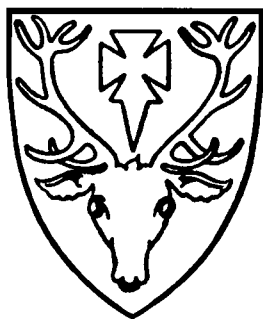

The

HERTFORD

COLLEGE

Magazine



No. 85

2005

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Editors' Note

This issue of the *Magazine*, No. 85, covering the academic years 2002-5 and the end of Sir Walter Bodmer's principalship, is peculiar in various ways. Not only does it attempt to reflect the College's activities and vicissitudes over an unusually long period but it also appears out of sequence, and some apology is certainly due for its prolonged gestation. It has, moreover, required two midwives to bring it to birth. Dr Coones has done most of the work (and 'the Editor' in the following pages means him), but his duties as Assessor have distracted him from overseeing the final stage of production, when I took over. We deeply regret some serious gaps in our material; in particular this issue lacks reports on JCR and MCR affairs, on sport and on music and drama. These deficiencies do not reflect idiosyncrasies of editorial policy and in future I hope to provide a more accurate reflection of the College's life.

A warning is due. Hertford has moved on since August 2005, and some of the information given is no longer to be relied on. Most obviously, the list of Fellows includes some who have retired or moved elsewhere, while those more recently elected do not appear. The original portrait of John Donne mentioned on p.22 is now more accessible, having been purchased by the National Portrait Gallery.

In the preparation of the *Magazine* we have had help from many quarters, in particular from Sue Finch and her assistants in the College Office and from the Development Office. Every Hertford enterprise owes something to the patience and ingenuity of the IT department, whose expertise and readiness to help at short notice are too easily taken for granted. We are greatly indebted to Derek Conran for much of the material in the *Obituaries* section. Tom Lowe, the JCR President, has been very helpful. Dr Coones would like to thank Vicky Arnold for help in proof-reading. I have been rescued from many difficulties by Roger Van Noorden's advice and his skill in ferreting out information. To all who have worked behind the scenes, as also, of course, to our contributors, our warmest thanks are due.

Stephanie West
14 December 2007

HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE

HERTFORD COLLEGE

Visitor

The Chancellor of the University
The Rt Hon. Christopher Patten, C.H., M.A., D.C.L.

Principal

Bodmer, Sir Walter (Fred), MA, Hon D.Sc. (Ph.D. Camb.) FRCPATH, FRS

Fellows

- Van Noorden, Roger John, MA *Tutor in Economics, Investment Bursar, Senior Tutor*
Day, William Alan, MA (MA Camb.; Ph.D. Camegie Mellon Univ. Pittsburgh) *Tutor in Applied Mathematics*
Barnard, Toby Christopher, MA, D.Phil., Hon. mem. RIA *Tutor in Modern History, Archivist*
Devenish, Robin Charles Everard, MA (MA, Ph.D. Camb.) *Professor of Physics and Tutor in Physics*
Macmillan, William Donald, MA (B.Sc., Ph.D. Brist.) *Reader in Computational and Economic Geography, Pro-Vice-Chancellor*
Wilson, Tony, MA, D.Phil. *Professor of Engineering Science and Tutor in Engineering*
Stuart, David Ian, MA (B.Sc. Lond.; Ph.D. Brist.) FRS *Professor and Senior Research Fellow in Molecular Biophysics*
Cunnane, Thomas Christopher, MA (B.Sc. Bath; Ph.D. Glas.) *Tutor in Physiological Sciences*
Bull, Peter Anthony, MA (B.Sc. M.Sc., Ph.D. Wales) *Tutor in Geography*
West, Stephanie Roberta, MA, D.Phil., FBA *Senior Research Fellow and Tutor in Classics*
Brewer, Charlotte Dorothy, MA, D.Phil. *Tutor in English and Tutor for Women*
Schofield, Christopher Joseph, MA, D.Phil. (B.Sc. Manc.) *Professor of Organic Chemistry and Tutor in Organic Chemistry*
Coones, Paul, MA, D.Phil. *Supernumerary Fellow, Tutor in Geography*
Foster, Robert Fitzroy, MA (MA, Ph.D. Dublin, Hon D.Litt. Aberdeen, Belfast, Hon Litt.D. Dublin), FRSL, FRHist.S, FBA. *Carroll Professor of Irish History*
Baker, Peter Richard, MA (BA, MA (Educ.) R'dg) *Bursar*
Paulin, Thomas Neilson, MA (BA Hull; B.Litt.; Doctor of Letters, *Honoris Causa*, Hull; Hon. D.Litt. Saskatoon) *G.M. Young Lecturer and Tutor in English*

Roche, Patrick Francis, MA (B.Sc., Ph.D. Lond.) *Tutor in Physics, Tutor for Graduates*

Dunne, Fionn Patrick Edward, MA (B.Sc. Brist.; M.Eng.Sc. Ireland; Ph.D. Sheff.) *Reader in Engineering Science and Tutor in Engineering, Dean*

New, Stephen John, MA (B.Sc. S'ton; Ph.D. Manc.) *Tutor in Management Studies*

Davies, Kay Elizabeth, BA, MA, D.Phil., FRS, CBE *Dr Lee's Professor of Anatomy*

Smith, Emma, BA, MA, D.Phil. *Tutor in English and Tutor for Admissions*

Frellesvig, Bjarke Max, MA (MA, Ph.D. Copenhagen) *Tutor in Japanese*

Woollard, Alison, MA (B.Sc. Lond.), D.Phil. *Tutor in Biochemistry, Drapers' Company Fellow*

Keller, Robert Godfrey, MA, M.Sc., D.Phil. (M.Sc., Ph.D. LSE) *Tutor in Economics*

Cui, Zhan Feng, MA (B.Sc. Inner Mongolia Institute of Technology; M.Sc., Ph.D. Dalian University of Technology) *Donald Pollock Professor of Chemical Engineering*

Young, Alison, BCL, MA, D.Phil. (LL B Birmingham) *Tutor in Jurisprudence, Drapers' Company Fellow, Tutor for Student Visitors*

Rickaby, Ros, MA (MA, Ph.D. Camb.) *Tutor in Earth Sciences*

Rodriguez-Pereyra, Gonzalo, MA (M.Phil., Ph.D. Camb.) *Gilbert Ryle Fellow in Philosophy and Tutor in Philosophy*

Davies, Robert (B.Med.Sci., Dr.Med. S'ton), FRCP *Supernumerary Fellow, Co-ordinator for Clinical Medicine*

Suzuki, Tomo, D.Phil. (B.Sc. Meiji University; M.Sc. LSE) *Tutor in Management Studies*

Vallance, Claire (B.Sc., Ph.D. Canterbury) *Supernumerary Fellow, Tutor in Chemistry*

Haour, Anne, MA, D.Phil. (MA Lond.) *Tutor in Archaeology, British Academy Post-Doctoral Research Fellow*

Liu, Ying, D.Phil. (M.Sc., MD Tongji) *GlaxoSmithKline Junior Research Fellow in Genomics*

Greaves, David (B.Sc. Brist.; Ph.D. Lond.) *Tutor in Cellular Pathology*

Bayley, Hagan, MA (Ph.D. Harvard) *Professor of Chemical Biology*

Busch, Andreas (MA, D.Phil. Heidelberg) *Tutor in Politics*

Swiffen, James Alistair (MA, M.Phil., Ph.D. Camb.) *Tutor in Modern Languages*

Barton, Roger Nicholas Elliott, D.Phil. (BA Birm.; MA Bordeaux) *Tutor in Palaeolithic Archaeology*

Bogg, Alan, BCL, MA *Tutor in Law*

Lauder, Alan, MA (B.Sc. Glas.; Ph.D. Lond.) *Tutor in Mathematics*

Emeritus Fellows

Vaughan Williams, Edward Miles, MA, DM, D.Sc., FRCP

Anderson, John Stuart, BCL, MA (LL B. London)

Randle, Sir Philip John, Kt, MA, D.Phil., DM (MD, Ph.D., MA, B.Chir. Camb.; Hon. D.Sc. Oxford Brookes), FRCP, FAMS, FRS

Cockshut, Anthony Oliver John, MA

McCrum, Norman Gerard, MA, D.Phil., D.Sc.

Dallman, Margaret Jane, MA, D.Phil. (B.Sc. Bristol)
 Briggs, Julia Ruth, B.Litt., MA
 Torrance, John Robert, MA
 Guillery, Rainer W. (B.Sc., Ph.D. Lond.), FRS
 Holmes, Evelyn Anne (MA, Ph.D. Camb.)
 Solymar, Laszlo, MA (Ph.D. Hungary), FRS
 Malpas, Richard Montagu Percy, B.Phil., MA
 Stone, Gerald Charles, MA (BA, Ph.D. Lond.), FBA
 Yarrow, George Keith, MA (MA Camb.)
 Steer, Brian Frederick, MA, D.Phil.
 McLauchlan, Keith Alan, MA (B.Sc., Ph.D. Brist.), FRS
 Day, Karen, MA (BSc., PhD Melbourne)
 Biddle, Martin, MA (MA Camb.), FBA, OBE
 Stuart, Robert Roy, BCL, MA
 Pensom, Roger Michael, MA (BA, MA Manc.; Ph.D. Exe.)

Honorary Fellows

Henderson, Sir John Nicholas, MA, GCMG
 Ashburton, John Francis Harcourt Baring, The Rt Hon. Lord Ashburton,
 KG, KCVO, MA
 Ganz, Peter Felix, MA (MA, Ph.D. Lond.)
 Brownlie, Ian, QC, DCL, FBA, FRGS, CBE
 Whitehead, Sir John Stainton, GCMG, CVO
 Robinson, Mary, (BA, LL B Dublin), Hon. DCL (by Diploma), (LL M
 Harvard)
 Jackson, Sir Nicholas Fane St George, Bt, MA
 Zeeman, Sir (Erik) Christopher, Kt, MA, D.Phil. (Ph.D. Camb.) FRS
 Pattullo, Sir Bruce, CBE, Kt
 Warnock, Baroness Mary, DBE, FBA
 Wheeler, General Sir Roger, GCB, CBE, ADC, Gen
 Waddington, David Charles, The Rt Hon. Lord Waddington, GCVO, PC,
 DL, QC
 Daniell, Professor David, MA (Ph.D. Lond.)
 Heinz, Mrs Drue, DBE
 Langford, Professor Paul, D.Phil., F.R.Hist.S., FBA
 Wolff, Professor Tobias (MA Stanford), Doctor of Humane Letters, *honoris
 causa*
 Alexander, Helen Anne, MA (MBA, INSEAD; C.Dip.A.F.)
 Cowper-Coles, Sherard Louis, MA, CMG, LVO *Ambassador to Saudi
 Arabia*
 Fisher, Richard, MA, MBA
 Goldberg, Sir David, MA, Kt. 1996 DM, FRCP, F.R.C.Psych.
 Tanner, Neil W. (B.Sc., M.Sc. Melbourne; Ph.D. Camb.)
 Goudie, Andrew Shaw, MA (MA, Ph.D. Camb.), *Master of St Cross 2003-*

Chaplain

Roberts, Revd Leanne, MA

This list records the Fellowship as it stood on 31 August 2005.

The Principal's Letter 2002-5

This will be my last Principal's letter as once again, after nine years, I will be moving house. This time, however, I am having to fit all the accumulations of more than 25 years of living in two places into one home just south of Oxford. I will miss the splendid views of the Bodleian Library, Radcliffe Square, and Brasenose Lane from my bedroom window, but will instead wake up to a view of the Berkshire Downs. I will also miss the contact with the many able young people that make up Hertford's student body. I believe I leave with the College in better shape than ever, but with many challenges ahead for the Governing Body and for my successor.

An institution's quality depends fundamentally on its constituent people, and so for the College particularly on the members of the Governing Body. The number of Fellows now on the Governing Body is 41, and of these, 23 – more than half – have been appointed since I came. I consider that my involvement in these appointments is one of my most important duties. As I sit on nearly all of the selection committees, and chair many of them, I have been exposed to an extraordinary variety of subjects from Japanese to politics, and from philosophy to chemical biology. The new University Chair in Chemical Biology, which is attached to the College, encompasses the now widely discussed field of nanotechnology. Just in my last few months we will be making another four appointments, in History to succeed Geoffrey Ellis, in French to succeed Roger Pensom, in Philosophy replacing Dr Gonzalo Rodriguez-Pereyra, who has sadly decided to move to a chair in Nottingham coupled with a similar position in his home town of Buenos Aires, and in Physical Chemistry to succeed Keith McLaughlan. In total I will have been involved in the appointment of 34 Fellows to the College. It has been a great pleasure to follow their subsequent successful careers and contributions to the College. I am particularly pleased that we have been able to build up further our excellence in the medical area by the appointment of a clinician, Robert Davies, as a Fellow, and the appointment of a second pre-clinical Fellow, David Greaves. I am sure we now have an excellent overall body of Fellows to take the College forward into the twenty-first century.

We also welcome the Revd Leanne Roberts as our new Chaplain, succeeding Simon Oliver. She is our first woman chaplain in our more than 700-year history and comes with a degree in music and professional training in counselling. Canon Hugh Wybrew served us excellently during Hilary Term before Leanne was able to take up her new appointment. Thus, in my time I will have known four chaplains while most of my immediate predecessors had only one, namely Michael Chantry who served the College and the outside community so well for forty years.

During my nine years, a number of Fellows who have made notable contributions to the College have retired. Neil Tanner, our first Fellow in Physics, was instrumental in modernising our admissions procedure so

that we could take students on the basis only of interviews and predicted A level results. This, together with a programme of outreach to a wide range of schools, enormously increased our academic standing. Roy Stuart, in addition to his outstanding leadership in law, also served for 25 years as Dean, effectively creating the position as we now know it. He did so with great sensitivity to the needs of the students. Richard Malpas retired as Senior Fellow after many years as our philosopher, and having to oversee the election of two Principals, following the tragic death in a road accident of Angus Macintyre. Keith McLaughlan had a most distinguished research career in Physical Chemistry, as did Gerry Stone in his field of Slavonic languages. Martin Biddle, another distinguished researcher, in medieval archaeology, initiated for the College the popular and successful field of archaeology and anthropology. He also served with great distinction for five years as Tutor for Graduates during a time when this became a much more significant commitment. Geoffrey Ellis built on the College's strong reputation in history and served us extraordinarily well as wine steward. Others who have retired include Laszlo Solymár, our multi-talented and most distinguished engineer, economist George Yarrow, French medievalist Roger Pensom, and pure mathematician Brian Steer. In addition, biologist Karen Day left for greener pastures in New York. Last, but by no means least, Andrew Goudie, after serving as Tutorial Fellow in Geography, and then Professor and Head of the school of Geography, as well as leading the University's fund-raising campaign, left to be Master of St Cross College.

Dr Bill Macmillan has been confirmed in his position as Pro-Vice-Chancellor for another five years with an enhanced portfolio which will involve him centrally in the future development of the University under the new Vice-Chancellor. He is therefore in a good position to keep the College updated on the all-important central University developments.

During the last ten years we have considerably increased our distinguished body of Honorary Fellows with the election of 18 new Honorary Fellows. These include the past and current presidents of the Hertford Society, Lord Waddington and Sir Roger Wheeler respectively; Baroness Warnock; our two ex-Hertford heads of house, Paul Langford and Andrew Goudie; and our first home grown woman Honorary Fellow, Helen Alexander.

Vice-Chancellors can make a major impact on the University. Sir Peter North, who had invited me to give the University's Romanes Lecture in 1995 and had been a colleague and friend since we were Fellows of Keble in the 1970s, was in post when I came in 1996. He had just produced his report on the future organization of the University and I was asked by his successor, Colin Lucas, to sit on one of the key committees charged with implementing the changes proposed in the North Report. This led to the setting up of the University's divisional structure with much delegated authority, a single ruling body, the Council, and a seven-year term for the Vice-Chancellor. Colin Lucas served with great distinction as the first seven-year Vice-Chancellor, overseeing these and

other major changes to the University's management and organization. His successor, John Hood from New Zealand and the first Vice-Chancellor in the University's nearly 800-year history to be not fully Oxford bred, having spent just two years previously in Oxford doing graduate work in business studies, has already been welcomed to the College. He has initiated another series of discussions on further major changes in the University's organization. The most radical suggestion is that Oxford University should for the first time have a body of trustees largely made up of people from outside the University as do, in one form or another, most other universities and major charitable institutions. Caution is undoubtedly needed in defining the powers of such a body. Careful consideration is needed in deciding whether external pressures justify the risks of allowing the proposed body of trustees a considerable measure of influence on the financial management, and so, inevitably, the academic policy of the University.

Amongst the many changes in the University and the College during my seemingly short nine years is the introduction of fees for home and EU undergraduates, which will next year rise to a government capped level of £3000 per year. Once sufficiently generous bursaries to allow for a needs-blind admissions policy are taken into account, the extra contribution to the University's overall annual income, though welcome, is less than five per cent.

The Chancellor of the University, though playing a mainly ceremonial role, can contribute substantially to the University's well-being. Chancellors for Hertford have a special significance as they are, *ex officio*, also our Visitor, and they appoint the Principal. They are therefore very much a part of the College. Lord Jenkins, who as our Visitor formally appointed me as Principal, was a great and loyal friend of the College and readily responded to our requests to be involved in College affairs, such as the opening of our graduate centre. We were greatly saddened by his death, but then were pleased to welcome his successor, now Lord Patten. Though we have welcomed Lord Patten to the College informally, his first formal duty for the College was to appoint my successor, Dr John Landers, following the recommendation of the Fellows. Dr Landers is a distinguished historical demographer, Fellow of our neighbouring college, All Souls, and former Hertford undergraduate. Indeed he reminded me that as a student studying Human Sciences, he went to my lectures in genetics. He knows the College well and has become a regular and welcome visitor. I shall do my best to ensure that he has a smooth succession. I wish him every success as Principal and hope that he will enjoy Hertford as much as I have done.

The collegiate University of Oxford will continue to face many challenges in the years to come. The greatest of these remains the financial challenge, especially that of increasing the salaries of academics to a level that is not only competitive with the best universities world wide, but also with salaries in other professions in this country. This is essential if

Oxford is to remain in the very top international tier of universities. The University has also to find the resources for yet another major building programme, as it has acquired the Radcliffe Infirmary site. There are also important questions to be answered about the size and shape of the University as a whole, including the balance between teaching and research, and between the numbers of undergraduates and graduates. The new Vice-Chancellor's governance proposals include a new body, the Academic Council, whose aim is to bring the colleges closer together with the central University in its academic management and planning.

The College make a major contribution to research as well as to teaching. It contributes to research, for example, through its support for graduate students, through the research of those Fellows, and the Principal, for whom it provides the major source of salary, and through various forms of financial research support for Fellows and postgraduate students.

The College has, over the last nine years, had its own significant building and property acquisition programme. We now have our very successful graduate centre, and have seen a continuing rise in the number of graduate students, all of whom we can accommodate if they wish it. We have also recently been fortunate in being able to purchase five houses in North Oxford from the University, which we had previously on relatively short-term leases. This now guarantees our future ability to house all our graduate students and provides an interesting opportunity for further development, as these houses back on to each other, effectively forming a self-contained courtyard.

The College is in its own right a significant business that must provide support for its academic activities, which are the College's main mission. Our conference business, which uses the College facilities with maximum efficiency during the vacations, is focussed on an extremely effective English language teaching programme. This was started many years ago by our Bursar, Peter Baker, and has grown in recent years by leaps and bounds under the able day-to-day management of Julie Dearden. Last October I accompanied Julie Dearden on a visit to Japan. We were able to visit the universities and organizations in Osaka and Tokyo who send us most of the students in our English language teaching programme. We were graciously received by the University Presidents and by the British Ambassador. Such visits are essential for maintaining and building up our contacts for the English language teaching programme. There is considerable opportunity for even further growth of this programme to help underpin the College's future financial needs. We make a loss on nearly every student we take, and so this programme is essential for us to sustain our academic quality and both to continue and to increase our support for, for example, student bursaries and much needed graduate student support especially in the arts and humanities and social sciences. We must also be able to cover the increasing financial pressures on our existing day-to-day activities.

The College made the wise decision to start a development programme, namely a systematic fund-raising activity, just as I was coming. A Development Director was appointed to look after all aspects of fund raising, and also to maintain contact with old members, including support for gaudies and other similar events. The development programme has led to a steady and profitable fund-raising income, which could undoubtedly be improved. Yvonne Rainey was recently appointed as our fourth Development Director, and is actively reviewing the programme. We have increased the number of events so that on average every former member should be invited to some event at least once every five years. We have brought the Hertford Society and the College much closer together in their activities and provided support for every former member of the College automatically to join the Hertford Society for their first five years after graduating. The Warnock Society, for those who have pledged to support the College in their wills, now meets for a lunch every year. We have seen a gratifying increase in legacies just over the last few years, and these are likely to be the greatest source of revenue from old members for the foreseeable future. One very substantial legacy, namely that from Alfred Nathan, deserves particular mention. He was a long-standing and loyal supporter of the College, and an active member of the Hertford Society. Alfred Nathan was especially impressed by the graduate centre, and so, because of this, the College has decided to name one of the centre's wings after him.

It has been a great pleasure to meet so many former members of the College during my years as Principal, a number of whom have become good friends. Whenever I meet former Hertford students, I am always made aware of the tremendous loyalty and affection of our alumni for their old college. Every other year there is a meeting with North American alumni in New York, which emphasises the strong American tradition of supporting one's Alma Mater. The highlight of these gatherings for me was undoubtedly when President Clinton responded with characteristic charm and wit to a warm welcome from Roy Jenkins. Another notable event was the visit of Nelson Mandela to Oxford. No other visit in my time in Oxford has generated so much interest and enthusiasm.

I could not have managed satisfactorily as Principal without the support of the college officers, who take a major responsibility for the effective running of the College. In particular I must mention Peter Baker and Roger Van Noorden. Roger has been a pillar of strength for the College over so many years. He has not only been the financial saviour of the College from a time when it was very much at a low ebb, to our present satisfactory position, but also, especially in the last few years, has taken on a major responsibility for the development of our academic affairs as Senior Tutor. Peter Baker has managed the College's affairs with great skill as Bursar, and has developed our business in an exemplary fashion. Both have become my good friends and colleagues, and the College owes them an enormous debt of gratitude for what they have

done over many years to bring Hertford College to its present excellent state and high academic standing. I believe that the College derives great strength from the commitment of the college officers to helping to run the affairs of the College, and hope that it will continue to prove possible to persuade Fellows to take on these important, if sometimes onerous, duties.

The smooth running of the College depends greatly on the dedicated staff in its various departments from housekeeping and catering to the bursary and the porters' lodge, many of whom have served the College loyally for many years. I, personally, have been especially well served by the Senior Common Room staff and the Lodgings' housekeeper, and most importantly by my secretary, Lihua Li, who has looked after my affairs in and out of the College faithfully and with great skill throughout my nine years as Principal.

During the first half of my time as Principal I received invaluable personal support from my late wife, Julia Bodmer, while she continued her distinguished research in our joint laboratory in the Medical School. She was a member of the Senior Common Room in her own right and greatly enjoyed her involvement with Hertford. The College provided me with enormous support in the very difficult personal time for me after she died of breast cancer. More recently I have had the support of Ann Ganesan, also a distinguished scientist in her own right and a good friend of Julia's. She too has come to appreciate her involvement with Hertford College.

I will be continuing my research in my laboratory in the Medical School after I retire as Principal, and so will not be disappearing from the Oxford scene. I will hope to be able to keep in touch with the many friends I have made in my nine years as Principal, having become a full member of the greater Hertford family.

Walter Bodmer
April 2005

College News

At the meeting of the Governing Body on 21 January 2004 Sir Walter Bodmer announced his intention to resign the Principalship at the end of the academic year 2004-5, a year in advance of the official retirement date. One of Sir Walter's chief legacies to the College – and a singular achievement – was the creation of a remarkably united Governing Body. A particularly useful consequence of this was that the election of the new Principal, while conducted with due thoroughness, was completed with an unusual degree of unanimity and achieved in an atmosphere of good humour permeated by positive sentiments directed eagerly towards the future. The voting took place in the afternoon of 17 December 2004, after a visit, fittingly enough, from Sir Christopher Zeeman, Sir Walter's predecessor, who lunched in College that day and made a timely entrance in the festive season as the Ghost of Christmas Past.

Dr John Landers was welcomed to the College on his first day, 1 September 2005, with champagne. The air was clear and fresh, and the forecast bright, following Sir Walter's departure the previous evening in the Cimmerian light of a thunderstorm of Wagnerian proportions. The lamps flickered in the SCR, and those Fellows dining hailed the raw power of nature and were reminded of the ultimate insignificance of man.

It is immediately obvious that Sir Walter's relinquishment of the Principalship of Hertford in no sense signals his retirement, and his abilities and energies will, we hope, find expression in the future. A dinner was held by the Fellows in Sir Walter's honour on 24 May 2006; Mr Van Noorden delivered an extremely witty and apposite speech, and Sir Walter replied. The College is also fortunate in possessing an excellent portrait of Sir Walter, which now hangs in the Hall (*Plate 1*); the pose is unusually relaxed, and the likeness striking, while on the wall behind Sir Walter is a depiction of a molecule (HLA-A2) known to aid the recognition of cells. (For this information the Editor is indebted to Dr Greaves.) A formal unveiling took place at a dinner attended by eighty members of the SCR and guests, on 11 March 2003.

It is the Editor's sad duty to record the deaths of three prominent members of the College. Dr Jim Bertie, Fellow and Bursar 1978-88, died on 10 September 2003, after a long illness during which he was cared for with selfless devotion by Mavis. Jim was universally popular – a notable achievement for any bursar, who must at times endure a measure of opposition as a function of the job – and is remembered with great affection; all of us who knew him can recall particular acts of kindness. It was especially sad that in his last years Jim, while remaining as interested as ever in Hertford, was no longer able to come to College for the occasional dinner (and the clandestine cigarette).

The Reverend Michael Chantry died on 17 September 2003, a pitifully short time after retiring from an astonishing forty years' service as

College Chaplain. Even though the Service of Thanksgiving, on the afternoon of the funeral, took place in Long Vacation, the College was strongly represented; the Memorial Service, held on 14 February 2004 in the College Chapel, was so well attended that a video link was organized to relay the service to those accommodated in the Hall. The Editor is greatly indebted to Dr Alan Day for forwarding a copy of the Address so that it might be reproduced in this issue of the *Magazine* (see p.113-5). Dr Ken Farrimond (1984) also spoke: the readings were delivered by Dr Paul Coones and Mr Roy Stuart; and the organ voluntaries were played by Timothy Good (1996) and William Falconer (1999), former Organ Scholars. The Right Reverend Thomas McMahon, Bishop of Brentwood and Honorary Fellow, gave the blessing, and the prayers were led by the Reverend Peter Chantry and the Reverend Dr Graham Kings (1973). The whole was organized with precision and sensitivity by the Reverend Dr Simon Oliver. It is so very strange to be obliged to recognize that Michael is no longer with us, as he was such a familiar and central figure in the life of the College for so many generations of junior members. He cared neither for honours nor for material wealth, but instead laboured long and hard – but generally quietly and unobtrusively – on behalf of countless individuals. He is remembered very widely, with both affection (often with a touch of entirely unmalicious humour) and sadness at the short length of his retirement (if it could be termed so!). Michael's sister, Pat, was a weekly supporter of College Evensong and other services, and the immense contribution of June Chantry is warmly recalled by hundreds of undergraduates. That generally scurrilous publication, *Simpkins* paid her a touching – and shrewd – compliment some years ago, in a succinct footnote which spoke volumes. Under the heading of 'Chaplain's recipes No. 123: Toast', it simply announced, '*More toast, June!*' Anyone familiar with the famous invitations to tea at Talbot Road will remember . . . and smile.

