professor Foster writes: 'On 26 May 1993 the President of Ireland, H. E. Mary Robinson, received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law by Diploma at a special ceremony held in Convocation House; and, after a reception and a special meeting with Irish students, she was entertained to lunch in the Old Hall here, with the Chancellor as host. It was a memorable Hertford occasion. In her speeches at Convocation House and in College, President Robinson emphasized the links between Oxford and Ireland, and the way they had helped to ease the occasional tension between the two countries; here as elsewhere, she spoke with feeling about the importance of welcoming and interrogating new (and sometimes unwelcome) ideas, not sheltering from them. Her own Presidency has been conducted in this spirit, with impressive political imagination as well as considerable personal brio; she can take credit for helping transform Irish public life as well as playing a leading role in Anglo-Irish relations. At lunch, the Principal announced that the College had elected President Robinson to an Honorary Fellowship; she expressed immense pleasure in accepting, and declared her intention to come back and dine in College as soon as she could. We look forward to it. While her opportunities to do so will inevitably be limited, she will add lustre to the Fellowship. Rare though it is to honour someone who is not an old member, in electing her we welcome someone who has herself been a distinguished academic (Reid Professor of Constitutional and Civil Law at Trinity College, Dublin, as well as Lecturer in European Community Law) who has brought to public life

an intellectual vision as well as unaffected human warmth, and is internationally respected for it. From the College point of view, the President's visit to us and her election to our fellowship also symbolize the continuing and developing relationship between Hertford and things Irish'.

The Irish Taoiseach, Mr Albert Reynolds, TD, announced on the day of President Robinson's visit to Oxford the allocation of £80,000 from the Irish Sailors and Soldiers Land Trust Fund for the establishment of a one-year Studentship at the University in the field of Irish history. The Studentship, which has been funded in perpetuity, will enable graduate students to undertake research at Oxford, under the supervision of the Carroll Professor of Irish History.

Other convivial College events during the year included the Drapers' Dinner, the guests being the Master, Mr Philip Chalk (and Mrs Chalk) and the Clerk, Mr Robert Strick (and Mrs Strick); alas, Mr Strick is retiring and this may signal his last Dinner here after more than a dozen visits. The Gaudy on 30 September drew 65 old members from the years 1964-66, who joined the Principal, the Chaplain and a dozen Fellows. The Principal, in his speech, referred to the crucial meeting of Governing Body, held at that time, in the mid-1960s, when the decision was taken to expand the College. (During the conversation at dinner, younger Fellows were afforded revealing insights into the changes which have occurred in the College since then.) Mr J. Martin replied on behalf of the guests, and Mr R. B. C. Scott proposed the prosperity and health of the College.

On 12 October we marked the election of Jean Gottmann and Max Nicholson to Honorary Fellowships with a dinner in Hall, attended by the Principal, Lady Zeeman and twenty-one Fellows.

Turning now to the doings of the College's forty-two Fellows, the year has been a busy and varied one. Dr McLauchlan was elected to an *ad hominem* Readership, Professor Goudie to the Presidency of the Geographical Association, and Mr Lo to a five-year Wellcome Fellowship at the Nuffield Department of Surgery; congratulations go to all three. Dr McLauchlan was also awarded the Silver Prize for Chemistry by the International Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Society, and has since become the first non-U.S. President of that Society. Professor Ganz was awarded an Honorary Doctorate by the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, where he had been a visiting professor in 1964-65. (He reports that the ceremony was splendid; it included the performance of a whole Haydn string quartet - Op. 64 no. 3 - played specially for him.) The Chancellor, our Visitor, was appointed to the Order of Merit.

Our Tutor for Admissions, Dr Anne Holmes, is a founding member of a new society, Girls' Opportunities in Education (GOE), formed by a group of educationalists and due to be launched in the autumn. The

society will focus on adolescent girls, with the aim of encouraging more of them to continue their studies to A-level and from there to move on to higher education.

Professor Roy Foster was interviewed (and engagingly photographed) as 'The Irish History Man' in *The Observer* (2 May); he also appeared on television. He brings immense interest, stimulus and style to the College, especially to the SCR, as well as furthering his prodigious and deeply scholarly output and diverse personal contributions towards major academic achievement in the study of Irish history in Oxford and elsewhere. Other Fellows have also 'enjoyed' television coverage. Dr McLauchlan popped up on Finnish Television, during a period when he was lecturing at a summer school, the subject being (appropriately, he suggests) 'ageing'. He also had an all too brief slot on a *Panorama* programme devoted to the effects of environmental electromagnetic fields on human health. (He has every right to feel aggrieved, because the short clip was all there was to show for a three-hour filming session in his laboratory; since the science that the crew recorded did not square with the sensationalist story told by the programme, he reports, it was ignored!) During May, two Fellows were interviewed on the same programme (*Newsnight*) on the Tuesday and Thursday of the same week, both discussing the activities of another Fellow. The Bursar appeared (for the second time) in his capacity as Chairman of the Governors of Wheatley Park School, and the Professor of Geography was shown seated on a bench in the Old Quad recounting the Secretary of State for Education's panache and his role in putting Hertford College Geography on the map. On the following Sunday, Mr Patten himself preached to a packed Chapel on the subject of 'The future for religious education'.

Dr Barnard spent two terms on sabbatical leave, working mainly in Irish archives by courtesy of the Leverhulme Trust, and giving lectures in various places in Ireland. The research on malaria being conducted by Dr Karen Day and the group in which she works was featured in *The Economist* of 12 March 1994. The members of the team have 'used data from Papua New Guinea, where infected people had been tested for five distinct strains of the nastiest malarial parasite. Comparing the distribution of the strains among people by age with the spread produced by their mathematical model, they found a very close match if the average number of secondary cases caused by a single carrier was between six and seven. That would mean that the disease might be blocked by vaccination that covered just 85% of the population - as long as the vaccine conferred immunity against all the strains'.

Dr McCrum continued lecturing and writing on the vexed subject of the relative examination performances of state and independent school men and women at Oxford ('Oxford women and low marks', *The Times*, 24 May 1993; 'Not so much an Assessment, more a Way of Life', *Oxford Magazine*, Eighth Week, Michaelmas Term 1993). The Chaplain, a latter-day 'sporting parson', was featured in an entertaining article by Paula

Clifford in the *Church Times* (11 June 1993) headed 'Keeping faith in full play' and reproducing a warmly characteristic photograph of Michael. On the subject of photographs, Dr West has drawn your Editor's attention to the fact that 'a corner of the College appears in the *Which Tax-Saving Guide 1993* (with Keith McLauchlan's daughter starring as a bonny bride to adorn an exposition of the implication of marriage for taxation purposes)'.

The marriage of Henrietta Barclay to John Dewar, Fellow in Law and Tutor for Graduates, took place in the Chapel on 3 April 1993, and was a truly delightful event. The Chaplain preached a powerful address, his text being the journey to Emmaus (Luke 24), Quentin Thomas acted as organist, and Joanna Forbes (then shortly to take her Music Schools) sang like an angel in the Pie Jesu from Fauré's *Requiem*.

On 1 June a dinner was held to mark the retirement of Professor Sir Philip Randle, F.R.S. We were delighted to be able to welcome Sir Philip's successor, Professor Chris Higgins, whose presence was not only a pleasure for the twenty-one Fellows who attended but also prompted the thought that one of the necessary qualifications for the holder of the Chair of Clinical Biochemistry in this University must be that he (and perhaps even she) be over 6'3" in height. The Principal paid tribute to Sir Philip's scientific achievements, notably in the investigation and treatment of diabetes, and commented on the latter's ability, through infrequent but trenchant contributions to Governing Body discussions, to put his finger on the crux of the matter under debate. Turning to Lady Randle, he praised the rare qualities of a spouse prepared to rush after a lecturer when he rings up to say that he has neglected to pack his slides.

Having stolen the Principal's line about bricklaying (one of the recreations listed in the entry in *Who's Who*), Sir Philip, in a response marked by characteristically dry humour, discoursed upon 'Old Oxford'. He dwelt particularly upon his memories of Hertford, an institution with which, he said, he would like to have been more closely involved than the duties of a medic generally allowed. He had evidently observed, with bemused resignation, the peripatetic antics of Fellows attending old GB, coming and going as they did, checking proofs and dealing with paperwork, and occasionally attending to the business of the meeting. Sir Philip proclaimed that he actually enjoyed Governing Body and especially the opportunity which meetings at 5pm on Wednesdays afforded him to listen to Choral Evensong on the car wireless on his way to Hertford. (Your editor fully concurs, and only regrets those afternoons when GB is preceded by Education Committee at 4, which means that he is deprived of the broadcast.) Sir Philip had been certain that he would enjoy Hertford after his experience at the dinner held in 1975 to mark the retirement of Felix Markham, but he confessed that he had not then been entirely sure in what *way* he would enjoy it. He had also gained pleasure from the wider aspects of 'Old Oxford'; clearly more springs to mind in this respect than might be the case with Bristol, for in Sir

Philip's days in that city a man had once remarked, 'Ah yes. Bristol. Jolly good *zoo*'. For example, Sir Philip confirmed the suspicions of those of us who, although uninitiated, have nevertheless sat at Encaenia, in close proximity to those privileged persons who are entitled to indulge in Lord Crewe's Benefaction, that the latter does indeed consist of as generous a quantity of champagne as an individual can get down in the space of a quarter of an hour. He claimed as one of his main achievements the reorganization of the list of Colleges in the *Oxford University Calendar* in alphabetical rather than date of foundation order, a dangerously radical but really rather useful change. His achievements in the University have of course been of far greater import, and we were glad to have the opportunity of paying tribute to them, especially, as Sir Philip remarked drily, such milestones as his knighthood and his election to the Royal Society had not, it had to be said, been marked by a dinner in College: his retirement was, apparently, the only occasion to command – and it was his choice of word – a 'celebration'.

The gathering then adjourned to the Old Hall for dessert – an appropriate venue, as that part of the College was built by Philip Randell, Principal of Hart Hall in the second half of the sixteenth century.

On the staff side the outstanding piece of news this year is the appointment of Mr Kenny Lewis as SCR Butler upon the retirement of Mr Richard Holder on 6 August 1994. Kenny is immensely popular in College and is nothing if not versatile, his talents embracing sundry activities from football and the dodging of falling masonry to the apprehending and overpowering of burglars in College. The promulgation was received with great pleasure in the SCR; on the day of the announcement, 18 January, Kenny was toasted at the College Guest Night by the Steward, by leave of the Presiding Fellow.

With regard to junior members' many achievements, the following call for brief mention here. Kate Wilson (1991) was elected President of the Oxford Union to serve during Hilary Term 1994, following the presidencies of Jeremy Quin (1987) in 1990 and Christopher Hall (1989) in 1992. The Hertford rower, Tim Davies, took on the world indoor rowing record as a lightweight in a twenty four-hour 'erg' organized in College on 22 and 23 October. Tim went at it in the Quad all day and all night and raised money for the Boat Club and the Stroke Association charity at the same time. Meanwhile, music in Hertford has been enjoying a renaissance. The new organ scholar, Phillip Elliott, has transformed the composition, presentation and style of the musical element in College evensong. The choir is now performing to a consistently high standard (no more of Amos 8:3!) and the service sheets are meticulously produced. In addition, there have been notable orchestral concerts and lunchtime recitals.

Academic visitors to the college included Vesselina Penevska, Assistant Professor at the Department of Cultural Studies, Sofia University. Vesselina spent August and part of September here, pursuing

her research into socio-cultural aspects of the built environment; it was a delight to have her company for that period, and we hope that she will be able to return. Professor Jeffrey Mass made his customary summer visit and kindly donated a set of his published works to the SCR.

News of Old Members must commence with the announcement that David Spedding C.V.O., O.B.E. (1961), is to become head of MI6. Dr Paul Langford (1964), Lecturer in Modern History and Fellow of Lincoln College and Dr Malcolm Parkes (1950), University Lecturer in Palaeography and Fellow of Keble have been elected Fellows of the British Academy. Professor Ian Brownlie (1950), Fellow of All Souls and Chichele Professor of Public International Law (and an Honorary Fellow of Hertford) was made a C.B.E. in the Queen's Birthday Honours in 1993, and Lieutenant-General Sir Roger Wheeler (1961), General Officer Commanding and Director of Military Operations, Northern Ireland, a K.C.B.; David Bentley (Fellow, 1959-63), now Principal Assistant Legal Advisor, Home Office, was made a C.B. Dr John Landers (1972), Fellow of All Souls and University Lecturer in Demographic History, has been elected Assessor for 1994-95. Dr Bill Macmillan, Fellow in Geography, has been elected Junior Proctor for 1995-96. R. W. Fisher (1972), Managing Partner, Fisher Capital Management (Dallas), has had conferred on him, by the President of Chile, the Order of Bernardo O'Higgins (Gran Oficial), based upon a 'constant concern for Chile and [his] efforts to increase ties of friendship with the United States'. The award is named often the military officer who became the 'George Washington of Chile' by helping to lead Chile to independence from Spain in 1818, according to the *Dallas Morning News* of 26 June 1993.

The Editor received a generous letter and parcel from another lately honoured old member, Professor David Ambrose, M.B.E. (1959), Honorary Associate Research Professor at the National University of Lesotho, who had attended the 1992 Gaudy. In addition to a most interesting communication, Professor Ambrose very kindly sent copies of several of his books and articles as gifts to the College. These are as interesting as they are diverse, and are listed in the 'Publications and Productions' section of the *Magazine*.

Visits from Old Members are always welcome. Roger Trafford (1959), recently appointed Head Master of the Dragon School, spoke at the 1993 Hertford Society Dinner; he represents a pleasant renewal of the Hertford-Dragon link, as Jock Lynam (1921) was Head Master 1933-65. Both chaired the Council of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools. Kenneth Robinson, C.B.E. (1931), Honorary Fellow of Nuffield, sometime Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong and previous to that Professor of Commonwealth Affairs and Director of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London, lunched in College on 27 April. R. C. Elly (1960), Deputy Vice-President of the Law Society, dined on 4 May as guest of John Dewar, and recalled Hertford drama productions, notably Greek tragedy staged in front of

the Clarendon Building. The Hon. Dom Mintoff (Rhodes Scholar, 1939) has recently joined the Hertford Society.

One of the joys of College is the sheer richness of the intellectual, cultural and spiritual life to be encountered on one's doorstep. For your Editor, privileged as he is to live in 'The Cottage' (OB 5), this is literally the case. Reference has already been made to the activities associated with the Chapel. He ventures to close this report with a brief mention of two further (and contrasting) events which have taken place there during this last year, by way of illustration. On 20 October 1993, Wheatley Park Madrigal Choir gave a thoroughly enjoyable concert prior to their Italian tour. It is always restorative and revitalizing to see keen and enthusiastic young people give of their best in civilized creativity. A very different but particularly challenging offering was this year's Macbride Sermon on the Application of Messianic Prophecy, delivered on 23 January by Dr H. G. M. Williamson, Regius Professor of Hebrew and Student of Christ Church. As we go to press, we await the celebrations associated with the Tyndale quincentenary, some of which are to be held in the Chapel in 1994; your Editor looks forward to giving an account of them in these pages next year.

P.C.

NATURAL HISTORY NOTES

In Trinity Term, the *Prunus* in the NB Quad sported an extraordinarily impressive specimen of *Lactiporus (Polyporus) sulphureus*, Sulphur Polypore or 'Chicken of the Woods'; it was as vivid a blend of yellows and oranges as could be, and it made a most exotic splash of colour in a dark corner.

On 3-4 July 1993, a swarm of bees appeared in College - the same weekend that Dr R. H. Johnson of Wadham College, Director of Postgraduate Medical Education and Training, died as a consequence of being stung by bees at his home at Overy, Dorchester. Our visitors were clearly versed in College etiquette, for they made straight for the room of the Senior Fellow and stayed there.

MR RICHARD HOLDER

The SCR Butler, Richard Holder, is retiring on 6 August 1994 after a total of forty-five years' service to the College. Several old members have already expressed a wish to contribute towards his retirement, and it is apparent that many would welcome the establishment of a fund for this purpose. All donations will be very much appreciated. Cheques should be sent to the SCR Steward (Dr Coones), Hertford College, made payable to Paul Coones.

BOYD'S NORWAY

One day the year before last a lady approached me in Front Quad and asked me a question about Henry Boyd (Principal 1877-1922). She had been examining the collection of his drawings and paintings in the Ashmolean. These had been particularly interesting to her because many were of the countryside around Odda, a town in south-western Norway which was the family home of Åse Bryn Davidsen, for that was the lady's name. Åse turned out to know a lot more about Dr Boyd than I did, the cardinal point being that from 1874 until the outbreak of the Great War, Odda had been his second home, he having lived there during each of those forty years. Not only did he own a house prominently situated on the Odda waterfront, but also a smaller *hytte* on the banks of Reinsnosvatnet, a large lake about 30km away from, and 600m above Odda. The Odda house does not survive, but the *hytte* does. It is still known spoken of as the Boyd House (*Boydahytte*), and though secluded, and approachable only by boat or an adventurous mountain walk, is only a few yards away from a summer house belonging to the Davidsen family. Hence, in part, Åse's interest in Boyd, but of course the longstanding connection with Odda of a distinguished Englishman is not forgotten, although a post-war local government (of a left-wing complexion), had renamed Dr Boyd Street, *Følgefonngata* after the mighty glacier overhanging Odda. A local historian, Åsbjorn Andersen,¹ has written about Boyd's Norway life in an article in the Odda newspaper, the *Hardanger Folkeblad* and in an appendix to a magnificent calendar for 1992 produced by the *Odda Smelteverk*. Åsbjorn was to visit Hertford with a colleague later that summer.

My talk in Hertford with Åse Davidsen had to be brief as her visit to Oxford was ending, but we later corresponded. A growing awareness that *Hardanger* was a beautiful part of Norway (why else would Boyd have spent so much of his life there?) led to a plan for a family holiday: we were to stay in another *hytte* at Reinsnos, very kindly being lent to us by a friend of Åse Davidsen. Gudrun's house could be reached by a road that now follows the west bank of the lake; 'You'll be able to drive almost to the door of the cottage,' Åse Davidsen, a little treacherously, had assured us. So a rainy July evening after a two-day journey, the Norway part of which had been shepherded by Åse's friends, Sissel leading the way in her car for 70 km over hills and through many tunnels from Bergen to the ferry over the Hardangerfjord, and then the remaining 80 km by Gudrun herself in her car, passing cherry orchards some of which showed damage caused by the terrible avalanches of that spring, saw us parking what seemed to be some height above the lake and, or so we presumed, Gudrun's *hytte*. Leading the way as we followed inappropriately shod, wellies having been packed below everything else, Gudrun turned off the road and set off into the woods on an apparently trackless course down the steep hillside. Well there was after all a faintly visible path, and about 60m below we emerged at the lakeside and a charming modern *hytte* that was to be home for the next three weeks.

A sparkling morning revealed the hillside opposite falling sharply down into the lake, and patched with snowdrifts. A quarter of a mile away at the head of the lake we could see the farm where Gudrun had spent her childhood: the constant sound of the river thundering past the farm is a vivid memory. Across the lake, about a mile away we could see another hytte in a small clearing; otherwise we appeared to have the lake to ourselves.

However, this is not to be about a family holiday, but about Boyd's Norway, and in particular Boyd's Odda, which in 1874, when he first came to it to restore his seriously affected health, was no more than a large village. The ice age glacier, biting and tearing a deep trench in the Norwegian plateau, had deposited a mass of rock: this formed a natural dam which now holds in to the north the long, dark, freshwater Sandvinvatnet lake, while to the south lies the Sørffjorden, a southern arm of Norway's second largest fjord, which gives its name to the district of Hardanger. Between lake and fjord, hemmed in to the east and west by mountains is the town of Odda and its little green farms. The Opo, renowned for big salmon, though now, alas, there are not too many of them, flows out of Sandvinvatnet and drains a huge catchment area into the Sørffjorden, a mile or so distant, and so far below that perhaps it needs a big salmon to negotiate the fierce current.

Boyd was a keen salmon fisher and he leased the Opo – all of it – during his summer visits. I talked to Arne Mannsåker, whose small farm ran down to the river; his clear memory recalled the sight of a tall gentleman, sometimes in clerical black and imposing cloak, at other times wearing a hat decorated with salmon flies. Boyd had sought to have a salmon ladder made on the opposite side of the river from where we were standing; instead something not very efficient-looking had been constructed by the municipality on our side. Equally unsuccessful had been what seems to have been an unselfish scheme of Boyd's to ban fishing in the river so that the fish could travel safely up river to Sandvinvatnet. He had however caused a footbridge to be constructed nearer the fjord: no wading river, the Opo, as a tablet in the church commemorating the deaths by drowning of people from an English yacht testifies.

I have a photograph of Boyd sitting book in hand in his Odda house. A few yards from the waterfront, the house appears in a postcard belonging to a set of cards of great historical interest collected by Åse Davidsen. The house, though sizeable, is dwarfed by the *Hotel Hardanger* close by. This hotel, a tribute to the high expectations for the tourist trade in the 1890s, was said to be the largest wooden building in Europe. Its striking architecture will have dominated the sea-front. It hardly needs to be said that Boyd had a hand, as an investor, in the building of this hotel. It was managed by the Tollefsen family; Boyd took a member of this family, Svein, back to Hertford to train as a butler; perhaps Svein would have had the advice of Henry Bly, the imposing figure whose portrait hangs on the SCR staircase next to that of Norman Bayliss, of more recent and

fond memory. Diligent readers of the *Magazine* will remember that the College was about this time locked in a controversy about port with Pembroke College, Cambridge². At any rate I hope Svein was able to take a few bottles back to Odda with him. Unfortunately his early death would have deprived the elegant hotel residents of the refined service that our SCR members have always enjoyed.

Odda is the same latitude as Shetland; in the long winter evenings the Hotel Hardanger's 200-seat dining room will often have contained a solitary resident, one Sydney Hart, Dr Boyd's fishing companion. Deprived of English companions, he would hardly have been able to comfort himself with conversation with the locals: unlike Boyd, to whose competence in that difficult language Arne Mannsåker can testify, Sydney, despite many years' residence, had little or no Norwegian. His father, Thomas Hart, had introduced Boyd, then in poor health, to Odda in 1874. Father and son were both professional artists; some of their fine paintings of the locality are reproduced in the *Smelteverk* calendar previously mentioned, and an exhibition of their work, including (if this can be arranged with the Ashmolean Museum), some of Boyd's own paintings, is planned for this summer in Odda. I pass over some sad details of Sydney's life, but must explain that the reason for his long residence in Odda and lonely evenings in the Hardanger Hotel was that he appears to have been, in the classical sense, a 'remittance man', paid – though more precisely the hotel, not he, was paid – to stay where he was, or so it was commonly believed.

Another regular foreign visitor to Odda, much less to the patriotic Boyd's liking, was the German Emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm, marching around the town with a platoon of sailors from his steam yacht, as Mannsåker recalls. War with Germany broke out as Boyd was returning to England for the last time. Even had there been no war, Boyd, though in his advanced years he enjoyed the good health that his first summer in Odda had restored, would not, I think, have returned. A house like his in the centre of the town would have been no place for him: a speck of silicon carbide getting into the eye will burn a hole in the retina, and there was more, much more, than a speck flying round the site of his town house. Odda was being transformed from a tourist resort into an industrial town, and, to begin with, a dirty one.

The mighty streams that plunge into the Sør fjorden offered something beside salmon – almost limitless hydroelectric power. A deep harbour meant that shiploads of limestone could be brought cheaply; with these main ingredients, electricity and limestone, and plenty of labour, silicon carbide, essential for acetylene, and the fertiliser, cyanamide, could be produced. A factory was built close to the harbour. Good wages attracted an inflow of labour far exceeding the housing supply, so that the mountainside glimmered at night with the lights of homes made in hollows under the giant rocks on the mountainside. Åse Davidsen's grandfathers and my father's uncle came to Odda then, the former skilled

metalworkers, the latter a chemical engineer. The Hardanger Hotel lasted until it was removed as a fire-hazard some twenty years ago, but it had not been a hotel for many years; instead it had accommodated council chamber, cinema and school.

The *Smelteverk*, dominating the centre of Odda, is still one of the biggest producers of calcium carbide: metal crates, ready for export, can be seen piled high on the quayside. But the smoke and dust are things of the past: a tourist today might be curious about the giant baskets slung over the river to carry the limestone to kilns in the factory, and amused by the colourful paintings on a prominent warehouse wall, but he would not reasonably consider that the attractions of his holiday in Odda were thereby diminished. My son and I were indebted to the management of the *Smelteverk* for a day's fishing and the chance to catch a salmon on a stretch of the river where Boyd must once have fished, which is now included in the factory grounds. It was warm and sunny, and while we fished my daughters had a fine walk with Åse up to the *Folgefonn* glacier 1300m above us. We had no luck: I was convinced that a fish which came to my fly and then turned away had been frightened by the white hard hat that I was wearing, having been issued with it as a factory safety procedure. Another fish, this time a big salmon, came to John's spinner, but didn't take. 'The water is too cold,' we were sympathetically informed. But I am pleased to have cast a fly on Boyd's river.

Boyd bequeathed the hytte on Reinsnos to a Norwegian, a certain Dr Kvam. I visited it twice, each time rowing the length of the lake, partly to save the 60m scramble between our hytte and the road above, though by the end of the holiday we were going up and down it like mountain goats, well almost, and partly to see if we could catch any trout as we rowed. One quarter-pound trout was the only result of this great expenditure of energy. This turned out to be an average sort of return from our fishing on Reinsnos. Fishing in the lake, we were told, had been affected by acid rain. It fell with the snow on to the mountains, and came down into the lake in a concentrated and lethal dose when the snow melted. Whether that was the cause of our lack of success, or that overfishing with nets was a contributor, it is certain that Reinsnos was a far better trout fishery in Boyd's day. Salmon there can never have been: 600m below, the river draining Reinsnos tumbled over a cliff to form a tourist-stopping waterfall not negotiable by even the greatest of migratory fish. To our great pleasure Dr Kvam's grand-daughter, now quite an elderly lady was there to greet us in the *Boydahytte*. It was a single-story wooden building with a pitched roof; the large main room, extending upwards the full height of the house, and serving as dining, sitting and bedroom, was quite austere. Wooden walls, floor, and bunk beds were unchanged from Boyd's time, the design possessing a simple refinement telling, I thought, something of the taste of its original owner. Boyd had selected his site with discernment: most of the lakeside is mountain dropping steeply into the water – hence our own need to scramble. Here, however, a stream flows through some acres of level wooded ground. The doorway

faced not the sometimes stormy lake, but up the little river's winding valley, and snow-covered slopes beyond. Strangely enough, no paintings by Boyd of this beautiful scene, or indeed of any part of Reinsnos, were known to my friends. The fishing then must have been very good indeed!

I still feel that I do not know Boyd at all well, but sitting in the *Boydahytto*, talking to Mrs Utne Hagen, whose mother, now in her nineties, remembers Boyd's 'brown house' in Odda, seemed to be as close as I had got to him.

When the day for leaving Reinsnos came we had rain in a continuous and heavy downpour. While I tidied up, Mary, Anna and John made many climbs up to the car with our belongings. We arrived back in Odda wet and hungry. Since Margaret had left a week earlier to stay with some old friends in Bergen, I had been caterer, so by now we badly needed a good meal, which we found waiting for us superabundantly in Åse's mother's Odda house. We had wonderful Norwegian hospitality on our return journey, firstly with Mrs Davidsen, and then in Sissel's home by the sea near Bergen.