One of Michael's greatest supporters, both professionally and personally, was Roy Stuart, Fellow 1969-2003 and Dean from 1971, who also, alas, died shortly after his retirement, on 13 June 2005 (Plate 2). The Editor is extremely pleased to have been able to include appreciations by Dr Alison Young (Fellow) and Mr David Pannick, Q.C. (Honorary Fellow) in this *Magazine* (see pp.121-4), and will venture to add just a short and largely personal note here. Memories abound and stories are legion, which is fitting, because Roy himself enjoyed hearing and reciting characteristic anecdotes about others. He was excellent company at dinner, and his friends regret that in his final years he came to Hall and SCR less and less frequently. He was notorious, however, for ringing one up, and it is astonishing on how many occasions – through no fault of his own – he seemed to pick a bed time or an inopportune moment. In the Editor's case, however, the original purpose of the call was invariably soon forgotten, as the conversation switched to the identity of the Wagner opera or Bruckner symphony being played on the stereo in his room (quite loudly, for a Dean, one was tempted to think). One was expected to guess not only the piece, but also the conductor, singers and

date of recording. This musical bond produced a special closeness, and it gave great pleasure all round to be able to perform a Wagner rarity, the *Kinderkatechismus*, specially for Roy, at his retirement dinner, with a pianist and four singers, using specially reconstructed parts (see pp.124-5). The last proper conversation we had was at dinner, just before the marriage of his daughter, Poli; one sensed somehow that this discussion might well be the last, and so it proved. The subject was 'marriages in opera' and we could not help but sigh (with a resigned chuckle to follow) when it rapidly became apparent that most of them end in tears.

Roy was a marvellous Dean: caring, fair (often maddeningly so), and masterly in such tasks as constructing letters to the Proctors. He enjoyed the popular lightning summary of the welfare talk given annually to the Freshers: 'The Chaplain tells you *not* to; the College Doctor tells you *how* to; and the Dean says he doesn't mind *what* you do, so long as you do it *quietly*!' His views were notoriously liberal: he was a devotee of Steve Bell's cartoons in the *Guardian*, and rocked with glee at recalling what he considered might be the ultimate punishment: that of being 'thrust into a den of Tebbits'. He was capable of greatly irritating a Principal in a meeting of Governing Body, much to the delight of the Fellows. But perhaps the single most characteristic memory of Roy, fortunately repeated every December, was his masterly and spine-chilling reading of the second chapter of Matthew, at the Christmas carol service: he stole the show, consistently and without fail.

Turning to happier events among the Fellowship, notably elections to Ordinary, Emeritus, and Honorary Fellowships: the Principal has already referred to these in his *Letter*, and details are given in the list at the beginning of the *Magazine*. The Editor remarked in the last issue that 'Emeritus Fellows never fade away, they only lunch', but this drew the riposte that they 'never lunch away, they only fade', and one of their number explained rather apologetically, that his spouse had made it *quite clear* in a remark made on the day of his retirement: 'I married you for life not for lunch'. But at least retirement provides an excellent excuse for a jolly dinner to mark (not to celebrate) a retirement, and to congratulate the guest of honour on his or her election to an Emeritus Fellowship. Convivial evenings of welcome collegiality – in this age where everyone is 'terribly busy' or taken up with domestic commitments (the rot set in during the last quarter of the nineteenth century, after dons were allowed to marry: a case of Proverbs 21:9) – are especially valuable for their comparative rarity. (It strikes the Editor as odd, that colleagues protest that their commitments do not permit of their being able to dine in College in the evenings, yet a frequent opening comment in a conversation at luncheon is, 'Did you see that programme last night about . . .?' perhaps the root of the problem is that colleagues are out to lunch but never in to dinner.) At the dinner for Dr Stephanie West, not only did we enjoy a scholarly and impeccably researched tribute by Dr Toby Barnard, which admirably suited the subject, together with a thorough series of reflections by Dr West herself, by way of response, but we

were also offered impromptu speeches by Mr Richard Malpas and Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles in between. Dr Barnard has, fittingly, succeeded Stephanie as Fellow Librarian; in these days of reform and modernization, one fears for books. Seneca (*De Tranquillitate Animi* ix) remarked that a library is as essential to a house as a bath. Well, Hertford has not always had baths, but it is hoped that it will always have books.

On 10 May 2005, a dinner was held in honour of Dr Geoffrey Ellis: as Dr Barnard observed in his speech on that occasion, Geoffrey embodied the old-fashioned concepts of duty, punctiliousness, and care over tuition, while still publishing regularly. He had also performed sterling work as Cellarmaster (and still does, in retirement), as the Steward of SCR had already remarked in the course of his formal invitation to the Fellows, as this extract shows, referring as it does to Geoffrey's scholarly expertise in the history of the Napoleonic era:

... Please note that in order to assist the catering staff, the list will close at 11 am not on the day itself but a 11 am on the previous day, Monday 9 May. Fellows will be aware that this date is not without associations with respect to matters Napoleonic, appropriately enough in the present instance. The Russians will, on that day (*Девятое мая*), be commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of Victory Day 1945 (*День Победы*), an occasion of the repelling of the invader which ranks in the national consciousness with the events of 1812. Although Dr Ellis has worked wonders during his time as SCR Cellarmaster, especially with respect to repairing the ravages of the infamous 'thousand bottle' raids on the Burgundy, carried out under a previous Principalian regime in the College, it is, no doubt, too much to expect that we will be drinking Gevrey-Chambertin. 'Legend has it that Napoleon never took anything else with him on campaign. There was even Chambertin sold as "back from Moscow" . . . Chambertin is the wine for moments of great decision' (Hugh Johnson, *Wine* (1974, p. 190)); no doubt this is why it is more generally known as 'bachelor's ruin'.

Paul Coones
SCR Steward
St George's Day 2005

Events tinged with sadness associated with changes of staff included the loss of the College's popular Fellow in Politics and Senior Tutor, Dr Sonia Mazey, to a job in the NHS, in August 2002, but shortly thereafter to the post of Senior Tutor at Keble College where, predictably and somewhat gallingly for those who knew her at Hertford, she has made her mark. The Reverend Dr Simon Oliver, Chaplain, left Hertford to become Senior Lecturer in Theology at the University of Wales (Lampeter), after a brief but strikingly successful tenure. Immensely popular with Fellows, junior members and staff alike, Simon rapidly acquired a knowledge of the College and its members that others could

only envy (or in certain cases, should have been shamed into emulating). His sterling work in the Chapel was matched by his academic achievements and his striking pastoral success, in equal measure. Even those concerned to raise doubts about the existence and role of a College Chapel freely acknowledged Simon's remarkable achievements. It would come as no surprise to welcome him back one day as a Bishop.

Mrs Barbara Paxman resigned as College Secretary, to universal dismay and disbelief. Professionally and personally, Barbara was universally admired; as modest as she was effective, her abilities and application will be sorely missed, to say the least. The Editor was quietly satisfied (and also somewhat amazed) by his diplomatic coup, in securing Barbara's agreement to a quiet, strictly no-speeches farewell drinks party held on 10 October 2002.

Jennean Giles, a very popular Deputy Butler, fell into Mercury on the occasion of a visit to Christ Church, and then, sadly, left Hertford in May 2004 for a post at St Edmund Hall. Meanwhile, Mr Kenny Lewis celebrated 25 years in the employment of the College. Graham Johnson retired as College plumber. A jolly, memorable, and characteristic 'send-off' took place in the Octagon in August 2004, for Mick and Jean Westin, caretakers at the Banbury Road/Winchester Road houses since 1996. Mrs Pam Horwood retired, after twenty two years working in the Lodge, in June 2005; we are very glad that she is keeping in close touch with the College and its members. It was truly the end of an era, when the legendary duo of Pam and Judy was replaced in the Lodge by Mr Stephen Jamieson, caretaker at Warnock, who brings a new range of skills to the Head Portership (including chess, martial arts, and marine biology and diving). We are constantly aware that the College functions either as a unified whole or not at all; and that 'distinction' can characterize all levels and all jobs, and does not apply only to 'grand' people. Tasks may be performed well or badly, with commitment or indifference, and in a humane or a humourless style. Mrs Edith Spencer, our long-serving Admissions Secretary, retired on 31 July 2006; while packing up her final items at the end of that afternoon and just about to leave, she quite happily took the time to talk to a last potential applicant, as if it had been a normal day! The departure occurred of Warren Swain to a post at the University of Birmingham. Warren uniquely combined old-fashioned scholarship with teaching as a College Lecturer in Law and occasional work with the SCR Butler, serving at High Table and helping to run the Cellar; he, similarly, embodied such sentiments. We owe a great debt to the College Lecturers.

Finally, mention must be made of certain items of general news. The Rt Hon. Chris Patten was elected Chancellor of the University, and hence Visitor of Hertford, in the Chancellorship election conducted in March 2003. The election, scheduled over two days (14th and 15th), was, as is customary, the occasion for a fair bit of entertaining in the College. (Hertford was at least honest, as *The Times* noted, in bluntly

stating, 'pay at till'.) The general proceedings took place in the Divinity School and, as ever, Hertford members enjoyed a grandstand view, under glorious blue skies. The spectacle may or may not have been to the advantage of the University, given the general impression created by the *dramatis personae*, especially, one has to say, by those sporting badges proclaiming 'I am a Binghamist' or 'Bingham Pro Cancellore' (recorded in *The Times*, 15 March 2003). A certain degree of entertainment was provided by trying to predict – on the basis of age and dress – which participants in the queue would confide (or simply announce), 'I'm a *Bingham* man!' The gentleman himself appeared in Catte Street in the morning, dressed in brogues, cords, jumper, and country jacket, but reappeared before lunch in a suit. Sandi Toksvig stood out among the candidates on several counts: in having a first-class Oxbridge degree; by maintaining a clear position in opposition to top-up fees and current government plans for higher education funding; for being a woman; and for being funny. Had the electorate been confined to present members of the University, senior and junior, the result might well have been different. *The Times* predicted a win for Lord Bingham. The eventual result was greeted with much general satisfaction, especially following Lord Bingham's interview on the *Today* programme on Radio 4. Lord Patten has subsequently visited the College and a thoroughly positive, enjoyable, and satisfactory evening ensued; we hope to welcome him back as soon as may be.

Baroness Warnock continues, indefatigably, to be one of the most active, prolific, and controversial of the College's Honorary Fellows. *Mary Warnock: a memoir of people and places* (Duckworth, 2000) is an intriguing read. Especially interesting are the passages concerning music, to which Baroness Warnock referred in a programme broadcast on Radio 4 on 24 January 2006, entitled 'the musical side of the family'. She pulled no punches about the current status of music in schools: the hey-day had been in the 1960s and 1970s before the philistine backlash and the financial cuts, restricting musical education largely to the well off. Worst of all has proved to be the challenge to the whole purpose of education as a deepening of imaginative pleasures by those who reject any activity not accessible to everyone; music, being inevitably elitist, suffered in a new age when one is not allowed to be elitist (except, notably, those who go in for sport). *Nature and morality: recollections of a philosopher in public life* (Continuum, 2003) contains not only – as it proclaims – a challenging look at some of the major public issue of our times, but also plenty of enjoyable anecdotes. As John Preston pointed out in the *Sunday Telegraph* (19 January 2003), although Baroness Warnock 'is not a natural conciliator – more of a gentle banger-of-heads – one of [her] great strengths is that she has always been adept at turning moral issues into philosophical ones, thereby purging them of all emotional content'.

Baroness Warnock gave the first Hertford Ethics lecture, delivered in the Chapel on 4 February 2005; the idea for the lecture grew from the experience of inviting Lord Winston to give an address at the end of

Choral Evensong on 26 October 2003. Lord Winston delivered an engaging talk, arguing that ethics cannot follow from anything but sound science, although one might object that sound science itself is hardly a 'given' or a value-free term. His vision of Creation concentrated upon humanity 'and to some extent the animals' – which was a bit hard on the rest of the living world. But the Chapel was packed and the applause extremely generous.

While on the subject of the Chapel (now looking splendid, following the installation of new lighting), the architect's grandson, Sir Nicholas Jackson, Bt., another Honorary Fellow of the College, edited *Recollections: the life and travels of a Victorian architect, Sir Thomas Graham Jackson Bt R.A.* (2003), a beautifully produced volume published at the Unicorn Press by Hugh Tempest-Radford (1958), accompanied an exhibition at the Royal Academy of Arts (and followed by a further display of Jackson's watercolours, in Christ Church Picture Gallery, in the winter of 2005-6). Subsequently, William Whyte's *Oxford Jackson: architecture, education, status, and style 1835-1924* was published in 2006 by OUP. Jackson's most famous Oxford building, the Examination Schools, was recently pressed into service at short notice for deeper ceremonies, following the closure of the Sheldonian Theatre in order to effect repairs to the ceiling; degree candidates (understandably, but somewhat unfairly) grumbled about the change of venue, maintaining that they had reckoned on never again having to enter the schools. The then Senior Proctor, in his oration some years ago (17 March 1999) was at liberty to adopt a different perspective:

We have crawled over the Radcliffe Camera, the Observatory, through the underground tunnel at the Bodleian, and around every nook and cranny in the Schools. What a joy it has been to be forced to explore Jackson's creation, built between 1876 and 1882. The poor undergraduate, facing the traditional Le Mans start to examinations, has no stomach for gazing admiringly at the quality of the interior design, the marble, tiled and cast-iron fireplaces, the portraits staring down, including that of Kaiser Wilhelm II, given an honorary doctorate in 1908 and especially positioned in the South School to invigilate over European History papers until his invigilation career was prematurely halted in 1914 by early retirement. Neither really does the examiner have the inclination to absorb the environment – too busy worrying about all the scripts which have to be marked. But the Proctors, their minds set to neutral gear whilst waiting to police the ending of an exam session or prior to a Proctors' swoop, can take in the features of the Jackson design. How many of you know that it was used as a military hospital in the First World War, and that the operating theatre and resuscitation stone cells in the basement remain untouched, complete with a lead-lined bath tub for sluicing out the corpses? The fact that ours must be the only University in the country with a recuperation room in

our examination building could be a useful addition to our next HEFCE report – worth some extra funding? The Schools cost £180,000 to build with regular contributions coming from the press – mainly profits from the publication of the Revised Version of the New Testament.

Professor David Daniell completed *The Bible in English* (Yale University Press, 2003), launched at a reception in the Great Hall of Lambeth Palace Library on 26 June. The book was hailed by Euan Cameron in the *Times Literary Supplement* (11 July 2003) as ‘a monumental summation of many years of research into the English Bible translation’. In noting that Professor Daniell is both an authority on, and a devotee of . . . William Tyndale, having ‘published a biography of Tyndale and re-edited his translations’, the reviewer censures the author for his praise of Tyndale, yet admits that his verdict carries credibility and is obliged to acknowledge the great merits of Tyndale’s translation. Furthermore, he comments, Daniell is ‘blessedly free from the adulation’ of the King James Bible ‘shared by so many’, ‘refreshingly cynical and sceptical’ about this essentially commercial venture, ‘archaic even when it was printed’. (Professor Daniell, alas, has since suffered a major heart attack, and the College earnestly wishes him well on what will necessarily be a long period of recovery. Meanwhile, the Tyndale Society continues its happy and productive relationship with the College.)

The fabric and furnishings of the College continue to improve under a continuing if gradual programme of renovation and refurbishment. The gardens, following replanting, are coming into their own, and the new tree in Old Buildings Quad, the variegated Tulip-Tree described in the previous issue, is growing apace. Nearby, a new bench has been installed in the Quad, in memory of Mary Gillan, former Lecturer in Physics; it was placed there by her husband and children. The College suffered a regrettable setback when the Longbridges boathouses succumbed to a serious fire on the night of 4-5 July 2005, immediately identified as suspicious: most of the contents were destroyed. The College owns the boathouse, but shares it with the Colleges of St Catherine’s, St Hilda’s, Mansfield, Templeton and with City Barge.

Despite the inevitable checks experienced from time to time, the College moves on, and its mood at present is especially optimistic and prospective. It is interesting how the essential spirit of a College community is sustained with such a degree of continuity. People come – and people go. Change extends to structures, technology, mores, and the sheer pace of life. The following brief exchange took place recently over the SCR lunch (much improved these days from Rev. 3:15-16):

A certain Emeritus Fellow: ‘I was in Munich in 1937.’

A current Fellow: ‘I was in Munich *this morning!*’

Paul Coones

A-level Adversaria

Just before the publication of GCSE and A-level results for 2004 a writer in the *Guardian* observed 'Judging by past form, the following will happen: the statistics will be excellent; bebies of teenage girls in skimpy tops will be pictured celebrating their fistfuls of A grades, certain commentators of a traditional turn of mind will denounce the whole thing as a hoax and will be denounced in their turn by tabloid editorials in praise of "our kids", the latter backed to the hilt by the spokesperson from the National Union of Teachers' (D.J. Taylor, *Guardian*, 10 August 2004).

Regarding the pictorial record the Editor can offer some comparative observations. The statistics pertaining to the 'broadsheets' of 15 August 2003, the day following the publication of A-level results, were as follows: photograph of one or more boys: *The Times*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Guardian*, one each (N.B. the *Guardian*'s picture was of a twelve-year old whizz kid); photograph of one or more girls: *The Times*, two; *Independent*, one; *Guardian*, one; *Daily Telegraph*, six, plus one 'mixed'; all papers' main/front page pictures were of girls, not boys. This was not a 'one-off' result: on 25 August 2006, after the GCSE results, the *Daily Telegraph* once again offered its readers no fewer than seven hugging and/or grinning girls (and no boys at all).

Dr Tyerman struck a more serious note in a letter to *The Times*:

Sir, Having experience of examining A levels (letters, August 20) and of many years' teaching in both secondary and university education. I note that A levels in 2004 are not comparable with those so rosily recalled by public chattering. Compared with the 1980s and before, they are neither easier nor more demanding. They test different skills and approaches, especially in subjects without a core content, as English, history, etc.

There exist two contrasting methods of assessment which the public debate on standards tends to confuse. One method gives the top grade to the best x%, a percentage more or less fixed beforehand to identify the 'stars' who shine only by comparison, not by absolute luminosity. This tended to be the favoured procedure of some examination boards until the changes of the 1980s and 1990s.

The other, now ubiquitous, approach sets precise content and skill targets for the highest grade, rewarding those who have attained the specified standard. Inevitably the second, over time and with alert teaching, will result in a higher percentage of candidates satisfying the stated criteria. This does not mean examinations are easier because more candidates do well, but simply that they are assessed in a different way.

It is difficult to argue that 'x% buggins' is intrinsically more virtuous as a system of grading than 'buggins meets the standard as prescribed'. There may be disagreement about the merits of the two systems and the nature and content of examinations, but perhaps these should be conducted with a clear appreciation of precisely what is and is not being discussed – a basic rigour any current A-level candidate would understand.

Dr Christopher Tyerman, Hertford College, Oxford

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JCR Officials

The following JCR officials have held office during this period:

2002

President: Matthew Maltby *Secretary:* Briony Krikorian *Treasurer:* Patrick Haughey

2003

President: Fiona Coady *Secretary:* Silaja Suntharalingam *Treasurer:* Philip Smelt

2004

President: Tom Wipperman *Secretary:* Michael Loydon *Treasurer:* Scott Johnson

2005

President: Stephanie Johnston *Secretary:* Jessica Hill *Treasurer:* James Henderson

MCR Officials

The following MCR officials have held office during this period:

2002

President: Steven Ward *Secretary:* Richard Hibert *Treasurer:* Leah Acosta

2003

President: Richard Morgan *Secretary:* Mairin Hennebry *Treasurer:* Michael Schwertner

2004

President: David Harding *Secretary:* David Fleming *Treasurer:* Partha Bose

2005

President: Tanzil Rahman *Secretary:* Rustom Irani *Treasurer:* Florian Heinemann

Dr Donne's epitaph

John Donne's appearance as a young man has become familiar to members of Hertford since a copy of his portrait by an unknown artist, painted c.1595, was done by Joanna Biggs (1992) to hang in Hall. The original is in the possession of the Marquis of Lothian, having been bequeathed by Donne to his friend Sir Robert Ker, an ancestor of the Marquis. It is hard to imagine a greater contrast to this expensively dressed young gentleman, his features marked by a certain romantic melancholy, than the effigy by which he chose to be commemorated in St Paul's where he had been Dean for nearly ten years when he died in 1631. He stands in his shroud, in happy expectation of the resurrection. Originally this monument was set up to face the east. The epitaph must be his own composition:

JOHANNES DONNE,
Sac.Theol.Profess.
Post varia studia quibus ab annis
Tenerrimis fideliter, nec infelicitè
incubuit;
Instinctu et impulsu Sp.Sancti, monitu
et hortatu
Regis Jacobi, ordines sacros amplexus
Anno sui Jesu MDCXIV, et suae aetatis XLII.
Decanatu hujus ecclesiae indutus
XXVII Novembris, MDCXXI
Exutus morte ultimo die Martii MDCXXXI.
Hic licet in occiduo cinere aspicit eum
Cujus nomen est Oriens.

(JOHN DONNE
Doctor of Divinity,
after various studies pursued from his earliest years
with perseverance and not unsuccessfully,
under the influence and direction of the Holy Spirit
and with the advice and encouragement of
King James, took Holy Orders
in the year of his Jesus 1614 and of his own age 42.
Having been invested with the Deanery of this church
on 27 November 1621
he was stripped of it by death on the last day of March 1631.
Here though in perishable dust he beholds Him
Whose name is Rising.)

The last two lines set in stone Donne's enduring affection for the Vulgate, the Bible of his upbringing, with a clear allusion to *Zechariah* 6:12: 'Ecce vir, Oriens nomen ejus', (Behold the man, his name is the East) (cf. *Zech.* 3.8) He quotes this verse several times in his sermons¹

(where he regularly gives the Vulgate before the English), often using Oriens as a title of Christ. Thus, in a sermon probably preached in 1623, on *Apocal.* 7.2f., he identifies Christ with the Angel of the Covenant: 'Ecce vir, Oriens nomen ejus' (so the vulgate reads that place), *Behold the Man whose name is the East*: you can call him nothing else; for so the other Zachary of the New Testament calls him too, 'Per viscera misericordiae', *Through the tender bowels of his mercy*, 'Visitavit nos Oriens', *The East, the day spring from on high has visited us.* (*Luke* 1.78)² However, the Authorized Version here differs significantly: 'Behold the man whose name is THE BRANCH.' That there might be some uncertainty about the rendering Donne implies in another sermon, undated but preached at a christening, where he refers to the same passage of *Revelation*: 'Here you shall see the *Angell that comes from the East* (yea, that Angell which is the East, from whence all beams of grace and glory arise, for so the Prophet calls Christ Jesus himself (as S.Hierome reads that place) *Ecce vir, Oriens nomen ejus, Behold him, whose name is the East*.'³ But he does not explain what alternative there might be to Jerome's interpretation in the Vulgate. We might think he makes heavy demands of his congregation in expecting them to place his allusion to 'the Prophet'.⁴

His confidence in Jerome might seem misplaced. The standard Hebrew text here uses the word *tsemach*, meaning 'shoot sproutage, new growth, fruit, descendant'.⁵ No variant is recorded. But the Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible, conventionally known as the Septuagint (LXX)⁶ supports Jerome, since the word used is ἀνατολή (*anatole*) of which 'rising, dawn, east' (cf. Anatolia) is the usual sense; though it is occasionally used to mean 'growth' (of teeth, grass, etc.), on its own it would not naturally be so understood.

Jerome went back to the Hebrew, but he could not ignore the Greek version, the form in which the Church had from its beginnings known the Old Testament. St Augustine, his contemporary, could not believe that the Septuagint might be inaccurate or in any way less authoritative than the original Hebrew. Was Jerome over-influenced by the Greek translator? If the latter supposed ἀνατολή to be a reasonable translation of *tsemach*, he was certainly at fault. But might he have been translating a different word?

The discoveries in the Judean desert, at Qumran and nearby, have shown that about the time of Jesus the text of the Hebrew Bible was relatively fluid; in several passages what had been supposed to be mistakes in the Greek translation are now seen to correspond to a text in use among the Qumran community. Unfortunately *Zechariah* is not well represented among the Dead Sea Scrolls, and the material so far published does not cover the verses with which we are concerned.⁷ But it would not be rash to give the Septuagint translator the benefit of the doubt here and to extend the same concession to Jerome.

In following the latter against the rendering of the Authorized Version, based on the best Hebrew scholarship available to the Anglican church,

Donne may be judged slightly perverse. But he faced a dilemma. He attached great importance to the Catholic heritage, to the substantial body of belief and practice common to Anglicans and Papists. The Vulgate enjoyed the reverence accorded to a traditional text, and was familiar not only throughout Western Europe but also, as a result of Catholic missionary work, in America and the Far East. Latin was the language of scholarship and diplomacy; educated Anglicans (and Donne's sermons, at any rate in the form in which they were published, presuppose a well educated congregation) might be expected to find themselves at a disadvantage in theological discussion with foreigners if they lacked familiarity with Jerome's version. His desire to express in his funerary inscription his allegiance to the Vulgate should not surprise anyone.

The antithesis of East and West held a strange appeal for Donne. We see this in the poem which grew out of his meditation while riding to Wales on Good Friday in 1613:

'I am carryed towards the West
This day, when my Soules form bends toward the East.
There I should see a Sunne, by rising set,
And by that setting endlesse day beget.'

The theme is memorably explored in his *Hymne to God my God, in my sickness*, most probably written when he was seriously ill in 1623,

Whilst my Physitians by their love are growne
Cosmographers, and I their Mapp, who lie
Flat on this bed, that by them may be showne
That this is my South-west discoverie
Per fretum febris, by these streights to die,

I joy, that in these straits, I see my West;
For though their currants yield returne to none,
What shall my West hurt me? As West and East
In all flatt Maps (and I am one) are one,
So death doth touch the Resurrection.⁸

Though the point seems not to have attracted attention, he returns to this antithesis in the last two lines of his epitaph. I have translated 'occiduo' with 'perishable', but it also means 'western'. As Donne himself had occasion to remind his congregation,⁹ translations cannot 'maintaine the Majesty nor preserve the elegancies of the Originall'.

Notes

¹ *The Sermons of John Donne*, edited by George Potter and Evelyn Simpson (University of California Press, 1953-62).

² *Sermons* 10, p.50.

³ *ibid.* 6, p.59.

⁴ For further references see vol.5 p.97 (see n.7), vol.9, p.49.

⁵ I am indebted to Dr Day for help here.

⁶ This is convenient; but the story from which this name derives, of 72 translators, whose consensus indicated divine inspiration, originally was told only of the translation of the Pentateuch; the rest of the Old Testament was done by various hands at various times and in very different styles, ranging from extreme literalism to paraphrase.

⁷ Here I rely on the information given by J.A. Fitzmyer, S.J., *The Dead Sea Scrolls. Major Publications and Tools for Study* (Atlanta, 1990).

⁸ Similarly, in a sermon preached in April, May, or June, 1623, on *Psalm* 6.8-10 (vol.6 p.59): 'In a flat Map, there goes no more, to make West East, though they be distant in a extremity, but to paste that flat map upon a round body, and then West and East are all one. In a flat soule, in a dejected conscience, in a troubled spirit, there goes no more to the making of that trouble, peace, then to apply that trouble to the body of the Merits, to the body of the Gospel of Christ Jesus, and conforme thee to him, and thy West is East, thy Trouble of spirit is Tranquillity of spirit. The name of Christ is *Oriens, The East* . . . to a troubled spirit, still thy Prospect is the East, still thy Climate is heaven, still thy Haven is Jerusalem; for, in our lowest dejection of all, even in the dust of the grave, we are so composed, so layed down, as that we look to the East'.

⁹ *Sermons* 6, p.56.

Stephanie West

Archaeology at Pompeii

Archaeology and Anthropology undergraduates are required to undertake at least three weeks of fieldwork in the long vac at the end of their first year. For the past two years, Hertford students have had the opportunity to participate in the excavation of the garden of a house at Pompeii.

The Roman town of Pompeii was buried by pumice from a great eruption of Vesuvius in AD 79. Since the eighteenth century, the site has been excavated to expose the structure of the town. Peristyle gardens were an important feature of many of the town houses. Some of the largest were 25m across with a colonnade around all four sides, with statues, fountains and intricately-painted garden walls, but the simplest were no more than 5m across, with columns along only one side. The state of some gardens at the time of the eruption has already been studied in detail. Garden planting plans were established by taking casts of pumice-filled voids left by decayed roots of shrubs and pollen analysis indicated the plants that were grown. However, much less is known about the archaeology of the gardens prior to AD 79.

In 2002, a team from Oxford University began the excavation of a medium-sized peristyle garden of a house near the Vesuvian Gate (VI, 16, 27) in collaboration with Dr F. Seiler of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Berlin, who was investigating the structural remains of the house. This house had first been exposed about 100 years ago. A particular aim of the Oxford project was to recover plant and animal remains from the deposits by water-flotation and sieving, which has rarely been undertaken at Pompeii.

The excavation showed that the garden, which was just under 10m across, had its origins in the second century BC. A row of flower pots along the front and back walls of the garden gave evidence for the ornamental planting of the garden towards the end of its life. The flower pots had been specially made for the propagation and transport of plants. Unlike modern container-grown plants, the pots were set in the ground and the plants rooted into the soil through three holes in the side of the pot and one in the base. Much of the garden had been disturbed by large pits, several metres across, which had probably been dug to obtain volcanic ash for building purposes, perhaps for re-building work following an earthquake in AD 62. This earthquake, which was a harbinger of the great eruption, is known to have damaged many houses in the town. The pits contained demolition rubble, particularly fragments of painted wall-plaster from rooms that were being redecorated. The plaster included very fine second century BC (First Style) fragments, some painted a sparkling blue with lapis lazuli and others with depictions of a griffin and a chariot. It is most unusual for plaster of this date to be decorated with other than monochrome rectangles. The garden was also used for the storage of water. Remains were found of at least three large cisterns which held rainwater collected from the roofs. They comprised trenches

lined with waterproof plaster and the stone slabs covering the most recent cistern remained *in situ*.

Eleven small pits, some less than 0.25m deep, with distinctive fills of black burnt material including charcoal, wood ash, and burnt bone were found in one corner of the garden. Some were associated with a large tile which had been set on end. Once back in Oxford, the students sorted, in the University Museum of Natural History, the biological remains which had been extracted from these pits by sieving and flotation of soil samples. Carbonized fruit (such as fig or grape), nuts (such as walnut and hazel), and some fragments of stone pine cones were recovered. Some of the pits also contained burnt animal remains, including bones of piglet and lamb, and eggshell. An amphora, with a hole pierced in the bottom and fragments of a pottery lid inside it, had been set in the ground in this corner of the garden. The burnt deposits are interpreted as offerings made by the occupants of the house to the *Lares*, the household gods. Several ancient authors refer to the burning of small food offerings to the *Lares* and some wall paintings at shrines to the *Lares* in houses at Pompeii illustrate an altar with a food offering about to be consumed by a crested snake. The snake represents the deceased founder of the family. The amphora is interpreted as being used for liquid offerings to the *Lares*, such as milk and wine.

The excavation also discovered numerous artefacts such as pottery sherds and fragments of lamps. Some of the more interesting items included lead sling-shots which had been projected at the defenders of the Vesuvian Gate by the besieging army of the dictator Sulla during the Social War of 89 BC, a child's ivory ring and the ceramic arm of a child's articulated doll.

The project was successful in its academic aims of finding out more about the uses of peristyle gardens. The discoveries of the burnt offerings are particularly important because they enable literary description and artistic representation to be related to remains in the ground. My German colleague will be studying the early wall-plaster for the evidence it will give on the origins of the Pompeiian style of fresco and its relationship to Etruscan and Greek wall-painting. The Hertford students were able to gain experience of archaeology in spectacular surroundings and had plenty of opportunities to visit parts of the excavated town that are closed to the public. Each has to submit a report on their field work, and Darryl Wilkinson won the Fieldwork Report Prize for his account of the 2003 season. The time spent in Italy was not all hard work. The Bay of Naples can be very pleasant in September: all the project members made the most of the food and wine of Campania, while the picturesque seaside resort of Sorrento was about half an hour away by train.

Details of the work which led up to this project are given in: Robinson, M.A. 2002 'Domestic burnt offerings and sacrifices at Roman and Pre-Roman Pompeii, Italy', *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 11, 93-9.

Mark Robinson, College Lecturer in Archaeology

Hertford soccer

The College has produced good soccer teams and high individual performances from the time that Association Football was established in Oxford round about 1872. Besides Blues, eight members of Hertford represented their country in Amateur Association teams; others played for the Centaurs and later were members of the Pegasus and Corinthian Clubs.

I recall Hertford winning Soccer Cuppers in the early fifties, and many times afterwards. It has remained a popular sport at College. John Harding (1955) was a Blue and was chosen to play for England when still an undergraduate – a singular honour. Later he was appointed by Jimmy Hill to manage a company established to develop the Saudi Arabian team. He worked in Saudi Arabia for three seasons and for two and a half years. John is a fluent Arabic scholar and teacher so he did not have any problems with communication. He has traced all the other seven men who reached International level, recorded their backgrounds, and, most importantly, secured their photographs.

With these data, and with the cooperation of the old-established firm of Gillman & Soame, he has produced a collage of the photographs against a College background, to commemorate this unique Hertford achievement. The Hertford Society has been delighted to finance this project and the completed collage will be presented to College at a party in Michaelmas Term.

Derek Conran
May 2003

Editor's note

The collage is now displayed in the College Lodge.

The Macbride Sermon 2004

Preached in Hertford College Chapel on 25 January 2004

by

The Reverend Dr John Muddiman

G.B. Caird Fellow in New Testament Studies, Mansfield College

Galatians chapter four verse 4: 'But when the fullness of time had come God sent his son born of a woman.'

I will eventually come back to my text, but if I may I will begin this Macbride sermon with some comments on its designated theme, as it appears in the University Statutes, namely the application of the prophecies in holy scripture to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. When the benefaction for this sermon was received in 1848, its subject was already somewhat out of date – a hangover from the concerns of an earlier generation to demonstrate from the evidences of prophecy and miracle the truth of Christianity. Perhaps the anonymous donor, by his benefaction, hoped to stem the rising tide of post-Enlightenment biblical criticism in the mid-nineteenth century. And for a while it may have had some limited success in keeping before the University's attention a topic which some would have preferred quietly to drop. Scholars like E. B. Pusey, the Regius Professor of Hebrew, after an early flirtation with German higher criticism, retreated into a staunch defence of biblical prophecy, culminating in his book on Daniel of 1864. If Daniel wrote during the Exile of the sixth century BC, then he was granted extraordinary insight into the future history of the world. But if he wrote in the middle of the second century, as the Germans were saying, then his predictions were no more than prophecies after the event. And since Jesus himself quoted them as authoritative, the whole truth of the Christian Revelation was at stake.

The Germans of course were right about Daniel, but their critical questioning of the argument from prophecy did not entail the disastrous effects that Pusey feared, for two reasons mainly. First, as a matter of fact, there isn't much messianic prophecy in the strict sense in Jewish scripture; predictions of the restoration of the Davidic monarchy are marginal at best. Daniel, for example, completely ignores the topic. So it is not that the scriptures provide a template to which Jesus as Messiah can be shown to have conformed. Indeed Christian scholars were more inclined to take the opposite view; that Jesus criticized and corrected Israel's messianic expectation. Secondly, when we look more closely at the detail of the alleged prophecies, they largely disintegrate into a few odd phrases taken out of context: they parted his garments among them – they looked on him whom they pierced – he was numbered with the transgressors – like a sheep before its shearers he opened not his mouth. So-called prophecies like these are really no more than evocative turns of phrase attempting to mitigate the basic negation of all prophetic hope constituted by the crucifixion of Christ. Despite the impression given by the Acts of the Apostles,

for the early Church the argument from messianic prophecy was not fundamental to its public apologetic, but a rather secondary and domestic activity, a matter of building up the faith of those from whose eyes the veil of unbelief had been lifted. Once remove the veil, of course, and not only those texts which Jewish opponents might concede to be messianic, not even principally those texts, but the scriptures in their entirety could be reinterpreted as pointing forward to Christ.

However, before we dismiss the topic of the Macbride sermon as totally irrelevant and old fashioned, I would just like to mention the latest revival of the theme in a new guise. I refer to the Bible Code – the title of Michael Drosnin's best seller and the subject of a recent Channel 4 programme. In 1994, Eliyahu Rips, a distinguished Russian mathematician who teaches at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, published an article in a respected scientific journal purporting to have found hidden in the Hebrew text of Genesis clusters of letters and numbers, read vertically or diagonally, giving the titles, names, and birth or death dates of some 30 of the most famous rabbis in Jewish history. As the academic controversy raged over whether his findings were statistically significant, the theory was suddenly thrust into the limelight of media attention by the further claim to have found – by the same method – a prophecy of the assassination of Yishak Rabin. Here is the argument from prophecy with a vengeance. You do not need to read the texts as words and sentences: you simply put the individual characters into a computer programme and wait for what comes up. Biblical prophecy has, one might say, been reconfigured to suit the age of postmodernism. The meta-narrative of salvation history is set on one side and the story deconstructed into its smallest constituent parts. I am not competent to assess the statistical arguments of the eminent mathematician, but from the point of view of a theologian, the concept of God that emerges from this theory is highly problematic. Even if God knows in advance, I still cannot see what sort of motive he would have for hiding that information so deep in ancient texts that it takes a powerful modern computer to bring it to the surface. And what sort of use are we to make of the discovery? Do we conclude for instance that political assassinations are predicted and therefore unavoidable, and that we could save a lot of money by scaling down our security operations? There is now a veritable Bible Code Industry in the United States, with several DIY software packages available ranging from the plain daft to the deeply sinister. You can look up your own name and birthday in the Bible: Christian fundamentalists are finding references to Jesus Christ all over the place, and worse still, the Isaac Newton Bible Code research society is collecting a sizeable dossier of Holocaust references including the names of all the leading Nazis, along with Kristallnacht, Bergen-Belsen and Zyklon B. The Bible Code, if there were any truth in it, might increase one's awe and respect for the inspired text of scripture, but at the same time it would diminish one's awe and respect for the God about whom the scriptures speak. What sort of malicious or capricious deity would engineer such a mockery of moral responsibility?

This brings me to one last point: the problem of non-prophecy. According to the Acts of the Apostles, there was a prophet in Antioch called Agabus who predicted a coming worldwide famine – a correct prediction, the author carefully notes, that took place in the reign of Claudius. The Church was thus able to take preventative measures, by sending famine relief to its sister Church in Jerusalem. All well and good. But what of all the other famines and disasters in human history? What of the Holocaust itself? What of the Iranian earthquake that wiped away 70,000 people without warning at a single stroke? The problem is not the fulfilment of any particular prophecy as such, but the general absence of prophecy, when most needed – that is to say, before the event.

After such a critical introduction, is there anything positive I can say on our subject? This was the question I asked, when I first delivered the Macbride Sermon twenty years ago. Then, I tried to wriggle out if the problem by widening and generalizing the category of prophecy, to speak as Paul does of Adam as the type of the One to Come, of the inherent unfulfilledness of our experience as human beings. We face the inevitability of our own death in the future, remorse for major mistakes we have made in the past and the unrealizable desire that consumes us in the present, or in other words, death, sin and the flesh – as Paul would say. And this is a kind of prophecy by contrast – the negativities point forward to their opposites – to righteousness, life, and the Spirit which Paul experienced in his encounter with the risen Christ.

Re-reading that Sermon, which was published in the March 1984 edition of *Theology*, I would not want to change the argument much, but I am rather ashamed now of the all-male exclusivist language that I used to discuss the issue. So to make amends I have chosen the text I quoted at the beginning: In the fullness of time God sent his son born of a woman – for here at least a woman does come into the picture.

Commentators on Galatians ordinarily observe that ‘man born of woman’ is simply the standard Jewish way of referring to a human being. But the basis of this observation is rather thin. In the whole Hebrew Bible the phrase only occurs in three related passages in the book of Job. First, on the lips of Job himself: Man that is born of woman is of few days and full of trouble. He comes forth like a flower and withers; he flees like a shadow and continues not. The phrase is then echoed by Job’s so-called comforters who try to exploit it as a proof that all human beings, including Job, are inherently unclean and sinful. First Eliphaz: What is man that he can be clean, or he that is born of a woman that he can be righteous. And then Bildad chimes in: How then can man be righteous before God; how can he who is born of woman be clean. It does not seem so obvious to me from this evidence that this is merely a standard Jewish idiom. Born of a woman seems to carry particular connotations of mortality and or impurity. In other words, when Paul wrote that God sent his Son born of a woman, he intended an exclamation mark after that assertion. It is not what we should have expected.

There are some Pauline scholars who believe that the reference in our text to the sending of the Son should be understood in the same way as the sending of the prophets, i.e., as simply the commissioning of an agent of God rather than the incarnation of pre-existent person. They say this because they believe that Paul was too much of a Jewish monotheist and was writing too early for such a developed doctrine to be in view. But the evidence, both of the character of Jewish monotheism in the first century and of the text of Paul's letters, is against them. Elsewhere Paul speaks of one who was in the form of God who emptied himself to take human form, or again of one who was the image of the unseen God through whom the world was created. It is hardly a significant thing to say of a prophet that he was born of a woman – they all were, presumably – but it is significant to make this claim about the eternal Son of God. To be born of a woman is to be born in blood and subject to the inheritance of death bequeathed to all human offspring.

This is not so far removed from our modern way of thinking. The amoeba may live for ever by clean subdivision, but higher life forms that reproduce sexually sacrifice their own immortality for the sake of evolutionary advantage. Procreation renders the parent ultimately obsolete. That sobering thought is scarcely ever present to the consciousness of those engaged in the activity, but on reflection and in retrospect it impinges with the force of necessity. If Paul read the Book of Job correctly, what he meant by calling the son of God one born of woman, was that Christ willingly accepted the mortality and uncleanness of the human condition. This is where I missed my opportunity twenty years ago to say something about the female dimension in Pauline anthropology. Alongside his Adam typology, I am now convinced, there is also by implication an Eve typology.

Let me develop that point.

Adam was the only man who was not born of a woman but directly moulded by his creator's hand. And Eve was the only woman born directly from the body of a man. Apart from the primal pair, however, everyone else is born of woman. This is the background to what Paul says in another passage, in I Corinthians 11 which deals with the embarrassingly trivial issue of how women should be dressed in church; there he writes, 'For as woman was made from man, so now man is born of woman. And all things are from God'. I now believe that Paul was aware of a double parallelism here, between Adam and Christ and between Eve and the Church, or Eve and the mother of the Messiah. And this double parallel is necessary because there is not one common way of being human but two differentiated but complementary ways, male and female.¹ And the difference is not only biological, it runs more deeply. Only women give birth, only women feel new life growing within them day by day and have a sheer physical attachment to their children, which they have – painfully and sacrificially – to give up at birth and later on as well. Although the NT represents the human image of God in a man, it nevertheless regularly speaks of salvation in typically female language, of being in labour, of

bearing fruit, of being born again and becoming pregnant with Christ. If one is allowed to ask an impertinent question, could God have chosen in the fullness of time to become incarnate as a woman? I do not think that Paul would answer simply that maleness is a more appropriate way of representing God than femaleness. On the basis of our text I think he would say that God Incarnate had to be born of a woman since there is no other way of being fully human; and to maintain the balance he had therefore to be a man. So, the maleness of Christ is not a sign of the superiority of men over women: on the contrary, it is a recognition of the fact that every man is some mother's son. It is a sign of a certain superiority in the order of nature that women have over men, by actually giving birth.

When the argument from Messianic prophecy is recast in terms of Adam and Eve typology, it cannot be used to discriminate but only to unite. Whether or not Jesus was the Jewish Messiah has been a hugely divisive issue down the centuries. Today is the feast of the conversion of St Paul, and Tuesday will be Holocaust Memorial Day, and tragically there is a connection – however distant and perverse – between these two commemorations. But the question of whether the Man from Nazareth was the last Adam, born of a woman, breaks down our prejudices and tribal loyalties and forces us to ask what it means to be another's fellow human being.

I have tried to give you in the second half of this sermon a revised version of prophecy fulfilment, prophecy that is not inscribed in words, but in the fabric of human experience, and which, it is hoped, avoids some of the problems that I began with.

I have a little postscript. For the last few years I have been working with colleagues on the Anglican Roman Catholic Commission to draw up an agreed statement on the doctrine of Mary. Now you might think from what I have said this morning about the meaning of the phrase 'man born of woman' in terms of mortality and impurity, that I would be fundamentally opposed to those doctrines. According to Western tradition, Mary was miraculously preserved immaculate from all stain of original sin and since she was herself sinless, she was not like the rest of us, subject to death, but was assumed body and soul into heaven. I am pretty sure that these ideas were not in Paul's mind when he wrote Galatians, but I hesitate to say that they are necessarily contrary to scripture: for the whole point of Christ's acceptance of our human condition, his fulfilment of the prophecy inherent in our human nature, is not to leave us in a state of sin and death but to release us from it. And it may not be so inappropriate, as long as the ideal does not altogether eliminate the real, to see those intended effects already anticipated in the woman from whom the Son was born.

Note

¹ Against this view, the statement that comes immediately before our passage from Galatians (3:28) is often quoted: 'In Christ there is no Jew or Greek, no slave or free, no male and female but all are one in him'. But notice that Paul has broken the pattern in the third part of this formula, not male or female as though that were a straight either/or because now man is born of woman.

The Library 2002-4

Since the influence of Harry Potter's saga on those exposed to it at an impressionable age will provide abundant material for sociological research, it is good to see that Hogwarts' librarian takes a stern line on chocolate consumption:

'WHAT DO YOU THINK YOU ARE DOING?'

'Oh damn,' whispered Ginny, jumping to her feet. 'I forgot.'

Madam Pince was swooping down on them, her shrivelled face contorted with rage.

'*Chocolate in the library!*' she screamed. 'Out – out – OUT!'

And whipping out her wand, she caused Harry's books, bag and ink bottle to chase him and Ginny from the library, whacking them repeatedly over the head as they ran.'

(J.K. Rowling, *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.*)

Even in the bizarrely contrafactual world of the apprentice sorcerer's library discipline must be maintained. We must hope that such drastic measures are never needed here.

Our best news first. We were delighted to hear of the birth of Mrs Reid's second daughter, Louisa Margaret, born on 31 October 2003. But we feared that her absence on an extended period of maternity leave would leave the library seriously understaffed when Mrs Walker, who joined us on a temporary contract in April 2001, left us in December 2003, sooner than we had expected, for the Physiology Laboratory Library; we were very sorry to see her go, but glad that she had got a post which suited her so well. Fortunately we found a temporary Assistant Librarian almost immediately, and Andrew Forshaw, in an interlude between PPE and the rigours of intensive exposure to Hegel and Wittgenstein, has fitted into this gap in our library staffing as smoothly as the last piece of a jigsaw puzzle. Amid these variations in manpower Mrs Griffin has guided her ship on its normal steady course.

We have been well served by our Junior Librarians, for 2002/3 Howard Birks, Rachel McGlaulin, and Christopher Whalen, for 2003/4 Jennifer R. Andrews, Cheryl Hunter, and, from the MCR Ying Zhi Wang (MT, HT) and Xue Kai Zhang (TT). To all of them our warmest thanks are due.

The NADFAS team, under their new leader, Mrs Eileen Holland, continues to rescue our older books from neglect. Their enthusiasm has repeatedly alerted us to the fascination of volumes which would otherwise have lurked on the shelves quite unregarded, and which may now be brought out to add to the variety of the modest displays arranged from time to time; in particular, a bibliophil event looks set to become a regular item in the MCR calendar.

College libraries are both the symbol and the agent of the academic aspirations cherished by the institutions which they serve. In Hertford, as with many historic libraries, the multifarious expansion of IT and pressure on space present constant and various challenges. It is a tribute to the energy and resourcefulness of the Library staff that 'challenge' still seems a more appropriate word than 'problem'.

The following publications have been given to the Library by their authors, editors, contributors, or translators:

- Anthony Ashton, *Harmonograph: a visual guide to the mathematics of music*
Toby Barnard, *A New Anatomy of Ireland: the Irish Protestants, 1649-1770*
Making the Grand Figure: lives and possessions in Ireland 1641-1770
H. Belting, *Art History after Modernism* (given by Caroline Saltzwedel, one of the translators)
F. D. A. Burns, *Heigh for Cotswold! Robert Dover's Olimpick Games*
B. Cantor, F. Dunne, and I. Stone., *Metal and Ceramic Matrix Composites*
G. J. Ellis, *The Napoleonic Empire* (2nd edition)
R. F. Foster, *W. B. Yeats: a Life: iii: The Arch-Poet*
A. Gillespie, *Business in Action*
Clive Hambler, *Conservation*
Oswald Hull, *South Derbyshire and its people: a history*
Nicholas Jackson (ed.), *Recollections: the Life and Travels of a Victorian Architect: Sir Thomas Graham Jackson Bt, R.A. . . . 1835-1924*
Michael Johnston, *Brideshead Regained: continuing the memoirs of Charles Ryder*
H. C. Kim, *Five Nights in Amsterdam*
Graham Kings, *Christianity Connected: Hindus, Muslims and the World in the Letters of Max Warren and Roger Hooker*
William Laffan (ed.), *The Cries of Dublin: Drawn from the Life by Hugh Douglas Hamilton, 1760* (given by Dr Barnard)
John Landers, *The Field and the Forge: Population, Production and Power in the pre-industrial West*
Aidan Liddle, *Arrian, Periplus Ponti Euxini*, edited with introduction, translation, and commentary
H. Lillehammer and Gonzalo Rodriguez-Pereyra (eds.), *Real Metaphysics: Essays in honour of D. H. Mellor*
Ryszard Machnikowski, *Spór o relatywizm w xx-wiecznej socjologii wiedzy naukowej*
R. M. et al., *Political Change and the European Union*
Roger Pensom, *Le Sens de la métrique chez Francois Villon*
Derek Roebuck (ed.), *The Charitable Arbitrator*
D. R. and Bruno de Loynes de Fumichon, *Roman Arbitration*
C. Sherriff, *The Oxford College Barges: their History and Architecture*
Emma Smith (ed.), *Shakespeare's Comedies*
Shakespeare's Tragedies
Shakespeare's Histories
Paul Snowden, Watanebe Toshiro, and Edmund Skrzypczak (eds.), *Kenkyusha's New Japanese-English Dictionary*, 5th edition.

Mary Warnock, *Nature and Mortality: Recollections of a philosopher in public life*

William Whyte, 'Unbuilt Hertford: T. G. Jackson's contextual dilemma', *Architectural History* 45 (2002), 347-62

Fionnuala Carson Williams, *Wellerisms in Ireland*

Three Fellows, Professor Goudie, Dr Mazey, and Mr Stuart, gave most generously of their books on resignation or retirement. Other welcome gifts were made by Peter Archer, Dr Barnard, Marcie Bianco, Professor Biddle, Phillippa Biggs, the Bodleian Japanese Library, Dr Bracewell, Dr Brewer, Dr Busch, Michael Christie, Megan Ceronsky, the Chaplain, Duncan Coneybear, the conference organizers of *European studies in Oxford: whose Europe?*, William Dineley, Dr Frellesvig, Joanne Harding, Dr Hilliard, Geraldine Hurst, Michelle Lam, Janusz Lasik, Katie Neiman, Dr New, Mr Richard Norton, Mr Pass, Gautam Patel, Dr Pensom, Mark Peter, Mrs Powell, Mr Jeffrey Preston, Professor H. Robinson, St Catherine's College, Devyani Saltzman, Dr Smith, Russell Sparkes, Dr Steer, Dr Stone, the Sufi Trust, Warren Swain, Mrs Mary Walters, Darren West, Daniel White, Dr Young, Professor Zeeman, and an anonymous donor.

Also to be recorded in this issue of the *Magazine* is a most generous gift, from the Hertford Society, of a cheque for £1500 towards the purchase of the *New Dictionary of National Biography*.

The Library 2004-5

'I have always imagined that Paradise will be a kind of library', wrote Jorge Luis Borges, poet, writer, and librarian. Many will share his view of heaven, but in the half-century since he was appointed as Director of Argentina's National Library the librarian's task has become very much more complex, by reason of the need to accommodate the benefits of the digital revolution within the framework of a traditional library.

For Mrs Griffin the year's major challenge has been the inauguration of an automated borrowing system, which came into operation early in 2005. Though delightfully simple to use – and very popular with readers – its installation required preparation far more extensive and time-consuming than we had imagined when we decided to take this step.

The Assistant Librarian's desk has been variously occupied. Mrs Reid extended her period of leave so that she could accompany her husband to Australia for Michaelmas Term. Fortunately Andrew Forshaw and Katherine Korcsák-Gorzó (Junior Librarian 2001/2), while starting graduate work in, respectively, philosophy and physics, were able to fill the gap thus created. We are most grateful for their friendly efficiency. At the end of May, Mrs Reid moved to the Development Office; we were sorry to see her go (even if not very far), but appreciate her wish to widen her experience. Over the summer David Harding (MCR) has provided valuable help. In September Nikoletta Kanavou takes over as Assistant

Librarian, combining our post with work for the British Academy's *Lexicon of Greek Personal Names*. Those who remember our temporary Assistant Librarian Mrs Walker, who left us in December 2003 for the Physiology Laboratory Library, will be pleased to hear that she has been appointed Librarian at Pembroke College.

Our Junior Librarians, George Connolly, Jason Millar, and Xuekai Zhang, took in their stride the change to their duties entailed by our automated borrowing system, and have cheerfully and conscientiously played their important supporting roles.

Last year I recorded the Hertford Society's generous contribution to our purchase of the *Dictionary of National Biography*, Andrew Forshaw's trawl for entries relating to Hart Hall, Magdalen Hall, and Hertford College produced 110 for Hart Hall, 231 for Magdalen Hall, and 88 for Hertford. More remarkable than the total is the diversity of the claims to distinction. Among my favourites are Charles Butler (1560-1647), philologist and apiarist, William Cheeke (fl. 1592-1615?), anagrammatist, Thomas Dover (bap. 1662, d. 1742), physician and privateer, Sir Anthony Shirley (1565-1636?) Count of the Holy Roman Empire, adventurer and diplomat in the Persian service, and Charles de Thierry (1793-1864), self-proclaimed sovereign chief of New Zealand. Anyone who would like a copy of these lists should contact the Development Office, enclosing a SAE. A full list of contributors associated with the College would not be so easy to compile; but would include several Fellows and Lecturers.