R.M.P. Malpas
11 March 1994

¹ I am grateful for my information about Boyd in Norway to him, and also to Åse and our other Norway friends.

² 'College port', *Hertford College Magazine* No. 79 (1993).

FOR YOUR TOMORROW WE GAVE OUR TODAY

A sermon delivered in Hertford College Chapel on Remembrance Sunday 1993 by The Rt. Revd P. K. Walker, D. D., formerly Bishop of Ely, Honorary Fellow of The Queen's College.

If I seem to feel my way into this address by presenting my credentials for giving a Remembrance Day address at all, you must pardon that, and with it the number of first persons singular at the start. I am trying to be faithful to the Chaplain's remit, the words on the War Memorial at Kohima (I saw them once at the bottom of a cross in a remote hamlet in the Yorkshire Dales):

When you go home, tell them of us and say
'For their tomorrow we gave our today'.

I came up to Queen's in October 1938, a scholar of the College, to read Classical Honour Moderations and Greats (and Hertford meant to me in those days Mr Hignett on the Athenian Constitution and Principal Murphy on Plato's *Republic*). In the mind of anyone who had heard the chilling *Sieg Heils* coming over the air a week or so before from Adolf

Hitler's Nuremberg Rally there was little doubt that Mr Chamberlain's 'peace in our time' was nonsense, and that there was a year to prepare for the war that would come with Hitler's next aggression, once the harvest of 1939 was in. The Government's announcement, coming in Trinity Term, of the introduction of conscription was the clear *impri-matur* on that. I recall that summer Oxford afternoon, the animation in Hall in Queen's that evening, and I have always seen that day as marking the end of a whole era – the pre-war Oxford of which I had had, as it were, a glimpse.

When war came next September, I came up to see the University Recruiting Board, there in the Clarendon Building. They said: write Honour Mods in March, then the Navy, you say? And that was it. I waited for my papers in fact through the astonishingly beautiful summer term of 1940 after Mods, and Tom Quad still says to me as I go through it from Tom Gate that that is where, as one or two of us were returning from a Greek History Lecture in Pembroke, someone said 'Just on the news, Belgium has capitulated'. On Oxford station, as I went down days later, there were soldiers in some disarray talking of Dunkirk, and suddenly only the Channel was between us and the Third Reich. Within weeks, with a great sense of relief, for one knew then where one was, I was in the Royal Navy. In December 1940 I joined my first ship, an ex-American destroyer – they were a gesture, America would not be in the war for another year; if you survived the six months on the Lower Deck you would train, briefly, for a wartime commission. That was the drill.

Five of us joined together, finding her in the blackout in dry dock at Cardiff: a civil servant from the Admiralty, a young bank manager, a hat manufacturer from Luton, Alan Roderick from the Slade School of Fine Art and myself. Four of us left her six months later. I will not try to convey the mark left on me for life, I think, by six months on the forward messdeck of one of H.M. destroyers on Western Approaches escort duty in the darkest winter of the war from losses from the U-boats. Let me instead be briefly factual about her – her name was *Broadwater* – in a way that I could not have been until a month or two ago.

In the Oxfordshire branch library in the village where I now live, a title caught my eye, *Ultra at sea* – an account of what the Admiralty made of the capture from a Nazi U-boat of its decoding machine. All that I had known until that afternoon was that the ship the four of us had left that day in Portsmouth had gone over to work from Halifax N.S.; that on 12 November 1941 she was reported lost with half of her ship's company (Alan Roderick among them). Fifty-two years later, almost, the plain account:

In the one night of 16 October 1941, 400 miles south of Iceland, the convoy that *Broadwater* was escorting, reduced by bad weather from 51 to 39, lost 6 of them torpedoed, in addition to 3 sunk the previous day: and with *Broadwater* was also lost the corvette *Gladiolus*, sunk with-

out trace and with all hands. Sinkings by U-boats in the one month, October 1941, were 32 ships, 156,554 tons in all.

It was like seeing part of your life replayed, with what well might have been its final chapter, through a video.

And now a personal sequel. In 1960 I was Dean of Chapel of a Cambridge College, Corpus, and went over in the Long Vacation to spend three nights with a College project over in Lower Austria – a singularly generous undergraduate initiative which went on for some four summers, with U.N. support, to build houses for refugees from Yugoslavia. I took one afternoon out of my stay to go to Mauthausen – a peaceful little village as the guide books say, on the North bank of the Danube, some 20 kilometres long from Linz.

The story of Mauthausen is that of over a score of such places, some infinitely vaster, in western Europe under Nazi occupation. 225,000 were brought there, men, women and children, from all over Europe; were brought there in the death trains, were marched up the four kilometres of woodland, with the guard dogs on their heels. Two hundred thousand died there, shot, gassed between August 1938 and May 1945. The assembly platz, the wall against which, stripped, they stood for hours, the gas chambers, stood there still. 'You have been up to the camp,' the woman said as she brought us our iced beer by the Danube. 'They ought to bulldoze it,' she said. 'Why did you have to go?' my Corpus friends asked me. It was for me a necessary journey.

I think of the men I knew, Alan Roderick only one of the 45 in the matter-of-fact 'The Board of Admiralty regrets to announce the loss of HMS *Broadwater*' notice – of Tim Dooling, three badged AB called back in just as he was making his marriage, and Lofty Stone, the torpedoman . . . I remember them all. I think in fact also of the American Rangers, my flotilla of assault landing craft put down as the first wave on the beach at Anzio two and a half years later, to suffer obliterating casualties.

And I am astonished and I tremble when I look back to how near *we* were to the fate of occupied Europe and the concentration camps and the six million jews from Europe, from Paris, from Holland, men, women and children, put through the gas chambers with ruthless precision. The difficulty is that the statistic beggars description – the world will always be tempted to look away.

I have spoken, then, of a matter-of-fact piece of the war of my own experience – 1941, when this country was within an ace of being starved into submission with the sea lanes cut. 'The only thing that really frightened me during the war,' wrote Churchill afterwards, 'was the U-boat peril'.

So one comes back to the legend on the Chapel card. Will it surprise you if I say I respect it, but with just a twinge of question about it?

Were they the words they would have used, these words that were given to them by others afterwards? The figure of speech, their own today 'given' for the tomorrows of others, was it *quite* their own rhetoric? I knew them well. I am not sure that it was quite their style, that's all. I think they were suspicious of all rhetoric except the hard and matter-of-fact rhetoric of 'no surrender'. But if behind the rhetoric is the truth that if they had not stood fast there would have been a darkness over this country, *and over western Europe*, that would have lasted over all our lifetimes (make no mistake, the evil of Mauthausen was tangible, the stones cried out at what they had seen) – if those words say that 'these and those like them' stood fast and looked then to a better day, let the words stand; only they did not say them for themselves (and risk, incidentally, a later generation's comeback, 'But we didn't ask you').

There, then, it is, and if I am honest I prefer my own Queen's College remembrance, with names that I knew there or was at school with – the lines of reticent classical Greek (but I wish that they had been in plain English instead for the world to read) which say

The response of these, and such as these, by land and air
and sea, once saved their country. They took their chance.
To some, Fortune granted return, and to these others, this
stone.

War does not discriminate. That is its final dreadfulness. That is why I was tempted to preach to you tonight about a churchman whose friendship I owed to the chance of war, the Bishop George Bell of Chichester in whose home I strangely found myself quartered shortly after leaving the *Broadwater*, awaiting an Admiralty Board. He was the bishop whose questioning of the saturation bombing of the German cities arguably cost him the Archbishopric of Canterbury. Thirty years afterwards Gordon Rupp, Methodist Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Cambridge, said this of that critical moment,

Can there be in nuclear war any civilians, any innocents?
Yet, illogical though it might seem, the attempt to make
such a distinction may be in the end the distinction
between a civilised and a barbarian society; and perhaps
somewhere here, with the overriding of these considera-
tions, it will seem to future ages that our world began its
slow but deadly landslide into all the violence of the pre-
sent age.

I think of him, and, in closing, briefly of one more person. In the week in which I joined *Broadwater* in Cardiff, there came the first heavy German raid on that city – landmines on Bute Street at the end of which she lay. A young headmistress in Cardiff, Oxford graduate, a daughter of a Principal of Brasenose, Sampson by name, saw in that week a new violence coming on the world and made her decision to give herself to the work of reparatory prayer. Five years ago I held her hand as she lay dying

at Fairacres, along past the Iffley Road ground, where she had been a great Mother Superior (Mother Mary Clare) of the Sisters of the Love of God. There was no question in either of our minds of the validity of that decision of hers.

I remember her because *that* is the dimension in which finally one must speak of war in a Christian church or chapel, if one is going to speak of it at all there. The credential, in other words, for a speaker is not simply and in itself whether he happened to be there, as I was (and five and a quarter years is a long time out of one's twenties). It is the infinitely more searching question, Is he conscious of the sheer *dreadfulness* in the sight of God of the things he has been speaking of, and the dreadfulness of any complacency on a day like this about them – and the need, quite on the contrary, of imploring God's mercy on such a world as this?

A MEMORY OF THE 1930s

[The Editor is delighted to have received the following piece from David Cox (Scholar, 1932, sometime Fellow of All Souls, subsequently Fellow, Senior Fellow, and now Emeritus Fellow of University College). Perhaps Mr Cox can be persuaded to offer further extracts from his diary in the future.]

I came up to Hertford in M.T. 1932. Hertford was then a small College and not in any way distinguished athletically. For instance, it was in my third – or possibly fourth – year that we came up against B.N.C. in the first round of Rugby Cuppers. Admittedly B.N.C. was then the sporting College *par excellence*, and their First XV consisted entirely of Blues or Greyhounds; one of their wing three-quarters was the great Obolensky, and the other (A. L. Warr) was also an England international. We rose gallantly to this challenge, but the score was 78-0 against us at half time. At that point the two England players felt it was safe to leave the field in order to save their energies for the match at Twickenham the following Saturday, which eased the pressure on us so that we were able to keep the final score down to 108-0.

I was not a rowing man, but my recollection is that we were not very much better at rowing than we were at rugby. At least, though, rowing had this advantage, that if a College was bumped sufficiently regularly over the years there must come a time when its boats could hardly fail to make a few bumps themselves. Such was the case in the Eights Week of 1933, my first year. Although our 3rd boat after six nights remained bottom of the river, the 2nd boat started second in Division V and made six bumps; and the 1st boat moved up three places, to finish low down in Division II. This performance was good enough to justify a Bump Supper.

I suspect that I was rather young for my age, and one symptom of this was that in those days I kept, if only intermittently, an immensely

detailed and very serious diary. Recently I came across this document, and it may be of mild interest to any Old Members who remember that Bump Supper to quote part of the entry for the last day of Eights Week, 24 May, 1933:

‘ . . . The Bump Supper started at 7.45. The actual food was not much better than an ordinary Hall, but right from the start things were extremely lively – any amount of shouting and toasting, and soon a regular hail of food, chiefly apples and bananas, began to be flung about. I was hit by two or three apples, and also by a scrambled egg and mushroom savoury, much of which went down my left ear. Cruttwell and various others made short speeches, which were interrupted at every few words by prolonged cheering, and we eventually dispersed at about 9.20. A large crowd collected in the Old Quad and managed to chair Cruttwell and rush him round the quad: a good sight. A bonfire was started in the middle of the lawn, and chairs and bicycle racks were freely broken up and placed on it. It took some time to catch properly, and just as it was really getting going two men with fire extinguishers put it out. The extinguishers, however, were soon wrestled from them and played at first over them and then indiscriminately over the crowd. The bonfire was restarted, but had lost its old promise. Meanwhile all the glass of the noticeboards was being broken, and squibs were going off at intervals. Many windows and a good many bottles were being broken, and there was at one time a mild danger of being hit by flying glass. I was reflecting that it would be a good thing to take advantage of the prevalent state of semi-drunkenness and do some roof-climbing, when I encountered Pickard,* who was going to climb the Chapel. We did this, via the porch and Cottage roof, and climbed up the gable to the cross, and also round the tower, on to the very top of which, however, it was not possible to get. I then went and changed out of my dress clothes, which were suffering, into grey bags and rubbers, and rejoined Pickard, who had discovered a possible route on to the Hall roof. We reascended the Chapel, went down inside the tower and out of an unlocked door to the Library roof. From the far end of the latter we attempted to get up on to Cruttwell’s Lodgings, but there was a very awkward and exposed bit in the place we first tried; however, we got up by a sensational bit of mantelshelving on the Quad side of the roof, and then had no more difficulty. We walked along the ledge on the outside of the Catte Street face, with very good downward views, and explored various trap-doors that led into hot and duty attics, and found a way down to No. 2 Staircase, to be used later. We continued round the Quad in hopes of getting into New College, but it would need a rope even to get on to our rabbit-warren block. An attempt to get down on the Bridge failed, so we went back to see if we could get into All Souls. There was a formidable gap, but by great good luck we found a new ladder, which we put across and crawled over. We couldn’t get down on to the Catte Street cupola block, but went right round the quad apart from that side. En route we removed a wind vane, which we brought back as a souvenir, and climbed one or two pinnacles,

finding the croquettes [*sic*] quite firm. We also had a determined attempt on the southern 'pepperbox', which is a very formidable proposition. Though we both failed on the first pitch, it gave a delightful bit of climbing and may still be possible, though the second pitch also looks pretty desperate. We then went along the Catte Street side of the All Souls front quad via a very attractive ridge that brought us above the High. We could not get further round this quad, so returned by the way we had come and recrossed our ladder. We made a good deal of noise on our own roof, but got down the trap-door to No. 2 Staircase without misadventure. We had started climbing at about 10.50 and it was now 1.10. We were very dirty from the attic dust, but it was a very enjoyable and well spent evening'.

*Professor G. L. Pickard, M.B.E. (Scholar, 1932).

TWENTY YEARS IN THE CELLAR

Wine, to me, is the most rewarding and intriguing of comestibles. It is almost infinitely complex and provides experiences of taste which are unparalleled. It is inseparable from College life: vintage port and venerable buildings are intertwined in our perceptions of Oxford; Colleges are proud of their cellars. Some College cellars are supported by benefactions, others are semi-commercial as in Hertford where income has to meet expenditure. The 'subsidy' provided by the College is cellar space, which could not be used for much else. This allows wine to be purchased *en primeur* and matured before sale, to be replaced with new vintages when used up. The *en primeur* price is below that of the mature wine on the open market so that selling wine five years old, at prices being paid for new wine as replacement, allows College prices to be held below market prices. Any prudent individual with a liking for wine, and with an ample cellar, could do the same. The only problem is to purchase wine which will keep, which will drink well when matured, and which is good value.

I was elected Steward of SCR in 1973 following Felix Markham and Gerry McCrum, so the cellar was in good shape. I continued as adviser then as Cellarmaster until the end of 1993. Wine stewardship is like gardening: a wine cellar needs to be cultivated; one is making inspired guesses in the present in the hope of bounteous reward in the future. Indeed, one of my last purchases was of vintage port which I do not expect to be ready to drink for twenty years. I may not see it at its peak – just like the oak trees I planted twenty years ago.

Over this twenty-year period the wine world has changed markedly. In the early 1970s most wines came from France with some dessert whites from Germany. Port and sherry aside, there was little other good wine to be had apart from occasional exceptional offerings from a few other countries. In Hertford a blind tasting organized by Miles Vaughan

Williams led Felix to declare an unknown and inexpensive Algerian wine one of the best. It was to be a foresight of the future. Then much of the wine made in France and elsewhere ranged from mediocre to undrinkable (the origin of the 'wine lake' to come). The most famed producers such as Lafite, Margaux and Latour, which we could not afford, produced splendid wines though even they had poor years. The less famed producers also could produce excellent wines though quality remained very uneven. The skill in buying lay in spotting the good from amongst the throng.

The most important agent in wine buying was, and still is, the shipper. They sifted wine from hundreds of producers and brought back samples which they considered might appeal. This led to very close relationships between the shipper and the College buyer. Trust developed as each recognized the tastes of the other and business proceeded from that basis. I found that the shippers were a source of much instruction and guidance. They provided knowledge of vineyards, vigneron and grape varieties as well as about the characteristics and promise of particular wines one had in mind to purchase. John Harvey, John Avery, Freddy Price (then of Dolamores), Bruce Shand of Ellis Son and Vidler were among those mentors. Their guidance was needed. Wines were fermented for long periods on the pips and skins which produced strongly tannic and powerful wines. A crude judgement was that if new wine was totally undrinkable then it should be bought. It was difficult to believe that such powerfully bodied wines might prove elegant and fruity in years to come. With practice, however, it was possible to discern below the crude forward tastes hints of the pleasure to come. One could also be very badly wrong!

A change in winemaking began to emerge in the U.S.A.. Partly the winemakers there were not constrained by the straightjacket of regulations such as the Appellation Contrôlée. They were free to experiment with different grapes, grape combinations and with different winemaking methods. Their market was receptive to new flavours and the winemakers embraced technology with enthusiasm. Different styles of fermentation, temperature control, different methods of pruning the vines, the use of oak chippings to speed up the development of mature flavours were all explored and exploited. Wine became more widespread as a beverage. Gallon bottles of Almaden at the barbecue!

This increasing demand began to edge prices of wines upwards for the winemakers at the top of the market. Chateau Latour assumed a rarity value and became an investment. Increasingly in the early 1980s French wines were being bought as an investment for storage and then onward sale to reap a capital gain. Still, the lesser chateaux, Hertford's prowling ground, remained less expensive and provided bargains.

The next change was the advent of the expert, such as Robert Parker, who researched and wrote about wines, imparting their enthusiasm to their readers. From Hertford's and Oxford's point of view they created a

problem; they recognized the merits of the better but less well-known chateaux, and prices rose. Indeed, prices rose much more quickly than Fellows' salaries; salaries were, as they still are, subject to pay freezes. Wine buying had to be re-evaluated; this meant buying wine from even less well-known chateaux, though now of different quality from heretofore. New experiences, however, lay ahead. The New World winemakers such as John Buck in New Zealand, Adam Wynn in Australia and Joseph Phelps in the Napa Valley had taken up the challenge of beating the Europeans at their own game (haven't they always?). They adopted the best of European practice and married it to wine technology to begin producing wine as good as anything in Europe - some would say better. Cloned vines, vineyard sites selected for microclimate conditions and soil profile, coupled with cool fermentation, grape selection, experimentation with varietal wines or blends of grape varieties, control of maturation in casks of oak from France or from America, have all led to new wines with new appeals to the drinker. Though slow to catch up, European winemakers have replanted, have modernized their *caves* and introduced more technology. This is now beginning to show in the high quality wines now available from areas such as the Pays D'Oc. The influence of the New World remains, though. One Sydney newspaper applauding the influence of Australian trained winemakers in France, reported that a major UK retailer had advised a French producer that it would purchase the wine only if it were to continue to be made by an Australian!

These new wines need new palates, and my successor as Cellarmaster, Geoffrey Ellis, will have a fascinating time exploring these new worlds of flavour. Much of my own appreciation of wine has been reinforced and educated by visiting vineyards around the world and talking with the winemakers. This provides unparalleled insight into the art of winemaking as well as instruction in matters such as malo-lactic fermentation and carbonic maceration. It has also provided unique opportunities, tasting 100 year-old port overlooking the Douro, or lunch with tastings of Gewurtztraminers in the Californian sunshine in Napa Valley. Though working our way through the stock of barrels in a small farm in the Jurançon discussing the perfidies of Brussels while the children played with the farmyard animals was a most memorable occasion - even if the children did pick up lice from the sheep!

Not only has it been a memorable twenty years but also the hard work at the many tastings might even have been of some benefit. Red wine is now being extolled as protection against vascular disease when consumed in moderation. Certainly my fellow wine stewards seemed a hardy lot! I have been indebted to the SCR butlers, Norman Bayliss and Richard Holder, and to Kenny Lewis the Assistant Butler, for their excellent care and supervision of the cellar, and for their serving of the wines - even the best wine needs care in serving. I have also been indebted to John Patten and Geoffrey Ellis for their help in standing in for me during periods of leave. Finally I have to thank my colleagues for their encouragement and for their tolerance of my mistakes, though the com-

ment about the first Australian wine I ever bought as 'tasting of sweaty leather'* remains in my mind – of course it was meant to taste of sweaty leather!

Garth Robinson

**Editor's note:* Your Editor feels bound to make a full confession on this score, now that many years have passed; he merely quoted, as a bit of banter, Hugh Johnson's remarks (*Wine*, 1974): 'The term "sweaty saddle" is accepted as a *mot juste* for the peculiar character of the Hunter Valley reds. It is easy to be frightened off by this he-man talk, suggesting wines of high octane and little else'. He communicated this extract to Professor Goudie, who promptly pinned it up on the SCR noticeboard.

JAPANESE STUDIES AT HERTFORD

As the first Fellow in Japanese at Hertford, I would like to draw your attention to the ways in which Hertford is expanding into the field of Japanese studies. I was appointed in October 1993, funded by the Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation and TEPCO, the Tokyo Electric Power Company. On my arrival, one of my colleagues at the Oriental Institute gave me a special welcome saying that I was the first Japanese national and the first linguist to join them. My speciality is modern Japanese linguistics. My book, *Advertising language: a pragmatic approach to advertisements in Britain and Japan*, has just been published by Routledge. I am now working on the next one, a contrastive analysis of Japanese and English, commissioned by Kuroshio Publishers, Tokyo.

Hertford's commitment to Japanese studies was established before me with the presence of Professor Jeffrey Mass, the Ichihashi Professor of Japanese History and Civilisation at Stanford University, USA, who is an acknowledged authority in the West on Japanese mediaeval history. Professor Mass has generously donated his books to Hertford College, so some readers are undoubtedly familiar with his works. He spends four months each year at Hertford, funded by a donation to the College from the Kajima Corporation, giving lectures to undergraduates and supervising research students. It is also worth mentioning that the Principal was born in Japan, and spent the first few months of his life there. He even claims that his perception of speech was influenced by this fact, giving him a unique ability to pronounce Japanese words, and thus confirming Chomsky's views on child language acquisition.

Hertford also has Japanese related research projects funded by TEPCO. In natural sciences Hertford has senior visitors from Japan working on mathematical biology (currently Professor Sekimura from Aichi University). In social sciences there is a Research Centre in Regulatory Policy that considers how to regulate energy, transport, finance, and trade into the next century. The Centre runs research seminars between academics, industrialists, civil servants and politicians from

Europe, America and Japan. The Japanese Ministry of Finance sends senior executives each year to spend a year working and studying at the Centre.

The Oxford degree is a four-year course. Students used to spend their first year in Sheffield, but from October 1994 this will no longer be the case (hence my appointment). In the first year, students will spend two terms in Oxford and then do a ten-week study tour in Japan, which we are trying to organize for April 1995 and subsequently. Hertford has a special travel fund for its students reading Japanese that contributes towards enriching and extending their study tours, or making a further trip to Japan.*

All this makes Hertford a most desirable College in which to study Japanese. Following the recommendation made by the Academic Committee, we will increase the intake of students reading Japanese from October 1994.

Keiko Tanaka

**Editor's note:* Last summer's beneficiaries of the Japan Appeal Travel Fund were Sharon Kinsella and Rebecca Carr.

THE REGULATORY POLICY RESEARCH CENTRE AT HERTFORD COLLEGE

The Regulatory Policy Research Centre was established at the College during the academic year 1991-92 with the support of generous benefactions from the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) and the Drapers' Company. The aim of the Centre is to promote the study of regulatory policy, broadly defined to encompass all aspects of government intervention that affect the detailed workings of markets. In pursuit of this objective the Centre organizes seminars and conferences, undertakes research, and publishes papers and books. The TEPCO benefaction was a direct consequence of the Japan Appeal launched by the Principal and Sir John Whitehead, and it provided for the first visitors' programme, for research and administrative back-up, and for the establishment of an initial full-time research post (held by Dr Helen Lawton-Smith, the Research Director). The support provided by the Drapers, which renewed a longstanding relationship between the Company and the College, enabled George Yarrow, Fellow in Economics, to become the Centre's first Director.

The first two years of the Centre's life have witnessed activity in a number of different areas. One outstanding success has been a regular series of meetings called the 'Hertford Seminars in Regulation', at each of which a distinguished guest speaker addresses an invited audience from industry and commerce, government, the professions and academia. This is followed by discussion and dinner. Among the speakers and

topics over the past year have been Professor Malcolm Grant (environment), Jonathan Rickford (telecoms), Professor Stephen Littlechild (electricity), John Dorken (gas), Maev Sullivan (telecoms), Michael Portillo (reform of the public sector), Dr David Jefferys (medicines licensing) and Sir Christopher Foster (the UK regulatory system). It has been particularly pleasing to welcome a number of old members of the College to these meetings. During University full terms there is usually a weekly seminar at Templeton College, which is concerned with more technical issues; workshops and conferences devoted to in-depth analysis of particular areas are held approximately twice a year at Abingdon House. In 1993, for example, there was a workshop on post-privatization regulatory policy organized jointly with the United Nations Development Programme and an Anglo-Japanese workshop on energy and environmental regulation. In 1994 there will be workshops on energy regulation and financial services regulation. These meetings are supported by a grant from the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC).

In respect of research, the Centre currently holds grants from the ESRC, the European Commission and the Leverhulme Trust to support projects on the evolution of environmental regulation, energy sector restructuring in Eastern Europe, and regulatory risk. A significant proportion of this work is being undertaken in collaboration with research institutions in Poland and Germany. For the future, discussions are in hand to set up major projects on comparative deregulation in Britain, Japan and the USA and on the development of competition policy in Eastern Europe. International links have been strengthened by a number of overseas visitors to the Centre, and of particular note are the arrangements with the Japanese Ministry of Finance whereby the Ministry sends one of its officials on secondment to the College each year. Research output and papers by visiting speakers are published in a number of forms. There are two series of papers entitled *Essays in Regulation* and *Studies in Regulation* for material that is in finished form, and a working paper series for preliminary material. The Macmillan Press have agreed to publish a series of books based upon the Centre's activities, and the first two of these, edited by George Yarrow and by Helen Lawton-Smith and Nick Woodward (Templeton College), are due to be published in 1994.

Further information about any of the activities of the Centre can be obtained from Helen Lawton-Smith, tel/fax (0865) 279447.

George Yarrow

POLISH STUDIES: ZAWADZKI'S CZARTORYSKI AND THE
STARUN SCHOLARSHIPS

The last Tuesday guest night in Trinity Term provided an occasion for Dr Hubert Zawadzki to present the College with a copy of his recently published book *A Man of Honour: Adam Czartoryski as a Statesman of Russia and Poland 1795-1831* (OUP, 1993), 374 pp. Dr Zawadzki's association with Hertford dates from 1983-84, when, during a period of leave from his duties as a master at Abingdon School, he held the College's Mary Starun Scholarship in Polish Studies specifically to facilitate his work on this book. The Starun Scholarship was endowed by Leonidas Starun in 1980 in memory of his wife to foster research into Polish language, literature, or history. The benefactor, who was himself a graduate in Polish of the University of London, wished in particular (though not exclusively) to assist research into subjects dating from before the Romantics. That such matters cannot easily be compartmentalized, however, is well demonstrated by the case of Czartoryski, who was born before Polish Romanticism began yet lived to see it reach full bloom.