I turn now to our older books. Occasional displays, for the Hertford Society, for the MCR, and for various groups of visitors, have been well received, and have brought home to many the fact that the College's history goes back much further than its architecture at first sight suggests. Our NADFAS team, under Mrs Holland's leadership, continues with their regular programme of *in situ* conservation. But we have a daunting backlog of books requiring specialist treatment if their condition is to be stabilized sufficiently for them to be handled without suffering further damage. Our budget allows, on average, eight or nine books annually to benefit from such expert conservation. We were greatly cheered a few months ago to receive a cheque for £1000 from an Old Member (1946), who had read Mrs Griffin's article in the College *Newsletter*. His generosity will inaugurate an *In Memoriam* scheme, whereby donations for the conservation of a book or books to honour the memory of a friend, relative, or colleague, will be recorded in a book of remembrance. Mrs Griffin will be happy to answer enquiries.

Into each life some rain must fall, and 106 of our older books suffered on 28 June, when heavy rain leaked through the ceiling of the Old Hall and flowed down the back and front of one of the bookcases. Fortunately we have a contract with Harwell Drying and Restoration Services, who swiftly sent a team to wrap and crate up the books for freezing. As I write these notes, the appalling devastation wrought by Hurricane Katrina

makes this mischance seem so trivial as to be almost comic; but at the time it was disheartening.

This is the last year that I write the Library News. On 1 October Dr Barnard takes over as Fellow Librarian, appropriately combining this role with that of College Archivist. I hope that he finds it as interesting and enjoyable as I have done, first with Mrs Littlehales in charge, then with Mrs Griffin. Though we hope that our readers view the library as a calm haven of sociable study, it is surprising how much change the past fifteen years have brought, and practically certain that the future will be equally eventful.

The following publications have been given to the Library by their authors, editors, or contributors:

John Adcock, *In Place of Schools*

Teaching Tomorrow

T.M. Addiscott et al., *Nitrate, Agriculture and the Environment*

Toby Barnard, *The Kingdom of Ireland, 1641-1760*

B. W. Blouet, *The Story of Malta*

Halford Mackinder. A Biography

Philip Brown, *Metre Readings*

Celia Green, *Letters from Exile*

P. Holland (ed.), *Shakespeare Survey* 57 (given by Emma Smith)

Ralph A.Lewin, *Poems on Politics, Pollution and Religion.*

Blue Green

Shoichi Oguro (ed.), *Notes on the Waseda MS(NE 3691)* (given by Paul Snowden)

Peter Raes, *Pa sporet af gamle Bibler*

Emma Smith, *Shakespeare, Othello*

Christopher Tyerman, *Fighting for Christendom. Holy War and the Crusades.*

The Crusades: a very short introduction

Ian Peter Windle, *Another World. The Life of William Windle 1818-1899.*

Other welcome gifts have been made by Dr Barnard, Dr Brewer, Robert Bugg, Dr Tina Cook, P. F. Crowley, Dr Day, Mariya Ermolayeva, Fiona Ewings, Patricia Farnan, Joanne Harding, Dr Inaba, Alison Kennedy, Michelle Lam, Dr Landers, Hui Ling Leow, Mrs L'Estrange, Mrs Malpas, John McLean, Dr New, Daniel O'Brien, Karoline Popp, Mrs Rees, Thomas Ross, Louise Renshaw, Dr Smith, the Sufi Trust, Dr Young.

Stephanie West

The Chapel 2002-3

As the government seeks to involve at least fifty per cent of the population in higher education, the modern university is increasingly understood as a means of efficient information transfer. Large lecture halls are filled with students who receive their weekly tuition before moving to the library or the pub for personal study. This method of teaching and learning, so dominated by the large lecture, is relatively recent; the pupils of the Academy in ancient Greece or the mediaeval schools in northern Europe were taught not by one-way information transfer, but rather by shared conversation. This form of learning and enquiry is given to us in certain texts: Plato's dialogues, for example, or the quodlibetal questions of the mediaeval *magistri* which are based on the dialogical form of the seminar. For the Christian inheritors of the Greek tradition, the conversational form of education had a particularly theological rationale: the conversation of the schools is not only about the verbal sharing of ideas, but also the sharing of life and, ultimately, a participation in the eternal 'conversation' that exists within God between the persons of the Trinity. Such is the way in which Robert Grosseteste (c.1170-1253), first lector to the Franciscans in the nascent University of Oxford and later Bishop of Lincoln, considered his task as teacher and student. Today, the University continues the ancient system of learning as conversation, most obviously in the form of the tutorial, but also in the sharing of life within small College communities, for 'conversation' also refers to 'the action of living or having one's being in a place or among persons' (*OED*). A College Chapel contributes to this conversation. In various ways, members of College and visitors can 'converse' with the Christian tradition which has formed so many of our institutions and the moral and political concepts they deploy; we 'converse' in the shared creativity of orchestral or choral music; in prayer, we join in conversation – the contemplative sharing of life – with one another and with God.

The Chapel is, therefore, not a place of one-way 'information transfer'. Rather, it is a place where ideas, convictions, talents and emotions can be shared in often profound ways through engagement from different standpoints with the Christian tradition. Many visitors during the academic year have come to share their experiences and convictions through preaching. In Michaelmas Term, we were privileged to welcome the Revd Dr Arthur Peacocke, one time winner of the prestigious Templeton Prize for contributions to studies in science and religion. In Hilary Term, the Bishop of St Albans, the Rt Revd Christopher Herbert, spoke about the the prevalence of faith in many aspects of human study and experience. Professor Richard Bauckham of the University of St. Andrew's delivered the annual Macbride Sermon. In Trinity Term, we welcomed a longstanding friend of the College, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Brentwood, the Rt Revd Thomas McMahon. We also welcomed the Revd Dr David Cornick (Hertford, 1973), General Secretary of the United Reformed Church, and Anne Owers, H. M. Chief

Inspector of Prisons, who delivered a memorable sermon concerning society's treatment of criminals and the moral and political aims of incarceration. Members of College were particularly delighted to welcome Timothy Radcliffe, a Dominican Friar and the Order's first English Master General in its 780-year history. Timothy travels all over the world, often to very remote regions, supporting the work of the many thousands of Dominicans who study, teach, campaign for peace and justice, and support relief work. The Dominicans (named after the Order's founder St. Dominic) are also known as the Order of Preachers. As one might expect of a Master of the Order of Preachers, his sermon was at once edifying and entertaining.

The conversation which the life of the Chapel engenders is sustained on a daily basis in Morning and Evening Prayer. Small groups of students gather briefly in quiet contemplation to read the scriptures and hold before God the needs of the College community and the wider world. Conversation extends into discussion groups, including the flourishing Film Group and the Theological Discussion Group.

Under the professional and dedicated guidance of the Organ Scholars, Matthew O'Malley and Matthew Lilley, the Chapel Choir continued to perform a broad repertoire of choral music to an extremely high standard. In addition to the usual round of Sunday evening services, the Choir also sang at the Eucharist on major feast days and performed a concert of requiem music in Chapel on the eve of Remembrance Sunday. In a new venture, a concert performance of Purcell's opera *Dido and Aeneas* was held in the Holywell Music Room to great acclaim. The highlight of the year came on Monday 7 April, 2003 when the Chapel Choir sang Choral Evensong at St Paul's Cathedral. The service included music by Edward Elgar, Timothy Good (former Organ Scholar at Hertford) and Herbert Sumsion. Many members of staff joined the Choir for the trip to London and the day ended with a party at the Chaplain's house. An invitation to perform in 'the parish church of the nation' marks the exceptionally high standards of music making in Chapel.

In September 2003, six Hertford students joined the Chaplain in a University trip to Taizé in Burgundy. Taizé is a tiny village which gives its name to an ecumenical community of over one hundred brothers who welcome many thousands of young people each year (up to five thousand a week in summer) from all over the world. The community was founded in the 1940s by Brother Roger who, along with his companions, offered shelter to those in danger during the Nazi occupation. Today, during week long stays, visitors discuss the Christian journey and share their many and various experiences. Despite the plethora of languages, conversation – the sharing of life – gains a remarkable fluency based on discussion groups and the thrice daily round of prayer in the community church.

The Chapel has, then, contributed to the wider conversation which forms Hertford College. That contribution has been led and sustained by Fellows, staff and students as we mark significant moments in the Christian year, the life of the community and the lives of its individual members. Particular thanks are due to the Organ Scholars and Nicholas Collins, Hannah Boardman, Lindsey Moody and Franziska Heimburger, the Chapel Wardens. It is particularly pleasing that increasing numbers of alumni occasionally attend services. Everyone is always welcome.

The Chapel 2003-4

In the seventeenth meditation of his *Devotions upon Emergent Occasions*, John Donne (1572-1631, Hart Hall, 1584-1587) writes:

The Church is Catholike, universall, so are all her Actions: All that she does, belongs to all. When she baptizes a child, that action concernes mee; for that child is thereby connected to that Head which is my Head too, and engrafted into that body, whereof I am a member.

And when she buries a Man, that action concernes me: All mankinde is of one Author, and is one volume; when one Man dies, one Chapter is not torne out of the booke, but translated into a better language; and every Chapter must be so translated.

God employes several translators; some peeces are translated by age, some by sicknesse, some by warre, some by justice; but Gods hand is in every translation. And his hand shall binde up all our scattered leaves againe, for that Librarie where every booke shall lie open to one another.

These words remind us of the College's literary tradition, in particular the work of the translator William Tyndale, and our membership of a collegiate and ecclesial body. They also speak of the hope of the resurrection. It therefore seemed appropriate to begin the Memorial Service for the Revd Michael Chantry, a true servant of the College and person of great faith in the resurrection, with Donne's meditation. Michael had been a student at Hertford in the 1950s and the College's Chaplain for forty years until his retirement in 2001. His death, on 17 September, 2003, was greeted with shock and sadness by so many former students, staff and Fellows. The Memorial Service, held on Saturday 14 February, 2004, was attended by over two hundred people. It was a rousing celebration of Michael's life and ministry, particularly as College Chaplain. Addresses were delivered by Dr Alan Day, Fellow in Mathematics, and Dr Ken Farrimond (Hertford, 1984), Tutor at the College of the Resurrection, Mirfield. The Chapel Choir performed beautiful music and visitors were able to reminisce over tea after the service.

It is hoped that Michael would delight in what has been a remarkably vibrant and successful year in the life of the Chapel. The daily round of Morning and Evening Prayer draws increasing numbers of students to

begin and end the day in quiet contemplation. In Michaelmas Term, the Chapel was full to overflowing as students came to listen to Lord Robert Winston speak after the Sunday evening service about his Jewish faith and his work as a scientist. Lord Winston is Professor of Fertility Studies at Imperial College, London and will be familiar to many as a presenter of documentaries on television. The Revd Professor Graham Ward of the University of Manchester spoke about God's promise that our labour is never in vain, and the Very Revd Colin Slee, Dean of Southwark Cathedral, spoke about justice in relation to asylum seekers. In Hilary Term, amongst others we welcomed the Bishops of Oxford and Leicester and the Very Revd Nicholas Bury, Dean of Gloucester Cathedral. The Revd Dr John Muddiman, Fellow in New Testament Studies at Mansfield College, delivered the Macbride Sermon. In Trinity Term the Revd Dr Janet Hilditch, Chaplain of Thameside and Glossop Acute Services NHS Trust, preached about the deep but persistent mystery of God in the 'darkness' of the apophatic tradition, and the way in which writers in that tradition reflect the experience of God in the lives of those in great need while in hospital. The Rt Revd Stephen Oliver, the Bishop of Stepney, spoke about God's reordering of the priorities of human society in the resurrection, and Canon Dr Nick Sagovsky, Canon Theologian of Westminster Abbey, spoke about the intricate design of creation and the wonder this provoked in the devout life of Jeremiah Horrocks, the first observer of the transit of Venus in 1639.

The Chapel Choir, under the direction of the Organ Scholars, Matthew O'Malley and Matthew Lilley, undertook the usual round of Sunday evening Choral Evensongs and concerts. The highlight of the year was a visit to St Paul's Cathedral on Monday 8 December. Once again, students were joined by members of staff for a day in London and Choral Evensong in the late afternoon. The Choir sang the setting of the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in C by C. V. Stanford. The performance of Benjamin Britten's 'Hymn to the Virgin' (for the Feast of the Immaculate Conception) was particularly stunning in the great acoustic of St. Paul's. The Choir also sang Choral Evensong at St. Albans Cathedral on 18 February. Further Cathedral visits are planned for the Long Vacation and the next academic year. In a new venture, an auditioning Chamber Choir now performs at the Eucharist on Thursday evenings. The Chamber Choir will form part of the principal Chapel Choir.

During the year, six couples were married in Chapel, five students were confirmed, four students were baptised and several children and grandchildren of staff and alumni were baptised in special services. The Chapel continues to be the venue for the celebration of significant moments in the lives of many associated with the College. Meanwhile, the Film Group and Theological Discussion Group continue to provide a lively forum for discussion and the exchange of ideas.

As always, money collected in Chapel was donated to various charities which this year included Oxfam, Care International, Oxford Gatehouse (working with the homeless) and Douglas House, a respite centre and hospice for young people in east Oxford.

Many people contributed to an extremely successful year. Particular thanks are due to the Organ Scholars and Alistair Fletcher, Alexandra Howe, Amy Merriman and Andrew Porter, the Chapel Wardens.

Readers of the *Magazine* may remember the fluorescent tubes in the stall canopies, which have illuminated the Chapel for decades, failing to do justice to the building's true beauty. The College has undertaken to renew the lighting during 2004 and it is hoped that the full splendour of Sir Thomas Jackson's design (along with many years of accumulated dust) will soon be revealed anew.

Simon Oliver

**Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2002
(Undergraduates)**

ALCORN, Stephen
ANDREWS, Jennifer
ARNOLD, Victoria
ASTON, Alexa
BACH, Kathryn
BAILEY, Callum
BARING, Andrew
BATLEY, Sarah
BEATHAM, David
BOWER, Anthony
BROCK, Christopher
CALLAN, Jack
CARRINGTON, Jack
CHOWDHURY, Michelle
CLARK, Joseph
CONWAY, Hannah
CURRALL, Andrew
CURRY, J. Patrick
DAVISON, Christopher
DE LA MARE, Philip
DENNETT, Alice
DEVLIN, Joanna
ENGLISH, Kate
FARNAN, Patricia
FENTON-ANWYLL, Thomas
FITZGERALD, Christopher
FLETCHER, Alistair
GAVIN, Alice
GEORGE, Robert
GILBERT, James
GODWIN, Christopher
GORDON, Alexander
GREENWOOD, Sarah
GRIMMER, Mark
HAMPTON, Naomi
HARRIES, Daniel
HAYWARD, Alison
HIGGINSON, Jack
HILDITCH, Gregory
HOGG, Max
HOLLAND, Amy
HOWE, Alexandra
HOWES, Jennifer
HUGHES, Stephen
JOHNSTON, Scott
JONES, Gareth
JONES, Hannah
JORDAN, Amy
KHIRIVSKAYA, Irina
KIM, Yuri
KOT, Nigel
LAM, Michelle
LECI, Adam
LEONARD, Kathryn
LEOW, Hui Ling Janice

LIGHTWOOD, Naima
LILLEY, Matthew
LIAM, Eilwyn
LINDSAY-SCOTT, Peter
LLOYD-LAVERY, Antonia
LOUGHRAN, Anna
LOYDON, Michael
MARFLOW, Kate
MARTIN, Simon
MARTIN, Victoria
MASON, Fleur
MCDONALD, Anna
McILWAINE, Jordan
McLOUGHLIN, Sarah
MEEK, Adam
MERRIMAN, Amy
MORGAN, Matthew
NEUBERGER, Edmund
O'BRIEN, Rachel
OLDROYD, Richard
OLIVER, Katie
O'NEILL, Kathy
PARKE, Camilla
PEACOCK, Samuel
PHILLIPS, Gemma
PHILLIPSON, Bridget
PORTER, Andrew
POTTS, Ricci
RAHMAN, Sarfaraz
RENSHAW, Louise
REYNOLDS, Amy
REYNOLDS, Jennifer
ROBERTS, Rebecca
RUFUS, Tobi
SALKELD, Catherine
SALTER, Mark
SANTOS, Krista
SAUNDERS, Rhodri
SHARPLES, Rachel
SHAW, Beth
SODERSTROM, Anna
SOWERBUTTS, Helen
STAMPS, Claire
TANG, C.-H. Jenny
TAUNT, Richard
TOOTLE, Leon
TREPPEL, Nathalie
TWINEY, Benjamin
VEROS, Christopher
WATKINS, Richard
WEBBORN, David
WILKINSON, Darryl
WIPPERMAN, Thomas
WOOLWAY, Thomas

**Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2002
(Graduates)**

ADAMO, Sammy
ARULANANTHAM, Haren
BIANCO, Marcie
BLASS, N. Alexander
BOSE, Partha
CHEN, Jane
CHOUBEY, Bhaskar
CLARKE, Paul
DEAK, Clara
ENGLISH, Stephen
FLEMING, Matthew
GORACZKO, Marguerite
HARRISON, Lars
HARUTYUNYAN, Narek
HE, Jing
HÉBERT, Mindy
HENNEBRY, Mairin
HUANG, Wenchao
HUGHEY, Andrew H.
JONES, Luke
KAPUR, Pooja
KURIBAYASHI, Rieko
LEITCH, Victoria
LIENARD, Benoît
LIU, Ting Ting
LU, Junren
MARUMO, Kohei
MICALLEF, Aaron M.
MO, Yifan
MORGAN, Richard
MTUMBUKA, Matthews
NASSIM, Jonathan
PITTMAN, Jeffrey
RAMIS CASTELLTORT, Marc
SCHWERTNER, Michael
SLATE, Nico

SMOAK, Cameron
SPANCHAK, Katerina
THOMAS, Alexander
THUM Ping Tjin
TREDWELL, Simon
VALKOV, Eugene
VIBELL, Jonas
WALKER, Tristan
WANG, Yingzhi
ZENG, Xiaolei
ZUNIGA, Sara

Already Matriculated

ABBAS, S. Ali
ALLI, Adebayo
BOSWELL, A. Timothy
BRUGHA, Rossa
BUTLER, Jonathan
DAVIES, James
DONNELLY, Olivia
GIRVAN, Peter
HARTLEY, Joanna
HILL, Thomas
HUGHES, Gareth
HULL, Sarah
KARUNATHILAKE, Nadika
LIVINGSTONE Charlotte
MATHER, Harriet
NICHOLSON, Kate E.
RAKOVIC, Stevan
ROBINSON, Mark
SWINBANK, John
TOWERS, Matthew
WILDER, Steven
WOODS, Gillian

**Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2003
(Undergraduates)**

AKAISHI, Joh
ALSINDI, Nabeel
ATKINSON, Helen L.
AUSTIN, Peter J.
BAILEY, Jennifer A.
BATES, Alexander J.
BENNETT, Alexander C.
BIRKS-AGNEW, Iona
BRISTOL, Samuel F.
BROOKS, Elizabeth R.
BUTLER, James Michael
CADDY, Stuart
CANNON, Paul
CAPENER, Max

CARTER, Elisabeth J.
CASEY, Patrick W.
CHAE, Juhae
CHURCH, Michael J.
COHEN, Judith M.
CORY, Sarah
COX, Eleanor
CROWLEY, Katherine E.
DAVIES, Gabrielle A.
DELANEY, Alannah J.
DUDZINSKI, Karol
DUNCAN, Anna
DUNNETT, Benjamin J.
DUXBURY, Lucinda J.

EARDLEY, Rachel P.
 EDGINGTON, Robert J.
 ELSON, Laura C.
 FITZSIMONS, C. C. Marinel
 FUDAKOWSKI, Catherine
 GARFJELD ROBERTS, Patrick
 GASKELL, Jillian C.
 GENIS, David J.
 GLEDHILL, Laura C.
 GOODENOUGH, Asher J.
 GRAY, Devin A.
 HALKER, Antonia L.
 HALL, Sarah
 HANSTOCK, Holly
 HARDING, Joanne L.
 HENDERSON, James
 HILDICK-SMITH, Georgina E.
 HILL, Jessica R.
 HINDLEY, Nicola Anne
 HODGETTS, Matthew A.
 INGLIS, Robert F.
 JACKSON, Amy F.
 JAFFRE, Remi J.
 JOHNSTON, Stephanie A.
 JONES, Joseph S.
 KELJIK, James S.
 KIM, Sung W.
 KOSSEV, Kiril
 LAW Esther
 LE, Alexander
 LEECE, Hannah
 LEVER TAYLOR, Jessie
 LIN, Kelly
 LINDLEY, Sarah L.
 LORENZ, Juliane
 MacDONALD Andrew C.
 MARSTON, Richard I.
 MAYBANK, Anna E.
 McCLINTOCK, Michael
 McGOOKIN, Ian P.
 McQUILLAN, Chris
 MEIKLEJOHN, Peter
 MIDGLEY, James

MILLAR, Jason D.
 MOIR, Alexander V.
 MORAN, Caroline-L.
 MURPHY, Liam
 NEIMAN, Katie J.
 O'CONNOR, Rachel
 PARKER, Thomas J.
 PEARCE, Darren
 POPP, Karoline
 QUINN, Geraldine
 RAVINTHIRAN, Vidyan
 REES, Hannah A.
 ROGERS, Iain
 RYDER, Benjamin R.
 SEDDON, Alistair W.
 SEDDON, Rhiannon K.
 SEIFERT, David H.
 SEWELL, Clare
 SIMPSON, Benjamin
 SKETT, Iain F.
 SMITH, Liam
 SONG, Zhu
 SPARROW, Gemma L.
 STEEL, Eleanor R.
 STEVENS, Eleanor G.
 STEVENSON, Lorna A.
 STUBLEY, John D.
 TAN, Heng Y.
 TAPPFIELD, Edmund W.
 TAYLOR, Morag K.
 TAYLOR, Oliver N.
 TINSLEY-BOOTH, Ian M.
 TIZZARD, Joanna
 TROTT, Daniel M.
 VEGVARI, Carolin
 WALKER, Karen
 WAN SHAMSIRUDDIN, Wan Suraya
 WEAVERS, John W.
 WHITWORTH, John E.
 WIGGLESWORTH, Charles E.
 WILMAN, Edward S.
 WINSTON, Helen E.

**Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2003
 (Graduates)**

ALI, Ziad
 AUTON, Adam
 BALDWIN, Paula
 BALLINAS VALDES, Christopher
 BARING, Julian
 BELONOGOV, Alexei
 BHREATNACH, Aoife
 BLAIN, James Bruce
 BUGROV, Roman
 CHAUNCEY, Kate
 CHEN, Ying
 CHENG, Ye

CROWLEY, Tessa
 DAVIS, Tawan
 FARR, Helen
 GAO, Hang
 GERKEN, Bettina
 GILMOUR, Malcolm
 GRAHAM, Marina
 GRANATINO, Nicolas
 GRANT, Sarabeth
 GROTTJAHN, Jörn
 GUY, Adam
 HEIKENFELD, Heidi

HICKEY, Benjamin
 HOLMES, Valerie
 HOUGHTON, Ryan
 HSIH, Pei-Tseng
 INGLEDEW, David
 JAYASINGHE, Lakmal
 JENNINGS, Richard
 KAEWPET, Morakot (Trinity Term)
 KAWAMAE, Jumpei
 KILANIOTIS, Christos
 KWEE, Jennifer
 LECZYKIEWICZ, Dorota
 LEONHARDT, Anne-Sophie
 LEYLAND, Craig
 LIN, Jing
 LINGS, Hannah
 LUI, Renchen
 LOKALE, Michael
 LONGHURST, Victoria
 MASON, Amy (Hilary Term)
 McCLAY, Adam
 MEYERSIEK, Astrid
 MORTENSEN, Marie-Louise
 NAGAI, Daisuke
 NORTON, Elizabeth (incorporation)
 OZAKI, Muneto
 PENG, Feng
 PIKE, Richard
 PILLING, Lynne
 PRIOR, Andrew
 RICHARDSON, James
 RITTER, Patricia
 SCHAFER, Janina
 SENK, Sarah
 SHIN, Seong-Ho
 SHULL, David
 SINNIAM, Murali
 SMOLYAR, Ingrid
 SMYTH, Steven
 STEVENS, Hannah

STUBBS, Andrew
 TOLLEY, Nicholas (incorporation)
 VANHALA, Lisa
 VANINSKAYA, Anna
 VOSSENBERG, Jeroen
 WARDHAUGH, Benjamin
 WAYMARK, Claire
 WEINMANN, Nicolas
 ZHANG, Xue Kai

Already Matriculated

BASS, Timothy
 BOCKLET, Stephan
 BREMNER, Jonathan
 CAPROTTI, Domenico
 CICHELO-HUBNER, Esteban
 CROUKAMP, Carmel
 CUMMINGS, Rebecca
 HARDING, David
 HENNEBRY, Mairin
 JAHN, Ingo
 JARRETT, Rachael
 MACIEJKO, Pawel
 MACMILLAN, Emily
 MIDDLEWEEK, Fiona
 MOORE, Timothy
 MORGAN, Daniel
 MOSLEY, Peter
 O'BRIEN, Ruth
 PARKES, Daniel
 POOTS, Alan
 REES, Katherine
 RODGER, Matthew
 SOLANKI, Pravesh
 SOUTHERDEN, Francesca
 THROSBY, Corin
 WILDER, Steven
 WOOLER, Stephanie
 YEOMAN, Frances

**Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2004
 (Undergraduates)**

ABERCROMBIE, Stuart
 AHMED-JUSHUF, Aleem
 ALCOCK, Edward
 ALLDRED, Laura
 ATKINSON, Sophie
 BAILEY, Sarah-Jane
 BARBOUR, Edward
 BARTON, Hannah
 BATTISON, Leila
 BENTLEY, Christopher
 BHATIA, Samina
 BLEANEY, Christopher William
 BOLEININGER, Anna
 BOLEININGER, Johann

BRAMBLE, Alexander
 BYRNE, Daniel
 CALVERT, Daniel
 CHAN, Yan
 CHORARIA, Bhavna
 CIMA, Tomas
 CLAPHAM, Hannah
 COOPER, Sian
 COSSIN, Marion
 CRAPPER, Thea
 CREIGHTON, John
 CROSS, Joe
 DAVIES, Phillip
 DAVIES, Richard

DEMIDOVA, Maria
 DEVLIN, Elizabeth Grace
 DOLAN, Freyja
 DOWIE, John
 FARGUSON, Julie
 FARMER Ann Thérèse
 FEI, Fan
 FLETCHER, Ella
 FOX, Matthew
 FRASER, Matthew
 GISBY, Laura
 GRAHAM, Matthew
 GRANT, Christina
 GREAVES, Dorothy
 GREEN, Sonny
 HARDING, Rebecca
 HARRIS, Edward
 HILL, Gregory
 HUGHES, Peter
 IBBOTT, Rachael
 ILLINGWORTH, Stephanie
 JAMES, Emma
 JELLIS, Thomas
 KILLEN, Timothy
 KNIGHT, Robert
 KU Je-Kwon
 LAMB, Edward
 LEE, Zoë
 LEWIS, Veronica
 LI, Matthew
 LIM, Zhijing
 MAFFEY, Sarah
 MARNHAM, John Charles
 McGEEVER, Sam
 McGOWAN, Helen
 McGRANAGHAN, Mark
 McNALLY, Lisa
 MEHERAN, Nicola
 MEHTA, Viral
 MILLS, Rebecca
 MOIR, Helen
 MORRISON, Aoife
 NEPIL, Hannah
 NICOLLE, Antoinette

NOWELL-SMITH, Cecily
 OAKLEY, Catherine
 OGDEN, Benjamin
 OKUSAGA, Daniel
 ORR, Abigail
 O'SULLIVAN, Lydia
 OWENS, Kendal
 PARKER, Christopher
 PENIKET, David
 PETTIT, Laura
 PHILLIPS, Matthew
 PIERCE, Ezra
 PLATTS, Victoria
 POOLE, Eloise
 POWRIE, Cameron
 PRESTON, Rosalind
 PUN, Ivan
 QUARINI, Elizabeth
 RATTY, Leonie
 RAW, Annie
 REES, Griffith
 ROMANOWICZ, Joanna
 ROWLINSON, David
 RUFFLE, Amy
 SAGEMAN, Chloe
 SALENIUS, Matthew
 SANDERSON-THWAITE, Jack
 SARGENT, Heather
 SCHYMURA, Yves
 SHARPLES, Jennifer
 SLADE, Kerensa
 STANFORD, Jennifer
 STEVENS, Juliet
 STUBBS, Christopher
 SUN, Chao Lei
 SWANN, Elizabeth
 TAYLOR, Mark
 VAUGHAN, James
 VOYSEY, Andrew
 VU, Mai
 WILSON, Matthew
 WOOLLEY, Peter
 WORSLEY, Andrew
 ZHANG, Zhongyu

Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2004 (Graduates)

ABOU-MOUSSA, Hossam
 AL-QADFAN, Abdulaziz
 ANANSETTASIRI, Thaweesak
 ARNALL, Alexander
 BAILEY, Bryan
 BARDHAN, Satyajcet
 BELL, Andrew
 CABON, Johanna
 CHAN, Wai Man
 CHASE, Brian
 CHOWDHURY, Rasheduzzaman

COULTER, Christian
 CRICK, Florence
 DARTON, Steven
 DRUMMOND MORAY, Georgina
 FUJIOKA, Takamasa
 GORELIK, Vladi
 GOSLING, Andrew
 GOUGH, Helen
 GRIFFITHS, Robert
 GUILLAUMIER, Christina
 HEINEMANN, Florian



Plate 1 The Principalian portrait: Sir Walter Bodmer and the artist, Juliet Wood (see p.12).