The Czartoryskis in the eighteenth century owned the second largest landed fortune in Poland, but in 1795, when Russia, Prussia, and Austria dismembered Poland and removed her name from the map, their lands under Russian control were sequestered. Zawadzki's narrative thus begins with the arrival of Adam Jerzy Czartoryski in St Petersburg at the age of twenty-five, accompanied by his younger brother Konstanty and charged with the humiliating task of begging Catherine the Great to lift the sequestration order. Things turned out much better than might have been expected. Not only did the two brothers recover most of their father's estates; they were also warmly received by the Empress's grandsons, Alexander and Constantine. In spring 1796 the nineteen-year-old Alexander invited Adam Jerzy to join him for a stroll, during which he disclosed his disapproval of his grandmother's policies, especially her policy on Poland. When Czartoryski fell in love with Alexander's seventeen-year-old wife Elizabeth, Alexander did not object. The marriage had been arranged by Catherine when the couple were barely in their teens, and Alexander was so indifferent to his wife that he even encouraged her liaison with Czartoryski. However, in 1799, when Elizabeth gave birth to Czartoryski's daughter, there was trouble. The Emperor Paul (who had succeeded Catherine in 1796) packed Czartoryski off in disgrace as ambassador to Sardinia, where he remained until 1801. In that year Paul was murdered and succeeded by Alexander. Czartoryski, who now returned to Russia, was in high favour with the new Emperor and assumed a position of influence. But the fact that he was a Pole meant that he was often regarded with hostility and suspicion. The anti-Polish faction among the Russian courtiers was also outraged by the fact that Alexander's mistress Maria Naryshkina was Polish.

Czartoryski made an important contribution to Alexander's early domestic reforms, but his real interest was in foreign policy and in 1802

he became Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs. This was part of a scheme whereby full ministers were sometimes appointed to reassure conservative opinion, while those who were formally their subordinates enjoyed the Emperor's confidence. Czartoryski argued that the partition of Poland had not been in Russia's true interests. Prussia, in his opinion, was Poland's natural enemy, and, if the restoration of the Polish constitutional monarchy proved impossible, all the lands of the Polish Commonwealth should be incorporated by Russia. However, he urged Alexander to forestall Napoleon by restoring the Polish state. He did not share the opinion of many Poles that Napoleon offered hopes for their country's liberation, and, after the Duchy of Warsaw had been created with Alexander's assent, he wrote to Alexander, 'I am of the opinion that your present relations with the French government will end for Your Imperial Majesty in a most disastrous manner'. And he was right.

When Napoleon's *Grande Armée* marched into Russia in 1812, it was augmented by a Polish contingent from the Duchy of Warsaw of nearly 100,000 men. Czartoryski could now no longer ignore his country's and his family's cause. 'The moment has arrived, Sire,' he wrote to Alexander, 'when my different duties can no longer be reconciled'. However, in another letter he said it would be dishonourable, even in the name of patriotism, to abandon Alexander precisely when he faced almost certain defeat. He continued to be tormented by these qualms until Napoleon was defeated, whereupon he renewed his demands for a constitutional kingdom of Poland in dynastic union with Russia, and it was this solution which, perhaps surprisingly, was accepted at the Congress of Vienna, where Czartoryski occupied a unique position in Alexander's entourage. But the notion that the Tsar could be an autocrat in Russia and a constitutional monarch in Poland was a paradox. A constitution was drawn up, but it did not fully implement the resolutions of the Congress and its provisions were, in any case, often infringed by the Tsar and his representatives. Czartoryski went into exile in western Europe and he was abroad when the news of Alexander's death (1 December 1825) reached him. The Decembrist Revolt, in which a group of army officers attempted to seize power and introduce constitutional rule to Russia, had serious implications for Poland. During the interrogation of the conspirators it emerged that the revolt had a Polish dimension. Arrests were made and Nicholas, the new Tsar, ordered the Polish Senate to try the accused. At this point Czartoryski returned from Italy to play his rightful part, as Senator, in his proceedings. The defendants were found guilty, but the sentences imposed were light. Nicholas was enraged, but decided merely to reprimand the senators and not to interfere with the verdict as he was thinking of using Polish troops against the Turks.

When the November Rising occurred, leading to the Russo-Polish War of 1831, Czartoryski was not prepared to resist the patriotic mood and played a leading role against the Russians. In January 1831 he was elected President of the National Government. Poland was defeated and

Czartoryski only escaped arrest by fleeing to London. He was sentenced to death by beheading and his estates (the reason for his journey to Russia thirty-six years earlier) were confiscated. To the suggestion that he should attempt to save his fortune by pleading for clemency he said 'I feel happy to be released (although in a costly and rather violent manner) from the bonds by which I have been fettered . . . Every Pole should be prepared in the course of his life to face persecution, imprisonment or exile'. He moved to Paris and established himself in the Hôtel Lambert, which became the centre of Polish émigré life, a permanent reminder that Poland was an unsolved European problem. He died in 1861.

Using Polish, British, and French archives, as well as the published primary sources, Dr Zawadzki has clarified many unnoticed and unexplained aspects of Czartoryski's life and activities. Particularly satisfying are those occasions in the book when meticulous attention to the sources leads to a reassessment of stock opinions. At the same time the eloquent narrative comprehensively evokes not only the events but also the mood of the Napoleonic era and its aftermath in Poland. The political nature of Polish Romanticism can be traced to Czartoryski's *Essai sur la diplomatie*, published anonymously in Paris and Marseilles in 1830. Adam Mickiewicz, Juliusz Słowacki, and Zygmunt Krasiński, the triumvirate who dominate Polish literature of the first half of the nineteenth century, are all entangled in one way or another in the events related by Dr Zawadzki. His book will be helpful to those who seek to understand the Polish Romantic mind.

There have so far been six Starun Scholars. The first was Jacqueline Glomski, who used the Scholarship to work in Oxford on her dissertation 'The Latin and Polish Kochanowski: the Renaissance concept of *Imitatio* in *Elegiae*, *Lyricorum Libellus*, and *Pieśni*', for which she gained her Ph.D. at Chicago University in 1985. She was followed by Hubert Zawadzki, Izabella Trojanowska (whose research was on 'France in the works of Adam Mickiewicz'), Tomasz Czepiel (awarded the D.Phil. in 1991 for his thesis on 'Music at the Royal Court and Chapel in Kraków during the second half of the sixteenth century'), and Richard Butterwick (now lecturing in Poland having completed his D.Phil. thesis on 'Stanisław August Poniatowski: his circle and English political culture'). The present holder, Jolanta Kisler, is doing research on the Jewish world in the works of Julian Strykowski, Adolf Rudnicki, and Henryk Grynberg.

Mr Starun died in 1991. The fund from which the scholarships are paid was then augmented by a further generous benefaction from his estate. Even so, however, the cost of the scholarships (which normally cover the maintenance expenditure of members of the College working for higher degrees) entails drawing on capital as well as interest, and this means that the fund will eventually run out, unless a new benefactor can be found. But for the time being, at least, the Starun Scholarships continue to be a corner-stone of Polish studies at Hertford.

Gerald Stone

THE COLLECTOR'S BAG

Raymond V. Vernède, *The Collector's Bag*, Colin Smythe, Gerrard's Cross, 1992. vi + 267 pp. Two maps. £14.95.

Raymond Vernède, Scholar of Hertford College (1924), later Domestic Bursar (1957-70) and Fellow Emeritus of St Peter's College, Oxford, has in his long life done many things. Born into a family with longstanding Indian connections, for the last nineteen years of British rule in India Vernède was in the Indian Civil Service. Until the appearance of this book he had perhaps been best known to the Anglo-Indian historian for his classic descriptions of communal rioting in Benares in 1939, enshrined in Philip Woodruff's *The Guardians*. For most of his time in India, Vernède worked in the United Provinces (U.P.). Towards the end he served as Assistant Commissioner, or Collector, in Garwhal, the remote and still extraordinarily beautiful north-western corner of U.P., otherwise made accessible to the reading public by Colonel Jim Corbett's tales of hunting in the Kumaon. From his administrative experiences Vernède has extracted, sometimes in fictional form, sometimes in the form of brief *mémoires d'actualités*, evocative vignettes throwing brilliant illumination on the fascination of both the I.C.S. and a remarkable area of Anglo-India. The narratives have obviously been composed at widely differing periods. From his travels and experiences outside India, in the Middle East and Europe, Vernède has drawn other tales in which there is the common theme of a just fate. Nemesis hovers on strong wings, ever ready to play an active role.

Vernède's stories of the peoples and districts of an unfamiliar – and in his time at least – still unexploited India might at first glance seem to derive obviously from the late lamented pages of *Blackwoods Magazine* and what one might call the Lutyens-New Delhi style of imposing imperial remoteness. But to dismiss Vernède's skills as a story-teller thus would in the end be a mistake. His stories, even the shortest – notably a brief but significant encounter with 'Pandit' Nehru at a sensitive period of political tension – create situations of great complexity which depend for their effect on the vividness of his recall of his experiences, or, as in one or two cases we are led to believe, of the records left by his predecessors in office. Much of the reader's pleasure reflects the sympathy and humour of Vernède's well-trained eye and pen in depicting accurately the complexities of human nature and the extreme beauties of landscape.

Vernède's skill in handling administrative reports of deep complexity is clear from the longest of his tales, 'The Law of the Fathers', set in Garwhal in 1857 at the period of the outbreak of the Mutiny. The theme – a deadly feud over immemorial debt, land right and mineral extraction – might, if not handled firmly with delicate humour, understanding and sympathy, have been overwhelmed in a mire of intricate detail. It is to Vernède's credit that he has used his firsthand knowledge of the people and the landscape to compelling effect. At the end of the Indian sketches

one has to applaud Vernède's success and share his deep pleasure in the privilege of having served the people of India in a mountainous world still unspoiled by the commercial timber extraction of the past fifty years. The magical moments, rather than the horrors of communal riot, have been recalled for our lasting pleasure.

John Riddy (1955)

THE TWENTY-THIRD PSALM
(New edition, 1993)

The Dean is my tutor; I shall not fail.

He maketh me to pin down mine issues: he leadeth me even through juris.

He restoreth mine essays (eventually): he leadeth me through the case-law of Australia¹ for completeness' sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of Finals, I will fear no examiner: for thou art with me;² thy notes and update lists they confront me.

Thou preparest an answer for me in the face of mine idiocies: thou annotatest mine essays with slips, my file filleth further.

Surely Treitel and Dworkin shall haunt me all the days of my life: and I will doubt the House of Lords for ever.

Patricia Ferguson (1989)

¹ e.g., *Waltons v. Maher*; *Commonwealth v. Verwayen* . . .

² in spirit, anyway

Editor's note: The author took an outstanding First and was awarded four University Prizes.

Memorandum to Undergraduates on Matriculation.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR desires to call the attention of Undergraduates to the special discipline to which they are subject as junior members of the University. The Proctors exercise a general supervision over the conduct of Undergraduates; and this supervision extends to the company which they keep and the places which they frequent.

Rules for the conduct of Undergraduates are to be found in the University Statutes (see *Statt. Tit. XV. De moribus conformandis*); and further regulations have been established by the custom of the University. Attention is called to the following points:—

A. Undergraduates are forbidden

- (1) to visit the bar or lounge of any hotel, public-house, or restaurant;
- (2) to play billiards before 1 p.m., or after 10 p.m.;
- (3) to give dinners in hotels, or other licensed premises, without leave, which may be obtained from the Proctor on presentation of a written permission from the College and a list of the guests;
- (4) to attend dinners in hotels or on licensed premises, if such leave has not been obtained;
- (5) to give dances at public rooms or to take part in public subscription dances;
- (6) to attend private dances given at public rooms without leave, which may be obtained from the Junior Proctor;
- (7) to visit any entertainment which has not received the Vice-Chancellor's licence. A notice, that this licence has been granted is printed at the head of the programme of each entertainment (e.g. at the Theatre). This does not include entertainments given by Colleges or by such University Clubs or Societies as have standing leave for their performances (e.g. certain Musical Societies);
- (8) to loiter about the stage-door of the Theatre;
- (9) to attend any public race-meeting;
- (10) to take part in pigeon-shooting, coursing, or similar sports;
- (11) to take part in any game or amusement which is scandalous or offensive;
- (12) to keep, or hire, for more than one day, a motor-car or motor-cycle of any kind without leave from the Junior Proctor, to whom an application should be sent within seven days of garaging or hiring a machine in Oxford, together with a written permission from the College and a registration fee of two shillings. Leave will not be given to an undergraduate during his first year of residence;
- (13) to take any part in aviation;
- (14) to take the chair or speak at any open-air meeting of a political character without special leave from the Proctor, or to take part in any meeting, procession or demonstration likely to cause a disturbance of the peace;
- (15) to obstruct or annoy any University officer in the discharge of his duty;
- (16) to smoke in public in Academical Dress.

B. "Academical Dress" consists of the cap and gown (see *Statt. Tit. XIV. § 3*). Both must be worn whenever an Undergraduate has occasion

- (a) to appear before the Vice-Chancellor or Proctors or any other University official;
- (b) to visit the Examination Schools or Bodleian Library;
- (c) to attend any University ceremony;
- (d) to be out of College after 9 p.m. in the Summer Term, or after 8 p.m. in the Winter Terms.

When an Undergraduate presents himself for a University Examination in the Schools, or for receiving a Degree, he must wear, with the Academical Dress, either a black coat and dark waistcoat, dark trousers, or a dark blue, dark grey, or dark brown suit, black boots or shoes. A white tie and collar must be worn.

Oct., 1919.

MUSIC RECORDED AT HERTFORD

Members may be interested to know that the popularity of the College Chapel for the recording of music continues. The compact discs released this year are:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Performer</i>	<i>Record Company</i>
German Sacred Music (Bach, Brahms, Mendelssohn, Wolf and Schönberg)	Schola Cantorum of Oxford	Proudsound PROU CD 131
Follow That Star (Christmas Songs and Carols from Oxford)	Oxford Pro Musica Singers	Proudsound PROU CD 134

Previous titles already released are:

Bizzarie Universali William Corbett (1675-1748)	European Community Baroque Orchestra	Channel Classics CCS 1391
6 Concerti Grossi Pieter Hellendal (1721-1799)	European Community Baroque Orchestra	Channel Classics CCS 3492
Twentieth-Century Secular Music: Debussy, Ravel, Stravinsky, Dallapiccola, Vaughan Williams, Ligeti, Regner	Schola Cantorum of Oxford	Proudsound PROU CD 130
Birds, Beasts and Battles Vivaldi, Biber and others	European Community Baroque Orchestra	Channel Classics CCS 4392
Early Music: William Byrd, Mass for Four Voices Mass for Five Voices Infelix Ego	Oxford Camarata	Naxos B. 8550574

Further recordings are taking place during the Easter Vacation and will be released later in the year.

Peter Baker
Bursar

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR MATRICULATION
(Undergraduates)

ALEXANDER	Mark Andrew	HAINES	Richard Jonathan
ARCHER	Hilary Anne		Bois
ASHBROOK	Sharon Elizabeth	HARRISON	Natalie Lisa
	Marie	HART	Sarah Louise
BAIRD	Charles Nicholas	HEAD	David Ian
BARNES	Christopher	HILLENBRAND	
	Matthew		Ruth
BIDETTA	Marco	HINES	Nicholas Michael
BIRKBECK	Sharon Lily	HOAD	Karen Isabelle
BOLAND	Christopher Paul	HOLLAND	Philippa Anne
BOOTH	Martin James	HOOVER	Kirsty Jane
BOWLER	Guy Robert	HUGHES	Sarah Ann
BROWN	Michael John	HULL	Andrew James
BRUCE	John Peter	JESSOP	Sharon Irene
BURTON	Matthew James	JONAS	Robin Daniel
BUTTREY	Richard Nicholas	KAZI	Mia
CAITHNESS	Julia Margaret	KEARNEY	Catherine Miriam
	Rachael	LAING	Simon Robert
CARLESTON	Jennifer Elizabeth	LAMBERT	Iain Rhys
CHAPMAN	Rachel Louise	LITTMAN	Daniel-Alexandre
CLARKE	Jennifer		Shi-Han
COLES	Richard John	LYNHAM	Christopher Ralph
COULTHARD	Benedick	MacKINNON	John Ruaraidh
	Christopher	MANTELL	Katie Margaret
COX	Jonathan Stephen	MARTIN	Ciaran Liam
DAVIES	David Charles	McCONKEY	Claire Louise
	William	McLENNAN	Sarah Louise Cecile
DE MIERRE	Bartholomew	MEGEVAND	Andrew Nicholas
	Charles John	MERCER	Hugh Sherwood
DIONELLO	Renata Lemos	MOORE	Robin James
FAGAN	Simon Denis	MOORHOUSE	Jonathan Robert
FARLAND	Joseph Simpson	MORRIS	Philip Richard
FARMER	Benjamin Toby	MULLIGAN	Catherine Ruth
	Nicholas	NGO	Le Hien Lisa
FARRINGTON	Nicholas Peter John	NOBLE	Alyson Nicole
FARTHING	Kathryn Anne	NORTON	Alison Jane
FIELD	Rachel Eva	ORR	Gwendolen Lucy
GAFFNEY	Sinead Claire	PANAYIOTOU	Panayiota
GASKELL	Christopher James	PARK	Chong-Kul
GILES	Ian David	PARKER	Sean Michael
GILL	Phapinder Singh	PERKINS	Benjamin Robert
GILLETT	Martin Charles	PHILPOTT	Hannah
GRANT	Hannah Elizabeth	POWELL	Helen Kate Weir
GREER	Michael Jonathon	PROUDFOOT	Neill Charles
GRIFFITHS	Katherine Jane	PUNWANI	Aaron Romeil

RAYFIELD	Emily Jayne	TURNER	Katherine Victoria
ROBBINS	Oliver	TYLER	Katherine Anne
ROBERTS	Hugh Norton	UPADHYAY	Ami
ROBSON	Pauline Mary	WARD	Charles Henry
SALLON-DAVIES	Rafael	WEBB	Brian
SARIN	Rajash	WHITFORD	Lucie Claire
SCHMITTZEHE	Thomas Alexander	WICKSTEAD	Bill
SCOTT	Juliet Anna	WIGMORE	Andrew Michael
SEGALLER	Timothy Michael	WILCOX	Paul Hadley
SIMMONS	James Alexander	WILSON	David William
SIN	Chih Hoong	WINDER	Susannah Kate
SKINNER	Gideon David	WOOD	William Edwin
	Howard	CARR	Rebecca Mary
SMITH	Nicholas James		(already provisionally matriculated - from Sheffield)
STANDEN	Natasha	EDWARDS	Gareth Mark (to be provisionally matriculated - a year at Sheffield)
TANG	Lam Thanh		
TANNER	Alexander Erskine		
	Stuart		
THOMAS	Helen Mair		

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR MATRICULATION
(*Graduates*)

AL-SABAH	Faisal Bader	JOHNS	Alun Morris
ANGELIDOU	Stella Stavrou	JOHNSTON	Robert Graham
ARNOLD	John Edward	KHADEM	Paryssa Varqa
BITTRICH	Ursula Dorothea	MAX	Kerry David
BLATTBERG	Charles	NICHOLAS	John William
BOND	Tamara	PALMER	Tom Gordon
BRAND	Douglas Eric	PATERSON-JONES	Noel Gregor
CHANDRA	Anupama	PICKUP	Elizabeth Jane
CICHELO-HUBNER	Esteban Mihael	PURTON	Louise Mary Anne
COLLIN	Olivier	READER	Claire Elizabeth
CRAEMER	Raoul Harald	REED	Peter Wayne
DAVIDSON	Laura Anne	REID	Scott William
DAWSON	Lisa Deon	REILLY	Eileen
DIPLA	Anthi	SOCENEANTU	Loredana
FIMIANI	Carmine	SONEOKA	Yuko
FONSECA	Daniela Schiller	STOLL	Till
FOTHERINGHAME	David Keir	THOMPSON	Sarah
GANGULY	Nivedita	TRONENKO	Natalia Georgievna
GAUL	Rachel Anne	UL ISLAM	Ali Noor
HALE	Alison Louise	UNGER	John Ronald
HARPHAM	Rebecca Joanne	WHARAM	John Anthony
HIGGINS	Mark Andrew	WHITE	Michael Alexander

Those graduates not required to matriculate:

CORREA	Paula	Visiting Student
HINDOV	Raul	Soros Scholar
HSIAO	Jeff	Visiting Student
LAI	Ken	Visiting Student
NISHIMURA	M.	Visiting Student
PERRY	Tristram	Visiting Student

Those graduates who have already matriculated:

BEAUMONT BISSELL	MAST	Isabelle	
Elizabeth	MEALOR	Simon	
BRACEWELL	Martyn	PHELAN	Rossa
COE	Jennifer	REID	Moyra
DEL FAVERO	Peter	ROBINSON	Kenneth
HOUSEMAN	Stephen	SAREEN	Eklavya
KHAN	Adil	SHELTON	David
LATIMER	Andrew	STEVENS	Robert

EXAMINATION RESULTS 1993

MODS/PRELIMS

PART I and SCHOOLS

SUBJECT

ARCHAEOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

FRASER, Victoria	II
HAOUR, Anne	II

BIOCHEMISTRY

JONES, Barnaby	Pass
KORUTH, Roy	Pass
STACEY, Martin	Pass
WARD, Sally	Pass

Part 1

McCORD, Robert	Pass
NAYLOR, Martin	Pass

Part 2

CROSS, Heather	II.i
HAMBLIN, Paul	II.i
PANNIFER, Andrew	II.i
WINCHCOMB, Caroline	II.i

BIOLOGICALSCIENCES

EATHERLEY, Daniel	Pass
HAILE, James	Pass

BURKITT, Thomas	II.i
GRIFFIN, Harriet	I
	+ Univ.Prize
PARFITT, Jonathan	II.i
RAKE, Luke	II.i
WEBB, Sarah	II.ii

VARNEY, Joanna	Pass
VON REGE, Inez	Pass

MEDICINE

HARDING, Neil	Pass
LAMBIE, Mark	Pass
MORRIS, Zoe	Pass

CLARKSON, Lesley	II.ii
DEVINE, Mchael	I
JENKINS, Neil	II.i
WYER, A. Ian	I

DESMOND, Joel	Pass
HAMMAD, Safc	Pass
RAMWELL, Andrew	Pass

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

UJVARY, George	Pass	REID, Moyra	I
		STARBUCK, Daniel	II.i

CHEMISTRY

		Part 1	
BLUNT, Richard	Pass	FENNELL, Gareth	Pass
HYLINS, James	Pass	HAMBLIN, Janette	Pass
LAMBOURNE, Kelly	Fail	HEATH, Jennifer	Pass
LAU, Wai Shun	Dist.	HERMITAGE, Stephen	Pass
STUPPLE, Paul	Pass	JONES, Timothy	Pass
WAGNER, Joanna	Pass + Univ.Prize		
		Part 2	
		DOWNING, Edward	II.i
		ROBINSON, Joseph	II.i
		WALKER, Adrian	II.i
		WILLIAMS, Karen	I

ENGINEERING SCIENCE

		Part 1	
HAYMAN, Eric	I	REEKIE, Peter	Pass
PALETHORPE, Benjamin	II	WAKE, Daren	Pass
BASTIN, Alistair	II	Part 2	
CRESSWELL, Paul	II	GHUBRIL, Bahi	II.ii
CUHLS, Matthew	I	MULLER, Stefan	I
McKAY, Peter	II	NAIRAC, Vincent	II.ii
THOMA, Xavier	II	SAGE, Andrew	I
			+ Univ.Prize

ENGINEERING ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

		Part 1	
		BRIGGS, Anne-Maria	Pass
		GOUGH, Emma	Pass
			+ Univ.Prize
		RAJKUMAR, Nandita	Pass
		TAYLOR, Edmund	Pass
		Part 2	
		EDMONDS, Colin	II.ii
		DEL FAVERO, Peter	II.i
		SAREEN, Eklavya	I
			+ Univ.Prize
		SINKINSON, Trevor	II.i
		WARREN, Mark	II.i

ENGINEERING & COMPUTING SCIENCE

		Part 1	
		DAVIES, Ianto	Fail

ENGLISH

ANDERSON, Neale	II	CHEETHAM, Jonathan	I
HARRIS, Maria	II	ELSTON, Charlotte	I
HUDDART, David	II	FUHRMANN, Ross	I
JEFFERS, Precious	II	HOLMAN, Justine	II.ii
KAPLINSKY, Natasha	III	PEARSON, Carol	II.i
KILDINGTON, Sarah	II	POTTS, H. Matthew	II.ii
OLDHAM, Matthew	II		
SMITH, Clare	II		
THACKER, Sarah	II		
WAUGH, Robert	II		
WHALE, Rebecca	II		

<i>ENGLISH & MOD. LANGS.</i>			
QUAYLE, Nicola	Pass	MEALOR, Simon	I
<i>FINE ART</i>			
HADDOW, Isla	Pass	MITCHELL, Helen	II.i
<i>GEOGRAPHY</i>			
COLEGATE, Natasha	II	BEYNON, Nicola	II.i
CURRY, Alastair	Pass (Prelim.)	CALLARD, Felicity	I + Univ.prize
HAMILTON, Alexandra	II	COE, Jennifer	I
HART, Philip	I	COLLIER, Ian	I
JONES, Mark	II	CONNOLLY, Sarah	II.ii
JORDAN, Simon	I	DAVIES, Gail	I + Univ.prize
MILES, Timothy	II	GHALIB, Mohammad	Pass
RIDDELL, Stuart	II	HUBBARD, Miles	II.i
STYLES, Mikka	II	RANK, Rachel	I
THOMAS, Nicola	II	ROBINSON, Andrew	II.i
		TERRY, Andrew	II.i
<i>EARTH SCIENCES</i>			
		BETTIN, Christoph	II.ii
		TREVARTHEN, Sarah	II.i
<i>HISTORY</i>			
BAKER, Simon	II	BLACK, Colin	II.i
BARRIE, Neil	II	CHANDLER, Alexander	II.i
COOK, Ruth	II	GALLOIS, William	II.i
COPE, Richard	II	JENNINGS, Michael	II.i
HUNTER, Michael	II	ORMSTON, John	II.i
LAY, Michael	II	PAK, Gregory	I
LLOYD, Simon	II	STRINGER, Bernard	II.i
WALSH-ATKINS, Duncan	II	SWIFT, Hester	II.i
WATKINS, Andrew	II	SMITH, Paul	II.ii
WILKINS, Daniel	II		
<i>HISTORY, A & M</i>			
		HODGETTS, Anne	II.i
<i>HISTORY & ECONOMICS</i>			
		DODSWORTH, Alan	II.i
<i>HISTORY & MOD LANGUAGES</i>			
COREY, Sarah	Pass		
KENDALL, Susannah	Pass		
<i>HUMAN SCIENCES</i>			
DILLON, Alison	Dist.	CHRISTOPHERSEN, Olivia	II.i
YARROW, Joanna	Pass		
<i>JURISPRUDENCE</i>			
ASHCROFT, Rosalind	Pass	BRANNIGAN, P.J. (Sean)	II.i
BRAHAM, Philip	Pass	EMERY, Clare	II.ii
BRIND, Stephen	Pass	FERGUSON, Patricia	I + 4 Univ.prizes
CLARKE, Paula	Pass	FIRTH, Simon	II.i
ERSKINE, James	Pass	GUPTA, Renu	II.i
EVANS, Nathan	Pass + Univ.prize	LATIMER, Andrew	I + jt.Univ.prize
FORD, James	Pass	LINSTEAD, Peter	III
GRAY, Margaret	Pass	MATTHEWS, Mark	II.i