Plate 2 Mr Roy Stuart (see pp.13; 121-4).

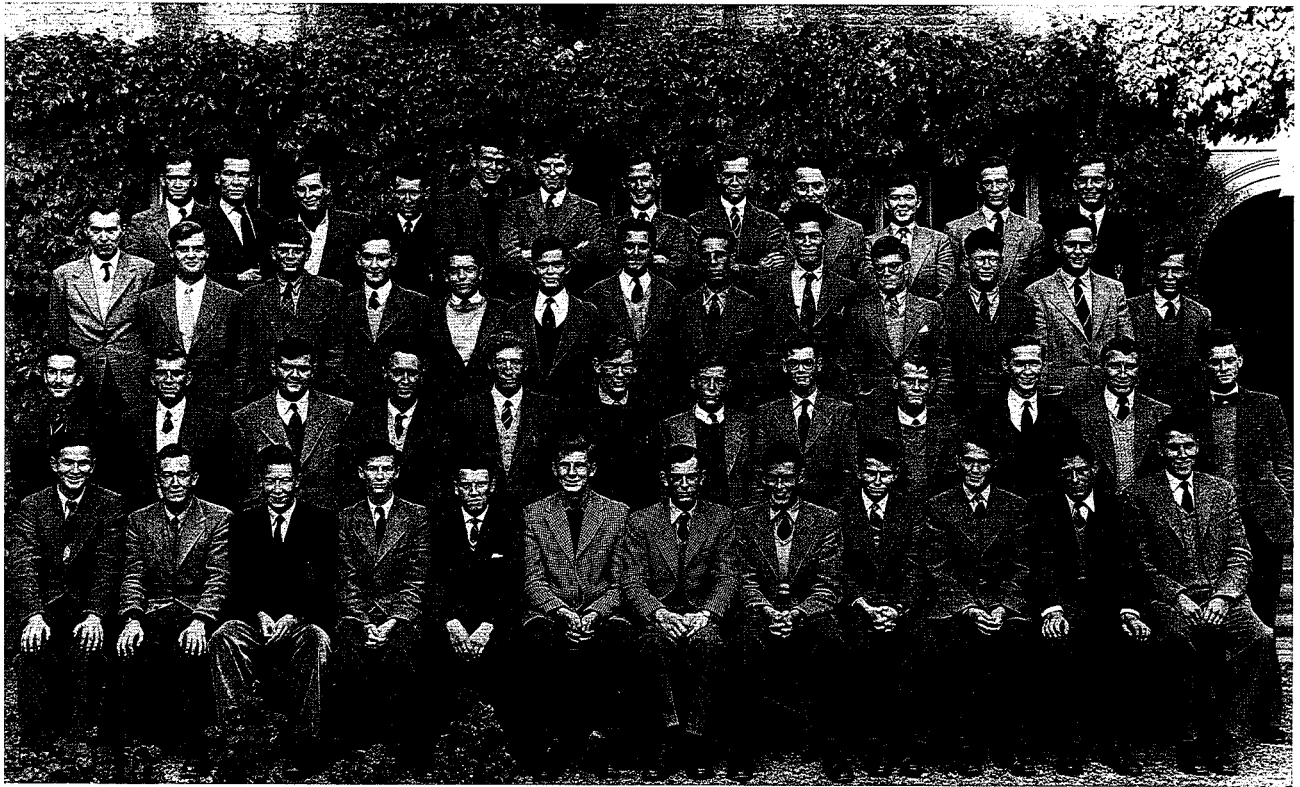


Plate 3 The class of '55: Freshmen's photograph.



Plate 4 Mr W. S. Atkinson (1936); Founder Chairman (1962-70)
of the Hertford Society (see pp.127-8).

HUGHES, Steven
IQBAL, Aman
IQBAL, Nadia
IRANI, Rustom
KIMPELL, Jessica
KONAR, Megan
LANG, Alexander
LARSEN, Mark
LAUTZE, Susan
MARSHALL, John
MCCABE, Michael
MCGAHEY, Daniel
OCHELTREE, Matthew
PAPPA, Eleftheria

POWELL, Andrew
RAHMAN, Tanzil
RODRIGUES, Eduardo
SAAD, Nicole
SALINAS, Gonzalo
SALLU, Susannah
SAUERWEIN, Andrea
SCHACHAR, Ira
SHARP, Melanie
TAYLOR, Rufus
ULLAH, Ikaraam
WINOPAL, Johanna Helena
ZHANG, Haidun
ZHAO, Meng

Cambridge Graduates by Incorporation

HENDRY, Katherine
WHITE, Gemma

Oxford Graduates Non-Matriculating

BARRETT, Eleanor
BOBIC, Pavlina
BROWNE, Philippa
CHAUNCEY, Kate
FERGUSON, Julie
GREEN, Georgina
HAMILTON, Amy
HALLORAN, Paul
HENNEBRY, Mairin
HODGE, Georgia
HSIEH, Pei-Tseng

JACK, Sarah
JONES, Gareth
KORCSAK-GORZO, Katherine
LA-TROBE BATEMAN, Eleanor
LEITCH, Victoria
KIM, Jee Hun
MOORE, Michael
SYKES, Jennifer
VICTOIR, Laura
WASSALL, Richard
WORLTON-PULHAM, Kathryn

Examination Results 2003

MODS/PRELIMS

ARCHAEOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

REYNOLDS, Amy II
WILKINSON, Darryl I

CLASSICAL ACHAEOLGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY

CONWAY, Hannah II.i
SHARPLES, Rachel L II.i

BIOCHEMISTRY

PORTER, Andrew P Pass
SAUNDERS, Rhodri J Pass

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

DAVISON, Christopher II
O'NEILL, Kathy II
PEACOCK, Samuel J III
STAMPS, Claire R II

HUMAN SCIENCES

BARING, Andrew T Pass
HAMPTON, Naomi Distinction

MEDICINE

1st BM Part I

ALCORN, Stephen J Distinction
DEVLIN, Joanna K Pass
JONES, Hannah E Fail
LLOYD-LAVERY, Antonia Distinction
MARFLOW, Kate Z Pass
SOWERBUTTS, Helen R Distinction

1st BM Part II Hilary Term 2003

BARRETT, Eleanor Pass
HAMILTON, Amy E Pass
MURRAY, Alice C (S) Distinction
WASSALL, Richard D (S) Distinction

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

MASON, Fleur Pass

CHEMISTRY

BAILEY, Callum P Pass
LINDSAY-SCOTT, Peter J Distinction

FINALS

GJERTSEN Charlotte J. II.i
HUDSON, Andrew C (S) I
(Meyerstein Prize 2003)
PARKINSON, Helen J II.ii
WHITE, Keren II.i

Part 1

GOWING, Alice R (S) Pass
TSE, Sze W Pass

Part 2

PATEL, Gautam P II.i

MAN, Kitty II.ii
NAYLOR, Alice M I
WALKER, Edward J I
(Southern Field Book Prize)
WILKES, Matthew W II.ii

(2nd Year)

CORDWELL, Gemma T (S) Pass
GRANGER, Catherine Distinction
SALT, Freya L Pass

FHS

CERONSKY, Megan I
SALTZMAN, Devyani M II.ii

MEDICINE

(PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES)

BAUDAINS, Catherine II.i
CUMMINGS, Rebecca II.i
JARRETT, Rachael G II.i
REES, Katherine V II.i

HALTON, Anna L II.i

Part I

BEER, Andrew J Pass
COCKBAIN, Benedict (S) Pass/
Distinction (supp)

VEROS, Christopher T	Pass	DAGGERS, Alexander	Pass
		LATTER, Matthew D (S)	Pass/ Distinction (supp)
<i>Supplementary Subject Year 2</i>		SMITH, Christopher D (S)	Pass/ Distinction (supp)
		<i>Part II</i>	
ABBOTT, Paul (S)	Distinction	CULLEN, Stephanie	II.i
HOLDING, Andrew	Pass	FLETCHER, Jane (S)	II.i
PRITCHARD, Simon (S)	Distinction	HUDSON, Clare M	II.ii
WILLIAMS, Katy	Pass	MUDD, Stephen	II.i
FLETCHER, Jane (<i>year 4</i>)	Pass		
<i>EARTH SCIENCES</i>		<i>Part A</i>	
HOWES, Jennifer D (3 yrs)	Pass	ANDREWS, Jennifer R	Pass
SHAW, Beth (4 yrs)	Distinction	<i>Part B</i>	
		HARDING, David	I
		(Joint BPAmoco Prize and Shell Prize)	
<i>ENGINEERING SCIENCE</i>		<i>Engineering Science Part I</i>	
BROCK, Christopher	Fail (Pass in 4/5)	COOKE, Susannah C (S)	Pass
HARRIES, Daniel J	Pass	LEWIS, Sarah E	Pass
KOT, Nigel	Pass	LUCAS, Hazel V	Pass
TWINEY, Benjamin	Pass	NICHOLLS, Patrick T	Pass
WOOLWAY, Thomas	Pass	<i>Engineering Science Part II</i>	
		EACOTT, Jonathan A	II.i
		JAHN, Ingo H (S)	I
		MILWARD, Sam	III
		RAMSDEN, Simon J	II.i
		<i>EEM Part I</i>	
		DEAY, Iain J	Pass
		<i>EEM Part II</i>	
		OH, Yoo J	II.ii
		<i>Engineering & Comp. Part I</i>	
		WALLACE, Suzanne J	Pass
		<i>Engineering & Comp Part II</i>	
		KENNINGTON, Glyn	II.ii
		<i>Engineering & Materials Part II</i>	
		KEMP, Emily J	II.ii
<i>ENGLISH</i>			
FITZGERALD, Christopher M	Pass	BEGG, Katharine R (S)	I
GRIMMER, Mark R	Pass	BREEZE, Andrew J	II.i
HOWE, Alexandra C	Distinction	COWLEY, Louise A	I
JORDAN, Amy M	Pass	GREEN, Georgina L	I
LECI, Adam D	Pass	HAREN, Andrea	I
McLOUGHLIN, Sarah A	Pass	KAYLOR, Katie L	II.i
MERRIMAN, Amy S	Pass	KEWLEY, Jonathan C	II.i
REYNOLDS, Jennifer	Pass	MACDONALD, Kirstie X	II.i
		YATES, Katrina M	I
<i>ENGLISH AND HISTORY</i>			
GAVIN, Alice H	II		
<i>GEOGRAPHY</i>			
ARNOLD, Victoria J	II	BENTLEY, Hayley A	II.i
ENGLISH, Kate L	II	HARDMAN, Nike K (S)	II.i
		HUANG, Juliet C (S)	I

GREENWOOD, Sarah L	II	MADSEN Hannah	II.ii
HOLLAND, Amy D	II	McLAREN, Wendy	II.i
LIGHTWOOD, Naima	I	MURPHY, Kate E (S)	I
PHILLIPS, Gemma C	II	PARMEE, Jayne H	II.i
WIPPERMAN, Thomas E	II	POPLE, Heather D	II.i
<i>HISTORY</i>			
CALLAN, Jack J	I	BOARDMAN, Hannah J	II.i
HIGGINSON, Jack E	II	BUCK, Olivia T	II.i
KHIRIVSKAYA, Irina	II	ELMAN, Lauren M	II.ii
O'BRIEN, Rachel L	II	FULCHER, Andrew J	II.ii
TOOTLE, Leon P	I	NASH, William T	II.i
WATKINS, Richard	I	PLATT, Gareth R	II.i
		PREST, Rowenna K	II.i
		ROBINSON, Alexander J	I
		WINDRIDGE, Rhian	II.i
<i>HISTORY & MOD.LANGS</i>			
(F) LOUGHRAN, Anna	Pass	BUNTING Jude J (S)	I (Dist.in Oral French)
(F) MORGAN, Matthew A	Pass (Dist in French)	WOOLER, Stephanie (S)	I (Dist in Oral French)
(F) PHILLIPSON, Bridget M	Pass in 2 Subjects		
<i>HISTORY & POLITICS</i>			
HILDITCH, Gregory J	II		
<i>JURISPRUDENCE Hilary Term 2003</i>			
FENTON-ANWYLL, Thomas	Pass	AOYAMA, Wahei	II.i
FLETCHER, Alistair B	Pass	BATRA, Ashwin	II.i
GODWIN, Christopher D	Pass	BAXTER, Alexander J	II.i
LILLEY, Matthew	Pass	GREENHALGH, Rebecca	II.i
McILWAINE, Jordan	Pass	HAGEDORN, Kelly M	II.i
OLDROYD, Richard	Distinction	HAMILL, Kieran	II.i
POTTS, Ricci J	Distinction	INGRAM, Andrew D	II.i
RUFUS, Tobi K	Pass	MAILER, Robert C	II.i
SANTOS, Krista M	Pass	MASON, Beth V	II.i
ZUNIGA-PARKINSON, Sara*	Pass	McCARTNEY, Anna M (S)	II.i
		McLEAN John J	II.i
		MOODY, Lindsey S	II.i
		NEWBOLD, Michael P (S)	II.i
		VIRANI, Karim	II.i
		WOODING, Peter J (S)	II.i
<i>LAW/LSE</i>		<i>LAW/LSE</i>	
ANDREWS, Jennifer M	Pass	BREMNER, Jonathan (S)	I
		KNIBBE, Jorren D (S)	II.i
		(Littleton Chambers Prize Labour Law)	
<i>CLASSICS</i>		<i>LIT.HUM.</i>	
GREEN, Edward J	II.ii	BRADSHAW, Jonathan R.M	II.ii
		SIDIROPOULOU, Alexia	II.ii
		STEELE, Benjamin M	II.i
<i>MATHEMATICS</i>		<i>MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE BA</i>	
BEATHAM, David M (4 yrs)	I	JACKSON, Paul	II.ii
FARNAN, Patricia (3 yrs)	II	M. Maths Part I	
MARTIN, Simon (4 yrs)	I	ALLEN, Christopher	Pass
MEEK, Adam (4 yrs)	I	CROSIER, Michael	Pass

SALTER, Mark D (4 yrs)	III	EWINGS, Fiona (S)	Pass
WEBBORN, David M (4 yrs)	II	JOYCE, Benjamin L	Pass
		McGLAULIN, Rachel B	Pass
		<i>M.Maths. Part II</i>	
		BIRKS, Howard L (S)	II.i
		<i>MATHEMATICS AND COMP.SC.</i>	
		RAMAKRISHNAN, Ashan	II.ii
<i>MODERN LANGUAGES</i>			
(F/Li) BOWER, Anthony	Pass	(F/It) ANDREWS, Daniel (S)	I
(F/Sp) SALKELD, Catherine M	Pass	(F/G) FRANCIS, Robert J	II.i
		(F/It) ROAKE, Samuel H	II.i
		(Ital Oral Distinction)	
<i>MODERN LANG AND LINGUISTICS</i>			
(F/Li) SODERSTROM, Anna	Pass	(G) NICHOLLS, Jack D (S)	I
<i>MUSIC</i>			
ASTON, Alexa E	II	CROUKAMP, Carmel A.	II.i
		EVANS, Hannah	I
		GILMOUR, Gillian E	II.ii
<i>ORIENTAL STUDIES</i>			
<i>Part I</i>			
GORDON, Alexander S	Pass	MULLINEUX, Laura	I
KIM, Yuri	Pass		
RAHMAN, Sarfaraz S	Pass		
TREPEL, Nathalie J	Pass		
<i>Part II</i>			
FLAHERTY, Katherine A	Pass		
FOX, Frederica M	Pass		
<i>PPE</i>			
BACH, Kathryn	Pass	BOCKLET, Stephan M	II.i
BATLEY, Sarah	Pass	GREWAL, Gurjeet S	II.ii
CHOWDHURY, Michelle I	Distinction	HAMPSON, Simon D	I
CURRY, J. Patrick	Distinction	KRIKORIAN, Briony A	II.i
HOGG, Max A	Pass	LIN, Weili	I
LAM Michael W-H	Pass	PETER, Mark	II.i
MARTIN, Victoria L	Pass	SAUNDERS, Christopher A	II.i
RENSHAW, Louise E	Distinction	VENN, Laura	II.i
TAUNT, Richard J	Pass		
<i>ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT</i>			
GEORGE, Robert	Pass	AGARWAL, Nimisha	II.i
GILBERT, James M	Pass	BILING, Charandeep S (S)	II.i
JOHNSTON, Scott D	Distinction	HAUGHEY Patrick G (S)	I
		(Delon Dotzon Prize)	
LEOW, Hui L. Janice	Distinction	KOK, Sen Y (Joyce) (S)	II.i
LOYDON, Michael E	Pass	MALTBY, Matthew W	II.i
PARKE, Camilla S	Distinction	WALKER, Robbie J (S)	II.i
TANG, C.H. Jenny	Pass		
<i>PSYCHOLOGY</i>			
<i>Part I</i>			
CLARK, Joseph (PPP)	Pass	HUNTER, Cheryl A (Philos)	Pass
HAYWARD, Alison (EP)	Pass	O'SHEA, Emily A (Philos)	Pass
McDONALD, Anna (EP)	Pass		

			<i>Part II</i>	
			ACOSTA, Lealani (PPP)	II.i
			ELLIOTT, Aidan (EP)	II.i
			JONES, Catherine N (EP)	II.i
<i>PHYSICS</i>			<i>BA PHYSICS</i>	
CARRINGTON, Jack (3 yrs)	Pass		BROUGH Luke A	II.i
CURRALL Andrew G	Pass		WADHAM Russell	II.i
DE LA MARE, Philip J	Pass		<i>Part A (Old Course)</i>	
HUGHES, Stephen R (3 yrs)	Pass		DONNELLAN, Michael	Pass
OLIVER, Katie R	Pass		KORCSAK-GORZO, Katherine	Pass
			WHITE, Daniel C	Pass
			<i>Part A 3 and 4 year courses</i>	
			BAILLIE, Mark	Pass (M.Phys)
			BAKER, Philip E	Pass (M.Phys)
			HALLAM, Katherine P	Pass (M.Phys)
			HIGGINBOTHAM, Andrew	Pass (M.Phys)
			JONES, Christopher S	Pass (M.Phys)
			NELSON, James P	Pass (BA)
			WILSHIN, Simon D (S)	Pass (M.Phys)
			<i>Part B</i>	
			COLLINS, Nicholas M	II.i
			GOODSELL, Mark D (S)	I
			MOSLEY, Peter J	II.i
			PARKS, Malcolm J	II.i
			PERCIVAL, Richard P (S)	I
			SMITH, Timothy M	II.i
			STEED, Robert J	II.i
<i>PHYSICS & PHILOSOPHY</i>			<i>Part A</i>	
LIM, Eilwyn	Fail		THEBAULT, Karim P	Pass
<i>BCL</i>				
BOSWELL, Andrew T	Pass			
DAVIES, James,	Distinction			
GIRVIN, Peter M	Pass			

Scholarships awarded 2003-4

The following were elected to Scholarships in recognition of achieving Distinction or First Class in the First Public Examination:

<i>Archaeology and Anthropology</i>	Darryl Wilkinson
<i>Human Sciences</i>	Naomi Hampton
<i>Batchelor of Medicine Yr 1</i>	Stephen Alcorn
	Antonia Lloyd-Lavery
	Helen Sowerbutts
<i>Chemistry</i>	Peter J. Lindsay Scott
<i>Earth Sciences</i>	Beth Shaw
<i>English</i>	Alexandra Howe
<i>Geography</i>	Naima Lightwood
<i>Modern History</i>	Jack Callan
	Leon Tootle
	Richard Watkins

<i>History and Modern Languages</i>	Matthew Morgan
<i>Mathematics</i>	David Beatham
	Simon Martin
	Adam Meek
<i>PPE</i>	Michelle Chowdhury
	Patrick Curry
	Louise Renshaw
<i>Economics and Management</i>	Scott Johnston
	Hui L. Janice Leow
	Camilla Parke

The following were pre-elected to Scholarships in recognition of achieving Distinction in Law Moderations:

Richard Oldroyd
Ricci Potts

The following were elected to Scholarships on the recommendation of their tutors and approved by Governing Body.

<i>Human Sciences</i>	Catherine Granger (2nd year)
<i>Physics</i>	Christopher Jones (2nd year)

The following were elected to Scholarships on the recommendation of their tutors and authorised by the Senior Tutor subsequent to the Governing Body meeting:

<i>Engineering</i>	Benjamin Twiney (1st year)
	Thomas Woolway (1st year)

University and Book Prizes 2003

FHS

<i>Archaeology</i>	Andrew Hudson	Meyerstein Prize 2003
<i>Biological Sciences</i>	Edward Walker	Southern Field Book Prize
<i>Earth Sciences</i>	David Harding	Joint award BP Amoco Prize for best 4th Year Project. Shell Prize for best overall performance in 4th year FHS
<i>Jurisprudence</i>	Jorren Knibbe	Littleton Chambers Prize Prize – Labour Law

<i>PPE</i>	Simon Hampson	Gibbs Prize for the best thesis in Politics
	Weili Lin	John Hicks Price for Microeconomics
<i>Economics & Management</i>	Patrick Haughey	Delon Dotzon Prize for best Management Papers
<i>Physics</i>	Mark Goodsell	Gibbs Prize (2nd of 120 in M.Phys)
FPE		
<i>Medicine</i>	Stephen Alcorn	Commendation for Performance in Medical Sociology paper
	Helen Sowerbutts	Gibbs Prize
College Prizes (2003)		
<i>History</i>	Boase Prize	Alexander Robinson
<i>History and Modern Lang.</i>	Boase Prize	Stephanie Wooler
	Dangerfield Prize	Jude Bunting
<i>PPE</i>	Dangerfield Prize	Simon Hampson
<i>Physics</i>	Tanner Prizes	Mark Goodsell Richard Percival Andrew Higginbotham Kate Hallam Christopher Jones

Examination Results 2004

MODS/PRELIMS

ARCHAEOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

BIOCHEMISTRY

HARDING, Joanne	Pass
MARSTON, Richard I	Pass
ROGERS, Iain	Pass

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

INGLIS, Robert F	II
QUINN, Geraldine	II
STEVENSON, Lorna A	I

HUMAN SCIENCES

CORRY, Sarah	Distinction
LEVER TAYLOR, Jessie	Pass
STEVENS, Eleanor G	Pass

MEDICINE

1st BM Part I

ALSINDI, Nebeel	Pass
BATES, Alexander J	Pass
GARFJELD ROBERTS, Patrick	Distinction
JONES, Joseph	Distinction
MACDONALD, Andrew C	Pass
SPARROW, Gemma L	(Pass 4 of 5)

MEDICINE

1st BM Part II Hilary Term 2003

ALCORN, Stephen J	Distinction
DEVLIN, Joanna K	Pass
LLOYD-LAVERY, Antonia	Distinction
MARFLOW, Kate Z	Pass
SOWERBUTTS, Helen R	Distinction + Proxime Gibbs Prize

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

ELSON, Laura	Pass
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FINALS

FAYERS-KERR, Kate	II.i
JACK, Sarah M	I
LLOYD, Huw R	II.i
REIDY, Eugenie	II.i

Part 1

JAMES, Daniel M	Pass
RELFE, Rhiannon J	Pass
VARDHANABHUTI, Kasedith	Pass

Part 2

GOWING, Alice R	I
TSE, Artemis	II.ii

Part A

DAVISON, Christopher	Pass
PEACOCK, Samuel	Pass
O'NEILL, Kathy	Pass
STAMPS, Claire	Pass
<i>FHS</i>	
KNOWLES, Sarah C	I
LANCASTER, Andrew D	Withdrawn
LA TROBE-BATEMAN, Eleanor	II.i
	+Southern Fields Prize
RAKOTOMALALA, Olivia	II.ii

(2nd Year)

BARING, Andrew T	Pass
HAMPTON, Naomi K	Pass
<i>FHS</i>	
CORDWELL, Gemma T	I
GRANGER, Catherine	I
SALT, Freya	I

MEDICINE

(PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES)

BARRETT, Eleanor	II.i
HAMILTON, Amy E	II.i
WASSALL, Richard D	II.i

CHEMISTRY		<i>Part I</i>	
HALL, Sarah	Distinction	ABBOTT, Paul A	Pass (Dist.supp)
HINDLEY, Nicola A	Distinction	HOLDING, Andrew N	Pass
STUBLEY, John D	Distinction	PRITCHARD, Simon D	Pass
		(2Dist.supp) + Gibbs Prize	Pass
WILMAN, Edward S	Distinction + Astra Zeneca Bursary	WILLIAMS, Katy L	Pass
<i>Supplementary Subject Year 2</i>		<i>Part II</i>	
BAILEY, Callum P	Pass Aromatic Chemistry Dist. German		
LINDSAY-SCOTT, Peter J	Dist. Aromatic Chemistry	BEER, Andrew J	II.ii
VEROS, Christopher T	Dist. Aromatic Chemistry	COCKBAIN, Benedict	I
		DAGGERS, Alexander	II.i
		LATTER, Matthew D	I
		SMITH, Christopher D	I
EARTH SCIENCES		<i>2nd Year</i>	
MIDGLEY, James	(Pass 3 of 4 sub)	HOWES, Jennifer D	Pass
MURPHY, Liam	(Pass 2 of 4 sub)	SHAW, Beth	Pass
WAH SHAMSIRUDDIN, Wan Suraya	Pass	<i>FHS</i>	
WHITWORTH, John E	(Pass 3 of 4 sub)	ANDREWS Jennifer R	I + BP Prize
ENGINEERING SCIENCE		<i>Engineering Science Part I</i>	
BENNETT, Alexander	Pass	CONNOLLY, George D	Pass
GASKELL, Jillian C	Pass	HOLM, Patric	Pass
TAN, Herng Y	Pass	LYNN, William A	Pass
ENGINEERING SCIENCE		<i>Engineering Science Part II</i>	
		COOKE, Susannah C	I
		LEWIS, Sarah E	I
		LUCAS, Hazel V	II.i
		NICHOLLS, Patrick T	III
ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT		<i>EEM Part I</i>	
McCLINTOCK, Michael	(Pass 1 of 4 sub)	ABBAS SHAMSI, Mussayab	Pass
		<i>EEM Part II</i>	
		DEAY, Iain	II.ii
ENGINEERING AND COMPUTING SCIENCE		<i>Engineering & Comp Part II</i>	
DUDZINSKI, Karol	Pass	WALLACE, Suzanne J	II.ii
ENGLISH		CLARKE, Alexandra R	II.i
DUNNETT, Benjamin J	Pass	DAVIES, Helen L	II.i
HILDICK-SMITH, Georgina E	Pass	FORD, Emily	II.i
HILL, Jessica R	Pass	JAMES, Peter D	I
McQUILLAN, Chris	Distinction	KOGAN, Sarah J	II.i
MILLAR, Jason D	Pass	MILES, Alban J	I
RAVINTHIRAN, Vidyan	Distinction	PEARCE, Fiona J	II.i
SONG, Zhu	Pass	SUNTHARALINGHAM, Silaja	II.i
STEEL, Eleanor R	Pass	WHALEN, Christopher	I
		WILSON, Edward W	II.i