NEVE, David	Pass	McGUIRE, Susan	II.i
RHEE, Deok-Jee	Dist.	RAGHAVAN, Swaminathan	II.i
		RAY, Alope	I
			+ jt. Univ. prize
<i>LIT. HUM.</i>			
EDWARDS, Matthew	II.ii	BROOKE, Graham	II.ii
SANDFORD, James	II.i	CLENNETT, Michael	I
<i>MATHEMATICS</i>			
BENNETT, Jonathan	I	BLATCH, Helen	II.ii
CORNER, Simon	III	MACKAY, Gerard	III
HALL, David	Pass	NORTON, Russell	II.i
KENNEDY, Anna	II	WARBURTON, Timothy	I
RAYFIELD, Alan	II		
WARREN, John	II		
WEST, Verity	[1994]		
WOODING, Mark	Pass		
<i>MATHEMATICS & COMP.</i>			
		PAYNE, Giles	II.i
<i>MODERN LANGUAGES</i>			
GRASSICK, Johanna	(F)Dist.	CHUNG, Rachael	II.i
HEPKER, Jennifer	(R)Pass	DAVIDSON, Tessa	II.i
HODGSON, Anna	Pass	GAGE, Kerensa	II.ii
LUNN-ROCKLIFFE, Katherine	(F)Dist.	HODGKINSON, Andrew	II.i
SYMINGTON, Lisa	Pass	JACKSON, Alexander	II.ii
VIZARD, Stuart	Pass	MOORE, Helen	II.i
		O'SHAUGHNESSY, Michael	II.i
<i>MUSIC</i>			
BOOTH, Michael	W/D	FORBES, Joanna	II.i
SPINOZA, Sophie	III	THOMAS, Quentin	II.ii
<i>ORIENTAL STUDIES</i>			
		DONCASTER, Emily	II.ii
		SMITH, Catherine	II.i
		TROUGHTON, Joanna	II.i
<i>P.P.E.</i>			
BROWN, Timothy	Pass	CRASKE, Oliver	II.i
DAVIES, A. Stephen	Dist.	[DONECKER, Jane]	[1994]
GIBBONS, Nicholas	Dist.	HOODLESS, Alain	II.i
GREENWOOD, Daniel	Pass	MANSON, Allister	II.ii
OSBAND, Emily	Pass	OH, A.M. Sandy	II.ii
RINK, Max	Pass	RACHELS, Stuart	II.i
WHILLIS, Graeme	Pass	ROWLEY, Jonathan	II.i
		SCHOFIELD, Mark	I
		SHASHANK, Amit	II.ii
<i>PHILOSOPHY & PSYCHOLOGY</i>			
BURKITT, Esther	Pass		
COWARD, Helen	Pass		
<i>PHYSICS</i>			
DAINES, Nicholas	Pass	FARNSWORTH, Duncan	II.i
DUMONTEIL, Sam	Pass	HIGDON, Paul	II.i
LEA, Kevin	Dist.	LE MARECHAL, Rebecca	II.ii
LEWIS, Ian	Pass	LILLEY, Simon	II.i
LIBBY, James	Dist.	SHELTON, David	I
MOREIRA, John	Pass	STOPFORD, Russell	II.ii

The following were awarded Book Prizes for gaining a First in Schools:

<i>Biological Sciences</i>	Harriet GRIFFIN
<i>Chemistry</i>	Karen WILLIAMS
<i>Engineering Science</i>	Stefan MULLER
	Andrew SAGE
<i>E.E.M.</i>	Eklavya SAREEN
<i>English</i>	Jonathan CHEETHAM
	Charlotte ELSTON
	Ross FUHRMANN
<i>English/Mod. Langs.</i>	Simon MEALOR
<i>Geography</i>	Felicity CALLARD
	Jennifer COE
	Ian COLLIER
	Gail DAVIES
	Rachel RANK
<i>History</i>	Greg PAK
<i>Jurisprudence</i>	Patricia FERGUSON
	Andrew LATIMER
	Aloke RAY
<i>Lit. Hum.</i>	Michael CLENNETT
<i>Mathematics</i>	Timothy WARBURTON
<i>Medicine</i>	Michael DEVINE
	A. Ian WYER
<i>Physiological Sciences</i>	Moyra REID
<i>Physics</i>	David SHELTON
<i>PPE</i>	Mark SCHOFIELD

The following were awarded Book Prizes for winning University Prizes:

<i>Biological Sciences</i>	Harriet GRIFFIN	Gibbs Prize in Zoology
<i>Chemistry</i>	Joanna WAGNER	Turbutt Prize
<i>Engineering</i>	Emma GOUGH	Unipart Prize (for Engineering Production & Design)
	Andrew SAGE	I.E.E. Prize for best per- formance in Electrical Engineering
	Eklavya SAREEN	Dan Gowler Prize
<i>Geography</i>	Felicity CALLARD	Herbertson Prize
	Gail DAVIES	Beckit Prize
<i>Jurisprudence</i>	Patricia FERGUSON	Martin Wronker Prize (jt 2nd overall)
		Martin Wronker Prize for 1st in Tort
		Martin Wronker Prize for 1st in Trusts
		Slaughter & May Prize for jt 1st in Contract

	Andrew LATIMER	Martin Wronker Prize for jt 1st in Land
	Aloke RAY	Slaughter & May Prize for jt 1st in Contract
<i>Lit. Hum.</i>	Michael CLENNETT	Arnold Ancient Historical Essay
<i>PPE</i>	Hans VAN LEEUWEN	Gibbs Special Prize in Politics (joint winner)

Other Prizes were awarded as follows:

<i>Biochemistry</i>	Heather CROSS	in recognition of paper presented
	Paul HAMBLIN	" " "
<i>Engineering</i>	Martin DAVIDSON	Del Favero Prize
<i>Law</i>	Patricia FERGUSON	for published paper
<i>Mod.Langs. (F)</i>	Johanna GRASSICK	Heath Harrison Travelling Scholarship

DEGREES CONFERRED AUGUST 1992 – NOVEMBER 1993

B.A.

Aidah, Antonio O.O.	Fleming, Jonathon J.
Aldridge, Paul S.	Griffin, Harriet E.
Ball, Linda J.	Hamblin, Paul A.
Barber, Christopher J.	Hebson, Christopher P.
Belt, Paul J.	Henderson-Begg, Max
Benson, Amanda H.	Heuvels, Jan
Birkle, Lucinda M.	Hodgkinson Andrew J.
Booth, Alexandra J.	Hopkinson, Christina
Briant, Natasha J.R.	Houseman, Stephen T.
Bull, Roger	Houston, Peter H.
Button, Emily A.	Hubbard, Steven R.
Capocci, Deborah D. (née Watson)	Jackson, Alexander H.
Capocci, Michael S.	Jay, Claudia I.
Clennett, Michael J.	Ledgard, Christopher G.
Coneybeare, Duncan J.	Lipton, Martin P.
Cotter, Nicholas P.	Longmore, Andrew
Deacon, Stuart J.	Lownes, Iain J.
Dobbs, Stephen J.	Lugg, Richard
Dodd, Andrew S.	Lumbard, Dyröl
Doe, Roanna E.	Malaurie, Eleanor
Downing, Edward N.	Maliphant, Simon C.
Dunn, Gareth N.S.	Matthews, Mark S.
Edmonds, Naomi J.	Mayhew, Robert J.
Esner, Jonathan D.	McGuigan, Arabella M.
Fegan, Kenneth S.	McKinnon, Simon G.
Ferguson, Patricia R.	Merritt, Nicola
Ferrier, David E.K.	Millar, John G.
	Norton, Russell J.

Parry, Inga M.
Patel, Harish M.
Rachels, Stuart C.
Rayner, Lee H.
Reid, Angus W.
Reid, Elisabeth H.
Reid, Moyra J.
Richardson, Graham D.
Riches, Julia
Robinson, Joseph K.
Rooney, Rebecca M.
Ross, Richard T.
Samuel, Paul V.
Severino, Simon
Sharp (née Williams), Sheila
Sharpe, James A.
Sipek, Victoria A.
Sorenti, Mark
Stevens, Robert H.
Stokoe, Joseph J.
Swift, Hester A.
Symes, Claire A.
Tinnion, Antoine
Tipping, Anne M.
Tring, Ryan J.
Walker, Adrian P.
Walsh, Joanna M.
Wardell, Claire L.
West, Darren L.
Whitehead, James S.
Whitham, Stuart R.
Whitehouse, Ian
Whittaker, Ian R.
Williams, Karen A.
Wilson, Joanne L.
Winchcomb, Caroline A.

M.Eng.

Keys, Robert H.
Sage, Andrew C.

M.A.

Armishaw, Andrew C.
Asquith, Julian P.
Bagby, Stefan
Barber, Christopher J.
Bedford, Richard W.
Browne, William A.
Castrey, Alison J.

Cowley, John D.
Dickenson, Neil F.
Donaldson (née Payne), Anita D.
Duggan, Richard S.
Edwards, Lucinda M.
Evans, Brian R.
Forster, Kimberley
Groom, Nicholas M.
Hague, Mark
Harrow, Charles A.
Harvey, Timothy S.
Henderson-Begg, Max
Jarman, Andrew M.
Jarman, Kerstin M.
Jones, Anthony K.
Lees, Allan
Lipton, Martin P.
Loftus, Gabrielle C.
Lord, Nicholas J.
Macaulay, Fiona J.
McGregor, Joann
McKinnon, Simon G.
Maskell, Keith R.
Moore, Andre P.
Moreton, Anthony
Newton, David A.
Nicholson, Alexander J.
Palmer, David E.
Puxley, Neil A.
Rajkumar, Vardhan A.
Rooprai, Akash
Ross, Richard T.
Rudden, Patrick J.
Sadler, Robert M.
Salmon, John M.
Shears, Deborah J.
Sipek, Victoria A.
Stewart, Michael J.
Whitmore, Ian A.
Wilkinson, Victoria S.
Williamson, Simon R.
Woods, Deborah J.

BCL

Pienaar, Daniel P.

M.Sc.

Blake, Nicola J.
Farrant, Andrew M.

Huntingford, Christopher
Man, Chi-Fung
Sharpe, Marc J.

B.Phil.

Forguson, Geoffrey L.

D.Phil.

De Jersey, Philip E.
Fell, Gordon E.
Hanson, Marianne J.
Harvey, Timothy S.
Huntingford, Christopher
Liao, Xiachan
Logan, Derek T.

Pierce, Todd M.
Reis e Sousa, Caetano M.
Smith, Andrew M.
Sullivan, Ceri B.
Thomas, David S.
Tighe, Stephen P.
Zavatsky, Amy B.

D.Sc.

Burt, Michael G.

By incorporation

MA

Tingley, Maxim I.

LIBRARY NEWS

By way of apology for a certain blandness in this year's report I had thought of starting with a reference to the horrendous Chinese curse, familiar to every schoolgirl, which calls down upon its victim 'interesting times'; however, the Principal's secretary, Mrs Lihua Li, has (with evident regret that the truth might be unhelpful) exploded this notorious imprecation as entirely mythical. Certainly, the year has passed without such journalistic interest as might have been extracted from fire, flood, riot, or the upheaval generated by the introduction of new technology (apart from Ethernet), and this report is largely a chronicle of willing service and generous gifts.

There have, as usual, been some changes in the crew skillfully captained by Mrs Littlehales. Nancy O'Brien's place in the engine-room has been filled by a new recruit, Mrs Susan Griffin, whose quietly efficient support and unflinching reliability prevent any untoward build-up of pressure during term-time mornings. Sarah Kilvington and Timothy Miles have taken over as Junior Librarians from Heather Taylor and Hans Van Leeuwen; Shirley Stacey has continued as MCR Junior Librarian, thus allowing us to exploit further her scholarly interest in our older collections. Thanks are also due to Georgia Corrick, Caireen Harrison, Anna Kennedy, Carol Pearson, and Hester Swift for their help on various occasions. With tasks best tackled during the vac. we have again been assisted by Mrs Barbara Wilson, while Helen and Richard Van Noorden have attacked a heterogeneous backlog with unflagging intelligence and determination. We are also most grateful to Mrs Seiffert for generous help with work on the books which she has given us from Dr Seiffert's library.¹

There have been some changes in the team of voluntary workers from the National Association of Decorative and Fine Arts Societies, whose weekly visits have done much for the condition of our older books; but

the team's nucleus and high standards remain unaltered, and we are greatly indebted to their dedication. We were pleased to be able to host a NADFAS training day in February, when our team was joined by those who work on the books belonging to the Balfour Library and to Manchester and Worcester Colleges.

A week's work experience placement is now a regular part of the curriculum for fifteen-year-olds in Oxfordshire schools,² and in June the library benefited from the cheerful collaboration of Laura Clift and Firzana Mukhtar from Oxford High School. While neither contemplated a career in librarianship, they appeared to enjoy this post-GCSE interlude. We hope this arrangement will be repeated.

College Librarians value opportunities to compare notes with colleagues, and Mrs Littlehales and I much enjoyed welcoming some thirty Oxford librarians (including some from outside the university) to the 23rd Librarians' Brown Bag lunch in July. Weather precluded a *fête champêtre*; sociably squashed in the Old Library we rapidly extended our capacity to attach faces to names and telephonic voices, and benefited from our colleagues' willingness to interest themselves in our problems. The college cat's principalian demeanour deeply impressed our visitors. For facilitating this occasion, as for much else conducing to the Library's welfare, our warmest thanks to the Bursar.

It is a particular pleasure to record donations, and this year we have been exceptionally fortunate. In May we received a further gift from the estate of the late Michael Barlen (whose generous bequest to the Library was recorded in the last issue of the *College Magazine*), a cheque for £265 to be spent on 'some desirable books to which the normal budget might not stretch'; our holdings in the history of art have benefitted substantially. December brought the presentation of a volume poignantly combining sentimental with intellectual value, *'Das unsichtbare Band der Sprache': Studies in German language and linguistic history in memory of Leslie Seiffert* (edd. John L. Flood, Paul Salmon, Olive Sayce, and Christopher Wells), a memorial not only to the extraordinary depth and breadth of Dr Seiffert's learning but also to his unself-regarding willingness to further the researches of other scholars.³

The Library has also benefited from gifts of the following publications from authors or editors:

- David Ambrose, *Lesotho's heritage in jeopardy*
A tentative history of Lesotho palaeontology
(Ed., with Beatrice Lasserre), D. Frédéric Ellenberger, *Catalogue of the Masitise Archives*.
Rupert Bruce-Mitford (ed., with R. M. Spearman and J. Higgitt), *The age of migrating ideas*
Michael Chantry, *Encounters with God*
How can I find God?
John Crook (ed.), *Winchester Cathedral: 900 Years*
Tam Dalyell, *Dick Crossman: a portrait*

Stefania Dziecielska-Machnikowska, *Co myśla bezrobotni?*

Co myśla bezrobotne kobiety?

Michael Fordham, *Judicial Review Handbook*

Roy Foster, *Paddy and Mr Punch: Connections in Irish and English History*

Colin Gunton, *The Actuality of Atonement: a study of metaphor, rationality and the Christian tradition*

The Promise of Trinitarian Theology

The One, the Three and the Many: God, Creation and the Culture of Modernity (the 1992 Bampton lectures)

Anne Holmes, *Jules Laforgue and poetic innovation*

John Landers, *Death and the Metropolis: studies in the demographic history of London 1670-1830*

Ian Walsh, *Management 1993: ein Lesebuch* (ed. A. Lukas – U. M. Vetter) (ed., with D. Schuppert), *Langsamkeit entdecken, Turbulenzen meistern*

W. H. Zawadzki, *A Man of Honour: Adam Czartoryski as a Statesman of Russia and Poland, 1795-1831*

Benjamin Zephaniah, *Rasta time in Palestine*

The Dread Affair

Inna Liverpool

Other welcome gifts were made by Gillian Asquith, Nicholas Baker, Dr Barnard, the Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust, Mrs Briggs, British Gas, Mr D. Conran, Professor Dziecielska-Machnikowska, Lisa Fewtrell, Mr R. Hart (in memory of his uncle, the Rev. Dr. A. Tindal Hart), the University of Hartford, Andrew Latimer, the Leverhulme Trust, the Lovar Foundation for the Protection of the Environment, the Ministry of the Flemish Community (Department of External Affairs), Nancy O'Brien, Mr G. Pass, the Quality of Urban Air Review Group, Lady Reilly, Rhône-Poulenc Ltd., the Royal Mail, the School of Geography Library, Seaboard plc, Mrs Stone and P. White.

S. R. West

¹ *Editor's note:* Paul Coones would like to express his gratitude to Dr Katherine Kaye for the invaluable help which she gave him with respect to both the design of the bookplate for Dr Seiffert's volumes and the subsequent production of a thousand copies.

² Amy Bricknell writes: 'I did my week's work experience at Hertford College in October 1992, and although it was not my original choice I thoroughly enjoyed it. I met many people who were all friendly, helpful and welcoming including heads of sections, administrative, catering and cleaning staff and students. During the week my tasks involved helping in the library by doing jobs such as photocopying, backing and stamping books, stocktaking and typing. I also spent a day working with computers, and a morning preparing food for a college dinner, as well as spending a morning being shown around the students' accommodation. My week was made interesting as I visited New College Library, Blackwell's, and the Bodleian Library as well as having the chance to handle some old and rare books. I would recommend anyone to spend their work experience at Hertford College as I enjoyed the new challenges and responsibilities I was given'.

³ *Editor's note:* A copy of the memorial volume was presented to Mrs Seiffert at a reception in the Voltaire Room of the Taylor Institution on 3 December.

THE CHAPEL

Organ Scholars: Quentin Thomas, Michael Booth, Phillip Elliott.
Bible Clerks: Russell Norton, Simon Jordan, David Hall, Ruth Cook,
Alison Robson, Alexandra Hamilton.

Dr James Houston, formerly Bursar of Hertford, later founder and first Chancellor of Regent College, Vancouver, in his excellent book, *The transforming friendship: a guide to prayer*, says: 'For many years, prayer was probably the weakest dimension in my life as a Christian. After years of feeling useless and guilty, I began to realise the truth of a comment made by one of the early Fathers of the Church, Clement of Alexandria. He said that "Prayer is keeping company with God". This began to give me a new focus on prayer. I began to see prayer more as a friendship than a rigorous discipline. It started to become more of a relationship with God and less of a performance. At the same time I learned another important truth: that God calls us to use our Achilles heel, where we limp most, to lead us through our natural weakness or woundedness of personality to grow spiritually strong. After this discovery, I made up my mind that the desire to pray and keep company with God would become my primary concern in life. Prayer would come even before my public ministry. Like many people, I am just a beginner in prayer, seeking more from the experiences of struggle than from any skills learned. Even those who gave years of their lives to praying say that they are just at the beginning of what prayer is all about. For ourselves, we hope that we can learn along the way, but we know that we have a lot to learn about living with other people, let alone "Keeping company with God". Prayer is guided by right living, as well as by right thinking. True prayer means behaving in a way that is worthy of God's company. In fact, prayer expresses something of the character of God. The Bible tells us that "God is love". One medieval writer, Aelred of Rievaulx, translated this as "God is friendship". Our prayers are a response to the friendship and love of God. That is why I have drawn a strong parallel between friendship and prayer. When we pray, we allow God to live within us, so that at the deepest level it is God's Holy Spirit who does the praying in us and through us. Archbishop Fenelon, a seventeenth-century French Christian, expressed it in this way: "Teach me to pray; pray Thyself in me". If we experience prayer in this way on a regular basis, it will obviously transform our whole lives. We are changed by prayer much more than we ever realise. Soren Kirkegaard put it like this: "Prayer does not change God, but it changes him who prays". We do not pray to inform God, as if He was ignorant of events and of what we are thinking and feeling. Instead, we pray "Your will be done" so that in our companionship with Him, as prayerful people, we really do become radically different. Our whole being begins to be shaped by the life and spirit of prayer. This ethical thrust of prayer grows out of the awareness that, if we have been born again, then we must also be taught to live again. As a new person, I am in the process of changing from my old personality and temperament, to become the kind of person God always intended me to be'.

Our preachers this year have highlighted different aspects of the life of prayer. Last Hilary Term, Steve Connor explored the subject of 'Christ the Life-Changer', Bruce Kent described 'The Politics of Prayer', and Will Stileman set out 'Christ's Agenda Today'. Beaumont Stevenson gave advice on 'Stress in Human Relationship', Tim Newell gave an illuminating address on 'The Prison that Works', Dr Chris Richards spoke thoughtfully about 'Love in the Time of Aids', and Nigel Sands challenged us with 'The Inescapable Issue'. During Trinity Term, we welcomed Lord Coggan, who preached on 'The Power of the Resurrection'. Mr Cockshut talked about the life and work of the poet Gerard Manley Hopkins, and the Reverend David Cook took as his subject 'Glimpses of Heaven'. John Patten, Secretary of State for Education and Science, outlined 'The Future for Religious Education' and Dr Alan Day described 'The People of God'. John Samways reflected on the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, and Earle Sharam gave a stimulating and scholarly talk on the life of Dietrich Bonhoeffer. In Michaelmas Term, we were visited by Bishop Hare, who gave us an inspiring address for the beginning of term. The Reverend James Jones answered the question 'Is Religion Escapism?', and Chris Pemberton showed us how we could find God. Diana Nairne led a team who performed three sketches illustrating the use of Drama in worship, Bishop Peter Walker spoke about Remembrance Sunday and David Hall gave us some helpful and practical advice about 'Journalism, Broadcasting and Faith'.

The choir have made an outstanding contribution to our worship. We are very much indebted to the efforts of our Organ Scholars, Quentin Thomas and Phillip Elliott and the team of faithful musicians who have maintained an extremely high standard and produced some lovely music. We are particularly grateful to Phillip Elliott for coming to us at very short notice. He has transformed the choir and has trebled its membership. He has given us a very impressive selection of introits, anthems and other music, always performed with enthusiasm and sensitivity. We look forward to his continued leadership and to the arrival of Alistair Reed in October.

We have been privileged to have some very good Bible clerks, Russell Norton, David Hall, Simon Jordan, Ruth Cook, Alison Robson and Alexandra Hamilton. They have worked extremely hard to prepare the Chapel for services and to welcome everybody. One of them, Russell Norton, is now working in the Sudan with the Wycliffe Bible Translators.

Some words of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, written shortly before his death, provide confirmation and encouragement to us as we seek to witness to the resurrection of the living Christ today: 'I have known what the enjoyments and advantages of this life are, and what the more refined pleasures which learning and intellectual power can bestow; and with all the experience that more than threescore years can give, I now, on the eve of my departure, declare to you . . . that health is a great blessing, competence obtained by honourable industry is a great blessing, and a

great blessing it is to have kind, faithful, and loving friends and relatives; but that the greatest of all blessings, as it is the most ennobling of all privileges, is to be indeed a Christian; and I solemnly bear witness to you that the Almighty Redeemer, most gracious in His promises to them that truly seek Him, is faithful to perform what He has promised, and has preserved under all my pains and infirmities, the inward peace that passes all understanding, with the supporting assurance of a reconciled God, Who will not withdraw His Spirit from me in the conflict, and in His own time will deliver me'.

R. M. Chantry

JUNIOR COMMON ROOM

President: Michael Barnard

Secretary: Esther Burkitt

Treasurer: John Moreira

While Hertford's JCR might not necessarily be included in the 'hot bed' of radical thought in Oxford, it continues to be an effective and successful link between undergraduates and Governing Body, providing the best possible service for its members. The perennial problems have resurfaced: living and eating. In Trinity Term 1993 agreement was reached on the issues of battels charges in the light of the new building project behind the Head-of-the-River pub. At the beginning of Hilary Term 1994 a credit card system was introduced in Hall providing a greater freedom of choice and price range for JCR members.

Much has been made in the student and national press recently of the JCR's stance regarding the Fellowship of the Rt. Hon. John Patten. An overwhelming majority of junior members supported the motion that Mr Patten should not be re-elected to any further Fellowship of the College, be it Emeritus or otherwise. It must be understood that the JCR's primary concern was with maintaining academic standards. Mr Patten's policies as Secretary of State for Education, advocating the cutting of student grants, thereby limiting the breadth of application to a College renowned for the scope of its intake, is an academic issue for students and tutors alike. It was in the light of this and his disparaging comments about critics of his policy that the JCR made strong representations to Governing Body concerning students' desire that he not be elected to any subsequent Fellowship. It was not, as some in *The Mail on Sunday* would have it, a conspiracy conceived in a 'dingy student bar' to enable students to retain their funds to spend on comics, condoms, drugs and alcohol.

The JCR continues to provide a wide range of services for its members. Its responsibilities range from the maintenance of the sports grounds to addressing issues of student welfare. Significantly, it has pre-empted most colleges in the University in devising a Freshers' Week at the begin-

ning of Michaelmas for those embarking on their first year. With the help of the daily Chaplain's tea parties, freshers and their families are made welcome (while those living out surreptitiously fill their pockets for evening rations). The active timetable aims to integrate freshers as quickly as possible into the student community at Hertford.

Ultimately it is on the quality of these services that the JCR must be judged. My thanks must go to Carolyn Bracewell, Tim Wilson and Ben Southall in particular for their commitment in the organization of the JCR during the last year. I hope we can build on their success.

MIDDLE COMMON ROOM

President: Stan McGee
Secretary: Michael Bools
Treasurer: Julie Rees-Jones

With the Michaelmas intake of seventy graduate freshers swelling the number of graduate members to over 180, Hertford now has one of the largest Middle Common Rooms in the University (particularly in respect to the total size of the college). The MCR continues to benefit from the cosmopolitan influence of its many international students, although no single nationality dominates the executive committee as in so many other colleges. Much of the time and energy of this year's committee has been directed at fostering a stronger sense of community in the MCR and in reversing the apathy much in evidence last year. These efforts have been largely successful, and this year's MCR is widely known as one of the warmest and most lively in Oxford.

Social events this past year have included guest dinners, cocktail parties, walking tours of the city, yoga classes, ballroom dancing classes, wine tasting seminars, pub crawls, laser quest competitions, and Sunday brunches. Successful exchanges have occurred with many other colleges, and it is hoped that this tradition will continue. The MCR has purchased a chess set for the Octagon and this too has been well received by members. A subscription survey has just been completed in an attempt to best allocate expenditures on journals and periodicals.

The MCR has made several new purchases (an Apple Macintosh LCII and LCIII) in its computer room, although much remains to be done in order to meet more adequately the increasing number of users. A new Hewlett Packard laser printer was recently purchased in an attempt to make the facilities more user-friendly for those who use IBM-compatible personal computers. The Computer Clerk, Kris Collins, has performed a valiant and often thankless task throughout the year in attempting to do as much as possible with very limited resources.

Renovation of graduate houses continues, and plans are presently underway to completely renovate the Tea Room and eventually re-light the Octagon. Costs will be met by both the College and MCR, although

donations from past members would be most appreciated. The staircase has already been painted a rich green, which should complement both the Octagon and Tea Room when renovations are complete.

The most serious issue concerning this year's MCR is a funding dispute with the JCR. Currently, 33% of student fees paid by graduate members go the JCR, although very few graduates participate in JCR functions or make use of JCR facilities. Considering the many unmet needs of the ever-increasing graduate community, the MCR has challenged this system in an effort to reach a more equitable split. Discussions have been amicable, but no compromise has thus far been reached, and both parties now hope to submit the issue to arbitration. If the outcome is favourable to the MCR, then a much higher percentage of fees paid by graduates will be invested in the services and facilities actually used by graduate members of college.

Editor's Note: Last year's MCR President, Stuart Rachels, 'coached' Nigel Short, the challenger in the recent world chess championship.

THE FERRAR SOCIETY

President: Anna Kennedy

Secretary: Verity West

The Ferrar Society was founded in 1985 by a Hertford Mathematics undergraduate, David Wright, for Hertford Maths undergraduates both past and present. Dr Ferrar, the distinguished mathematician who was Fellow, Senior Tutor, Bursar and later Principal of Hertford College, gave permission for the Society to be named after him.

Unlike some other subject based societies, The Ferrar Society aims to include Hertford graduates as well as current undergraduates. So if you used to be a Hertford Maths undergraduate, and would like to meet up with old friends or sit on Hall benches or go down the bar or relive the Boyd Room experience, you are welcome at Society events. If you have not responded to us for the past few years, you may no longer be on the mailing list as this has had to be cut down. But, if you wanted to attend an event, you could write for an invitation. The usual pattern of events seems to be: The Ferrar Society Dinner in the Hilary Term, with a more minor event such as cocktails in each of the other terms.

In the past year Ferrar Society events have gone smoothly. The 1993 Dinner was, unusually, held in Trinity Term. Michaelmas Term saw subject drinks with nine first year mathematicians, including one Maths and Philosophy student, and later in the term, Maths cocktails. The 1994 Dinner has just taken place. As in the past three years, the accounting firm Touche Ross and Co. subsidized the undergraduates' meals. We feel this is an important contribution to the success of the dinners, making them more popular. This year's dinner was particularly lively, well attended and fun. Lets hope it continues. Next term we are planning to have a picnic and punting expedition or cocktails . . . or both?

THE E. W. GILBERT CLUB

Presidents: Trinity 1993 – Jenny Coe, Adam Burke
Michaelmas 1993 – Natasha Colegate, Iain Watt
Hilary 1994 – Nicola Thomas, Steve Rickards

The E. W. Gilbert Club has maintained in the last year its reputation as the foremost Hertford subject dining society, with the usual mixture of cocktail parties and dinners. Themes for the events have ranged from 'Masquerade' in Hilary to 'Freshers and Jellies' in Michaelmas. The annual Garden Party at the end of Trinity Term was unfortunately (and unintentionally) scheduled by Presidents Coe and Burke to coincide with the Geography A-level exams, and as a consequence none of the upcoming freshers were able to attend. As usual, the termly dinners in Hall have been the high points of the Club's year. Mr Richard Washington and Dr Katherine Kaye managed to dodge the edible missiles and speak at the Michaelmas and Hilary Dinners respectively, to much appreciation from the other members. The majority present would have had difficulty remembering the exact contents of the speeches, except that they certainly were very interesting at the time. The Hilary Dinner was, however, tinged with a touch of sadness at the news of death of Professor Jean Gottmann. Undergraduates always appreciate senior members supporting the Club, and Professor Gottmann was well known as a regular attender at Gilbert Dinners. Many were in fact hoping possibly to meet him at the forthcoming 21st Anniversary Dinner (to be arranged sometime later this year). Looking beyond the impending exams, the possibility of staging a post-schools Dinner remains high. More importantly, if the antics of the present first year are anything to go by, it seems certain that the Club will continue to entertain its members in the appropriate spirit.

Adam Burke
Ian Welsh

HERTFORD COLLEGE MUSIC SOCIETY

The academic year beginning Michaelmas 1993 has witnessed a number of activities in the musical life of the College. The traditional Freshers' Fair recruitment drives, both on Collegiate and University levels, saw a lively response from the new intake of students, and the College Orchestra was subsequently resurrected. Rehearsals took place on Tuesday evenings in either the warmth of the Baring Room or the chill of the Chapel. The efforts put in by Hertford musicians in Michaelmas culminated in a concert of choral and orchestral music on Tuesday 30 November. The programme included Beethoven's *Overture to Fidelio*, Brahms's *Serenade No. 1 in D Major*, and various choral items.

Hilary Term's activities have centred on chamber recitals, the first being an Organ Recital (Fourth Week) by myself, and then a Hertford-

based string quartet (Seventh Week). Future plans include more lunchtime recitals in Trinity Term and the possibility of a performance of Vivaldi's *Gloria*. Our programme of events is somewhat hindered, however, by the lack of a quality piano in College. It is hoped that this situation will be rectified in the near future.

The Chapel Choir has flourished this year, with an average attendance of 25 singers. Our music list has varied from atmospheric Latin motets of the sixteenth century through to large-scale Canticle settings by Stanford and Howells. Evensong has been well supported by students, Fellows, residents and alumni alike; visiting preachers have included Bishop Peter Walker and The Earl of Longford. Trinity Term begins with the dedication of the Tyndale window in the antechapel, the music to include Handel's superb Coronation Anthem *Zadok the Priest*.

During the summer months the college spent a considerable sum of money on a complete overhaul of the organ in Chapel. This included a thorough cleaning of the pipework and the improvement of the tubular-pneumatic manual/pedal action; the piston action has also been significantly upgraded. No tonal alterations were made. The work has given the college an instrument of unique character in Oxford, suitable for both solo recital work and accompanimental roles in the musical life of the college.

Phillip Elliott
Senior Organ Scholar

MEN'S HOCKEY CLUB

Captain: Neale Anderson
Secretary: Sidney Baker

The Hockey Club sorely needed an influx of new first years after the departure of last year's finalists, a requirement fulfilled as the first practice session of the season saw a turn-out boosted by many talented freshers. In addition, we were joined by new MCR members Greg Paterson-Jones and Dave Fotheringhome, the latter an ex-captain of King's College, Cambridge who has played a consistently crucial role at centre-half. Unfortunately, our raised hopes were dashed in the first round of the men's cuppers. Unable to field a full-strength side and playing more as individuals than as a team, we were soundly beaten five-one by St Hugh's. The mixed cuppers looked much more promising. With sides strengthened by the dual presence of women's captain Lisa Symington and her successor Hilary Archer, we managed a fine draw against hockey giants Keble, and maintained an unbeaten record. This was shattered, however, in eighth week of Michaelmas; needing a win to go through to the semi-finals, we were narrowly defeated at home by St Peter's - a disappointment crystallized for me when I jumped the stream to retrieve the match ball and fell in!

Mike Hayes' excellent captaincy of the mixed side ensured that a balance was maintained with the serious business of the men's league in Hilary Term. In the latter we began to field a strong, consistent eleven, and the teething problems seen in the early friendlies disappeared as we began to play tight, team hockey. With the unfailing and generous support of Chaplain Michael Chantry, our efforts even began to approximate to a spectator-sport! As a result, we remained unbeaten throughout the term and have gained promotion to Division II. The high points were our two-one victory over cuppers enemies St Hugh's, and a five-one decimation of Christ Church, which saw ex-captain Simon Tyler in consistently fine form in front of goal. This success will be doubled if the ladies' eleven achieves promotion, a possibility resting on their final game in eighth week.

This season has seen the blossoming of team spirit off the pitch as well as on. We held a highly successful hockey cocktails evening in Michaelmas, and reinstated the tradition of the Hockey Club dinner in Hilary. Here Joel Desmond received the 'Player of the Season' award which he celebrated in true medic fashion. Eighth week witnesses the final social event of term, a 'Kashmir Halal cultural evening' to celebrate our promotion.

We hope that there will be more freshers next year to strengthen the side, opening the possibility of both a battle for places in the league side and also a second eleven. The new captain Marco Bidetta and secretary Brian Webb have plans for a tour and various fund-raising events; with the purchase of a new team strip, the Hockey Club is finally looking to challenge the domination of football in Hertford.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY CLUB

Captain: Lisa Symington

Vice-Captain: Maria Harris

Secretary: Nicola Thomas

The Womens' Hockey Club has enjoyed a successful and exciting season. Last year's team has been greatly inspired by an influx of freshers who are not only good players but also, more importantly, keen. Gaining results was made a lot easier in Cuppers by the fact that we boasted a full team for many matches and although we did not reach the semi-final the matches were close and fast. Success in the Womens' Hockey League was much more obvious. Having scored fourteen goals in the three matches played we are expecting promotion. Last year's captain Jayne Woodside created a very strong defence line with the help of Emily Rayfield and Kathy Farthing, letting very few balls through. Hilary Archer led the attack, scoring a hat-trick against Christ Church. The Men's Hockey Club have been very good about providing umpires, with Simon Tyler spending perhaps even more time with our team than his own. The Chaplain too has offered continual support to our team acting as both encourager and physiotherapist!

NETBALL CLUB

Captain: Natasha Colegate

After a superb Michaelmas Term 1993, Hertford's Netball Team entered the New Year in style as Division III champions. Due to our surprising, but nevertheless deserving success we gained promotion to Division II where we are at present doing battle with a new class of opposition that seems to specialize in colour co-ordinated kit and bibs – two features that Hertford has yet to acquire.

Our advancement through Division II is being hampered by our traditional problems, including a lack of court space and the varied combination of team structures that have to be employed on account of a lack of players and the inappropriate timing of fixtures. Despite these drawbacks the team maintains its enthusiasm and distinctive character and, when it comes to skills and tactics, spontaneity is the name of the game. With one match left this term Hertford will, it is hoped, remain in Division II for the next season when the time may come for kit to be organized. The Hertford Netball 'T' Shirt may become the fashion accessory of 1994, showing that even if we are not able to match the other teams in tactical manoeuvres and complicated passing strategies at least we'll look the part.

All in all this season has been quite successful and very enjoyable. As our number of team players broadens to incorporate more of the male members of the College, Hertford continues to excel with its unique approach to the game and its own inimitable style. So with the solid base that has been created this season, 'things can only get better'!

WOMEN'S RUGBY

Captain: Ros Ashcroft

Vice-Captain: Antonia Branston

The female side of Hertford Rugby Club has had a good season, more than keeping its end up in both the League and Cuppers. A group of regular, enthusiastic players has developed, and we hope some day to have a 'squad', not just a team! All have shown willingness and ability to dive in and get to grips with the game (and the opposing sides!) quickly and effectively.

In the League we lost only one match, to Balliol, who look set to win our division. Our best matches were undoubtedly the 20-0 win over New College II, and the 25-0 'Women's Wadham Shield' victory, in which we played with six players to their seven. In Cuppers we lost to New College I (who went on to win the tournament) in a well-fought and very enjoyable game. We were proud of the fact that, albeit in a low-entry draw, we had reached the semi-finals. In the forwards, Antonia Branston has been

ever present alongside her Blues team career, and we have gained new props in Emily Rayfield and Sarah Hughes, who have shown strength in the scrum and speed outside it. Paula Clarke has been versatile beyond the call of duty, and Tash Colegate and Jo Grassick have fiercely harried opposing scrum-halves, while Jayne Woodside's kicking (and try-scoring!) have been most effective. On the wings there has been the tenacity of Anna Kennedy, the strength and speed of Alex Hamilton, and the all-round talent of Vicki Fraser. Sarah and Emily were far from being the first Hertford players to go from an explanation of the game's basic principles and a bit of a practice into their first rugby match. We hope the tradition will continue next year with recruits from the new first year to maintain enthusiasm for and enjoyment of women's rugby at Hertford. With most of this year's team still around, the prospects for next term are good.

Much of our success (both in terms of match results and enjoyment of the game) is due to the coaching we have received. Thanks go to Ed Marsden, Steve Rickards and (especially) Andy Lavis, whose support has allowed us to practise regularity and to effect.

Editor's note: A considerable number of societies, clubs and teams did not respond to the invitation to submit reports of their activities. Once again, the Editor trusts that those who were good enough to send pieces will not take offence at any emendations which they detect following the process of editing; he reluctantly decided that the insults to the English language contained in some of the submitted copy nowadays are too gross and too numerous to be passed on the gentle reader of this *Magazine*, let alone to posterity.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Sixteen old members, all from the class of '65, celebrated 'Twenty-five years after Schools' with a black tie dinner in Hall on 17 September 1993. Organized by Nicholas Keith and Anthony Swing, the others present were Robert Assirati, Andrew Blake, John Borradaile, Peter Craze, Jeremy Dawkins, Ivor Fiennes, Richard Groom, Mike Henderson, Simon King, Alan Hinchcliffe, Digby Hubbard, Christopher Inge, John Smart and Graham Winyard. Spurious anniversaries will no doubt be conjured up as a means of convening further convivial gatherings.

- 1926 Max Nicholson, C.B., C.V.O., has been elected an Honorary Fellow.
- 1927 John Harrower owned an art gallery in Dinnet, Aberdenshire, 1959-82. He lives near Inverness and continues to exhibit his Highland pictures annually.
- 1937 A. J. Strahan edited the Routledge French Dictionary in 1986.
- 1937 P. E. Widdows was elected Professor Emeritus at Concordia University, Montreal in 1993.
- 1943 Henry Stanton is Senior Visiting Research Fellow at Loughborough University. His specialism is Air Transport and he

has worked abroad for many years, but now lives at Crowthorne, Berks. He is currently working on a project at Manchester Airport.

- 1944 John Milne has retired.
- 1945 S. D. Leedham retired in 1986 as Registrar, Goldsmiths College, University of London.
- 1946 Paul de Voil was part-time Chairman of VAT Tribunals in 1992. He became a non-stipendiary Anglican Deacon in September 1992 and was ordained priest in July 1993.
- 1946 Ralph Horner is in venture capital in Toronto.
- 1949 C. R. Brown has retired from service in Malaysia and lives in Liphook.
- 1949 E. J. Barton has retired.
- 1950 Dr Malcolm Parkes, University Lecturer in Palaeography and Fellow of Keble has been elected a Fellow of the British Academy.
- 1951 Ian Brownlie, Chichele Professor of International Law and Honorary Fellow has been made a C.B.E.
- 1951 Richard Williams has retired as Reader at the College of Law, Guildford and is living in Lampeter, Dyfed.
- 1951 W. G. Everett, F.R.C.S., has retired
- 1952 Hugh Walker, M.B.E., has retired from the Civil Service and is living in Sherborne, Dorset.
- 1952 Professor David Goldberg has been appointed Director of the Institute of Psychology, University of London, and Director of the Maudsley and Bethlem Hospitals.
- 1953 Alban Barker is Dean, the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut.
- 1953 David Bentley, who was a Fellow 1959-63, was appointed CB in the last Birthday Honours. He is a Legal Adviser at the Home Office.
- 1953 M. J. Williams has retired from ICI Paints.
- 1954 Alan Fraser is County Solicitor with Cumbria County Council and Chairman of the Society of County Secretaries.
- 1954 D. R. McLeod has retired from ICI.
- 1954 P. J. Heady is an Aviation Adviser.
- 1955 J. M. Salmon is Development Director with United Touring International.
- 1955 Peter Moss is Director of the British Council in Thailand.
- 1955 The Rev. J. T. Finney has been appointed Bishop of Pontefract.
- 1955 Tony Warburton has taken early retirement through ill health.
- 1956 Anthony Baker has been appointed Vicar of Bishop Hannington Memorial Church, Hove.
- 1957 Colin Davis is a Systems Administrator and Programmer.
- 1959 Professor David Ambrose has been made an M.B.E. for services to education in Lesotho.
- 1959 S. A. Brewer is City Librarian and Arts Officer to the City of Newcastle upon Tyne.

- 1959 Tom Gough was appointed Head of Teaching in the School of Computer Studies, University of Leeds in July 1992 and an HEFCE Subject Advisor in September 1993.
- 1960 The Rev. P. Elliott has been appointed Archdeacon of Northumberland.
- 1960 Rev. Professor Colin Gunton was awarded his Doctorate of Divinity by the University of London in 1993. He is Professor of Christian Doctrine at King's College, London.
- 1960 Stephen Mitchell has been appointed a High Court Judge, Queen's Bench Division. He has received a Knighthood.
- 1960 William Rees manages the Queen's Hotel in Cardiff and writes regular columns for the *South Wales Evening Post* and *Wales on Sunday*. He also produces and directs freelance documentaries on Channel 4 in Wales.
- 1961 Christopher Craig is Senior Planning Inspector with the Planning Inspectorate (Dept of Environment) in Bristol.
- 1961 Jeffrey Jowell, QC, is Professor of Public Law and Vice-Provost, University College, London.
- 1961 Malcolm Davies is a Director (Research and Development) in Greenwich, Connecticut.
- 1961 Malcolm Duce has been appointed to the Australian Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.
- 1961 Roger Wheeler, General Officer Commanding Northern Ireland, has been made K.C.B.
- 1961 Tim Synnott is a Forestry Consultant in Mexico.
- 1961 David Spedding succeeds Sir Colin McColl as Head of the Secret Intelligence Service (M.I.6) in September.
- 1962 Canon John Hancock is an Honorary Canon of Durham and Vicar of South Westoe and in charge of St Aidan-with-St Stephen, South Shields.
- 1962 David Hartley is at the Department of Law, UCE, Birmingham.
- 1962 David Shubrook is a Lecturer in Chemistry in Nottingham.
- 1963 D. A. Heaton is Head Master of St Lawrence's College Junior School, Ramsgate.
- 1964 Dr Paul Langford, Tutor in Modern History and Fellow of Lincoln has been elected a Fellow of the British Academy.
- 1964 Roger Sherman is Managing Director of Pattern Ltd., Trade Fair Organizers.
- 1965 Anthony Swing is Marketing and Communications Manager with McDermott International Inc.
- 1965 Dr A. J. Hinchcliffe is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Nuclear Science and Technology, the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.
- 1965 Keith Johnson has been promoted Head of the Legal Department at Thames Water Utilities Ltd.
- 1965 Michael Burt was awarded his D.Sc. in 1993. He is a Theoretical Physicist with British Telecom Laboratories.
- 1965 R. J. Groom is Group Financial Controller at GKN.

- 1965 R. M. Anderson, FCIMA, FCMA is Finance Director of Datastream International Ltd.
- 1966 John Guest is now Chief Accountant, Manchester City Council.
- 1966 M. G. Daplyn is a Rural Development Consultant.
- 1966 W. Wilkinson is Principal Teacher, Wolgasston High School, Penkridge, Staffs.
- 1967 Brian Quinn is Director of Information Services, North Yorkshire Health Authority.
- 1968 Ian Walsh has been appointed Programme Director, European Centre for Entrepreneurship, Colmar, France.
- 1968 Keith Kirby is Director of the Commonwealth Fund which administers the Harkness Fellowships, based in New York.
- 1968 S. Wenkere-Kisembo has been serving as a member of the Uganda Constitutional Commission. He has joined the recently formed Oxford and Cambridge Society of Uganda.
- 1969 Christopher Howard is a Management Consultant.
- 1969 D. W. Marsden is Reader in Industrial Relations, London School of Economics.
- 1970 Dr Leopoldo Torres Barrera is President of Portico SA in San Jose, Costa Rica.
- 1970 Martin Willard is Managing Director of CCI Europe based at Bracknell.
- 1970 Mick Connell is a Social Services Manager with the Derbyshire CC.
- 1971 Dr M. R. Gover is Principal Communications Engineer, L. G. Mouchel and Partners, Manchester.
- 1972 P. W. Myers is a psychotherapist.
- 1972 Peter Owen is a publisher with the National Magazine Company and lives in Oxford.
- 1972 Richard Fisher, Manager Partner at Fisher Capital Management, Dallas, has been awarded the Order of Bernardo O'Higgins by the President of Chile 'based upon your constant concern for Chile and your efforts to increase ties of friendship with the United States'. Richard has also been appointed by President Clinton to be a member of the Russian-American Enterprise Fund which directs a portion of US Aid into small and medium Russian businesses.
- 1973 Canon G. R. Kings is Henry Martyn Lecturer in Missiology in the Cambridge Federation of Theological Colleges.
- 1973 Ed Vulliamy has won the U.K. Press Gazette David Holden 'International Reporter of the Year' award; he writes for *The Guardian*.
- 1973 Ian Dunning is a Company Director in Verona.
- 1973 Ian McLoughlin is a translator.
- 1973 Noel Healy is a merchant banker.
- 1974 Katherine Stross is Commercial Director at Granada Television, Manchester.
- 1974 Kim Auston is a landscape architect.

- 1975 Michael Hughes is a Government Lawyer.
- 1976 Dr C. J. Corrigan is Clinical Senior Lecturer and Honorary Consultant Physician at the National Heart and Lung Institute and the Royal Brompton National Heart and Lung Hospital.
- 1976 Jeremy Sless is a company director in Budapest.
- 1976 Keith Maskell is Manager, Logistics Systems and Processes, Rank Xerox Ltd.
- 1976 Nigel Exton is a Management Services Manager.
- 1976 Dr Maggie Hill is a Director of the Environmental Advisory Unit, based in Liverpool.
- 1977 Tim Austin has been awarded a MBA by Henley Management College. He is Purchasing Strategist at Carnaud-Metalbox plc in Worcester.
- 1977 N. M. Chambers is a Queen's Counsel.
- 1977 Dr M. C. Underwood is Business Development Manager with Kinetica Ltd.
- 1978 Kevin McGrane is a Technical Director.
- 1978 Rev. David Winnington-Ingram is Vicar, Colyton Team Ministry, Exeter Diocese.
- 1978 Richard Lyal is a member of Legal Services, EEC, Brussels.
- 1978 Xanthe Brooke is Curator, European Fine Art, at the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool.
- 1979 David Rendell is an Accountant. He is married to Alison (née Smith 1979) who is Lobby Correspondent of *The Financial Times*.
- 1979 Denis Keefe is First Secretary at the British High Commission in Nairobi.
- 1979 Dr Ameila Bell (née Grimshaw) is a microbiologist.
- 1979 Dr Ashley Guthrie is a radiologist.
- 1979 Dr Roderick Macrorie, who has been in General Practice, is emigrating to Nepal for medical missionary work with the International Nepal Fellowship.
- 1979 Kevin Duncan is a Director of Lowe Howard-Spink.
- 1979 Nick English is a banker with Hambros.
- 1979 Robert Mayer is with Mason-McDuffie Real Estate, Berkeley, California.
- 1979 Robert Overend is an accountant.
- 1980 Adrian Brettell is a solicitor.
- 1980 Andrew Armishaw is a Management Consultant with Baring Securities.
- 1980 David Knight is a Customs and Excise Officer and is living in Brussels.
- 1980 Dr C. Howgego has been elected to a Research Fellowship at Wolfson College, Oxford.
- 1980 Emilio Cattaneo is the Midland Bank Representative in Caracas, Venezuela.
- 1980 Fiona Macaulay is reading for a D.Phil. at St Antony's College.
- 1980 Jane Trudgill is Head of the Modern Languages Department of a school in Shropshire.

- 1980 Peter Rees is a Consulting Actuary and a partner with R. Watson and Sons.
- 1980 Sheila Sharp (née Williams) is Marketing Manager, Swallow Hotels.
- 1980 Victoria Sipek is Senior Fashion Merchandiser with the Burton Group.
- 1981 A. D. Clark is Civil Engineer with the National Rivers Authority.
- 1981 Andrew Shaylor (wrongly spelt in the 1993 *Record* as Shayler) is a Management Consultant in Brussels.
- 1981 Dyrol Lumbard works for the Charity 'Shelter'.
- 1981 Jo Kirk is in Virginia, USA having returned from working with Usaid in Nepal. She will be studying for her Master's in Education.
- 1981 Lamorna Nieuwold is Assistant Librarian, York University Library.
- 1981 Nigel Thompson is a doctor living in Christchurch, New Zealand.
- 1982 Bright Okogu is a market analyst at OPEC, Vienna.
- 1982 Dr P. J. Martin is a Development Engineer with HMGCC, Milton Keynes.
- 1982 Dr Salman Ullah is a management consultant with McKinseys.
- 1982 Isobel Collyer (the professional name used by Isobel Williams) gained her ARCM in 1992. She is enjoying a successful performing career as a soprano. She is also a voice trainer. She broadcasts regularly on Radio 3 and Radio 4.
- 1982 M. Jaigirder is a manager with Robert Fleming Securities Ltd.
- 1982 Martin Barber is a computer consultant with JBA Software Products Ltd.
- 1982 Philip Hewitt was awarded a D.Phil. at Wolfson, Oxford 1991; he works as a journalist in Chichester. He is married to Fiona (née Sommerlad, 1982) who is a conference manager; they live in Bishops Waltham.
- 1982 Robin Ashworth is a stockbroker with Hoare Govett.
- 1982 Simon Baum is a business consultant.
- 1983 Elizabeth French-David (née French) married M. Renaud David in July 1992. They live near Lyon where Elizabeth works for Redland plc as Company Accountant.
- 1983 Jonathan Coombs is a Project Manager working with Jacobs Suchard France (J.S.F.) in Strasbourg, after leaving ICI. He is married and has two daughters.
- 1983 Mark Hagerott has been promoted to Lieutenant Commander in the U.S. Navy and is at sea with USS *Normandy*.
- 1983 Mark Hake is a Research Analyst at Nikko Bank.
- 1983 Matt Hunt married Jacqui Cherry (1983) in 1991. They are living in Streatham.
- 1983 Dr JoAnn McGregor has been awarded a grant from the ESRC and will be joining the School of Geography, Oxford in July for 2½ years. She will be studying forced migration in southern

- Africa and will undertake field research in Zimbabwe and Mozambique.
- 1983 Michael Sharman is a mathematics teacher at the London Oratory School.
- 1983 Paul Meader is Head of Fixed Interest Fund Management, Mathieson Investment Management. He married Sarah Kingwell in June 1993.
- 1984 Andrew Caink gained a Distinction in his Master's and has been awarded a research studentship by the Dept of Linguistics and Modern Languages, Durham University to study for a Ph.D. in Theoretical Linguistics.
- 1984 Anne-Marie Lennon is a psychiatric nurse.
- 1984 Chris Carroll is a missionary and is living in Belgium.
- 1984 Daniel Porterfield is a speech writer in the office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Washington DC.
- 1984 Debbie Mills is a photojournalist.
- 1984 Deborah Shears has qualified as a medical doctor.
- 1984 Dr Julian Stander is a Lecturer in Statistics at the University of Plymouth.
- 1984 Fiona Hickson is a financial analyst with Glaxo Holdings.
- 1984 Ian Petrie is a tax inspector and lives in Reading.
- 1984 Jo-Anne Pugh is a journalist with BBC TV in Leeds.
- 1984 Julian Stander received his Ph.D. at the University of Bath in 1992. He has a Royal Society European Programme Fellowship in Rome.
- 1984 Mark Lemmon completed his Ph.D. from the Department of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Yale in June 1993. He is now the Marion Abbe Postdoctoral Fellow of the Damon Runyon-Walter Winchell Cancer Research Foundation, New York University Medical Center.
- 1984 Michael Lloyd-Hart (Hart when up) is a Post Doctoral Research Fellow in Astronomy at the University of Arizona.
- 1984 Michael Marshall is a language teacher in Japan.
- 1984 Nan Catrin Davies is Education Officer at the Wellcome Trust.
- 1984 Neil Puxley is a consulting actuary in Glasgow.
- 1984 Richard Ross is an accountant.
- 1984 Victoria Wilkinson is a chartered accountant.
- 1984 William Browne is teaching with the Oxfordshire County Council.
- 1985 Akash Rooprai is an actuary.
- 1985 Clare Wickert (née Chambers) is an editor and writer.
- 1985 Greg Kelly is a broadcaster in Toronto.
- 1985 Jonathan Baum is a credit control manager.
- 1985 Julian Asquith and Gillian (née Barker 1987) have emigrated to Australia. He is a patent agent and they are living in Victoria.
- 1985 Lesley Mure (née Miller) is a trainee solicitor after obtaining an LL.B. with distinction in Scots Law at Edinburgh University.
- 1985 Martin Lipton is Senior Sports Journalist with 'UK News'.