ENGLISH AND HISTORY

COX, Eleanor Pass

FINE ART

FUDAKOWSKI, Catherine Pass (John Farthing Anatomy Prize)

GEOGRAPHY

ATKINSON, Helen L II
 CHAE, Juhae II
 COHEN, Judith II
 DAVIES, Gabrielle A II
 GLEDHILL, Laura C I
 MCGOOKIN, Ian P II
 MORAN, Caroline-Lucy III
 NEIMAN, Katie J II
 O'CONNOR, Rachel III
 POPP, Karoline I
 SEDDON, Alistair W II

HISTORY

CASEY, Patrick W Distinction
 GOODENOUGH, Asher J Distinction
 PEARCE, Darren Pass
 RYDER, Benjamin R Distinction
 TAYLOR, Oliver N Pass
 WIGGLESWORTH, Charles E Pass
 WINSTON, Helen E Pass

HISTORY & ECONOMICS

KOSSEV, Kiril Pass

HISTORY AND MODERN LANGUAGES(F) BAILEY, Jennifer A Pass
(F) REES, Hannah A Pass

WALKER, Karen Pass

HISTORY & POLITICS

MAYBANK, Anna Pass

JURISPRUDENCE (LAW)

CROWLEY, Katherine E Pass
 EARDLEY, Rachel P Pass
 HALKER, Antonia L Pass
 LAW, Esther J Pass

LINDLEY, Sarah L Pass

Slaughter & May Prize for Criminal Law

SEDDON, Rhiannon K Pass

TAYLOR, Morag K Pass

ZHANG, Xue Kai Pass

ENGLISH & MODERN LANGUAGESBIELECKI, Sara C I
MCGOWAN, Claire J II.i

POWER, Amelia I

BROADHURST, Sarah A II.i

COOPER, Adam J I

COWLEY, Catherine II.i

HICKS, Laura M I

HILL, Katharine E II.i

HOFFLER, Benjamin J I

NEIUWENHUIS, Frances A I

OWEN Ieuan B I

SAGOVSKY, Alexander I

SCOTT, Jennifer I

WRIGHT, Isla A II.i

ZINZAN, Olivia A II.i

BRANCH, Laura II.i

DAVIES, Sarah L II.ii

FITZGERALD, Joanne II.i

GREEN, Todd M II.i

IRVING, GEMMA M II.i

LEWIS, Claire M II.i

ROBERTS, Ian P II

ROBERTS, Murray J I

STEBBINGS, Richard II.i

(G) BUNYAN, Fern A II.i

(F) GUTIERREZ, Isabelle II.i

(Dist.Oral)

DOE, Andrew J II.i

LASIK, Janusz II.i

THUM, Ping Tjin II.i

COADY, Fiona M I

COCHRANE, Joanne H II.i

DESAI, Rajendra J I

HURST, Geraldine M II.i

Wronker Prize for Trusts

JOYAL, Roxanne II.i

LAUGHRIN, Helena I

QUINN, Michelle L II.i

SAMANI, Sunil II.i

			<i>LIT.HUM.</i>	
			BRADY, Sophie	II.i
			MIÉVILLE, Charles A	II.i
<i>MATHEMATICS</i>			<i>2nd year</i>	
CADDY, Stuart	III		BEATHAM, David M	Pass
DUNCAN, Anna	II		FARNAN, Patricia	Pass
SKETT, Iain F	II		MARTIN, Simon	Pass
TIZZARD, Joanna	Pass		MEEK, Adam	Pass
			SALTER, Mark D	Pass
			WEBBORN, David M	Pass
<i>MATHEMATICS</i>			<i>BA Mathematics</i>	
			CROW, Hazel	II.i
			FISHER, James H	I
			FORD, David	II.ii
			<i>M. Maths Part I</i>	
			BUGG, Robert	Pass
			PACE, Robert	Pass
			PARKER-WRIGHT, Ben	Pass
			WILLSON, Matthew J	Pass
			<i>M. Maths Part II</i>	
			ALLEN, Christopher	I
			CROSIER, Michael	II.ii
			EWINGS, Fiona M	I
			JOYCE, Benjamin L	Pass degree
			McGLAULIN, Rachel B	II.i
<i>MATHS AND COMPUTING</i>			<i>Maths and Philosophy Part I</i>	
AUSTIN, Peter J	II		BLOOM, R. Tendayi	Pass
			TAYLOR, Louisa	Pass
<i>COMPUTING SCIENCE</i>				
BRISTOL, Samuel F	II			
<i>MODERN LANGUAGES</i>				
(F/It) BROOKS, Elizabeth R	Pass		(F/It) NICHOLL, Gemma H	II.i
(F/Sp) JACKSON, Amy	Pass		(F/Sp) SILL, Victoria E	II.i
			(F) SMITH, Jennifer A	II.i
<i>MODERN LANG AND LINGUISTICS</i>				
(F) DELANEY, Alannah	Pass			
(F) FITZSIMONS, Marinel	Pass			
(G) TAPFIELD, Edmund W	Pass			
<i>MUSIC</i>				
CARTER, Elisabeth J	II		ANDERSON, John C	I
LE, Alexander J	II		HOOSON E. David	II.i
			O'MALLEY, Matthew	II.i
<i>ORIENTAL STUDIES</i>				
<i>Part 1 Mods (Trinity Term)</i>				
KIM, Sung W (Chinese)	Distinction		LAMB, Alexandra K (Japanese)	III
<i>Part 1 Mods (Hilary Term)</i>				
HANSTOCK, Holly (Japanese)	Distinction			
LORENZ, Juliane (Japanese)	Pass			
TROTT, Daniel M (Japanese)	Pass			

ORIENTAL STUDIES

Part II (Mods)

GORDON, Alexander S (Jap)	Distinction
KIM, Yuri (Jap)	Distinction
RAHMAN, Sarfaraz (Jap)	Distinction
TREPEL, Nathalie J (Jap)	Pass

PPE

DUXBURY, Lucinda	Pass	ERMOLAYEVA, Mariya V	II.i
HENDERSON, James	Pass	EVANS, Sam	II.i
JAFFRE, Remi J	Distinction	GALBRAITH, Sarah K	II.i
JOHNSTON, Stephanie A	Pass	GRIGG, James W	II.i
MEIKLEJOHN Peter	Pass	HEBERT, Mindy	II.ii
WEAVERS, John W	Distinction	KIM, Sun	II.i
		MORGAN, Richard O	II.i
		MULLAN, Michael D	II.i
		RADAKRISHNAN, Zubin	II.i
		UNGER, John	Pass

ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

CANNON, Paul	Distinction + Company Prize	CLEMENTS, Andrew J	II.i
CAPENER, Max	Pass	DOEH, Anthony A	I
GENIS, David J	Pass	LONSDALE, Benjamin S	II.i
KELJIK, James S	Pass	ROGERS, Marc D	II.i
LEECE, Hannah	Pass	SENIOR, Caroline	II.i
LIN, Kelly	Distinction	SMELT, Philip	II.i
MOIR, Alexander V	Pass		
SEIFERT, David H	Distinction		
SEWELL, Clare	Pass		

PSYCHOLOGY (Hilary Term 2004)

GRAY, Devin A (PPP)	Pass
SMITH, Liam (EP)	Pass
HODGETTS, Matthew A (PPP)	Distinction

Part I

CLARK, Joseph (PPP)	II.ii
HAYWARD, Alison (EP)	II.i
McDONALD, Anna (EP)	II.i

Part II

O'SHEA, Emily A. (PPP)	II.i
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PHYSICS

AKAISHI, Joh	Pass
BIRKS-AGNEW, Iona	Distinction
BUTLER, James Michael	Pass
CHURCH, Michael J	Pass
EDGINGTON, Robert J	Pass
PARKER, Thomas J	(Pass 3 sub)
SIMPSON, Benjamin	(Pass 3 sub)
TINSLEY, Booth, Ian M	Pass

2nd Year

CARRINGTON, Jack	Pass (MPhys)
CURRALL, Andrew G	Pass (MPhys)
DE LA MARE, Philip J	Pass (MPhys)
HUGHES, Stephen R	Pass (MPhys)
JONES, Gareth O	Pass (MPhys)
OLIVER, Katie	Pass (MPhys)

PHYSICS

Physics Part B

BAILLIE, Mark	Pass
BAKER, Philip E	Pass
HALLAM, Katherine P	Pass
HIGGINBOTHAM, Andrew	Pass
JONES, Christopher S	Pass
WILSHIN, Simon D	Pass

Natural Science Physics Part B

DONNELLAN, Michael	I
KORCSAK-GORZO, Katherine I	I
WHITE, Daniel	II.i

PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY

Part A
LIM, Eilwyn Pass
Part B
THÉBAULT, Karim P Pass

BCL

BREMNER, Jonathan S Distinction
TOLLEY, Nicholas J Distinction

M.JUR

SHAFFER, Janina Distinction
+Clifford Chance
and Monckton
Chambers Prizes
VOSSENBERG, Jeroen Pass

Scholarships awarded 2004-5

Biological Sciences

Human Sciences

Chemistry

Lorna Stevenson

Sarah Corry

Sarah Hall

Nicola Hindley

John Stubley

Edward Wilman

English

Christopher McQuillan

Vidyan Ravinthiran

Geography

Laura Gledhill

Karoline Popp

E and M

Paul Cannon

Kelly Lin

David Seifert

Modern History

Patrick Casey

Asher Goodenough

Benjamin Ryder

Oriental Studies

(Japanese Mods)

Alexander Gordon

Yuri Kim

Sarfaraz Rahman

PPE

Remi Jaffre

John Weavers

Psychology

Matthew Hodgetts

(already approved GB 28.08)

Physics

Iona Birks-Agnew

University and Book Prizes 2004

FHS

<i>Biological Sciences</i>	Eleanor La-Trobe Bateman	Southern Field Studies Book Prize: for greatest aptitude for Zoological Field Studies
<i>Chemistry</i>	Simon Pritchard	Gibbs Prize Part I FHS
<i>Earth Sciences</i>	Jennifer Andrews	BP Prize for best fourth year project
<i>English</i>	Christopher Whalen	Gibbs Prize for best extended essay
<i>Engineering Science</i>	Sarah Lewis Hazel Lucas	IChemE Book Prize WCSIM Fourth year Project prize
<i>Geography</i>	Laura Hicks Jennifer Scott	<i>Proxime</i> Beckett Prize Herbertson Prize
<i>Jurisprudence</i>	Geraldine Hurst	Wronker Prize for Trusts

FPE

<i>Chemistry</i>	Edward Wilman	Astra Zeneca Bursary for remainder of course for high standard in Prelims.
<i>Fine Art</i>	Catherine Fudakowski	John Farthing Anatomy Prize
<i>Jurisprudence:</i>	Sarah Lindley:	Slaughter and May Prize for best performance in Criminal Law
<i>Medicine</i>	Helen Sowerbutts	<i>Proxime Accessit:</i> Gibbs Prize for first BM Part II
<i>Economics & Management</i>	Paul Cannon	J.P. Morgan Prize.
<i>Oriental Studies</i>	Alexander Gordon	Gibbs Prize
Other		
<i>Archaeology & Anthropology</i>	Darryl Wilkinson	University Prize
<i>Jurisprudence (M. Jur.)</i>	Janina Schafer	Clifford Chance Prize Monckton Chambers Prize (Competition Law)
<i>Physics (2nd year)</i>	Katie Oliver	Gibbs Prize for Practical work

College Prizes 2004 – Book Prizes for Firsts

<i>Archaeology and Anthropology</i>	Sarah Jack
<i>Biochemistry</i>	Alice Gowing
<i>Biological Sciences</i>	Sarah Knowles
<i>Human Sciences</i>	Gemma Cordwell Catherine Granger Freya Salt
<i>Medicine</i>	
Book Prizes for Distinction in 1st BM Part II	Stephen Alcorn Antonia Lloyd-Lavery Helen Sowerbutts
<i>Chemistry</i>	Benedict Cockbain Matthew Latter Christopher Smith
<i>Earth Sciences</i>	Jennifer R. Andrews
<i>Engineering Science</i>	Susannah Cooke Sarah Lewis
<i>English</i>	Peter James Alban Miles Christopher Whalen
<i>English and Modern Languages</i>	Sara Bielecki
<i>Fine Art</i>	Amelia Power
<i>Geography</i>	Adam Cooper Laura Hicks Benjamin Hoffler Frances Neiuwenhuis Ieuan Owen Alexander Sagovsky Jennifer Scott
<i>Modern History</i>	Murray Roberts
<i>Law</i>	Fiona Coady Rajendra Desai Helena Laughrin

<i>Mathematics</i>	Christopher Allen Fiona Ewings James Fisher
<i>Music</i>	John Anderson
<i>Economics and Management</i>	Anthony Doeh
<i>Physics</i>	Michael Donnellan Katherine Korcsak-Gorzo
Boase Prize	Murray Roberts
Tanner Prizes	Iona Birks-Agnew Gareth Jones Katie Oliver Daniel White

Graduate Examinations

Bruce Blain	M.St. in Modern History	Distinction
Craig Leyland	M.St. Classical Archaeology	Distinction
Muneto Ozaki	M.St. Japanese Studies	Distinction
Francesca Southerden	M.St. in European Literature	Distinction
Stephanie Wooler	M.St. in European Literature	Distinction
Frances Yeoman	M.St. Historical Research	Distinction
Jonathan Bremner	BCL	Distinction
Nicholas Tolley	BCL	Distinction
Janina Schafer	M.Jur.	Distinction
Andrew Prior	M.Sc. Biodiversity, Conservation and Management	Distinction

Examination Results 2005

MODS/PRELIMS

ARCHAEOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

McGRANAGHAN, Mark	I
OWENS, Kendal	II
QUARINI, Elizabeth	I

CLASSICAL ACHAEOLGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY

FINALS

PENA ACOSTA, Angelica M	II.i
REYNOLDS, Amy	II.i
WILKINSON, Darryl A	I

CONWAY, Hannah	II.i
SHARPLES, Rachel	II.ii

BIOCHEMISTRY

ATKINSON, Sophie R	Pass
CROSS, Joe W	Pass
MOIR, Helen L	Pass

<i>Part 1</i>	
PORTER, Andrew P	Pass
SAUNDERS, Rhodri J	Pass (II.i)

<i>Part 2</i>	
JAMES, Daniel M	II.ii
RELFE, Rhiannon J	II.i
VARDHANABHUTI, Kasedith I	I

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

BARTON, Hannah	I
BLEANEY, C. William	II
DEMIDOVA, Maria	I
MAFFEY, Sarah K	II
VEGVARI, Carolin	II

<i>FHS</i>	
DAVISON, Christopher	II.i
O'NEILL, Kathy	II.i
PEACOCK, Samuel J	II.ii
STAMPS, Claire R	II.i

HUMAN SCIENCES

O'SULLIVAN, Lydia	Pass
ROMANOWICZ, Joanna	Pass

BARING, Andrew T	II.i
HAMPTON, Naomi K	I

MEDICINE

1st BM Part I

BAILEY, Sarah-Jane	Pass 3/4
MILLS, Rebecca J	Pass (1M)
PLATTS, Victoria C	Pass
STEVENS, Juliet C	Distinction
VU, Mai	Pass 3/4

<i>MEDICINE (D.Med)</i>	
ALCORN, Stephen J	I
DEVLIN, Joanna K	II.i
LLOYD-LAVERY, Antonia	I
	+ Wronker Grant
MARFLOW, Kate	II.i
SOWERUTTS, Helen	I

MEDICINE

1st BM Part II Hilary Term 2003

ALSINDI, Nebeel	Pass
BATES, Alexander J	Pass (Merit x2)
GARFJELD ROBERTS, Patrick	Pass
JONES, Joseph	Pass (Merit x1)
MACDONALD, Andrew C	Pass (Merit x1)

<i>MEDICINE (PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES)</i>	
MASON, Fleur	II.i
MURRAY, Alice	II.i

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

RAW, Annie	Pass
SCHYMURA, Yves	Distinction + Gibbs Prize

CHEMISTRY		<i>Part I (*suppl. sub)</i>	
BOLEININGER, Anna	Distinction	BAILEY, Callum P	Pass
BOLEININGER, Johann	Pass		(*Pass/Dist)
SLADE, Kerensa T	Distinction	LINDSAY-SCOTT, Peter J	Pass
STUBBS, Christopher J	Distinction		(*Dist)
		VEROS, Christopher T	Pass
			(*Dist)
<i>Part A Year 2 (*suppl. sub)</i>		<i>Part II</i>	
HALL, Sarah	Pass	ABBOTT, Paul A	I
	(*Distinction)	HOLDING, Andrew N	II.i
HINDLEY, Nicola A	Pass (*Pass)	PRITCHARD, Simon D	I
STUBLEY, John D	Pass	WILLIAMS, Katy L	II.i
	(*Distinction)		
	+ Degussa Prize		
WILMAN, Edward	Pass		
	(*Distinction)		
EARTH SCIENCES			
BATTISON, Leila	Pass		
FOX, Matthew	Pass		
GREAVES, Dorothy	Pass in 3 sub	<i>Part A</i>	
MARNHAM, John C	Pass	HOWES, Jennifer D	Pass +
MEHERAN, Nicola S			Palaeontological Prize
	Pass	SHAW, Beth	Pass +
			Keith Cox,
			Burdett Coutts & AWE
ENGINEERING SCIENCE		<i>Engineering Science Part I</i>	
ABERCROMBIE, Stuart R	Distinction	BARDSLEY, Matthew D	Pass (I)
AHMED-JUSHUF, Aleem	Distinction	CROWLEY, Emma L	Pass (II.ii)
DAVIES, Philip H	Pass	HARRIES, Daniel J	Pass (II.ii)
ROWLINSON, David W	Distinction	TWINEY, Benjamin	Pass (I)
		WOOLWAY, Thomas	Pass (I)
		<i>Engineering Science Part II</i>	
		CONNOLLY, George D	I
		HOLM, Patric	II.i
		LYNN, William A	II.i
ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT		<i>EEM Part I</i>	
ZHANG, Zhonghyu	Distinction	BROCK, Christopher	(II.i)
<i>2nd Year</i>		<i>EEM Part II</i>	
TAN, Herng Y	Pass	ABBAS SHAMSI, Mussayab	II.i
ENGLISH			
BYRNE, Daniel	Distinction	FITZGERALD, Christopher M	I
CALVERT, Daniel	Pass	GRIMMER, Mark R	I
CRAPPER, Thea	Pass	HOWE, Alexandra C	I
GISBY, Laura	Distinction	JORDAN, Amy M	II.i
GRANT, Christine	Pass	LECI, Adam D	II.i
McGOWAN, Helen	Pass	McLOUGHLIN, Sarah A	I
McNALLY, Lisa M	Distinction	MERRIMAN, Amy	I
OAKLEY, Catherine M	Distinction		
PARKER, Christopher	Pass		
SWANN, Elizabeth L	Pass		
ENGLISH AND HISTORY		GAVIN, Alice H	II.i

GEOGRAPHY

ALLDRED, Laura E	II	ARNOLD, Victoria J	II.i
DEVLIN, Grace	II	ENGLISH, Kate L	I
DOLAN, Freyja	II	GREENWOOD, Sarah L	II.i
FARMER, Ann Thérèse	I	HOLLAND, Amy D	II.i
FLETCHER, Ella G	II	LIGHTWOOD, Naima	I
JELLIS, Thomas	II	PHILLIPS, Gemma C	II.i
LEE, Zoe S	II	WIPPERMAN, Thomas E	I
PETTIT, Laura R	II		
PRESTON, Rosalind	II		
SAEMAN, Chloe H	II		
VOYSEY, Andrew J	II		

HISTORY

ALCOCK, Edward J	Pass	CALLAN, Jack J	II.i
FARGUSON, Julie A	Pass	HILDITCH, Gregory J	II.ii
FRASER, Matthew A	Pass	HIGGINSON, Jack E	II.i
HARDING, Rebecca A	Distinction	O'BRIEN, Rachel L	II.i
LAMB, Edward J	Pass	PHILLIPSON, Bridget M	II.i
OKUSAGA, Daniel	Pass	TOOTLE, Leon P	II.i
PENIKET, David A	Pass	WATKINS, Richard	I
SHARPLES, Jennifer M	Pass		

HISTORY AND MODERN LANGUAGES

(F) BRAMBLE, Alexander	Pass	(F) ANIM-ADDO, An'Yaa J	II.i + oral Fr distinction
(F) ILLINGWORTH, Stephanie A	Pass	(It) HEALD, Emma	II.i
(F) RUFFLE, Amy	Pass	(F) HEIMBURGER, Franziska	I + oral Fr distinction

HISTORY & POLITICS

MORRISON, Aoife P	Pass		
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JURISPRUDENCE

HUGHES, Peter J	Distinction	FENTON-ANWYLL, Thomas	II.i
POOLE, Eloise K	Pass	FLETCHER, Alistair B	I
RATTY, Leonie	Pass	GODWIN, Christopher D	II.i
		LILLEY, Matthew	II.i
		McLWAIN, Jordan	II.i
		OLDROYD, Richard	II.i
		POTTS, Ricci J	II.i
		RUFUS, Tobi K	II.i
		SANTOS, Krista M	II.i
		ZUNIGA, Sara	II.i

LAW/L.S.EUROPE

KILLEN, Timothy J	Pass	CAPELIN, Laura J	II.i
OGDEN, Benjamin A	Pass	LONG, Alexander V	II.i
SARGENT, Heather L	Pass		

LIT.HUM.

GREEN, Edward J	II.i		
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MATHEMATICS

CLAPHAM, Hannah E	II	<i>M. Maths Part A</i>	
FEI, Fan	II	CADDY, Stuart	Pass 2/4
GRAHAM, Matthew	II	DUNCAN, Anna	Pass
GREEN, Sonny R	I	SKETT, Ian F	Pass
KU, Je-Kwon	III	<i>BA Mathematics</i>	
LI, Matthew	II	FARNAN, Patricia	II.ii
SUN, Chao L	III	SALTER, Mark	III
		<i>M. Maths Part 1</i>	

BEATHAM, David	Pass
MARTIN, Simon	Pass
MEEK, Adam	Pass
WEBBORN, David M	Pass
<i>M. Maths Part II</i>	
BUGG, Robert	I
PACE, Robert	I
PARKER-WRIGHT, Ben	I
WILLSON, Matthew J	I

MATHS AND COMPUTING

<i>Computing Science Part A</i>	
AUSTIN, Peter J	Pass (II.i)
BRISTOL, Samuel	Pass (II.i)
<i>Mathematics and Philosophy Part II</i>	
BLOOM R, Tendayi	II.i
TAYLOR, Louisa	II.i

MODERN LANGUAGES

(F/Sp) PHILLIPS, Matthew J	Pass 1/4
(F/G) STANFORD, Jennifer A	Pass

(F) BRYANT, Caroline	II.i
(F/Sp) GRAINGER, Ian C	I Dist in Oral Fr/Sp
(F/G) KENNEDY, Alison	II Dist in Oral Fr
(F/It) TREVELYAN THOMAS, Tessa	II.i

MODERN LANG AND LINGUISTICS

McGEEVER, Sam	Pass
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WASHINGTON, Belinda	II.ii
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MUSIC

BENTLEY, Christopher P	II
NEPIL, Hannah	II

ASTON, Alexa E	II.i
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ORIENTAL STUDIES

KIM, Sung W (Chinese HT 2005)	Distinction
HANSTOCK, Holly (Japanese)	Pass
LORENZ, Juliane (Japanese)	Pass 2/4
TROTT, Daniel M (Japanese)	Pass

O'BRIEN, Daniel	II.i
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PPE

BHATIA, Samina	Pass
IBBOTT, Rachael E	Pass
LEWIS, Victoria	Pass
PIERCE, Ezra S	Pass
REES, Griffith S	Pass
TAYLOR, Mark R	Pass 3/4

BACH, Kathryn	II.i
BATLEY, Sarah	II.1
CHOWDHURY, Michelle I	II.i
CURRY, J. Patrick	I
HOGG, Max A	II.i
LAM, Michelle W-H	II.i
MARTIN, Victoria L	II.i
RENSHAW, Louise E	II.i
TAUNT, Richard J	I

ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

CIMA, Tomas	Pass
CREIGHTON, John N	Pass
DAVIES, Richard J	Pass
HILL, Gregory J	Distinction
JAMES, Emma V	Pass
KNIGHT, Robert I	Distinction
LIM, Zhi J	Distinction
MEHTA, Viral	Pass

GEORGE, Robert	I
GILBERT, James M	II.i
JOHNSTON, Scott D	I
LEOW, Hui L. Janice	I
LOYDON, Michael E	II.i
PARKE, Camilla S	I
TANG, C. H. Jenny	II.ii

PSYCHOLOGY (Hilary Term 2005)

COOPER, Sian (PPP) Pass
 NICOLLE, Antoinette 1 (EP) Pass

Part I

GRAY, Devin A (PPP) (II.i)
 HODGETTS, Matthew A (PPP) (II.i)
 SMITH, Liam (EP) (II.i)
 Part II
 HAYWARD, Alison (EP) II.i
 HUNTER, Cheryl A. (PPP) II.i
 McDONALD, Anna (EP) II.i

PHYSICS

CHORARIA, Bhavna Pass
 BARBOUR, Edward R Pass
 CHAN, Yan Pass
 DOWIE, John J Pass
 ORR, Abigail Pass
 WILSON, Matthew P Pass
 WOOLLEY, Peter J Pass
 WORSLEY, Andrew P Distinction

FHS Part A

AKAISHI, Joh Pass to BA
 BIRKS-AGNEW, Iona Pass to M.Phys
 BUTLER, J. Michael Pass to M.Phys
 CHURCH, Michael Pass to M.Phys
 EDGINGTON, Robert J Pass to M.Phys
 PARKER, Thomas J Pass to M.Phys
 SIMPSON, Benjamin Pass to M.Phys
 TINSLEY-BOOTH, Ian M Pass to BA

BA Physics

CARRINGTON, Jack II.i
 HUGHES, Stephen R II.i
 NELSON, James Pass degree

FHS Part B

CURRALL, Andrew G Pass
 DE LA MARE, Philip J Pass
 JONES, Gareth O Pass
 OLIVER, Katie R Pass

FHS Part C

BAILLIE, Mark II.i
 BAKER, Philip E II.i
 HALLAM, Katherine P II.i
 HIGGINBOTHAM, Andrew II.i
 JONES, Christopher S I
 WILSHIN, Simon D I

PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY

SPARROW, Gemma Pass

Part B

LIM, Eilwyn Pass

Part C

THÉBAULT, Karim II.i

Scholarships awarded 2005-6*Archaeology*

Mark McGranaghan

Biological Sc.