- 1985 Ingeborg (Lillan) Berger obtained a Ph.D. from London and is studying for a Master's at Sussex.
- 1985 Tanya Bowyer-Bower is at the Department of Geography at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.
- 1986 Andrew Findlay has returned from Hong Kong and is living in Edinburgh; he is still working for Metron Semiconductors.
- 1986 Anthony Henderson has been given a Karmel Award by Gray's Inn.
- 1986 Dr Christoph Holger is a tourist executive in Hanover, Germany.
- 1986 Jacqueline Mason is a tax consultant.
- 1986 James Wright is a forestry statistician.
- 1986 Julian Sharples is a market trader.
- 1986 Mark Grant is a pensions solicitor with McKenna and Co.
- 1986 Mark Henderson is reading for the Bar.
- 1986 Mark Sadler is a contract analyst with National Power.
- 1986 Sarah Gunton is a solicitor.
- 1987 Andy Dodd is a marketing executive working in Dumfries.
- 1987 Claire Symes is a trainee accountant with Price Waterhouse.
- 1987 Geoffrey Fergusson is a chartered accountant living in Upper Wolvercote.
- 1987 Jeremy Quin is a stockbroker.
- 1987 Jiteen Shah is a computer programmer.
- 1987 Joseph Stoke is a police constable.
- 1987 Louise Hall took her Law Society Finals in 1993 and hopes to join Clifford Chance in London in 1994.
- 1987 Natasha Briant is a musician.
- 1987 Paul Aldridge is a trainee accountant.
- 1987 Rebecca Rooney is a journalist.
- 1987 Richard Winpenny is a trainee computer programmer working in Oxford.
- 1988 Christopher Huntingford has an M.Sc. in Mathematical Modelling and a D.Phil. in Applied Mathematics. He is a Researcher at the Institute of Hydrology at Wallingford.
- 1988 David Ferrier is a postgraduate at Magdalene College, Cambridge.
- 1988 James Sharpe is reading for a Ph.D. at the National Institute for Medical Research.
- 1988 John Millar is a trainee investment manager with Stewart Ivory in Edinburgh.
- 1988 Lisa Day is a marketing executive in publishing.
- 1988 Lucinda Birkle has left Wye and is at York University reading for a D.Phil. in Molecular Ecology.
- 1988 Michael Capocci is married to Deborah Watson (1988). They are living in Aberdeen.
- 1988 Paul Belt is a clinical medical student and is at Green College.
- 1988 Richard Swallow is an engineer.
- 1988 Robert Keys is a trainee accountant.
- 1988 Sheila Fife Kerr has completed an M.Sc. in 'Optoelectronic and

- Laser devices' at Heriot-Watt University. She is training as a patent agent.
- 1989 Adrian Walker is a postgraduate at Exeter University.
- 1989 Amy Zavatsky obtained her D.Phil. in 1993 and is a Junior Research Fellow and Lecturer at St Hilda's.
- 1989 Andrew Hodgkinson is studying for a PGCE at Hughes Hall, Cambridge.
- 1989 Andrew Sage is a consultant with Smith Systems Engineering.
- 1989 Arabella McGuigan is assistant to TV/film producers.
- 1989 Rob Mayhew is a postgraduate at St John's College, Oxford.
- 1989 Bruce Breckenridge is a law student at the College of Law, London.
- 1989 Caroline Winchcomb is studying for a Ph.D. with the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.
- 1989 Edward Downing is taking a PGCE.
- 1989 Emily Button is a drama student.
- 1989 Gareth Dunn is a trainee accountant with Peat Marwick.
- 1989 Gareth Weston is studying for a Master's in Music at King's College, London.
- 1989 Graham Brooke was a Football Blue in 1992 and 1993 and Captain and President of the OUAFC.
- 1989 Harish Patel is a trainee accountant.
- 1989 Ian Whitehouse is a civil servant with the Department of Employment.
- 1989 Inga Parry is a law student at Chester.
- 1989 Jan Heuvels is a trainee solicitor in London.
- 1989 Joanne Wilson is an accountancy trainee with Coopers and Lybrand.
- 1989 Karen Williams is studying for a D.Phil. at Linacre.
- 1989 Kenneth Robinson is studying for a D.Phil. at Hertford.
- 1989 Kerena Gage is teaching English in Japan.
- 1989 Lee Rayner is a trainee accountant.
- 1989 Michael Clennett is a trainee teacher.
- 1989 Patricia Ferguson is a Research Assistant at the Law Commission.
- 1989 Paul Goody is an investment banker.
- 1989 Paul Hamblin has a D.Phil. in Biochemistry and is working in the Microbiology Unit of the Department in Oxford. He is at Linacre College.
- 1989 Simon Severino is teaching at Culford School, Suffolk.
- 1989 Stuart Deacon is an Administrative Officer with the Church Commission.
- 1990 A. C. R. Chandler has been awarded a Benefactors' Scholarship by the Middle Temple.
- 1990 Alan Hoodless is a trainee accountant with Ernst & Young.
- 1990 Alope Ray is a student at the Nottingham Law School.
- 1990 Anthony Wyer is a postgraduate taking Clinical Medicine at the John Radcliffe Hospital.

- 1990 Charlotte Elston will be an Administrative Trainee, Home Civil Service, after taking an M.Sc. at Edinburgh University.
- 1990 Christopher Bettin is a trainee accountant with Ernst & Young.
- 1990 Duncan Farnsworth is a postgraduate on the PGCE course at Oxford.
- 1990 Felicity Callard is taking a postgraduate degree course in Critical Theory at the University of Sussex.
- 1990 Guy Mason is Senior Field Engineer with Schlumberger Oilfield Services and is now working in Abu Dhabi.
- 1990 Ian Wykes is a postgraduate researching his M.Sc. in Pharmacology at Green College.
- 1990 Joanna Forbes is taking a PGCE in Music at Reading University. She has played with Oxford orchestras and Schola Cantorum.
- 1990 Jonathan Rowley is a trainee accountant with Price Waterhouse.
- 1990 Michael Devine is a clinical medical student at Green College.
- 1990 Michael Jennings is a postgraduate at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.
- 1990 Miles Hubbard is taking an M.Sc. in Urban Planning at Oxford Brookes University.
- 1990 Nicola Benyon is reading for a M.Sc. at U.C.L.
- 1990 Oliver Craske is studying for a Master's at Leeds.
- 1990 Rachel Rank is a trainee solicitor with Linklaters and Paines.
- 1990 Russell Norton is a linguist and translator.
- 1990 Sarah Webb is a postgraduate at Sheffield University studying Environmental Archaeology and Palaeoeconomy.
- 1990 Shawn Manning is a parasitologist.
- 1991 Amit Shashank is studying Law at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- 1991 Britta Salzer is a trainee lawyer with Unilever, Germany in Hamburg.
- 1991 Kate Wilson was elected President of the Oxford Union for Hilary Term 1994.
- 1991 Mark Matthews, who was Captain of the University Water Polo and Swimming teams, is studying at Law School with Freshfields.
- 1991 Simon Firth is a law student at Cornell.
- 1991 Stuart Houlston is a Marketing Executive with Terry Souchard.
- 1992 Ashley Cozine is Vice-President and Owner, Broadway Mortuary Inc., Wichita, Kansas.
- 1992 Dr Natalie Tronenko is a Lecturer at the Kiev Institute of Foreign Languages, Ukraine.
- 1992 Kathryn Feast is teaching geography at Chenderit Secondary School, Middleton Cheney.
- 1992 Melissa Bergmain has a Graduate Assistantship at the Studio art Centre International, Florence.
- 1992 Michelle May is teaching French at Bicester Community College.
- 1992 Rama Shankar is a teacher.
- 1992 Ryszard Machnikowski is an assistant in the Institute of Statistics and Econometrics, University of Łódź, Poland.

- 1992 Thomas Heath is a programmer with Madge Networks.
 1992 Wendy Pizarro is a law student at Harvard University.
 1992 Yukiyasu Aoyama is a Government Official in the Ministry of Finance, Tokyo.
 1993 Andrew Farrant is a chartered accountant in South Africa.
 1993 Christopher Forshner is an Associate in Investment Banking in New York.
 1993 David Shelton is conducting research in theoretical physics towards a D.Phil.
 1993 Julio Malo is an electrical engineer.
 1993 Stefan Müller is a field engineer with Atlas Wireline Services.
 1993 Trevor Sinkinson is a graduate engineer.
 1993 Vincent Nairac is a graduate engineer.

Derek Conran

PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTIONS

Patrick ALLITT (1974)

Catholic intellectuals and conservative politics in America, 1950-1985 (Cornell University Press, 1994).

David AMBROSE (1959)

(Compiler) *Lesotho's heritage in jeopardy. Report of the Commission of the Protection and Preservation Commission for the years 1980-1 and 1981-2 together with a survey of its past work and present challenges* (Maseru: Protection and Preservation Committee, 1983).

Catalogue of the Masitise archives, compiled by D. Frédéric Ellenberger, edited by B. Lasserre, with D. Ambrose (University of Lesotho, Institute of Southern African Studies, 1987).

A tentative history of Lesotho palaeontology, *National University of Lesotho Journal of Research, Occasional Publication No. 1* (1991).

(ed. with A. Brutsch), *Missionary excursion into the Blue Mountains; being an account of King Moshoeshoe's expedition from Thaba-Bosiu to the sources of the Malibamatšo River in the year 1840, by Thomas Arbousset* (Lesotho: Morija Archives, 1991).

'Areas of environmental concerns: a review of available information', pp. 201-64 of G. Witzsch, with D. Ambrose, *Lesotho environment and environmental law* (Lesotho: Faculty of Law, Environmental Law Project, 1992).

Maseru: an illustrated history (Lesotho: Morija Museum and Archives, 1993).

T. C. BARNARD (Fellow)

'1641: a bibliographical essay', pp. 173-86 of B. MacCuarta (ed.), *Ulster 1641: aspects of the rising* (Belfast, 1993).

'Farewell to Old Ireland', *Historical Journal* 36 (1993), 909-28.

'The Hartlib circle and the cult and culture of improvement in

Ireland', in M. Greengrass, M. Leslie and T. Raylor (eds), *Samuel Hartlib and universal reformation: studies in intellectual communication* (Cambridge, 1994).

Martin BIDDLE (Fellow)

'The shrine [of St. Alban] restored', *The Alban Link* 39 (September 1993), 13-20.

'Challenging the normal presumption', *British Archaeological News* [Council for British Archaeology], n.s., 11 (March 1994), 9.

'Rupert Bruce-Mitford' [obituary; unsigned], *The Times*, 23 March 1994.

'Can we expect museums to cope? Curatorship and the archaeological explosion', in D. Gaimster (ed.), *Museum archaeology in Europe. Proceedings of a conference held at the British Museum 15-17 October 1992*, Oxbrow Monograph 39 (Oxford 1994), 167-71.

'The Tomb of Christ: sources, methods, and a new approach', in K. Painter (ed.), *Churches built in ancient times: early Christian archaeology in Britain and Ireland and in the east Mediterranean*, *Society of Antiquaries of London Occasional Papers* 16 (1994), 73-147.

Charlotte BREWER (Fellow)

'The second edition of the *Oxford English Dictionary*', *Review of English Studies*, n.s., 44 (175) (1993), 313-42.

Julia BRIGGS (Fellow)

'Your money on your wife: the wager story in Boccaccio and Shakespeare', in P. Hobsbawm, P. Lyons and J. McGhee (eds), *Channels of communication* (University of Glasgow, 1992).

'Introduction', *Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare* (Everyman Library, 1993).

(ed.), *Virginia Woolf: introduction to the major works* (Virago, 1994).

X. B. BROOKE (1978)

Murillo in focus (exhibition catalogue) (1990).

Lady Lever Art Gallery: catalogue of embroideries (1992).

Spain, Espagne, Spanien: foreign artists discover Spain 1800-1900 (exhibition catalogue) (The Spanish Institute, New York, 1993).

John CROOK (1991)

(with Y. K. Kusaba) 'The transepts of Winchester Cathedral: archaeological evidence, problems of design, and sequence of construction', *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* 50 (3) (September 1991), 293-310.

'New findings on the tower of Winchester Cathedral', *Winchester Cathedral Record* 61 (1992), 15-17.

'King Edgar's reliquary of St Swithun', *Anglo-Saxon England* 21 (1992), 177-202.

Tile and timber, stone and glass: the craftsmen of Winchester Cathedral (Andover: Pitkin Pictorials, 1992).

(ed.) *Winchester Cathedral: nine hundred years* (Chichester: Phillimore, 1993).

'Bishop Walkelin's Cathedral', *ibid.*, 21-36.

'St Swithin of Winchester', *ibid.*, 57-68.

(with Y. Kusaba), 'The Perpendicular remodelling of the nave: problems and interpretation', *ibid.*, 215-30.

Alan DAY (Fellow)

Entropy and partial differential equations, *Pitman Research Notes in Mathematics* no. 295 (Longman Scientific and Technical, 1993).

Karen DAY (Fellow)

S. Gupta, K. Trenholme, R. M. Anderson and K. P. Day, 'Antigenic diversity and the transmission of dynamics of *Plasmodium falciparum*', *Science* 263 (1994), 961-63.

John DEWAR (Fellow)

'Concepts, coherence and content of family law', pp. 81-86 of P. Birks (ed.), *Examining the law syllabus: beyond the core* (OUP, 1993).

'Give and take in the family home', *Family Law* 1993, 231-35.

Michael FORDHAM (Lecturer)

'The profits of pollution', *New Law Journal* (1993), 230.

(with J. Jarvis) *Lender liability: environmental risk and debt* (Cameron May, 1993).

R. F. FOSTER (Professional Fellow)

Paddy and Mr Punch: Connections in Irish and English History (London: Allen Lane the Penguin Press, 1993).

'Anglo-Irish relations and Northern Ireland: historical perspectives', in: D. Keogh and M. H. Haltzel (eds), *Northern Ireland and the politics of reconciliation* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993).

'Integration and regional nationalism in the 19th and early 20th centuries: a commentary', in: R. G. Asch (ed.), *Three Nations: a common history? England, Scotland, Ireland and British history c. 1600-1920* (Bochum: Universitätsverlag Brockmeyer, 1993).

Andrew GOUDIE (Professorial Fellow)

(with H. A. Viles and A. Pentecost) 'The Holocene tufa decline in Europe'. *The Holocene* 3 (1993), 181-86.

The human impact on the environment (4th edition) (Oxford: Blackwell, 1993).

The Encyclopedic dictionary of physical geography (2nd edition) (Oxford Blackwell, 1994).

'Deserts in a warmer world', in K. Pye and A. Millington (eds), *Environmental change in deserts* (Chichester: Wiley 1994).

(with R. J. Allison and N. Cox) 'Geotechnical properties of rock masses: their control on slope form and mechanisms of change along the Napier Range, Western Australia', *Geomorphology* 8 (1993), 65-80.

'Human influence in geomorphology', *Geomorphology* 7 (1993), 37-59.

'Keynote lecture: salt attack on buildings and other structures in arid lands', pp. 15-28 of P. Fookes and R. H. G. Parry (eds), *Engineering characteristics of arid soils* (Rotterdam: Balkema, 1994).

'Dryland degradation', pp. 351-68 of N. Roberts (ed.), *The changing global environment* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1994).

'Salt weathering simulation using a single immersion technique', *Earth Surface Processes and Landforms* 18, 369-76.

The nature of the environment (3rd edition) (Oxford: Blackwell, 1993).

Tom GOUGH (1959)

(with H. M. Hosny and M. S. Akabawy). 'Manpower profiling for information technology: a case study', *SIGCSE Bulletin* 24 (3) (September, 1992), 1-10.

(with G. G. Lee), 'An integrated framework for information systems planning', First European Conference on Information Systems, Henley, March 1993, in E. A. Whitley (ed.), *Proceedings* (Operational Research Society/Association for Information Technology, 1993).

Anne HOLMES (Fellow)

'Jules Laforgue's 1883 *Agenda: Love and Art*', *French Studies* (October 1993), 422-434.

Deborah JACKSON (1979)

DO NOT DISTURB: The benefits of relaxed parenting (Bloomsbury Publishing, 1993).

THREE IN A BED: Why you should sleep with your baby (Bloomsbury Publishing, 1993).

David LEE (1975)

(with M. Schluter) *The R factor* (Hodder and Stoughton, 1993).

Y-M. Dennis LO (Junior Research Fellow)

'Prenatal determination of fetal RhD status by analysis of peripheral blood of rhesus negative mothers', *Lancet* 341 (1993), 1147-1148 (with P. J. Bowell, M. Selinger, I. Z. MacKenzie, P. Chamberlain, M. D. G. Gillmer, T. J. Littlewood, K. A. Fleming and J. S. Wainscoat).

'Geographical variation in prevalence of hepatitis B virus DNA in HBsAg negative patients', *Journal of Clinical Pathology* 46 (1993), 304-308 (with E. S-F. Lo, W. Z. Mehal, M. Sampietro, G. Fiorelli, G. Ronchi, C. H. Tse and K. A. Fleming).

'Glucokinase mutations associated with non-insulin-dependent (Type 2) diabetes mellitus have decreased enzymatic activity: Implications for structure/function relationships', *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 90 (1993), 1932-1936 (with M. Gidh-Jain, J. Takeda, L. Z. Wu, A. J. Lange, N. Vionnet, M. Stoffel, G. Velho, F. Sun, D. Cohen, Ph. Froguel, P. Patel, A. T. Hattersley, H. Luthman, A. Wedell, R. St. Charles, R. W. Harrison, I. T. Weber, G. I. Bell and S. J. Pilakis).

'Detection of reactivation and size variation in the regulatory region of JC virus in brain tissue', *Journal of Clinical Pathology* 46 (1993), 646-649 (with W. Z. Mehal, M. M. Esiri, R. W. Chapman and K. A. Fleming).

'Rapid HLA typing by multiplex amplification refractory mutation system', *Journal of Clinical Pathology* 46 (1993), 1105-1108 (with P. Patel, J. I. Bell and J. S. Wainscoat).

'Detection of chimaerism after bone marrow transplantation using the double amplification refractory mutation system', *British Journal of Haematology* 85 (1993), 223-226 (with E. Roux, M. Jeannet, B. Chapuis, K. A. Fleming and J. S. Wainscoat).

'HLA DR4 is a marker for rapid disease progression in primary sclerosing cholangitis', *Gastroenterology* 106 (1994), 160-167 (with W. Z. Mehal, B.P. Wordsworth, J. M. Neuberger, S. C. Hubscher, K. A. Fleming and R. W. Chapman).

K. A. McLAUCHLAN (Fellow)

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OBITUARIES

The obituaries are listed in order of date of matriculation. An asterisk against a name indicates that a tribute or memorial is reprinted in the section following the list.

Canon C. P. Cowley (Exhibitioner 1921)	1993
A. S. Johnson (Rhodes Scholar 1922)	17 April 1993
*Lieutenant-Commander Sir William Garthwaite, Bt., D.S.C. and Bar (1924)	15 December 1993
*The Right Reverend D. B. Porter (1924)	14 May 1993
G. F. Tegtmeyer (Rhodes Scholar 1924)	17 January 1993
*The Reverend R. G. Wickham (Exhibitioner 1924)	7 March 1993
*Professor I. M. H. Etherington D.Sc., F.R.S.E. (Exhibitioner 1927)	1 January 1994
E. B. M. Campbell (Exhibitioner 1928)	1993
Professor K. L. Cooper (Rhodes Scholar 1928)	March 1993
*J. H. C. Phelps O.B.E., J.P. (Exhibitioner 1929)	29 August 1993
*Sir Leslie Monson K.C.M.G., C.B. (Scholar 1930)	3 July 1993
G. M. Ray M.B.E. (1931)	8 April 1993
Wing Commander G. P. Rawlings O.B.E., J.P. (1931)	17 April 1993
J. B. E. Turner (1931)	10 February 1994
*Dr R. L. S. Bruce-Mitford F.B.A., F.S.A. (Scholar 1933 and Honorary Fellow)	10 March 1994
*J. W. Hulton (Exhibitioner 1934)	4 August 1992
*Colonel A. D. M. Street (Scholar, 1934)	July 1993
J. B. Gibson (1935)	May 1993
*His Honour Norman W. M. Sellars V.R.D. (1938)	28 December 1993
N. S. Roberts (Exhibitioner 1943)	1 January 1993
Professor J. R. Hinshaw (Rhodes Scholar 1947)	7 January 1993
A. O. Kitton (Scholar 1950)	30 April 1993
Dr M. Green (1954, Fellow 1963-65)	1993
*G. T. Fowler (Lecturer 1959-65)	1 May 1993
*Professor I. J. Gottmann (Professorial Fellow 1968-83, Emeritus Fellow and Honorary Fellow)	28 February 1994
Dr D. T. Pearson (1972)	4 March 1993
B. P. T. McGowan (Exhibition 1967)	21 February 1993
*S. L. Robertson (née Cox) (1978)	29 September 1993

SIR WILLIAM GARTHWAITE, Bt.
3 January 1906 – 15 December 1993

The *Sporting Life* in an interview with William Garthwaite last November headed the article 'A cross between Bond and Biggles – all in one'. He could equally well have been described as 'the complete twentieth-century man'. He certainly experienced most of the great events and changes of his time. He lived through two world wars – flying a Swordfish against

the *Bismarck* in the second; fought three elections as a Conservative (all before the end of the war); and, through his first wife (daughter of the art mogul Lord Duveen), enjoyed the high-rolling world of the inter-war years. After 1947, he settled down to the more subdued life of being chairman of a large insurance broker. He was possibly the only man to have been a crew member of a windjammer and to hold a jet pilot's licence – all within a period of just twenty-eight years.

The son of the first baronet, also Sir William Garthwaite, William Francis Cuthbert Garthwaite was educated at Bradfield and Hertford College, Oxford (where he briefly overlapped with Evelyn Waugh, thereby earning an honourable mention in *Brideshead Revisited*). After coming down from Oxford in 1927 he was sent off by his father, a shipowner, to Adelaide on the four-masted barque, the *Garthpool* (997 tonnes). She journeyed out with a ballast cargo of iron in order to ferry grain back from Australia – she was the last square-rigger under the Commonwealth flag (sinking in 1932 off Cape St Verde). The voyage took 91 days. Some of the more colourful moments, as recalled by Garthwaite, were: the disembarkation at Dublin effectively to press-gang (with the aid of alcohol) more crew members; doing 16 knots over 36 hours in a hurricane with just the stick (i.e., no sails); and, most significantly, overtaking a tramp steamer in the Roaring Forties and mischievously offering her a tow. Danger was ever-present – one member of the crew lost his footing in the rigging and perished in the ice-cold water. Having survived this endurance test, the young Garthwaite understandably took a landlubber's route back home via India – where, among other things, he stayed with the legendary iron-ore prospector Gordon Duff, much to the cost of some of the local wildlife.

Recognizing the air travel represented the wave of the future, Garthwaite started to fly in 1928 (obtaining a licence that he kept until he was 76). When the Second World War broke out, he joined the Fleet Air Arm after initially being rejected by the RAF on the grounds of colour blindness.¹ After a spell in Coastal Command, mine-laying over Norway, he arrived on HMS *Victorious* in May 1941. He was almost immediately ordered – with the pilots of eight other Fairey Swordfish – to take off into action against the *Bismarck*. After two hours and ten minutes of flying they managed to locate the German battleship. The attack was credited with two hits by the *Bismarck*'s survivors – and Garthwaite always claimed that his 'fish' ruptured the *Bismarck*'s oil tanks, thus slowing down her speed by some five to ten knots. In very high seas, all the Swordfish managed successfully to complete a night landing – his first in Garthwaite's own case. For this exploit he was awarded the DSC.²

His second DSC was won in Malta, where he joined the famous 830 Squadron between July 1941 and January 1942, to be in charge of six 'electronically equipped aircraft' (meaning they had radar). Feeling he could only order others to do what he would do himself, he generally

acted as 'pathfinder' and 'flare-dropper' in the night attacks against Rommel's shipping. This was a particularly hazardous role, since the flares would naturally light up the pathfinder aircraft. In this period 830 Squadron managed to sink or disable some 100,000 tonnes of Rommel's shipping, thereby significantly limiting his campaigns in Libya.

After December 1942, Garthwaite was put in charge of 842 Squadron and eventually became First Chief Pilot to the Admiralty. His excitement did not end with VE-Day. In 1945 he was posted to Naval Intelligence with a brief to find suitable sites for naval air stations (in China, Japan, Singapore and India). Arriving in Hong Kong he found the airport runway too short (and menaced by a threatening hill). He commandeered a troop of Japanese PoWs and solved two problems simultaneously – off came the top of the hill which was trundled along the existing runway into the sea. Having also commandeered the entire army cement supply, he used it to cover the sunken hilltop and thus extend Chai-Tek airport.

His love of flying continued after the war – almost to the cost of his life when, in 1955, the landing gear of a Vampire (an early jet) failed. In all, he claimed to have flown 72 separate types of aircraft – always recalling his most arduous experience as being flying a Liberator by hand – since its 'George' had failed – for 14 hours across the Atlantic in 1942.

Garthwaite's life was varied in many other aspects. He fought three parliamentary elections. At the Yorkshire mining seat of Hemsorth in 1931, he was lucky to save his deposit and his life (given that an effort was made to sabotage his car). He was perhaps even more fortunate to find accommodation since no one would put him up – because of the risk that any hotel which lodged the Conservative candidate of the National government might be burned down. The young apprentice politician eventually knocked on the door of Hockham Hall, where he found sanctuary. In 1935, at the Isle of Ely, he lost by 664 votes to a Rothschild (considered a moral victory in what was then a Liberal seat). He was less lucky in 1945, coming bottom of the poll at Wolverhampton East, one of the seats gained by Labour from a sitting Liberal MP. But he never lost his interest in politics, becoming chairman of the Tunbridge Wells Conservative Association for many years.

After the war, Garthwaite – though still under 40 – followed gentler pursuits.³ Much of his time was spent as chairman of Sir William Garthwaite, a sizeable marine insurance company. By using his Naval Intelligence pass to obtain entry to Japan in 1946, he managed to contact his old pre-war clients in Japan before the Americans 'got to them' and, in particular, formed a long and close relationship with Nissan Fire and Marine. But he was never satisfied by Lloyd's alone. In the 1950s he started up a small aircraft business at Croydon airport in competition with Freddy Laker. Then, in 1961, he bought a 320-acre horticultural farm in Kent. Not one to accept the sober conventions of age, he purchased in 1961 a splendid yellow V-12 Lamborghini Islero S – one of the few that remain. The annual vehicle service provided an excuse for a

two-month trip each year, which would conveniently pass many of his friends in France and Italy. Such technical problems as a broken windscreen wiper could be easily solved by driving at over 100mph – ‘then the water does not stay on the windscreen’. Only last July he was still touring the Continent in the ‘yellow peril’. His lust for speed and chance also drew him to racehorses, though few that he bought proved fast enough to win races. He derived, however, great pleasure from the turf and was delighted when his horse Apollo King managed to win the Horse and Hound Cup in 1991. At the time of his death he still had three horses in training at Epsom Downs.

Gartwaite was three times married. He is survived by his third wife, Patricia, their three sons, together with the son of his second marriage, William Mark Charles Garthwaite, who becomes the third baronet.

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¹ On this occasion he took the precaution of memorizing the patterns in the colour test.