Elizabeth Quarini

Hannah Barton,

Maria Demidova

Chemistry

Anna Boleininger

Kerensa Slade

Christopher Stubbs

Medicine

Juliet Stevens

Physiology

Yves Schymura

English

Daniel Byrne

Laura Gisby

Lisa McNally

Catherine Oakley

Engineering

Stuart Abercrombie
Aleem Ahmed-Jushuf
David Rowlinson
Zhonghyu Zhang
Ann Thérèse Farmer
Rebecca Harding
Peter Hughes
Sonny Green
Sung Kim
Gregory Hill
Robert Knight
Zhi Jin Lim
Andrew Worsley

Geography

History

Law (pre-elective)

Mathematics

Oriental Studies

Economics

and Management

Physics

University and Book Prizes 2005

FHS

Medicine

Antonia Lloyd-Lavery Wronker Grant Excellence in examinations

Geography

Naima Lightwood H.O. Beckett Prize Best Physical Geography
Dissertation

FPE

Physiology

Yves Schymura Gibbs Performance in Prelims.

Oriental Studies

Sung-Won Kim Gibbs Best Performance in
Chinese Mods

Graduate

Michael Schwertner Graduate Student
Prize Symposium

Other

Chemistry 2nd year

John Stubley Degussa Prize 2nd in year end
examinations

Earth Sciences 3rd year

Jennifer Howes Palaeontological
Prize Palaeontology

Earth Sciences 3rd year

Beth Shaw Keith Cox Best Mapping
Burdett Couatts Best overall Performance
AWE Prize Best Geophysics

College Prizes 2005 – Book Prizes for Firsts

<i>Archaeology and Anthropology</i>	Darryl Wilkinson
<i>Biochemistry</i>	Kasedith Vardhanabhuti
<i>Chemistry</i>	Paul Abbott Simon Pritchard
<i>Mathematics</i>	Robert Bugg Robert Pace Ben Parker-Wright Matthew Willson
<i>Medicine</i>	Stephen Alcorn Antonia Lloyd-Lavery Helen Sowerbutts
<i>Human Sciences</i>	Naomi Hampton
<i>Engineering</i>	George Connolly
<i>English</i>	Christopher Fitzgerald Mark Grimmer Alexandra Howe Sarah McLoughlin Amy Merriman
<i>Geography</i>	Kate English Naima Lightwood Thomas Wipperman
<i>Modern History</i>	Richard Watkins
<i>History and Modern Languages</i>	Franziska Heimburger
<i>Law</i>	Alistair Fletcher
<i>Modern Languages</i>	Ian Grainger
<i>Economics and Management</i>	Robert George Scott Johnston Hui Ling Leow Camilla Parke
<i>PPE</i>	Patrick Curry Richard Taunt
<i>Physics</i>	Christopher Jones Simon Wilshin
Del Favero Prizes Engineering Dist.in Mods	Stuart Abercrombie Aleem Ahmed-Jushuf David Rowlinson Zhonghyu Zhang

Adam Johnson Prizes for
Academic Performance in
Geography

Boase Prize

Dangerfield Prize

Trout Dissertation Prize
(*Medicine*)

Tanner Prizes

Graduate Examinations
M.St. English (Distinctions)
B.Phil Philosophy (Distinction)
M.Phil Politics (Distinction)

Commendations

Physics

Ann Thérèse Farmer (1st year)
Karoline Popp (2nd year)

Richard Watkins (Modern History)
Franziska Heimbürger (MH and ML)

Patrick Curry

Kate Marflow

Christopher Jones, Simon Wilshin
for high quality work over four years

Gareth Jones for running the Tanner
Society with distinction during
2004/5

Andrew Worsley for distinction in
Prelims.

Georgina Green, Matthew Ocheltree
Daniel Morgan
Lisa Vanhalla

Peter Woolley, Andrew Worsley for
Practical Work

Degrees Conferred 5 October 2002 – 2 August 2003

B.A.

Acosta, Lealani M
Alli, Adebayo B
Archer, Peter
Attenborough, Hilary
Bailey, John C
Baines, Robert A
Baumann, Anna L
Behrouz, Natasha D
Bethell-Jones, Harriet
Bishop, Elizabeth
Blumbach, Petya B
Bocklet, Stephan M
Boswell, Andrew T
Bradley, Sarah-Louise
Branston, Antonia C
Bray, Timothy C
Brown, Paul A
Brugha, Rossa
Burkitt, Esther
Butler, Jonathan J
Carter, Nicholas J
Chaggar, Sharanjit
Chambers, Sara E
Chapman, Christine L
Clark, Alys R
Clements, Peter T
Coe, Jennifer
Coffin, Jenny L
Connal, Lindsay C
Cook, Jonathan D
Crawforth, James W
Daube, Laurence
Davenport, Faye
Davison, Bronwyn F
Dineley, William J
Dua, Sharat
Elliott, Philip J
Enticott, Jessica K
Farrow, Stephen J
Fidler, Richard C
Finnegan, Clare M
Gabriel, Caroline L
Girvan, Peter M
Hall, Christopher F
Hartley, Joanna L
Hillier, Laura K
Hodge, Alexandra T
Houston, Richard P
Hull, Sarah R
Jary, Louise M
Kok, Sen Yee
Lin, Weili
MacCrossan, Colm E.
MacDonald, Helen F
Mackay, Graeme D
Marsh, Philip G
Mather, Harriet
Mather, Simon J
Mayo, Jordan
McAteer, John M
Milward, Simon N
Mitchell, Hannah C
Mullineaux, Helena
Murphy, François K
Ngwong, Martin F
Nicholls, Jack D
Nicholson, Kate E
O'Brien, Ruth M
Oliver, Katharine E
Packard, Gabriel
Parfitt, Jonathan D
Pearson, Sonia
Piddock, Michael J
Poots, Alan J
Pugh, Robert
Quin, Jeremy M
Randman, Timothy
Ravenscroft, Thomas P
Reed, John B
Roberts, David N
Robinson, Victoria
Rogers, Sarah
Sharpe, Duncan B
Sharpe, Matthew
Shaw, Maria
Simmons, Rebecca K
Sireau, Nicolas T
Southworth, Ruth A
Stark, Donald N
Stevens, Mary
Stubbings, Lynne

Tite, Richard J
Venn, Katherine L
Walker, Duncan C
Walker, Lucinda M
Watkinson, Clare
Williams, Emma E
Wilson, James A
Windsor, James B

M.A.

Armitage, Simon J
Balment, Jamie
Blair, Eleanor C
Brown, Michael J
Burkitt, Esther
Cheng, Calvin E L
Coe, Jennifer
Crawford, Cameron
Elliott, Philip J
Epps *née* Tapp, Elisabeth K
Fagan, Geraldine R
Hall, Christopher F
Harding, Neil J
Hayward, Rosemary
Henshall (*née* Goodacre),
Christine M
Hogwood, Richard M
Hooker, Roger M
Ingham, David
Ingram Jr., Paul M
Jones, Robert W
Jones, Timothy W
Kazi, Mia
Marsh, Philip G
McDermott, Paul J
Milward, Simon N
Mistry, Vinay V
Munro, Thomas S
Needham, Emma V
O'Shaughnessy, Michael E
Parfitt, Jonathan D
Pearce, Brian J
Quin, Jeremy M
Reid, Moyra J
Ridyard, Kirsty
Roberts, David N
Sarin, Rajash
Sharpe, Duncan B
Shaw, Jennifer

Stables (*née* Connolly), Sarah
Todd, Matthew J
Tring, Ryan J
Twining, Peter J
Vince, David S
Whitham, Stuart R
Wilson, Thomas K
Windsor, James B
Yap, Kenneth C

M.Biochem

Bashford, Tom
Vatchev, David

M.Phys

Bennett, Tom J
Freeman, Paul A
Mosley, Peter J
Parks, Malcolm J
Percival, Richard P
Roberts, Mark A
Smith, Timothy M
Steed, Robert J
Swinbank, John D
Tattersall, Nicholas M

M.B.A.

Bagrodia, Kumar M
Bobrinsky, Peter
Craig, George H
Henry, Matthew A
Liang, Bernard M-H
Mirabella, Todd
Sosnick, James R

M. Jur

Maier, Stefanie

D.Phil

Booth, Philip A
Buxton, Rachel E
Canuto, Holly C
Flutter, Chloë A
Goodman, Joseph W
Li, Yeun S
Plant, Tanya M
Shannon, Russell A
Thomas, Nicola J
Tronenko, Natalia

M.Eng

Kemp, Emily J
Meakin, Anthony
Milward, Sam
Oh, Yoo Jeong
Ramsden, Simon

M.Chem

Cullen, Stephanie J
Fletcher, Jane
Roberts, Andrew

M.Math

Galloway, Rory J
Wilder, Steven P

M.St

Bass, Timothy R
Blackwell, Eavan
Buxton, Rachel E

Kelly, Simon
Schauer, Theresa

M.Sc

Cheng, Calvin E L
Dierksheide, David E
Heslop, Michael F
Tjirkalli, Andreas S
Wang, Michael S-S

M.Phil

Simon, Patrick
Stanley, Jason T
Worlton-Pulham, Kathryn

B.M.B.Ch

Arnold, Amber
Coghlan, Mark A
Hughes, Sally A
Khundkar, Roba

Degrees conferred 4 October 2003 - 31 July 2004

B.A.

Agarwal, Nimisha
Alexander, Rosie A
Andrews, Daniel J
Armstrong, Sarah L
Baudains, Catherine M
Begg, Katharine R
Bentley, Hayley
Berggren, Johan G
Biling, Charandeep S
Breeze, Andrew J
Brough, Luke A
Bunting, Jude J
Carpenter, Abbie
Carr, Patrick D
Ceronisky, Megan M
Clark, Guy W
Clark, Philip J
Conti, Aidan K
Cooper, Russell A
Cowley, Louise A
Dionello, Roberta
Fluck, Matthew P
Francis, Robert J

Gjertsen, Charlotte J
Green, Georgina L
Greenhalgh, Rebecca
Grover, Claire M
Grüter, Jan
Hamil, Kieran
Hamilton, Neil D
Haren, Andre P
Haughey, Patrick G
Hébert, Mindy C
Holland, Stephen A
Huang, Juliet C-Y
Ingram, Andrew D
Jarrett, Rachael G
Kewley, Jonathan C
Kinch, Soweto
Krikorian, Briony A
Mackie, Kathryn J
Mailer, Robert C
Maltby, Matthew W
Man, Kitty
Manki, Salman
Massy-Beresford, Helen E
McCartney, Anna M

McDermott, Benjamin J
McLaren, Wendy
Mitchell, Roderic
Montagu, Johanna
Mordue, John
Morgan, Richard O
Mullineux, Laura
Nash, William T
Newbold, Michael P
Norton-Hale, Robin
Parkinson, Helen J
Peter, Mark E
Phillips, Sallie
Platt, Gareth R
Prest, Rowena K
Ráliš, Thomas A
Ramakrishnan, Ashan
Reidy Hyland (*née Reidy*), Pamela
Roake, Samuel H
Robertson, Alistair
Robinson, Alexander J
Salmon, Jennifer R
San Jose, Christian A
Saunders, Christopher A
Scrini, Alex
Shuttleworth, Luke H
Sidiropoulou, Alexia
Steele, Benjamin M
Then, Ee-ling
Thomas, Clare
Thum, Ping Tjin
Vasey, Anthony
Venn, Laura E
Virani, Karim
Wadham, Russell
Walker, Edward
Williams, Luke A
Windridge, Rhian
Wingfield, Nina M
Winter, Martin G
Wooding, Peter J
Wooler, Stephanie G
Yates, David J
Yates, Katrina M

M.A.

Allen, Ruth L
Arnold, Amber

Barnard, Michael
Bowden, Matthew W
Brooks, Vicki
Brown, Katharine J
Burchell, Hugo T
Bush, Paul A
Carpenter, Abbie
Carr, Patrick D
Carr, Rebecca M
Carroll, Christopher F
Cheeseman, Gareth L
Clarke, Jennifer
Conti, Aidan K
Cooper, Mark S
Daines, Nicholas
Dharampal, Roswitha A
Duncan, John A
Edwards, Natalie E
Ferrier, David E
Gurney, Nina S
Harrison, Peter
Hocken, Philip J
Holland, Stephen A
Holloway, Annabel M
Hooper, Kirsty
Huddleston, Andrew J
Ingram, Geoffrey S
Jones, Xana N
Kinch, Soweto
Liddle, Aidan T
Livingstone, Charlotte
Mancuso Brehm (*née Mancuso*),
Vicky
Marsh, Robert D
Mason, Guy H
Mitchell, Roderic
Morris, Timothy R
Murgatroyd, Timothy
Pennant, Helen (*née Pilkington*)
Phillips, Sallie
Quinn, Matthew J
Reid (*née Barry*), Louisa H
Reidy Hyland (*née Reidy*), Pamela
Ruck Keene, Hermione K
Scrini, Alex
Seaton, Graham
Skinner, Katharine A
Spratley, Philippa

- Targett Adams, Katie
 Then, Ee-ling
 Thomas, Clare
 Tomlinson, Sam
 Webb, Lyndon
 Williams, Luke A
 Yates, Alex C
- M.Biochem*
 Meier, Christoph
 Patel, Gautam P
 Tse, Sze-Wan Artemis
- M.E.Sci*
 Harding, David J
- M.Chem*
 Hart, David T
 Hudson, Clare
 Parry, Abigail V
- M.Phys*
 Collins, Nicholas M
 Goodsell, Mark D
 Karunathilake, Sudath Nadika
- M.Eng*
 Apps, Charles A
 Briers, Matthew
 Eacott, Jonathan A
 Kennington, Glyn
- M.Jur*
 Vossenbergh, Jeroen
- B.C.L.*
 Boswell, Andrew T
 Strong, Kenneth R
- M.B.A.*
 Blass, Alexander
 Goraczko, Marguerite
 Harrison, Lars
 Harutyunyan, Narek
 Huang, Wenchao
 Pittman, Jeffrey
 Smoak Jr, Cameron
- Walker, Tristan
 Zeng, Xiaolei
- M.St*
 Baldwin, Paula
 Bugrov, Roman V
 Fleming, David A
 Fox, Senan J
 Hooper, Kirsty
 Hughey, Andrew H
 Lütticken, Sonja
 McClay, Adam D
 Parkes, Daniel E
- M.Sc*
 Adamo, Sammy
 Aihara, Minoru
 Barrett (*née* Wardell), Claire
 Butler, Jonathan J
 Clarke, Paul
 Cobden, Philip
 Donnelly, Olivia
 English, Stephen J
 Giazitzoglu, Andreas
 He, Jing
 Hughes, Gareth J
 Liu, Tingting
 Micallef, Aaron
 Slate, Nico
 Stanley, Jason T
- M.Phil*
 Bell, Joshua A
 Bobić, Pavlina
 Habegger-Conti (*née* Habegger),
 Jena
 McKechnie, Sally V
 Virk, Kudrat
- D.Phil*
 Brand, Katherine J
 Chan, An-Wen
 Doan, Linh X
 Heslop, Elaine E (*née* Wright)
 Hooper, Kirsty
 Hsueh, Li-Ching
 Maciejko, Pawel

Massoumian, Farnaz
Oliver, Simon A
(by incorporation)
Packard, Truman G
Taylor, Andrew R
Wrona, Janick

D.D.
Gunton, Colin (posthumous)

D.Sc
Singh, Bramah N

Degrees conferred 2 October 2004 - 30 July 2005

B.A.

Anderson, John C
Bielecki, Sara
Blamire, Marianne C
Clements, Andrew J
Coady, Fiona M
Cochrane, Joanne H
Cordwell, Gemma
Coulthard, Benedick C
Cummings, Rebecca
Davies, Helen L
Davies, Sarah L
Desai, Rajendra J
Doe, Andrew J
Doeh, Anthony A
Elliott, Aidan G
Emmerson, Jessye C
Ermolayeva, Mariya V
Evans, Hannah E
Evans, Samuel
Eyre, Hermione
Fisher, James H
Fitzgerald, Joanne
Ford, Emily
Galbraith, Sarah K
Gilmour, Gillian E
Godwin, Hugo
Granger, Catherine
Green, Todd M
Grigg, James W
Hagedorn, Kelly M
Halton, Anna
Hamilton, Amy E
Hamilton-Baillie, Marina
Hardman, Nike K
Heilpern, John D
Hill, Katherine E
Horrocks, Amy L
Hurst, Geraldine M

Irving, Gemma
Jack, Sarah M
Jackson, Paul D
James, Timothy E
Jamieson, Duncan
Jones, Catherine N
Kaylor, Katie L
Knibbe, Jorren D
Knowles, Sarah C
Kogan, Sarah J
La Trobe-Bateman, Eleanor
Lasik, Janusz
Laughrin, Helena
Long, Alexandra V
Lonsdale, Benjamin
Macdonald, Kirstie
Mahadevaiah, Shilpa
McLean, John J
Miller, Sara L
Mullen, Michael D
Murphy, Kate E
Naylor, Alice M
Nieuwenhuis, Frances A
Noonan, Karen
O'Shea, Emily
Oliver, Katherine H
Otterwell, Lucy
Parmee, Jayne H
Paterson, Richard J
Pearce, Fiona J
Pemberton-Pigott, Melissa H
Plessis, Michael J
Pople, Heather D
Purves, Anthony J
Rada Krishnan, Zubin
Reid, Alistair C
Roberts, Murray J
Sagovsky, Alexander
Sailes, Paula

Salt, Freya L
Samani, Sunil
Smelt, Philip R
Stebbings, Richard
Steeden, Simon J
Tang, Ching Han Jenny
Thébault, Karim P
Walker, Robbie J
Wassell, Richard D
Webb, Brian
Whalen, Christopher
Williams, Lydia
Zinzan, Olivia H

M.A.

Bilitsch, Peter
Briano-Zerbino, Jose I
Busfield, Rebecca L
Carnaby, Nicola G
Casavant, David J
Cohen, Jacques H
Cook, Stephanie M
Cooper (*née* Greenbat), Nicola J
Crossley, Stephen P
Cuhls (*née* Cook), Ruth A
Curry, Alastair M
Dick, Emma
Elliott, Lorna H
Fox, Simon M
Fricker, Robert O
Gabriel, Simeon
Goodier, Colin J
Gross, Adam
Heilpern, John D
Holland, Katharine J
Horrocks, Amy L
Jackson, Andrew S
James, Timothy E
Jennings, Adrian P
Lasik, Mateusz
Leckey, Colin D
Lightfoot, Marcus B
Lownes, Iain
Marwood, Peter
May, Colleen V
Middleton, Simon A
Misquitta, Chantal
Moan, Susanna M
Oliver, Katherine H

Otterwell, Lucy
Pearson, Rachael A
Pinder, David J
Plummer, Joanna C
Purves, Anthony J
Redfern, James
Reid, Alistair C
Rodriguez, John M
Roll, Gillian
Scott, William A
Segaller, Tim M
Short, Alison E
Smith, Clare H
Spencer, Philip G
Storah (*née* Carnworth),
Zenobia A
Traill, Nicholas D
Webb, Brian
Whillis, Graeme
Williams, Katya E
Willis, Robin B
Woodside, Jayne

M.ESc

Andrews, Jennifer R

M.Biochem

Gowing, Alice R

M.Chem

Beer, Andrew
Cockbain, Benedict E
Latter, Matthew D
Smith, Christopher D

M.Eng

Cooke, Susannah C
Deay, Iain
Jahn, Ingo H
Lewis, Sarah E
Lucas, Hazel V
Lynn, William A
Wallace, Suzanne

M.Math

Crosier, Michael S
Ewings, Fiona M
McGaulin, Rachel B

M.Phys

Donnellan, Michael A
Korcsak-Gorzo, Katherine
White, Daniel C

M.St

Blain, James B
Chen, Jane
Grotjahn, Jörn
Meyersiek, Astrid
Norton, Elizabeth A
Senk, Sarah F
Wooler, Stephanie G
Yeoman, Frances H

M.Sc

Badcock, Nichola S
Belonogov, Alexei
Chauncey, Kate
Chen, Ying
Davis, Tawan
Durbin, Robert J
Hickey, Benjamin J
Hsieh, Pei-tseng
Kilaniotis, Christos
Macmillan, Emily
Nicholson, Kate E
Poots, Alan J
Ritter Burga, Patricia I

M.Jur

Schaefer, Janina

B.C.L.

Girvan, Peter M
Tolley, Nicholas J

M.B.A.

Baring, Julian
Deak, Clara
Guy, Adam J
Heikenfeld, Heidi M
Shull, David M
Sosnicky, James R
Weinmann, Nicolas

M.Phil

Joshi Hansen, Christopher
Papangelis, Nick
Leitch, Victoria

D.Phil

Briggs, John A
Goddard, John G
Lunn-Rockcliffe, Katherine S
Ma, Lifeng
Mellow, Matthew P
Nakane, Marcio I
Olding, Edward J
Sheader, Karen D
Sheehy, Ian D
Thomas, Patrick M
Watson, James E
Willis, Robin B

B.M.B.Ch

Alli, Adebayo
Brugha, Rossa E
Hull, Sarah R
Mather, Harriet

Obituaries

The obituaries are listed in order of the deceased's date of matriculation or election. An asterisk against a name indicates that a tribute or memorial is reprinted in the section following the list. The Editor has striven to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the details given, and apologizes for any errors or omissions consequent upon the information supplied, much of which was, alas, cursory and inconsistent; sources consulted for verification often themselves perpetuate mistakes. As usual, the list could not have been compiled at all without the invaluable assistance of Mr Derek Conran and Mrs Yvonne Rainey, to whom the Editor is, once again, greatly indebted.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| *R. V. Vernède (1924) | 18 October 2003 <i>aet.</i> 97 |
| *E. M. Nicholson, C.B., C.V.O. (1926),
Honorary Fellow | 26 April 2003, <i>aet.</i> 98 |
| Sir Gordon Bryce, C.B.E. (1931) | 5 January 2004, <i>aet.</i> 90 |
| *Professor K. E. Robinson, C.B.E.
(Scholar, 1931) | 18 January 2005, <i>aet.</i> 90 |
| P. C. Jones (1932) | 4 December 2002, <i>aet.</i> 90 |
| G. J. Phipps Jones (Exhibitioner, 1933) | 27 April 2004, <i>aet.</i> 89 |
| J. O. Prestwich (1933) | 25 January 2003, <i>aet.</i> 88 |
| *Sir John Brown, C.B.E. (1934),
Professorial Fellow 1974-80 and Past
President of the Hertford Society | 3 March 2003, <i>aet.</i> 86 |
| W. G. Morison (1934) | 11 April 2004, <i>aet.</i> 88 |
| *The Very Revd E. Patey (1934) | 5 September 2005, <i>aet.</i> 90 |
| R. E. Southcombe, T.D. (1934) | 16 July 2003, <i>aet.</i> 87 |
| W. G. Thomas (Lusby Scholar, 1934) | 7 September 2003, <i>aet.</i> 88 |
| T. C. Boyd (1935) | 15 March 2004, <i>aet.</i> 87 |
| P. A. Timberlake (1935) | June 2004, <i>aet.</i> 87 |
| Dr C. S. White (Rhodes Scholar, 1935) | 26 April 2004, <i>aet.</i> 91 |
| F. D. Wilson (1935) | 20 June 2000, <i>aet.</i> 83 |
| *W. S. Atkinson (1936), Founder Chairman
(1962-70) of the Hertford Society | 25 August 2004, <i>aet.</i> 86 |
| R. C. Barnard (Rhodes Scholar, 1936) | 30 August 2003, <i>aet.</i> 89 |
| G. W. Gayland (Scholar, 1936) | April 2005, <i>aet.</i> 87 |
| A. S. Hooper (Scholar, 1936) | 14 October 2004, <i>aet.</i> 86 |
| Lt-Col. J. E. Spencer, R.H.A. (1936) | 31 October 2002, <i>aet.</i> 88 |
| *Professor A. Brown, C.B.E.
(Lecturer 1937-9) | 28 February 2003, <i>aet.</i> 88 |
| *B. S. Eckersley, M.B.E. (Scholar, 1937) | 14 December 2003, <i>aet.</i> 84 |
| *C. M. J. M. Llerena (1937) | April 2005, <i>aet.</i> 90 |
| G. H. Morgan (1938) | 2 August 2004, <i>aet.</i> 84 |
| Dr R. A. J. Williams (Scholar, 1938) | 5 June 2002 |
| W. R. Daffurn (Scholar, 1939) | 1 March 2005, <i>aet.</i> 84 |
| R. G. Ellen (1939) | 4 August 2004, <i>aet.</i> 84 |

- *Sir Geoffrey Ellerton, C.M.G., M.B.E.
(1939), Vice-President of the Hertford
Society
- G. R. Hamber (1939)
S. E. Hersom (Exhibitioner, 1939)
R. H. Widdows (1940)
*A. M. Nathan (1940)
C. A. W. Leng, O.B.E., D.L. (1940)
P. J. Livingstone (1943)
S. K. M. Powell (1943)
F. G. Collett (1942)
J. Gray (1942)
J. F. Hughes (1942)
*W. G. Jenkins, D.S.O. (Scholar, 1942-3,
1946-8)
P. J. Grattidge (1943)
H. F. Marriott (1943)
J. W. Myers (1945)
*R. A. C. Lowndes (1946)
S. E. Schilizzi (1946)
B. G. Thomas (1946)
D. P. Symonds (Organ Scholar, 1947)
A. P. Weatherall (1947)
J. M. Guffick (1948)
J. C. Gurney (Scholar, 1948)
The Revd D. S. Sams (1948)
*K. M. L. Frazer (1949)
A. S. MacMillan (1949)
G. D. Stringer (1950)
*The Revd R. M. Chantry (1951),
Chaplain 1961-2001
G. A. W. Bracher (1952)
*R. M. Cox-Johnson (Scholar, 1952)
A. H. Long (Scholar, 1952)
M. E. Knight (Scholar, 1953)
P. G. Wiggs (1954)
T. F. T. Baker (Scholar, 1956)
A. H. Hawksworth (1956)
C. M. Payne (Scholar, 1958)
S. A. Brewer (1959)
J. F. Windover (1959)
*The Revd Professor C. E. Gunton, D.D.
(Scholar, 1960)
M. L. Sutton (1960)
D. C. Shubrook (1962)
R. E. L. Burbery (1965)
P. D. Craze (1965)
Dr D. R. Wing (1968)
- 31 May 2005, *aet.* 85
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2002, *aet.* 80
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11 November 2004, *aet.* 57
8 May 2002, *aet.* 59

- *C. G. Durston (1969) 5 August 2005, *aet.* 54
- *R. R. Stuart, B.C.L., Fellow 1969-2003,
Dean 1971-2003, Emeritus Fellow 2003-5 13 June 2005, *aet.* 69
- A. G. J. Lob (1973) 10 January 2005, *aet.* 50
- Dr J. Bertie, Fellow and Bursar 1978-88,
Emeritus Fellow 1988-2003 10 September 2003, *aet.* 75
- K. A. Pickering (1978) 2001
- *Katsuhiko Oku (1982) 29 November 2003
- J. Logue (1985) 20 January 2004, *aet.* 52
- *Judge G. A. Saden (1985) 25 February 2003, *aet.* 92
- *R. H. Jenkins, Lord Jenkins of Hillhead,
O.M., P.C., D.C.L., Chancellor of the
University of Oxford and Visitor of
Hertford College, 1987-2003 5 January 2003, *aet.* 82
- *Capt J. R. L. Acton (1994) February 2003, *aet.* 27

* * * * *

RAYMOND VEVEYSAN VERNÈDE

1905 – 18 October 2003

Attracted by childhood memories of the mountains and open plains of India, Raymond Vernède followed in his father's footsteps and served in the Indian Civil Service for 19 years before returning to Britain, where he became the bursar of an Oxford college. After retiring in 1970, he wrote and published four books, largely inspired by his experiences in India. He died on October 18, aged 97, following a spell of ill health.