² A fuller account of this famous episode is given in the obituary in the *Daily Telegraph*; the substance of the final sentence surely encapsulates Britain at war: At 10pm on May 24, nine Fairey Swordfish took off from the carrier, briefed to find and torpedo *Bismarck*, reported 120 miles ahead. The weather was bad, with high seas running, and many in *Victorious* who saw those Swordfish take off into a darkening sky beneath lowering clouds wondered whether they would see them again. The Swordfish gained ship-radar contact at about 11.30pm; coming down through cloud they sighted *Bismarck* at 20 miles. Going back into cloud, they lost their way and were redirected by frantic signalling from the shadowing cruiser *Norfolk*. They soon obtained a second ship-radar contact, which they believed must be *Bismarck*: it turned out to be the US Coast Guard cutter *Modoc*, with *Bismarck* herself in sight six miles away. All surprise by now lost, the Swordfish had to approach a fully alerted battleship through a storm of fire. *Bismarck* even used her main 15-inch guns in the hope that the tall columns of water thrown up by the shellbursts would knock a Swordfish down. But not one was hit. During the approach Garthwaite seemed to draw much of the fire but he pressed on steadily. As his observer said later: ‘Bill didn’t mind the stuff going above him and below him, it was these beastly balls of fire that nipped in between the wings that upset him’. All the port side torpedo attacks failed, but one Swordfish flew round to *Bismarck*’s starboard side and scored a hit. It was now dark. Garthwaite, like most of 825, had never made a night deck landing. Disregarding the danger of U-boats, *Victorious* switched on all her lights and shone every searchlight and signal projector. Miraculously, all landed safely, although Garthwaite hit the flight deck with a resounding thud and bounced high in the air; he quickly slammed open his throttle and went round again. Years after the war Garthwaite and the rest of 825’s survivors discovered why none of them was hit. Their Swordfish flew at about 80 knots; the designers of *Bismarck*’s fire control systems had never envisaged any modern aircraft flying at less than 100 knots and so made that the lowest speed setting on their instruments.

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³ Mr Conran recalls that Sir William once paid for the portraits in Hall to be cleaned.

THE RIGHT REVEREND DAVID PORTER

10 May 1906 – 14 May 1993

Suffragan bishops have always had a somewhat anomalous role within the Church of England. Although technically approved by the Crown, they are the exclusive choice of their diocesans. Even today their names do not go before the Crown Appointments Commission and they are, in effect, direct episcopal patronage appointments on the part of the diocesan bishop whom they serve.

David Porter came to the diocese of Birmingham as Bishop of Aston relatively late in life. But he was fortunate enough to owe his preferment to Leonard Wilson, a towering figure within the Church of England whose fame – as a result of his heroism as a Japanese prisoner of war – reached well beyond the boundaries of his own diocese and, indeed, extended to the missionary work of the Church overseas. A heavy burden of responsibility thus fell on Porter's shoulders – a responsibility that he discharged over a period of ten years to the great satisfaction of both the clergy and the laity in one of the Church of England's more difficult and challenging sees.

Porter came to Birmingham, though, by a circuitous route. For the previous 14 years he had been the highly successful rector of St John's, Princes Street, Edinburgh, but there has seldom been much interchange between the Scottish Episcopal Church and the Church of England itself. Fortunately, the renown of Porter's parochial ministry, combined in its last four years with the post of diocesan Dean of Edinburgh (the rough equivalent of being an Anglican archdeacon), reached across the borders of Scotland. Once he had failed in his aspiration to succeed to the bishopric of Edinburgh, it was clear that a new post would need to be found. To the great benefit of the diocese of Birmingham and the entire *ecclesia anglicana*, Leonard Wilson proved to have discovered just the right niche for him. It helped probably that there was never any question of Porter going anywhere else (except into retirement). When he came to Birmingham he was already 55 – old even in those days to join the ranks of suffragan bishops who generally tend to be appointed with possible promotion to the diocesan bench in mind. But, in Porter's case, the fourteen years he had spent in Edinburgh – after eighteen years in the parochial and university ministry in England – effectively ruled that prospect out. He knew from the moment of his consecration that Aston was likely to be his last job. Curiously, far from diminishing his authority, this lent his role – not least in the period of interregnum following Leonard Wilson's retirement in 1969 – an even greater weight.

David Brownfield Porter was the son of an engineer, who later himself took holy orders (serving for a period as curate to his son). His father's peripatetic occupation meant that the young Porter's education was rather fractured; he attended Abberley Hall Preparatory School in Worcestershire but never went on to public school since the family had

by then moved to France. What tuition he got came at the hands of private tutors. In truth, he never displayed much academic bent. He arrived in Oxford at Hertford College to read Classics but soon gave the Greats course up in favour of the softer option of reading French (which came easily to him after his family's sojourn in France). As an undergraduate he devoted the main part of his attention to the sports field – he played for the university Rugby XV and was unlucky not to be awarded a Blue.

After the excesses of the Evelyn Waugh generation it was rather a *mens sana in corpore sano* time at Oxford and Porter fitted into it well: so well, in fact, that two years after he was ordained in 1929 he was summoned back by his own former theological college (Wycliffe Hall) to become its chaplain and tutor, to which joint posts he later added (via the low-church Oxford Pastorate) the chaplaincy of Wadham. This was not an easy period for traditional Anglicanism in Oxford, being, as it was, under constant challenge from the high-pressure, spiritual salesmanship of Frank Buchman and his Oxford group. For the orthodox – untempted by confessional exhibitionism – having a figure like David Porter around was in itself a form of reassurance. It could not, though, last forever – indeed, when he got the offer of his first living in 1935, Porter had already been in Oxford for a total of nine years (interrupted only by a two-year curacy in Leeds). But even then he did not move far – merely to the Oxfordshire village of Highfield, near Bicester, where he combined his duties as vicar with the chaplaincy of the Wingfield Hospital. (It was here also that he worked in double harness with his father.) At the outbreak of war in 1939 he was very anxious to become an Army chaplain but the then Bishop of Oxford withheld his permission – possibly because he had already been marked out as a church leader of the future. Certainly, that seemed to be the case when, at the age of 36 and in the middle of the war, he found himself appointed to the important North of England industrial parish of Darlington. In fact, this did not turn out to be his happiest period and Porter was, if anything, relieved when out of the blue he received an invitation from the lay vestry of St John's, Princes Street, to become their next rector. Only the wry reflection that he had but once been to Scotland in his life caused him initially to hesitate over his acceptance.

Whatever it may have done for the Church of England's long-term plans for him, Porter was always afterwards thankful that he did not turn the offer down. Satisfying as his later time in Birmingham was, he was probably at his most fulfilled in Edinburgh. He relished the community of a congregation and with his powerful, if simple, preaching had no difficulty in filling what had long been a fashionable church (even his traditional children's service on Sunday afternoons was always packed). His only disappointment came at the end when a scholarly, and slightly snobbish, head of an English theological college was preferred to him as the diocese's next bishop. But by then it was probably time for him to leave anyway.

Porter was twice married. His first wife, Violet Eliot, died of a brain tumour in 1956. In 1961, just before leaving Edinburgh, he married Pamela Cecil (née Lightfoot). She died in 1974. He is survived by the son of his first marriage.

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Note: Mr Conran adds that David Porter took the funeral service in Chapel for Sir Lindor Brown.

THE REVEREND ROBERT WICKHAM
14 June 1905 – 7 March 1993

The fourth Wickham to become headmaster of Twyford School, Bob Wickham was both an innovator and a traditionalist who believed in the importance of teaching science as much as the classics to his prep-school pupils.

Robert George Wickham started his own education at Twyford, where he was a contemporary of Richard Crossman, before going on to Winchester where he became close friends with Hugh Gaitskell. He later read history, as an exhibitioner at Hertford College, Oxford, and then theology at Wycliffe Hall, before being ordained in 1929.

After eight years on the staff at Marlborough, during which he was part-time chaplain to some nearby racing stables and also to the local Toc H, he became headmaster of Twyford. The school, whose probable origins date back to 1680, has been attended over the years by Alexander Pope and Hubert Parry. Much modernisation was needed. There were only 37 boys in the school when Wickham arrived and virtually no future bookings. When he retired in 1963 it was necessary to enter a child's name before his first birthday for a place to be assured. Brian Trubshaw of Concorde fame spent two terms with the new headmaster and vividly remembers Fred, the one-legged lamplighter (there was no electricity), while Douglas Hurd, an early entrant in Wickham's time, has the warmest recollections of his youthful humanity and of the kindness of his wife Betty. After years spent overcoming first the wartime problems of rationing and air-raid warnings – the school is only 12 miles from Southampton – and then the normal peacetime problems, humdrum and fascinating, of a headmaster's life, teaching classics and scripture, Wickham was catapulted to prominence on a wider stage. Following a provocative speech he made at the 1957 Conference of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools, he was elected to the association's council. He was fully involved in the first curriculum document, 'Foundations', in which a science syllabus was recommended, and was to later play an important part in the introduction of science teaching to preparatory schools. Chairman of the council of IAPS in 1963 and 1964, he went on to serve as its vice-president from 1976 onwards.

Wickham was forward-thinking on education and saw the way that things should necessarily go. He had the gift of making himself an expert in spheres in which he had had no formal training. But he was also a modest man and always glad to listen to what others had to say. He set high standards without insisting on them but those around him found it natural to follow his example.

He married, in 1932, Betty Porter who died in 1972. Their son David survives them and served as headmaster of Twyford himself from 1963 until 1983, the fifth of his name to hold that position.

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PROFESSOR IVOR ETHERINGTON
8 February 1908 – 1 January 1994

Ivor Etherington was a mathematician of considerable originality and ingenuity. In order to solve a particular problem in population genetics he introduced the notion of genetic algebras, a felicitous blend of abstract algebra and insight into the laws of inheritance. He developed the new topic in numerous research papers which inspired students and colleagues in many parts of the world. Etherington's genetic algebras continue to be an interesting topic of investigation.

Ivor Etherington was educated at Mill Hill School, from where he went to Hertford College, Oxford, graduating in mathematics in 1930. His academic career was almost entirely based in Edinburgh. He obtained his Ph.D. degree in 1933 under E. T. Whittaker for some work on General Relativity before he turned his attention to algebra. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1934 and won its prestigious Keith Prize in 1958. He was awarded the degree of D.Sc. in 1941. During the year 1967-68 he held the post of Visiting Professor at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Etherington's outstanding services to the University of Edinburgh were greatly appreciated. He was a devoted and well-liked teacher. In addition, he carried an unusually heavy burden of administrative duties which he discharged with astonishing efficiency. But his most characteristic quality was his readiness and ability to listen to friends or pupils and to offer advice and help when they approached him about any problem whether mathematical or personal. After several promotions at Edinburgh Etherington was appointed to a personal Chair in Mathematics (Algebra) in 1972 from which he retired in 1974.

Distinguished though his academic career was, it reflects only one part of his remarkable personality. He was a man of the highest humanity and kindness, attitudes that were shared by his wife Betty, whom he had married in 1934. During the troubled years before and during the war Ivor and Betty Etherington extended generous hospitality to a large number

of refugees from Nazi persecution, who sought to build new lives. In some cases they had facilitated their escape and thereby saved their lives.

After his retirement the Etheringtons went to live at the pretty village of Easdale near Oban on the west coast of Scotland. His wife died in 1982 and he is survived by two daughters.

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JAMES PHELIPS O.B.E.
Died 29 August 1993, aet. 82

James Henry Caswall Phelps, O.B.E., was born in Worcestershire, the younger son of Canon Arthur Phelps.¹ He went up to Hertford College, Oxford, in 1929 as an exhibitioner; he rowed and played rugby for the College and won a College prize for a philosophical essay.

After gaining his degree in Lit. Hum. in 1933, he was articled to the Town Clerk of Portsmouth. He chose to follow a career in local government, serving as Assistant Solicitor at Portsmouth, and with Warwickshire County Council until 1939, when he volunteered as a gunner in the Royal Artillery. He was commissioned in 1940, serving as a Captain and Adjutant (149 Anti-tank Regt 1st. Armoured Division) from August 1942 until he was wounded on 3 November at the battle of El Alamein. After a long period in hospital he was released from the army in 1944 and returned briefly to Warwickshire before being appointed Deputy Clerk and Clerk of the Peace of Worcestershire County Council. He was involved with the setting up of the local health authority under the new National Health Service scheme in 1948. He became greatly interested in town and country planning and will be remembered for his tireless efforts to prevent the sprawl of the city of Birmingham into the countryside of north Worcestershire. He was responsible for four major inquiries which helped to establish and defend the strategy of a green belt around the West Midland conurbation and the development of the planned overspill towns on the outside of that green belt. In 1971, when the White Paper on Local Government re-organization was published, he was seconded to become Secretary to the Joint Committee for the setting up of the proposed new County of Hereford and Worcester. His infinite patience, his scrupulous attention to detail, his sound judgement and legal advice and his great humanity towards his fellows brought him the respect and affection of all who worked with him. He was awarded an O.B.E. in the Queen's 1973 Birthday Honours List. He was appointed first Chief Executive of the new county in 1974.

On his retirement in 1976 he became a keen amateur historian, making himself familiar with early English writing in order to pursue research into the history of his family and the building of Montacute House in Somerset by his ancestor, Sir Edward Phelps,² Speaker and Master of

the Rolls, who died in 1614. Montacute House became the property of the National Trust in 1931. He gave his services for the benefit of the Trust by talks, and the Administrator of the house would often refer letters on questions of family history to him. Always enthusiastic for knowledge and the truth, he was a Reader at the Public Record Office, The British Library and The Bodleian. He became friends with the staff at the Dorset and Somerset Record Offices. An article on his history of the earliest Phelips' representatives was printed in *Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries* in 1981.³

He married in 1950 the actress, Jean Wilson, who survives him with their daughters, Susan and Ellen, and five grandchildren.

Editor's note: We are grateful to Mrs J. A. G. Phelips for sending this obituary to Mr Graham Jones, Secretary of the Hertford Society. She appended the material embodied in footnote 2 printed below.

¹ Also a Hertford man (1894).

² Sir Edward Phelips's grandfather, Richard (c.1480-1560), of Charborough, Dorset, was the father of 'the notorious Henry Phillips [*sic*], who brought about the arrest which led to the trial and judicial murder of one of the greatest scholars of the English protestant Reformation - William Tyndale - by betraying him to the Catholic authorities in the Netherlands'.

³ The full reference is: J. H. C. Phelips, 'Phelips of Montacute: two early representatives', *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset* 31 (1980-85) (No. 313 (March 1981)), 85-95. (The quotation in note 2 above is taken from p. 93.) Henry Phillips is mentioned in the Tyndale entry in the *DNB* (Vol. 19, 1909) as being an 'extreme catholic' who had borrowed money from Tyndale and benefited from the latter's kindness after Phillips had fled to France having robbed his own father (p. 1354).

SIR LESLIE MONSON
28 May 1912 - 3 July 1993

When President Kenneth Kaunda led Northern Rhodesia into independence as the new republic of Zambia nearly 30 years ago, he is said to have placed a special request with Whitehall: that Leslie Monson become the first British High Commissioner. Monson was regarded as the perfect civil servant - a meticulous, conscientious administrator, yet also endowed with considerable diplomatic skill. His appointment to the new post in Lusaka reflected the rapport he had established with emerging states in Africa and their leaders.

William Bonnar Leslie Monson was born in Edinburgh, the son of a tax inspector whose family roots lay partly in Northern Ireland. But his father died young and Monson made his way in the world largely through his own ability and hard work. After winning a scholarship to Edinburgh Academy, he won another to Hertford College, Oxford.

He entered the old Dominions Office in 1935 and four years later was transferred to the Colonial Office, with which he spent most of his subse-

quent career. Promoted to assistant secretary in 1944, he was seconded in 1947 as chief secretary to the West African Council, an organization which had been founded some years before to promote co-operation between Britain's colonies in the region. After four years with the council, based in Accra, he returned to Whitehall as an assistant under-secretary and remained there for the next 13 years, specializing in economics, particularly the commodities trade in Africa. He went to Zambia in 1964, was knighted in the following year (he had been appointed CMG in 1950 and CB in 1954), returning to London in 1966. His final appointment was that of a deputy secretary in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, coping among other things with the crisis over Southern Rhodesia and its 1965 Unilateral Declaration of Independence before retiring in 1972.

Monson did not vanish into obscurity. In 1973, the year after he left the FCO, he sat on a commission looking into the future of what were then the Gilbert and Ellice Islands (now the independent countries of Kiribati and Tuvalu), a mission which included canoe trips over the reefs of some of the more remote communities. In 1975 he also published a well-received study on the process of de-colonization – a subject on which he was by then an acknowledged authority. But the work with which he was most closely associated in retirement followed his appointment in 1976 to the voluntary post of director of overseas relations for the St John Ambulance Brigade, a job (usually filled by a former Commonwealth envoy like himself) which involved liaising with St John Ambulance branches in nearly 40 countries. Among his innovations was a series of regional seminars, the first of which was held at Singapore in 1978 for the St John units in the Far East. He was made a Knight of St John in 1975.

Monson, a reserved, pipe-smoking diplomat with a taste for Latin and Greek tags, also took an active interest in local history around his Blackheath home in southeast London. He could sometimes seem austere to those who did not know him – but appeared as kind and friendly to those who did. He possessed an engaging sense of humour. He often cited an early example of racial equality from the time when he was working for the West African Council in Accra. The producer of an amateur operatic society which was performing *The Pirates of Penzance* was so concerned not to upset half of his audience that he endowed Major-General Stanley ('the very model of a modern major-general') with precisely six white daughters and six black ones.

Sir Leslie Monson is survived by his wife Isobel, whom he met when she was working for the British Council in West Africa. He was actually occupying a British Council house which she felt should be rightly hers. Monson, ever the perfect diplomat, discreetly moved out and their relationship blossomed from then on. They were married by the Bishop of Accra in 1948. They had no children.

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DR R. L. S. BRUCE-MITFORD
14 June 1914 – 10 March 1994

Rupert Bruce-Mitford took no part in the central event of his career. When the Sutton Hoo ship-burial – ‘the most marvellous find in the archaeological annals of England’, as it came to be called – was discovered near Woodbridge, Suffolk, on the eve of the Second World War in 1939, he was carrying out the first-ever scientific excavation of a deserted medieval village, at Seacourt, on the line of Oxford’s western by-pass. In 1944, when the Sutton Hoo treasures emerged from their wartime hiding-place in the tunnels of the London Underground and returned to the British Museum, Thomas Kendrick, then Keeper of the Department of British and Medieval Antiquities, entrusted Bruce-Mitford, just released by the forces, with their study and publication. He could not claim to have been unprepared. ‘Brace yourself for this task’, Kendrick had written to him as early as 1940.

Over the next half-century, twenty years of which were spent in the demanding post of Keeper of the Department (afterwards, the Department of Medieval and Later Antiquities), Bruce-Mitford undertook, in addition to his work on Sutton Hoo, an astonishing range of enquiries into some of the greatest works of early medieval insular art, both manuscript and metalwork, including the *Codex Amiatinus*, the Lindisfarne Gospels and, latterly, the hanging bowls which form the outstanding body of Celtic artefacts of the period AD 400-800. To all this work he brought the art of looking and really seeing, as well as a scholarship of depth, breadth and meticulous care. Nothing seemed to escape his eye or fail to arouse his interest. He was the leading British scholar of Anglo-Saxon and Celtic art and archaeology in his generation and commanded the affection and respect of colleagues of all ages throughout Europe and further afield.

Rupert Leo Scott Bruce-Mitford was born in London, the youngest of the four sons of C. E. Bruce-Mitford of Yokohama, journalist, geographer and vulcanologist, and Beatrice Allison of British Columbia, whose father was a pioneer rancher and gold-pro prospector. Educated at Christ’s Hospital and Hertford College, Oxford, where he was a Baring Scholar and from 1984 an Honorary Fellow, Bruce-Mitford’s first post was at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Much of his year there he spent with Martyn Jope watching mechanical diggers excavating the basement of the New Bodleian. Part of Bruce-Mitford’s job, as Professor Jope recalled, was to jump on the lorries taking the spoil from the site and to pick out such medieval pottery as he could find, put it in a bag, and come back on the bus or in an empty lorry. The paper which appeared the following year in *Oxoniensia* established the study of medieval pottery in Oxford on a rigorous basis and marked the beginning of the great tradition of medieval archaeology in Oxford and its region. That same year Bruce-Mitford joined the staff of the British Museum where eventually his Oxford experience led to the foundation of the National Reference Collection of Dated Medieval Pottery.

After war service in the Royal Signals, Bruce-Mitford returned to the museum and was immediately deeply involved in the study of Sutton Hoo. With the conservation of the finds now in the hands of Herbert Maryon in Dr H. J. Plenderleith's research laboratory, there followed, as Rupert Bruce-Mitford later recalled, 'great days for Sutton Hoo when new, often dramatic discoveries were being made in the workshops all the time. Built from fragments, astonishing artefacts – helmet, shield, drinking horns – were recreated'. Within two years Bruce-Mitford produced the first edition of the museum's *The Sutton Hoo Ship-Burial – A Provisional Guide* (1947) which was to run through ten reprints and sell more than 50,000 copies. Full study of Sutton Hoo was to take very much longer. For the next decade his duties in the department left no time for the kind of consistent scholarship required, but in 1960 a house in Montague Street was made available in which a team of 13 people were eventually to work. The first volume of *The Sutton Hoo Ship-Burial*, magisterial and superbly produced by the museum's own publications department, was hailed on its appearance in 1975 by the President of the Society of Antiquaries as 'one of the great books of the century'. The second volume appeared in 1978, and the third and final volume, after not a little heart-searching and tribulation, in 1983.

Despite Sutton Hoo and his official duties, Bruce-Mitford found time for excavation at Mawgan Porth in Cornwall, for further excavations at Sutton Hoo, and for major works such as the facsimile edition of the *Codex Lindisfarnensis* which appeared in 1956, accompanied by a massive volume of commentary and discussion by himself and a team of fellow scholars.

Bruce-Mitford was elected to the fellowship of the British Academy in 1976 and on retirement from the museum in 1977 held a series of visiting professorships and fellowships, remaining fully engaged in active scholarship. He completed his book on the excavations at Mawgan Porth which will shortly be published by English Heritage, and for a decade worked on one last and major task, his *Corpus of Late-Celtic Hanging Bowls AD 400-800* which was completed only shortly before his death.

He is survived by his third wife Margaret, and by the three children of his first marriage.

[Martin Biddle]

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ADDRESS

delivered at the funeral service for Rupert Bruce-Mitford at Bampton church on 18 March 1994
by John Mowat (1933).

Rupert Bruce-Mitford was one of our most distinguished archaeologists. He began his career at the Ashmolean in 1937. In the following year he was appointed Assistant Keeper in the Department of British and Medieval Antiquities at the British Museum. During the war he served in

the Royal Signals. In 1954 he became Deputy Keeper at the British Museum and in 1969 Keeper of Medieval and Later Antiquities. From 1975 he was Research Keeper, retiring in 1977.

He was also a Fellow of the British Academy, Slade Professor of Fine Art at Cambridge, Professional Fellow of Emmanuel College, Visiting Fellow of All Souls, Honorary Fellow of Hertford College, Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, and a member of the Ancient Monuments Board of England. In addition he was a Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers. This honour he received in recognition of his having secured for the British Museum an invaluable collection of clocks from the Middle Ages onwards. (In my experience, he was always a very punctual man; perhaps that's why.)

His honours and degrees throughout the world are too numerous for me to recount. His publications were extensive. In excavation, he covered many parts of England. In particular his name will always be associated with Sutton Hoo and the famous ship of King Raedwald.

My friendship with Rupert began just over sixty years ago. He was one of the first people I met on entering Hertford College, together with David Baron. The three of us, in our fourth year, shared digs in a small house in St Giles', since demolished. But our friendship remained firm, with long gaps owing to war, or prolonged work in foreign parts, but kept in good repair by correspondence, meetings which became more frequent in years of retirement, and latterly a number of jaunts in pursuit of archaeological remains. Our last meeting was a lunch party last year to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of our arrival at Hertford. This talent for friendship was one of Rupert's many qualities.

In his early undergraduate days he showed other qualities that determined his life. One was his passion for scholarship and research. In his first year he discovered in the Bodleian the manuscript of *The Bestiary*, that fascinating thirteenth-century book of Animals. More than a natural history: a strange mixture of fact and fable; and Rupert used to regale us with delightful excerpts. How he persuaded the staff of the Bodleian to entrust such a priceless manuscript to a first-year undergraduate I do not know. But it bore good fruit, because this single-minded pursuit of the medieval and abstruse led to the British Museum, the Sutton Hoo Burial Ship, the Hanging Bowls, and a life that took him far beyond the doors of academia, to travels in Scandinavia, Germany, France, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, and Russia. His stories of his experiences in these places were often as fantastic as the animals in his beloved *Bestiary*.

Another side that was evident in these distant undergraduate days was a strong romantic streak. He had a desire for the ideal, probably unrealizable, and it led him through his life into difficulties and complications, sometimes tragic, sometimes chaotic, sometimes absurd. Usually his friends or family were able to come to the rescue. He viewed these events with a sense of humour. A minor example of this I remember from Oxford days. His study of the *Bestiary* enabled him to reserve a perma-

ment desk in the Bodleian. These desks are so arranged that another reader is seated immediately opposite you, separated only by a low barrier of books. Opposite him was a young lady, a research student of mature years. For weeks Rupert surveyed her, and we heard accounts of her attractions and apparently her developing interest in Rupert, though neither spoke a word. At last Rupert plucked up courage to address her, when the closing bell rang. He said 'I expect you have been wondering what I am researching on'. The student looked at him and said, 'I don't think I have ever set eyes on you before'. I remember the wry amusement with which Rupert recounted this experience. It had a good outcome, as she thereafter took a kind and motherly interest in Rupert and his work. But the romantic streak remained in Rupert all his life.

I need say no more here of his career or his achievements in the world of scholarship, nor need I mention his *magnum opus*, the three thick volumes on Sutton Hoo, the splendours of which are on display in the British Museum. Nor need I talk of his life at the Athenaeum, the Garrick, the Cocked Hat Club, at All Souls, in the Senior Common Room of Hertford, to all of which he invited me, and where I could see the warmth and respect with which he was greeted.

I may, however, recall jaunts with him to Lincolnshire, Durham and Northumberland during the last ten years. Here his warmth, wit, and humour, together with his great scholarship, made him the ideal guide and companion. I recall the skill with which he interpreted crumbling weather-worn Saxon stones, barely decipherable, so that we could understand what they meant. I remember the stones he told of the lives of Bede, St Aidan, or St Cuthbert, so that these dim and venerable figures became live flesh and blood. I remember contemplating a field in a remote valley of Northumberland, where Rupert described a meeting between King Raedwald from Suffolk and the local Saxon king, so that the whole place came alive with these heroic figures.

I remember also his practical skill. On one occasion we were staying in an obscure guest-house near Louth, but we had dined at Caistor twenty miles away. It was raining hard; a pitch-dark night; a wild cross-country journey with no signposts. I was driving; Rupert was map-reading; I had no idea of the way. But without a single hitch or wrong turning Rupert steered us to our destination.

Rupert came from a remarkable family. This father was a journalist and a scholar of Japanese, who had lived for a time in Japan, where he ran a school. His mother was the eldest daughter of a miner prospecting for gold in the Canadian Rockies. Rupert was born after the family returned to England and he could recall sitting on his father's knee while he was writing an article. His father was posted to Madras and died there when Rupert was four, leaving the family with very few resources. His mother was determined to send all her sons to Oxford. This she achieved, and all four distinguished themselves in various ways, Rupert not the least.

In some ways, Rupert's life was inclined to be chaotic, though he had great support from his children. After his marriage to Margaret he enjoyed an Indian Summer in Bampton. He was working up to his death. He had finished his second *magnum opus*, on the Hanging Bowls. He was preparing to work on his family history. He drove himself to the hospital two days before he died.

*... no time for lamentation now, Nor much more cause,
Samson hath quit himself Like Samson, and heroically hath
finish'd A life Heroic . . .*

J. W. HULTON
Died 4 August 1992, aet. 76

John Hulton, formerly of the British Council and latterly a landscape gardener, died on August 4 aged 76. He was born in Bishop Auckland in 1915 and educated at Kingswood School, Bath and Hertford College, Oxford. After war service he was an assistant keeper at Brighton Art Gallery. After joining the British Council in 1948, where he was closely involved in selecting and staging exhibitions of British art in many parts of the world. He eventually became director of the Council's fine arts department. After taking early retirement in 1973 he qualified as a landscape gardener and enjoyed a second career advising on and designing small London and country gardens and collaborating with architects on larger urban schemes. His extensive knowledge of plants was allied to good effect with the trained eye of a man with long experience of looking at pictures and sculpture.

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COLONEL DOUGLAS STREET
Died July 1993, aet. 77

Colonel Douglas Street, who has died aged 77, was twice mentioned in dispatches after being parachuted, as a Special Operations Executive agent, into Yugoslavia and Greece in 1944-45. He was a gifted poet whose works appeared in the Salamander Oasis collection of Second World War poetry and many other publications

Arthur Douglas Mantanus Street was born on 7 February 1916. His father, Sir Arthur Street, was Permanent Under-Secretary for Air and deputy chairman of the National Coal Board; his mother was a Belgian artist. Young Douglas was educated at Mill Hill and Hertford College, Oxford, where he read Medieval History and English. Although a scholar, he decided to leave Oxford in the middle of his degree course and enlist in the Foreign Legion, where his fluent French stood him in good stead.

Eventually, with the help of the Foreign Office, he was extricated from the Legion and shortly before the outbreak of the Second World War joined the 1/7 Middlesex Regiment (Medium Machine-Gun). He served with the 3rd Division in France. After evacuation from Dunkirk, Street became chief instructor on the Intelligence Corps staff course. He was liaison officer with Gen Leclerc of the Free French before being posted to the Middle East, where he was GSO1 Intelligence with 8th Army in the Desert. Subsequently he joined SOE and after his service in Yugoslavia and Greece was liaison officer in Trieste.

In her book *Uncertain Wings*, the Duchess of St Albans recalled Street as 'a handsome young colonel with dazzling good looks, a commanding presence and a magnetic personality'. She related how Street 'controlled the unit with firmness, unfailing good humour and a kind of inspired brilliance which kept us all under a permanent spell. Dinner in the mess ended several evenings a week with one of his witty or soul-stirring speeches. Among his many talents was the booming baritone which he used to great effect at the end of the speeches. *The Volga Boatmen*, when sung by him, was an experience which made you hug yourself and tingle all over'.

Subsequently Street became head of the BBC's German and Austrian Service, and took up a post in the Foreign Office in 1945. Not finding a diplomat's life to his taste, he became a freelance journalist and broadcaster and settled in Gloucestershire. One of his better known poems was entitled *Cassino Revisited*:

*This place did catch a vast pox from off the Moon;
Crater and wrinkle all are here,
And we are travellers from another Time;
This place still keeps its own infected counsel;
The most thin atmospheres of loneliness and fear
Still make a heavy labour for the heart;
Yet tribes, I know, lived here, those loved and clumsy tribes
That men call regiments; one tribe would start
The day with telling of its beads; the men of one
Would talk of killings with the knives, and rum;
Yet others talked of the clean unchronicled Antipodes,
Of pasture and a blue haze of trees . . .*

Street was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre. He married, in 1953, Dorothy Dow; they had three daughters. He also had two daughters from a previous marriage.

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HIS HONOUR NORMAN SELLERS

29 August 1919 – 28 December 1993

English judges tend to focus their interests around the Inns of Court, West End clubs such as the Garrick, and golf courses in the more salubrious suburbs. They frequently share a Home Counties background and ethos, whose group loyalties and social ties bind them together. 'Norrie' Sellers was entirely different. He hated London, loved Liverpool and resented the 1970s' Lancashire-Merseyside split. He came from a strong North-Western lineage and for his last seven years was a deputy lieutenant of Lancashire.

His grandfather had run a firm of Liverpool coasters – potatoes from Jersey were a staple cargo. His father, Sir Frederic Sellers, a Lord Justice of Appeal, had been a top commercial QC, rated the best in his field by Lord Denning, a close friend. From the family's house on Liverpool's sea-line the young Sellers would watch Cunarders busily voyaging in and out of what was then a major, wealthy port. Like his father, Sellers was a Liberal parliamentary candidate and a Congregationalist. His grandmother had been a Dissenting soap-box orator in Liverpool's streets. His career was to criss-cross the county as a Liverpool barrister, a Crosby candidate, a yachtsman out of Southport and a judge in Preston.

Norman William Malin Sellers was educated at Merchant Taylor's in Crosby and Silcoates School, Wakefield, going on to read law at Hertford College, Oxford. The war cut into his university career and he was allowed to take his degree in less than the normal three years, with a credit given for naval service. He was gunnery officer on the battleship HMS *Nelson* in the Atlantic, being mentioned in dispatches, commanded the frigate, HMS *Periwinkle*, and saw action in Malta convoys. For 20 years after the war, he was active in the RNVR – on a one-night-a-week basis, captaining HMS *Mersey*, a minesweeper doubling as a training ship at Liverpool – and rose to be a lieutenant-commander. In 1953 he was one of those who marched in the RNVR's contingent at the Coronation.

In 1947 he had been called to the Bar by Gray's Inn. On the Northern Circuit, he began in the Liverpool chambers of Selwyn Lloyd once his father's pupil. He developed a far-ranging Common Law practice handling crime, often prosecuting for the DPP in murders and attempted murders but also doing civil work, especially personal injury cases, frequently for the insurers. He also practised in Liverpool's Court of Passage, a unique mid-way tribunal between the County and High Courts. He never took Silk but became Assistant Recorder of Blackpool in 1962, keeping this part-time post until the reforms of 1971. In 1964 he came a gallant third for the Liberals in Crosby, a seat the party had not always fought but was eventually briefly to win with an SDP-Alliance candidate (Shirley Williams) at the famous 1981 by-election. From 1972 until 1974 he was a Crown Court Recorder, a more onerous post than

being Assistant Recorder of Blackpool but still only a part-time judicial job. He joined the Bench as a Circuit Judge in 1974 and, as a consequence had to give up political life. His daughter, though, carried the family flag as a Liberal Democrat candidate in 1992; retirement enabled her father to canvass for her.

As a judge his first posting was to Snaresbrook in London for two years. He lobbied for, and won, a return to the North, taking up a post in Preston, where he bought a house on the outskirts, convenient for hill-waking. The work of his court was largely criminal but another aspect was children's cases, especially contested adoptions, in which he and his wife, a JP and ex-social worker, took a keen interest. An Indian woman once kissed his feet in the corridors of the court after a custody award in her favour. But formality was otherwise the rule in his court. A female counsel was once requested firmly to retil her wig in order to distract attention from an over-magnetic hairstyle.

The sea and the mountains were his passions, without at all inhibiting a natural gregariousness. This was sometimes displayed in the staging of amateur theatricals at home and he and his wife were also regular attendees at the Liverpool Playhouse.

He leaves his widow Grace, whom he married in 1946, and four daughters.

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GERALD FOWLER
1 January 1935 – 1 May 1993

Gerry Fowler had two successful careers, in politics and academic life. He was influential in each and, unusually, managed to combine the two into a coherent whole. This was because he cared about the substance of both activities – as he saw it, the betterment of individuals – rather than mere theory or forms. His own life was a proof of that. Although he had been an MP and minister of state at the Department of Education and Science, he saw no incongruity – after his parliamentary defeats both in 1970 and 1979 – about becoming a district or county councillor in Shropshire or, indeed, in occupying not always top positions in various universities and polytechnics.

Gerald Teasdale Fowler himself enjoyed a distinguished academic record. From Northampton Grammar School he went up on an open scholarship to Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1952. He took a first in both Mods and Greats and was awarded the Craven Fellowship by the University. In 1958 he secured a part-time classics lectureship at Pembroke College, and a year later, a full-time lecturership jointly at Hertford and Lincoln. He never obtained a college fellowship – perhaps because his political activities had already started. He was a Labour

member of Oxford City Council from 1960 to 1964 and in the general election of the latter year unsuccessfully fought Banbury. Eighteen months later he was more fortunate at The Wrekin, which he gained with a majority of 846 from the Tories.

Fowler entered the House of Commons with at least one solid advantage. He had been at school with the brother of Marcia Williams (subsequently Lady Falkender) and enjoyed her approbation. He was rapidly appointed to office as Joint Parliamentary Secretary under Tony Benn at the Ministry of Technology and within two years promoted to be Minister of State at the Department of Education and Science, a job he was ultimately to hold three times.

The Wrekin has always been a bellwether seat and Fowler duly lost it when the Conservatives confounded the pollsters by winning the general election of June 1970. It did not really matter – he was probably well out of Parliament during those fractious years for the Labour party between 1970 and 1974, and, in any case, he used the period to good effect by becoming, first, Assistant Director of Huddersfield Polytechnic and then Professor of Education at the Open University. Winning The Wrekin back in February 1974, he was immediately rewarded with office again, returning to his old post at the DES. After six months he was moved to the Privy Council Office and then back again to the DES in January 1976. His third stay there was to be almost as short as his second one. He had always counted very much as a Wilson 'trustie' – he once had to deny that he was his nephew – and it came as no surprise when the new prime minister, James Callaghan, summarily removed him from the government in September 1976. (It was typical of Fowler's good humour that he used to like relating the story of how he heard the news via a telephone call from No. 10, while lolling beside a Greek swimming-pool.)

In any event, it was hardly an uncovenanted blow. It gave him, for one thing, the freedom to pursue his second career. He became a visiting professor at Brunel University while still an MP and, after his second defeat at The Wrekin in 1979, accepted in 1980 the post of Deputy Director of Preston Polytechnic. The full flowering of his administrative and educational abilities only came, however, when he attained his last appointment as Rector of the Polytechnic (now the University) of East London. There was a certain irony in this. As rector of the polytechnic he found himself managing the consequences – intended or unintended – of the policies with which he had been associated in government. At the same time, the former councillor had to deal with two maintaining authorities who were not always on the best of terms. Yet the coherence of his experience gave him strength. Perhaps his worst moment was when, newly arrived, he realized that financial cutbacks must mean the shedding of over 200 staff. This he accomplished rationally and humanely – not least because, unlike too many of the new breed of administrators, he understood the nature of academic work and the character of higher education institutions.

He later went on to create a strategy which saw the polytechnic through almost equally difficult years. In an increasingly 'managerial' world he was proud to have 'observed principles of collegiality', as the old Oxonian characteristically put it. His Labour party sympathies were effortlessly transformed into concern for equal opportunities in education – for the young, for adults, and for the disadvantaged. A symbol of this was that in his time the polytechnic awarded an honorary fellowship to Beverley Gull of its administrative staff, who had won gold medals in the Seoul Paralympics. Most importantly, he was an administrator with whom it was always possible to have a discussion, indeed an argument, about substantial issues in the content of academic disciplines and the profession of education.

He leaves a widow, Lorna, whom he married in 1982, and a stepson.

© *The Times* 3 May 1993

Editor's note: Dr West writes, 'I think I must have seen him more recently than any other Fellow, as he asked me to lecture on Herodotus at a conference on Greek civilization for classically minded sixth-formers which he and his wife organized last March. When we made the original arrangements the previous December, he'd said he was troubled with backache, and when I turned up shortly before my lecture he explained with a certain lugubrious satisfaction that after he'd seen "every consultant except the obstetrician" at the hospital to which he had been referred, lung cancer had been diagnosed, and as he had to go for treatment at the Royal Marsden later that morning, he wouldn't be able to introduce me. His manner fooled me – it suggested that he saw the routine of radiotherapy as a nuisance, like a series of visits to the dentist or trouble with an inefficient plumber. But he was quite emphatic in sending greetings to Neil Tanner and Richard Malpas via me'.

PROFESSOR JEAN GOTTMANN
10 October 1915 – 28 February 1994

The Present Secretary of State for Education, in a Festschrift he edited to mark the retirement of Jean Gottmann from the Chair of Geography at Oxford, described him as 'one of the Olympian figures of modern geography'. In this his judgement was perfect, for Gottmann had a long-continued and global influence on a large part of human geography.

Gottman was an international figure both by breeding and influence. He was born in Kharkow (a Ukrainian town) of Jewish parents (both of whom were killed in 1917), became an émigré in Paris, fled the Nazis to the United States during the Second World War, and came to Oxford in 1968. He practised his geography in a range of prestigious institutions: the Sorbonne, the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, CNRS in Paris, the University of Paris, and Oxford University. He was awarded international honours including Honorary Membership of the American Geographical Society, the Royal Netherlands Geographical Society, the Société Géographique de Liège

and the Società Geografica Italiana. He had honorary degrees from Wisconsin, South Illinois and Liverpool and honorary citizenship of Yokohama and Guadalajara. In 1974 he was made a Chevalier of the Légion d'Honneur. He was a regular visitor to Israel, where he had a large circle of friends, various research interests, and was a Governor of the University of Haifa. His distinction was also rewarded in Britain where he was one of a relatively few practitioners of the discipline to be awarded a Fellowship of the British Academy. He was also a Vice-President of the Royal Geographical Society and a holder of its Victoria Medal.

Gottmann's geography was broad and imaginative in scope and from the time he produced (rather precociously) his first paper in 1933 until his death, he was a highly productive and much-cited writer. His masterwork, *Megalopolis*, a study of the urbanized seaboard of the eastern United States, published in 1961, is often regarded as his greatest monument, but the scope of his work was much greater than this alone. At different times he wrote on topics as diverse as irrigation in Palestine, the political and economic geography of Europe, urban and regional planning, the geography of the United States, the origin of laterite, and information flows in and between cities.

He held the Chair of Geography in Oxford from 1968 to 1983 and this proved to be a time of great change both in the School and in the discipline. He recognized that if Oxford Geography was to adapt changing circumstances and to live up to its early promise it would need a substantial injection of outside blood. He managed to get the university to provide him with some demonstratorships so that he could appoint young staff and he also had a tendency (not always without resistance) to appoint staff whose origins lay outside Oxford. During the 1970s these actions bore fruit: navel inspection became less prevalent, and the ethos of the School was transformed.

Gottmann was also a Fellow of Hertford College and in the autumn of 1993 was made an Honorary Fellow, something that the college seldom does. Attendance at Governing Body, with its frequent concern with routine tutorial matters and often trivial domestic arrangements, must at times have struck him as a bizarre Oxford fetish, but he attended with exemplary regularity and his wise counsel was often sought and received. He and his wife, Bernice, added distinction and cultured conversation to high table and they introduced an array of distinguished visitors to college. In an environment of sports jackets and leather patches he contributed sartorial style. Regular attendance at the Gilbert Club, the college's boisterous but much-emulated dining club, gave him contact with undergraduates to whom he might otherwise have been a formal and distant figure. Sportingly, he was never hit by their errant food.

Gottmann's upbringing in the émigré community of Paris gave him a wide intellectual base which while doubtless helping his geography, also gave him a wealth of interests beyond the discipline and some of which

he was able to follow at the Maison Française in Oxford. He had training in law and history in addition to a training in geography, and during and after the Second World War he was involved with political work for bodies like the US Board of Economic Warfare, for Pierre Mendès-France at the *Ministre de L'Economie Nationale*, and at the United Nations.

His array of distinctions and his relentless schedule of international travel were achieved against a background of cruel ill-health which dogged him for most of his life. Movement was often a trial and pain was often there. He looked frail and prematurely old, but the sharp and twinkling eyes hinted at the determination, enthusiasm and courage that drove him on. Remarkably he travelled to Japan only weeks before his death. That he was able to do so is a tribute to his wife who, from the time they married in 1957, was a constant source of encouragement and physical and intellectual support.

Andrew Goudie

Jean Gottmann, geographer: born Kharkov, Ukraine 10 October 1915; Lecturer/Associate Professor in Geography, Johns Hopkins University 1943-48; Director of Studies and Research, UN Secretariat, New York 1946-47; *Chargé de Recherches*, CNRS, Paris 1948-51; Lecturer/Professor, Institut d'Etudes Politiques, University of Paris 1948-56; Research Director, Twentieth Century Fund, New York 1956-61; Professor, Ecole des Hautes Etudes, Sorbonne 1960-84; Professor of Geography, Oxford University 1968-83 (Emeritus); Fellow, Hertford College, Oxford 1968-83 (Emeritus); Honorary Fellow 1993-94); FBA 1977; married 1957 Bernice Adelson; died Oxford 28 February 1994.

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SYLVIA ROBERTSON (*née COX*)
1958 – 1993

Sylvia studied Modern Languages at Hertford from 1978 to 1982 and stayed on to take a PGCE in 1983. After leaving Oxford, Sylvia moved to Bedford to begin her career as a teacher and successfully completed her probationary year; during the following year, however, she suffered a mental breakdown and decided to give up teaching. She worked for a while at Cranfield Institute of Science and Technology in an administrative post and was then accepted to study for a Ph.D. In the summer of 1986 a second breakdown forced her to abandon her studies and she moved back home to her family in Lewes. She stayed in the Lewes and Brighton area from then on working in educational administration and, later, as a freelance translator and interpreter. Sylvia met Andy, a former boyfriend, by chance on an evening out in Brighton. They were married in April 1988 and had two daughters, Alice, who was born in January

1991, and Claire, born in May 1992. Sylvia struggled with severe depression after both births and an earlier miscarriage, and was dogged by her illness almost continuously during her last year. She ended her life on 29 September 1993.

Many who knew Sylvia at Hertford will remember her deep commitment to the Christian faith and her thoughtful and humble leadership of the Christian Union. She was also a friend of many others who did not share her faith. In the address at her funeral we were reminded of Sylvia's extraordinary gentleness and the sincerity of her concern for people. To her, nobody was unimportant or insignificant. Those are qualities which will be immediately recognizable to everybody who knew her at Hertford.

Sarah Gooden

NOTICES

Arrangements for Lunch and Dinner for visiting Old Members

The College is very pleased to see Old Members when they visit Oxford. These occasions often provide an opportunity to renew acquaintanceships and catch up on news. Frequently Old Members contact their sometime tutors, if appropriate, and tell them that they will be visiting, and we are as a consequence delighted to entertain Old Members to lunch in Hall during term and in Old Hall during vacation. There are times when Old Members are unable to make contact with their tutor and would still like to partake of the Common Table. We are very happy to offer lunch in Hall to visitors in these circumstances. Would you please identify yourself as an Old Member, having moved through the Servedy. A small charge of about £2 is made for lunch on such occasions. MAs are entitled to dine, at their own expense, on an occasional basis (up to three times a term). Bookings are taken by the Lodge. College is open more or less throughout the year, but is usually closed during the Christmas and New Year period.

The Blue Contemptibles

For the first time in its 350-year history the Oxford University Officers Training Corps has formed a Regimental Association, known as The Blue Contemptibles. Its first Annual General Meeting and Dinner were held in 1993. Former members of the OUOTC are invited to join their Association. Please write with a s.a.e. to the Secretary, The Blue Contemptibles, OUOTC, Manor Road, Oxford OX1 3UQ.

YOUR ASSOCIATION NEEDS YOU!

Editor's note: The Editor is grateful to all those who have kindly submitted material for inclusion in this number of the *Magazine* or generously given permission for pieces to be reprinted. He is greatly indebted to the College Secretary, Mrs Barbara Paxman, for producing the lists of Matriculations, Examination results, Awards and Prizes, and Degrees conferred. As ever, Mr Derek Conran has been extremely supportive, notably with respect to providing the news of old members, obituaries, and the Hertford Society copy; at the same time, he gives your Editor a totally free hand and exhibits what can sometimes seem an almost alarming degree of faith in the latter's judgement. The experience is consequently a challenge, a privilege, and enormous fun.

P.C.

THE HERTFORD SOCIETY

President:

Sir John Whitehead, G.C.M.G., C.V.O.

Past Presidents:

Sir John Brown, C.B.E.

Sir Nicholas Henderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.

Vice-Presidents:

A. S. Ashton

W. S. Atkinson

R. W. Jackson, C.B.E.

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

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Waddington of Read

Sir Geoffrey Warnock

Chairman:

J. W. Preston, C.B.

Secretary:

G. F. Jones

Treasurer:

S. J. M. Kinsey

Committee Members:

W.S. Atkinson	1936-39
Dr J. Billowes	1973-76
D. H. Conran, T. D. (Oxford Representative) ...	1944-45 and 1948-51
A. J. Eady	1959-62
His Honour Brian Galpin	1940-41 and 1945-47
C. A. H. Gibson	1959-63
A. M. Nathan	1940-41 and 1946-48
J. H. Quin	1987-90
Miss H. J. Schofield	1977-80
A. V. Swing	1965-68
Prof. Sir Christopher Zeeman, F.R.S.....	Principal

Hon. Auditor

A. C. Ryder, F.C.A.

THE CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

I am pleased to say that the Society flourishes as never before. Our numbers are still healthy and our finances are more than adequate for any foreseeable purposes. In fact, we seem to have reached a state of some serenity. But this would be a dangerously complacent view and your Committee and your Chairman are anything but that. As the College has grown in size, so should we, and this has not really happened. We are not reaching nearly enough of the younger age groups – in particular the large number of female undergraduates now at College each year. And there are ominous early signs that the switch from annual banker's orders to five-year subscription payments may have led to a slight loss of membership. Clearly there is work for us to do here to ensure that the achievements of the Society's first thirty years are maintained and built upon.

The Society's dinner in Hall last June was hugely enjoyable and one of our best yet. Sadly, however, it attracted only just over fifty members of the Society of whom quite a few were from the Committee. Anyone who was there will know that the modest size of this turn-out was a great pity. Contrary to our firm expectations, the switch from our usual Friday to a Saturday evening failed to attract larger numbers and the reduced price for younger members attracted hardly any bargain hunters (only one, in fact). Both experiments will be dropped. For 1995 we shall return to our more traditional Friday evening, on 23 June, but as a further experiment we intend to open the function to spouses and other partners. The College can make a few double rooms available and the Committee believes that there are enough members who live near Oxford, or who would be prepared to use hotels, to make this idea feasible. Once again, we particularly hope to attract a larger number of the post-1970 vintages.

Meanwhile, we are holding our usual Summer Buffet Luncheon this year, on Sunday 26 June (application forms are included with this *Magazine*) and we fully expect this to be, as usual, a hot sunny day. This event has always, since its inception, attracted a near-capacity gate and this year it should be even more popular. Apply now!

Your Committee has also been examining the possibility of an organized tour of London Docklands for 1995. It may well be that the new owners of Canary Wharf would permit a modest function at the top of the tower, which is the tallest building in Europe. Our initial discussions with the Development Corporation have been quite positive but of course we should need to be able to guarantee them worthwhile numbers. We have found in the past that there is solid demand for occasional London functions but only if the venue is attractive.

I am sorry to say that the younger members' social group appears to be in abeyance. Career and other pressures these days seem to make it difficult for younger Committee members to sustain their active involvement in the Society's affairs and there is a high turnover. The rest of us

freely accept that things are not nearly as easy as they used to be in this regard, but the Society must guard against relying too heavily on a small band of greying volunteers.

By the time you read this, the College's programme of events to mark the 500th anniversary of William Tyndale will be under way with the dedication of the newly acquired 1904 Tyndale Window in the College Chapel. The Society has been able to give the College a substantial cheque towards the cost of installing the window (a gift from the Bible Society) and many individual members have also contributed.

I must mention that Bill Atkinson has been unwell and has decided to stand down from the Committee after serving without a break since the Society's inception. Indeed, he was one of the original founding fathers and the Society's first Chairman. The debt the Society and the College owe to him cannot be overstated. Fortunately he will remain a Vice-President and we hope that will enable us to see as much of him as before.

Another landmark event will be the retirement of Richard Holder this year. He was unlucky enough to find me on his staircase from 1959 to 1961 (NB IV), a fate which he accepted with his customary, unruffled equanimity. He does not look a day older now and he is kind enough to say the same of me (fingers firmly crossed behind his back). Our debt to him, too, is enormous. Over the years he must have looked after us at virtually every function we have held in the College, always remembering the things the Committee forgot to do (such as ordering coffee) and above all that at Hertford the drinks are always needed at least thirty minutes *before* the advertised time! I shall not be giving away a secret if I say that the Society intends to mark its gratitude with a small presentation during the Summer buffet.

As always, I pay tribute to the Committee and in particular to my fellow officers. *Ars est celare artem*, as the poet once said. Well, they certainly do that in the truest of Hertford traditions, but at the same time they make mine the easiest and most enjoyable job of all.

Jeffrey Preston

THE HERTFORD SOCIETY

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

HERTFORD COLLEGE BOAT CLUB SOCIETY

President: The Principal *Chairman:* Richard Norton (1957)

Secretary: Tim Miles (1992) *Treasurer:* John Marsh (1959)

Minutes Secretary: Jonathan Billowes (1973)

Committee Members: Paul Brown-Kenyon (1985), Andy Dodd (1987)

The Committee was elected at the AGM on 12 March 1993 for the year ensuing. During the afternoon, before the AGM, the two wooden cox'ed quadruple sculling boats which are used for training novices were, following the suggestion of the Boat Club, named Norton and Scurfield. After the AGM there was a Sherry Party and Dinner in Hall. Hugh Scurfield spoke and relived the season of thirty-five years before.

These last years one has been proud to report on the successes of Phoebe White sculling in international competition. In summer 1993 she represented Great Britain at the World Student Games in Canada where she won the silver medal. Such a splendid effort falls through the net of the Society's support because the Society is constituted rightly to support the Boat Club, rather than international racing. Yet we expect people, while they are up, to enter events first and foremost as Hertford, except when they are called upon to represent Oxford, or an international team. In public relations terms this is good for the College, yet there is no organized means of giving the support which is needed. Can anyone see a way of providing it?

During the year the Society put £2,000 towards a boat for the Women's 2nd VIII. It is a beautiful boat, much faster than the one they have been using, and one may be confident to see improved results when it is used in Summer Eights.

The Boathouse Project has been held up pending news of our grant application made to The Foundation for Sports and The Arts. St Catherine's are a very determined partner for the project. One can see why. A college boathouse for one college would cost only about the equivalent of four or five undergraduate rooms. As colleges acquire more rooms they require the facilities which make those rooms attractive. That is why it is important to keep the momentum going.

The Boat Club Society is looking for new members. There must be many of you out there who went on the water and enjoyed it while you were up, and yet have not received an invitation to join the Society, or have lost it. The Society exists to support the Boat Club, and to keep you informed by Newsletter of news of our crews. The subscription is only £10 per year, which includes the Newsletters. The Society holds a dinner in Hall each year when Members may bring guests. Please send your subscriptions made out to 'Hertford College Boat Club Society' to the Secretary, Tim Miles, in College. Or, if you want more information you may telephone me on 0367 710207.

Richard Norton

HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE

1995

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