'Born in 1905, he was brought up in India until he was seven. He was educated at Bradfield College and at Hertford College, Oxford, before joining the Indian Civil Service in 1928. Mr Vernède served in various provinces, initially as an assistant magistrate to the United Provinces. Within six years he had reached the rank of City Magistrate in Jhansi, in charge of a population of some half a million. In 1934 he met his future wife Nancy, and they married three years later in Lucknow.

A subsequent five-year spell as District Commissioner in the Himalayan hill province of Garhwal was the most enjoyable period of his service when, sometimes accompanied by his wife and small children, he would tour on foot in order to reach remote hill villages. As Indian Independence drew closer, his duties included quelling religious riots and conducting delicate negotiations with congress leaders and figure-heads in the protest movement against British rule.

Following Independence, he returned with his family to England. Living first in north Oxford, they moved to the Manor House in Old Marston and eventually to New Place, Ladder Hill, Wheatley in 1972. On his return, Mr Vernède worked for the National Commons, Open Spaces and Footpaths Preservation Society, and Radio Rediffusion.

In 1957 he was appointed Bursar of St Peter's College, Oxford, where he was made an Official Fellow. He worked there until his retirement in 1970, after which he was made Emeritus Fellow.

He then devoted his energies to writing, with his best-known work being *The Enchanted Loom*, a tale of superstition based on Indian folk stories. In 1978, he appeared with his wife in a television series called *Tales of India*, which looked at life in the British Raj in the 1920s and 30s.

Mr Vernède will be remembered for his distinguished career, his active lifestyle and his writing. He was a keen sportsman, and in retirement was a keen gardener. He held a keen interest in his family and its Huguenot origins.

He is survived by Nancy, his wife of 66 years, a daughter, and three sons, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

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EDWARD MAX NICHOLSON, C.B., C.V.O.
12 July 1904 – 26 April 2003

Max Nicholson was fighting to preserve the 'environment' long before that word became fashionable. After a distinguished career as a civil servant he served as director-general of the Nature Conservancy from 1952 to 1966, and, as a distinguished ornithologist, co-edited the magisterial *The Birds of the Western Palearctic*. But even these achievements were only the start of his influence in persuading those in authority of what was needed if Britain was to continue to be a place worth living in.

He was one of those people who brim over with ideas: among his creations was an important social science foundation, PEP (Political and Economic Planning). Having established one institution, he would move on to some new brainchild. Not least of his contributions to British society was, in Julian Huxley's words, that he was simply a 'general catalyst'. His book *The System: The Misgovernment of Modern Britain*, published in 1967, ranks among the most comprehensive critiques of the nation's life – from British schools to the Civil Service – and was none the less effective for being an angry *tour de force*.

Edward Max Nicholson was born in Ireland, at Kiltarnan, Co Dublin, in 1904. He was educated at Sedbergh and Hertford College, Oxford. Before going up he had written his first book, *Birds in England*, which was published in 1926. It, and *How Birds Live*, which followed close on its heels in 1927, helped to spark off a national interest in bird-watching between the wars. In 1928 he conducted a census of heronries, which marked the start of systematic recording of the long-term changes in the British bird population. His *Songs of Wild Birds* (1936), written in collaboration with the great naturalist Ludwig Koch, was in advance of its time

in being accompanied by two gramophone records of birdsong captured by Koch in the field. A successor, *More Songs of Wild Birds*, was published the following year.

Nicholson's first career was in journalism, working for *Saturday Review* and then *Weekend Review*. The latter magazine was closely involved in the establishment of PEP (later to become the Policy Studies Institute), which was a new type of organisation bringing together groups of experts to compile reports on various social and economic topics. Nicholson became secretary of PEP in 1935, and stayed there until the war pushed him into a different career.

As a wartime civil servant, in what became the Ministry of War Transport, he became head of the allocation of tonnage division. The dull-sounding title masked a vital job in a war that depended largely on importing the right war materials. It provided scope at the highest level for his impressive organisational skill and gifts of clear presentation and constructive thinking. He attended the wartime Allied summit meetings in Cairo, Quebec, Yalta, and Potsdam.

When the Labour Government of Clement Attlee took office in 1945, Nicholson was appointed secretary of the office of the Lord President of the Council, Herbert Morrison, a man of enormous influence over the shape of the postwar social fabric. From 1948 to 1964 Nicholson was a member of the Advisory Council on Scientific Policy.

In 1950 he was appointed secretary of the organising committee of the Festival of Britain, overseeing projects including the building of the Royal Festival Hall, which has become a permanent part of Britain's architectural heritage. In later years he recalled having to call on the architects and tell them that as there was a steel shortage they would have to save 200 tons of steel in the construction.

As Morrison's right-hand man, he had already had the responsibility for seeing through the 1947 Town and Country Planning Act, which established a planning system, and the 1947 Agriculture Act, which consolidated the system of farm subsidies established during the war. It was in the office of the Lord President, too, that the idea of the Nature Conservancy was born, largely as a result of Nicholson's membership of the Huxley Committee on Wildlife Conservation, which had provided further scope for his imaginative mind and for his practical experience of ornithology.

Back in the 1930s he and other younger ornithologists had become impatient with the British Ornithologists' Union for being, as they saw it too interested in exotic birds in museum showcases. They formed the British Trust for Ornithology, with the emphasis on fieldwork and the study of living birds. Now, in 1952, Nicholson gave up his career as a civil servant to become director-general of the Nature Conservancy, which had been created by the 1949 Act that he had himself helped to

draft. The legislation had included the provision of nature reserves and Sites of Special Scientific Interest. It was these that he now made it his business to bring into effect. Working in the background with the much more public figures Julian Huxley and Peter Scott, he was also a force in the creation of the World Wildlife Fund. In 1961 he chaired its first organising committee and subsequently he had a good deal to do with the Duke of Edinburgh's involvement with what is now the World Wide Fund for Nature.

Nicholson had continued to publish on ornithology. His *Birds and Men* (1951) was an original study of the adaptation of avian life to the vicinity of human dwellings, whether in city centres or villages. *Britain's Nature Reserves* (1958) described the work of expanding the Nature Conservancy's reserves and progress made on those run by other organisations.

When Nicholson left the Nature Conservancy in 1966 he had reached normal retirement age, but it was then that he launched into a wider range of activities broadly relating to the environment as chairman of Land Use Consultants, a firm advising on land use and committed to persuading industry to take more seriously its responsibilities for its natural surroundings. He wrote; he lectured; he organised conferences (including the Duke of Edinburgh's study conference on the countryside in 1970); he was active in ornithological and wildlife ventures; he was a consultant to various bodies connected with the proper use of the countryside; and he helped to bring about international agreements for conservation. From 1976 to 1982 he was a vice-president of the Royal Society of Arts, and he was president of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds from 1980 to 1985.

His conservation philosophy, and his case for Man to undergo 'an intensive spell of environmental repentance', were summed up in *The Environmental Revolution: A Guide for the New Masters of the Earth*, published in 1970. His earlier work, *The System*, had been concerned more specifically with political than with environmental philosophy. Part of his thesis, based on his Whitehall experience, was that the villain of the piece was the Treasury, which, by counting the pennies, brought about misfortunes reckoned in pounds. It was not an original thought but when treated by a man with Nicholson's immense range of interests it made for compelling reading. *The New Environmental Age* (1987) continued to explore the preoccupations of its predecessors. In the meantime he had played a major role in editing the nine volumes of *The Birds of the Western Palearctic*, which appeared between 1977 and 1994.

Nicholson was appointed CB in 1948 and CVO in 1971. His other honours included doctorates from Aberdeen and Birmingham, and various international awards, among them the Europa Preis für Landespflege. He had also been appointed Commander of the Order of the Golden Ark of the Netherlands.

Nicholson was twice married. He married Eleanor Mary Crawford in 1932, but they were divorced in 1964. He then married Marie Antoinette Mauerhofer. She died last year. He is survived by their son and by the two sons of his first marriage.

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PROFESSOR KENNETH ERNEST ROBINSON, C.B.E.
9 March 1914 – 18 January 2005

Kenneth Robinson was a leading authority on colonial administration, with a special knowledge of the French colonial empire. He saw penetratingly into the weaknesses of institutions and policies, which could generate a kind of indignant fury in him, but he much preferred the stimulus of personal discourse to the chore of distilling his insights into print. His erudition was deployed to best effect in conversation, seminars, and committees, so that his listed publications do less than justice to the range of his interests and subtlety of analysis.

After a double first at Hertford College, Oxford, Robinson entered the Colonial Office in 1936 and remained there throughout the war. He returned to Oxford in 1948 to a fellowship at the new college founded by Lord Nuffield, recruited by Margery Perham as a great catch to enhance African studies at the university; in due course he succeeded her as Reader in Colonial Government.

Robinson was witty, brilliant and critical, talking in convoluted periods, immensely caring and encouraging to young research students but more waspish towards contemporaries. In those days of generous academic funding he was able to travel widely in Africa and to lecture in North America.

In 1957, at the age of 43, Robinson was appointed to succeed Sir Keith Hancock as Director of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London, and to the chair of Commonwealth Affairs. Over the next seven years he turned the institute into an intercollegiate graduate centre with a wide range of seminars on Commonwealth topics, developed the library, launched a journal and increased the academic establishment.

Meanwhile his wife Stephanie, originally a fellow civil servant had become treasurer of St Hilda's while Kenneth was at Nuffield and then secretary of the Royal Free Hospital in Hampstead after he moved to London. Their university home in Woburn Square was a civilised salon.

In 1965 Robinson was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong. Both he and his wife took to Hong Kong, and these seven years were probably the happiest period of his career. Although he was only 58 when he retired to make way for the first Chinese vice-chancellor, this was Robinson's last substantive appointment. He was appointed CBE in 1971. His experience was in demand on committees and he

played a notable role in two organisations. As a member of the Council of the Royal Commonwealth Society for 13 years from 1974 he was particularly concerned with the future of its great library, which eventually went to Cambridge University. He was also a council member of the Royal African Society and was its president, 1989-96,

His wife died in 1994. He is survived by a son and a daughter.

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JOHN OSWALD PRESTWICH
26 June 1914 – 25 January 2003

John Prestwich who has died aged 88, achieved distinction as a medieval historian and a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford; from 1941 to 1944, he was also a member of Bletchley Park's Hut 3, where he was one of a team of code-breakers responsible for intercepting messages from Rommel to Hitler during the Desert War.

Prestwich had been a Fellow of Queen's for two years when war broke out. He began his military service in the Ox and Bucks Light Infantry, although he was soon seconded to Intelligence. Many Oxford academics were already working at Bletchley Park in Buckinghamshire, the centre of British code-breaking, when Prestwich was approached to join the decrypt team working on Enigma, the German encoding machine. Prestwich's ability to interpret detailed pieces of evidence, combined, with his fluency in German, made him an important member of Hut 3. There, working eight-hour shifts day and night, Prestwich and his colleagues would extract full meaning from seemingly baffling codes and then draft concise and unambiguous signals to commands abroad. In 1942, he played a crucial role in the supply of information to Montgomery at the Battle of El Alamein. Unbeknown to Field Marshall Rommel, the teams at Bletchley Park had cracked Enigma, and were able to learn of his plans, his forces and his losses. 'Alamein was marvellous,' Prestwich later recalled, 'because you had these desperate messages from Rommel saying "Panzer Army is exhausted, we've enough petrol for 50 kilometres, ammunition is contemptible" and so on'. Rommel's son revealed in 1999 that his father (who committed suicide in 1944) died with the suspicion that treachery on his own side had contributed to his defeat in the desert, when in fact every detail he was sending back to Hitler of the state of his troops was being decoded by Bletchley Park.

John Oswald Prestwich was born on June 26 1914 and educated at Sedbergh School, Cumbria, and Hertford College, Oxford. A prize fellowship at Magdalen College, Oxford, was quickly followed in 1937 by the Fellowship at Queen's which he held until his retirement in 1981.

As a historian, Prestwich's interests centred on the Anglo-Norman polity of the eleventh and twelfth centuries. He had an encyclopaedic

knowledge of the chronicles and record sources, and wrote both broad interpretative surveys and detailed studies of particular problems. The most celebrated of the former was his article *War and Finance in the Anglo-Norman State* (first published in 1954 and frequently reprinted), which showed for the first time how crucial paid troops were to the armies of the Norman kings. Prestwich's detailed studies would cast fresh light on topics, often by revealing the meaning of a particular word; and although apparently narrow in focus, they were wide in significance.

Generations of undergraduates found Prestwich (who was known as 'Jop') an inspiring teacher. His university lectures, their sentences punctuated by his characteristic cough, were often packed, particularly the series on historical controversies. Of middling height, and with slightly hunched shoulders, he had a strong, wiry physique. At Queen's, in his light and spacious room, he was always springing to his feet and plucking a volume from the bookcase (if it was not lying on the floor) to quote a phrase from a chronicler or to examine a line in a charter.

Over the years Prestwich supervised many doctoral students. He was meticulous and prompt in reading their work, and would return chapters with pages of perceptive criticism. Many of these students went on to academic careers and, not surprisingly, continued to seek his comments on their work, comments which, even late in his life, seemed to have lost nothing of their acuity. In 1984 a group of former pupils contributed to a volume of essays in his honour.

Given his knowledge, ability and self-confidence, the small amount that Prestwich actually published was often a cause of comment. But he came from an age before such a high premium was placed on academic publication, and was only occasionally lured into print when he discovered what he thought was an error and wanted to establish the truth. An important article on the military household of the Norman kings was published years after it had been written only because a paper which had appeared on the same topic was believed by Prestwich to be flawed. The correct dating of the charters conceded to Geoffrey de Mandeville in Stephen's reign was another issue about which Prestwich came to feel strongly; his joust on the subject with the late Professor R.H.C. Davis reverberated through several issues of *English Historical Review*.

In 1938 Prestwich married Menna Roberts, who became a Fellow of St Hilda's College, Oxford, and a leading historian of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Throughout their long marriage, Prestwich devoted much of his time to helping his wife with her work. For many years both were a major force on Oxford's historical scene. She died in 1990.

John Prestwich, who died on January 25, is survived by his son, Michael Prestwich, himself a medieval historian.

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SIR JOHN (GILBERT NEWTON) BROWN C.B.E.

7 July 1916 – 3 March 2003

Bruno Brown spent more than 65 years in the business of publishing books and periodicals, 24 of them as Publisher to Oxford University Press (1956-80). He did not conform to the popular idea of a publisher as a person who finds fiction writers and nurtures them to success and the bestseller list. Rather, he was appointed to run a long-established, highly-regarded and scholarly organisation, which was just beginning to regard profit as of more than secondary importance, and to ensure that its editorial and sales operations showed sustained success. This he certainly achieved, for his particular genius was that of an honest broker, business-like and shrewd yet entirely trustworthy, combining humour and gravitas. These qualities were invaluable as he talked to authors, made deals, led delegations and visited branches, which he particularly enjoyed.

Despite a choice of three forenames, John Gilbert Newton Brown was known, from his schooldays on, as Bruno. He was educated at Lancing College and Hertford College, Oxford, following Evelyn Waugh at both institutions. But while Waugh's father was a moderately prosperous publisher, Brown's was an artist and illustrator – a fine shot and a happy man, but impecunious. Brown won a scholarship to Lancing, but it was many years later that his father, who had borrowed from generous friends, told him that the final costs of his Oxford education had only just been paid off. Both his father and his mother, who wrote children's books, had many friends in the publishing world, which eighty years ago was smaller, kinder and more concerned with the written word than the bottom line. 'I heard it well spoken of,' he said, looking back. His far-sighted Lancing science master thought a profession already rich in arts and classics graduates would in future value someone with some scientific knowledge, and advised him to read zoology at Oxford. Brown did so, and in 1937 was readily accepted by the Bombay branch of Oxford University Press.

War intervened: Brown stopped selling books, was commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1941, and in early 1942 was captured at the surrender of Singapore. He spent three and a half years in Japanese prisoner of war camps in Malaya, Formosa and on the Japanese mainland. Some survivors of the camps found it difficult ever again to associate with Japanese, but Brown subsequently made a close Japanese friend, and he opened and regularly visited a very successful branch of the Press in Tokyo. Like other survivors, though, he found that a later effect of nearly four years of starvation was that hip replacement operations didn't work, and he was confined to a wheelchair from his early eighties.

Returning to Oxford University Press in 1946, he quickly displayed his abilities. Within three years he was in charge of all sales, and within ten he had succeeded Geoffrey Cumberlege as Publisher, a position he held

for almost a quarter of a century. In the 1960s the press's worldwide operations included 20 branches, a staff of nearly three thousand and publication of a far wider range of titles than the more academic Cambridge University Press. The branches in Africa and Asia handled titles from other British Publishers. Among the notable successes during his tenure were A. J. P. Taylor's *English History 1914-45*, Christopher Fry's plays, the enduringly strong juvenile list and dictionaries and, notably, the new translation of the Bible. Published jointly by Oxford and Cambridge, the New Testament came out in 1961 and sold six million copies in five years. The Old Testament followed in 1970.

As Publisher, Brown was responsible to the Secretary to the Delegates of the University, and was sometimes at odds with his masters. When the Delegates' finance committee decided that maintaining two publishing centres, in London and in Oxford, was an expensive luxury, he resisted the closure of the London operation, but lost the argument. (He later read the obituary description of his chief opponent as 'a second-class mathematician'. with mild relish.) He had been appointed C.B.E. in 1966, and his knighthood in 1974 – a rare honour in publishing – came as more of a pleasure to him and his friends than to some of the Delegates. Oxford University Press and Blackwell's jointly controlled several leading bookshops, and consequently Brown found himself concerned at board level with bookshop operations. And when John Boon, the chairman of Mills & Boon, advantageously sold his firm to a Canadian group on terms which left him much autonomy, he quickly brought Brown on to his board.

When he retired from the press in 1980, Brown was immediately snapped up by Blackwell's, and he served seven years on its Board. As its chairman or deputy chairman, he was particularly concerned with the book selling subsidiary University Bookshops (Oxford) Ltd. His second retirement came with the emeritus title of vice-president of the Blackwell Group. He was 71 and had completed 50 years in the business, but his career was still not over.

His advice to his son, John Brown, had been that if he wanted to make money he should work for himself and go into magazines, because they require less capital than books. So in 1987, his son, who was working for a Branson book publishing firm, arranged a modest loan from Sir Richard and set up John Brown Publishing with just two products, Virgin's in-flight magazine and *Viz*. The venture revolutionised contract magazine publishing, and by last year had 24 magazines, a £30 million turnover, and almost £3 million profit. Bruno Brown had been a director almost from the start.

In addition to his work in publishing, he had in various capacities taken an active part in the affairs of Book Tokens, libraries (notably the British Library), the Open University, and the British Council. He played a significant part in the management of the Royal Literary Fund, and served on a number of Unesco bodies as well as the Royal Society

Committee on Scientific Information. He was president of the Publishers Association from 1963 to 1965.

Shrewd, calm, and readily amused, Brown never lost his capacity for enjoyment. Until increasing immobility prevented him, he was an admirable companion at the Garrick Club; he derived great pleasure from his six years as a professorial fellow of his old college, Hertford, and as recently as 2001 celebrated the belated grant of £10,000 to surviving Japanese prisoners of war with a cheerful party. He had lived for many years in Great Milton in Oxfordshire, conveniently close to Raymond Blanc's *Le Manoir*, which did rich justice to the occasion.

He married Virginia Braddell in 1946. As well as their son John there were two daughters from an enduring and admirable partnership.

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Sir John Brown, who has died aged 86, was the last of the Olympian London heads of Oxford University Press, when it still epitomised the gentlemanly tradition of publishing. Working in an elegant eighteenth-century headquarters with a private dining room for entertaining literary editors, Brown enjoyed the title of London Publisher; this indicated responsibility for the Press's popular books, such as the 'World's Classics', biographies, memoirs, and general histories, while the Clarendon Press, at Oxford, concentrated on more rarefied scholarly work. But even when Brown took over in 1956 there was a whisper of changes to come. He found himself the first holder of the position not permitted to have his name on the title page.

'Bruno' Brown, as he was generally known, was unhappy when he was later moved to Oxford, as publisher of what became known as the general division. A professorial fellowship at his old college, Hertford, from 1974 to 1980, could not compensate for the loss of easy access to the Garrick Club. Brown was no great innovator at OUP, and he was prone at times to passivity and indecision. But he still had the publisher's all important willingness to allow others to pursue their own enthusiasms. His activities extended well beyond the confines of his firm. As president of the Publishers' Association in the 1960s, invariably clad in a chalk-stripe suit, Brown was the embodiment of the publisher as diplomat. An adept at reconciling discordant views, he combined shyness and savoir faire, diffidence and shrewdness with a touch of the grantee and an absence of pomposity.

Yet when Brown resigned from OUP in 1980, his reputation for shrewdness was confirmed when he was immediately appointed a director, and later chairman, of Blackwell's. He also became a director of Mills & Boon, the romantic publishers; and when, in 1987, his son John set up his own magazine publishing firm, he was appointed to the board and found himself publisher of the mischievous comic *Viz*.

John Gilbert Newton Brown was born on July 7 1916. His father drew the *Daily Mirror*'s strip cartoon 'Pip, Squeak and Wilfred', while his mother wrote children's books. After Lancing, Bruno read Zoology at Hertford College, Oxford, where he also indulged his passion for cricket and fives, and met his future wife, Virginia Braddell.

In 1937 Brown joined the Bombay branch of the Oxford University Press, and soon became convinced that the Indians could do with a dictionary better tailored to their needs than the *Oxford Concise*, and before long he was hot on the trail of A.S. Hornby's *Advanced Learners' Dictionary of Current English*, which had been first published in Japan. A copy was smuggled out of Japan in the diplomatic bag shortly before Pearl Harbor, and in due course it went on to become the second best-selling title on the Oxford list, beaten only by the Bible.

Brown joined the Bombay Light Horse, then transferred to the Royal Artillery, with which he was taken prisoner after the fall of Singapore. The rest of his war was in Japanese PoW camps in Taiwan and in Japan.

Following his release in 1946, Brown met Virginia again after eight years, and married her. He also rejoined OUP, becoming sales manager in 1950. On succeeding Geoffrey Cumberlege he was keenly aware of the importance of overseas markets. He encouraged the expansion of the lucrative ELT (English Language Teaching) textbook market, and took a paternal interest in the Press's overseas branches, for which he was then responsible. When Brown visited branches in Third World countries he was received like royalty, and would stagger off the plane at Heathrow heavily laden with gifts, which once included a spear and a huge wooden giraffe. In 1960, he led an influential trade mission to Japan, then *terra incognita* for British publishers. Brown could not have been further removed from the flamboyant publishers whom he shepherded round Tokyo.

At home he masterminded the move from Amen House to the eighteenth-century elegance of Ely House in Dover Street. He encouraged John Bell and Mabel George to build up a highly successful children's list, gave his blessing to Jon Stallworthy's collection of poets (recently disbanded, to the outrage of the literary world), and oversaw the development of Oxford Paperbacks. Brown also served on the Board of the British Library and the British Council, in addition to serving on the National Libraries Committee, the Royal Literary Fund and the Board of the British Library. His private passions included cars and the countryside.

Brown was appointed CBE in 1966, and knighted in 1974. He is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters.

© *Daily Telegraph* 12 March 2003

Mr Derek Conran adds: 'John Brown succeeded Robert Stopford as the Hertford Society's second President. His affable approach was much appreciated and he was a great support to the Committee. He took an active part in the Holywell Quad Appeal, presiding at one of the largest gatherings of Hertford men, held in the Great Hall of the Royal Society in Carlton House Terrace. It is appropriate that he should be wearing the Society tie in the photograph accompanying his obituary in *The Times*'.

THE VERY REVD EDWARD PATEY
12 August 1915 – 5 September 2005

Edward Patey's 18 years as Dean of Liverpool were famously creative. Working against the grain of a city and church in decline to finish a new cathedral which found itself surrounded by urban decay, Patey never lost hope or shirked risks. He raised millions to complete one of the largest Gothic structures in the world, created forms of worship, such as the John Lennon service, which shocked the conventional, and endured an Orange Lodge occupation to welcome Pope John Paul II. In Liverpool, Ed Patey (as he was called) proved that the Church could be lively and liberal, prepared to change its ways and alert to the spiritual needs of a pluralistic community.

Edward Henry Patey was born into a doctor's family at Newton Abbot, and was educated at Marlborough, Hertford College, Oxford, and Westcott House, Cambridge, where he was close to the Anglican guru and principal B. K. Cunningham. The medical skill of Patey's father and the tradition of Bishop Westcott's reflective wisdom seemed to fuse in his enthusiastic personality. He liked the story of the undergraduate who said to Bishop Westcott after some long explanation: 'Yes, sir, I suppose there are two sides to every question', and Westcott's reply: 'Two? Surely not less than six. You can scarcely picture truth as less than a cube.'

Patey's 20 books and numerous broadcasts reveal that he never lost his early questioning approach to faith. Ed Patey was tall and often on a bicycle, with hair tousled, and seemed like a twentieth-century version of a medieval green man, with a slight and endearing facial twitch.

In 1942 Patey became youth chaplain to the Bishop of Durham, and his ability to empathise with teenage hopes and attitudes led him to become youth secretary to the British Council of Churches. He had parish experience at Colchester, Bishopwearmouth in Sunderland, and Bristol, but his abilities as a wise and witty speaker and fluent writer and broadcaster meant that he was in demand all over the country as the Church in wartime and postwar Britain shared its convictions with younger generations, who sometimes came from blitzed homes and bat-

tered families. Patey never made the mistake of oversimplifying the questions or minimising the challenge.

He was appointed canon of Coventry in 1958 and gained greatly from the experience of working with the able team in the diocese, which included Simon Phipps and Stephen Verney. The cathedral was being built around them and people watched to see whether the Church could evolve a new ministry to meet the needs of a rebuilt city. Patey attended the World Council of Churches conference, in Lund, Sweden, which had sent a message to the churches: 'Those who are for ever looking backwards and have accumulated much precious ecclesiastical baggage will be shown that pilgrims must travel light.' Later, a *Punch* cartoonist pictured Ed Patey saying to a friend as they looked at the scaffolding on a cathedral: 'To be honest, we are a little worried which will be finished first, the cathedral or organised religion.'

To move from Coventry to Liverpool in 1964 took courage. The deanery in those days was five miles from the cathedral. The cathedral on St James Mount had a splendid site, from which the tower was visible over the Wirral from Wales and Cheshire. It had been started in 1904 to a design by the 21-year-old Giles Gilbert Scott. He had died in 1960 at the age of 80 but the cathedral was not finished until 1978.

For Patey it was exceedingly hard work to raise the millions required for completion and to recruit the stonemasons needed to carve the sandstone. Many of the surrounding houses were derelict, and there was mechanical failure at the quarry in Cumbria. Vandalism in the area was frequent. Twelve crates of special bronze bars to hold the 1,500 sq ft of stained glass in the Great West Window mysteriously disappeared. However, Patey's nerve held, and Canon Basil Naylor, his Chancellor colleague, devised an imaginative liturgy for the final dedication, built round the prayer of Sir Francis Drake, when the Queen came to Liverpool in October 1978. Patey was determined to make the cathedral, in the words of John Betjeman, one of its admirers, 'a bank of affection'. Its surroundings were bleak. He undertook complex negotiations with the city authorities, often confused by party disagreements, to create an appropriate setting. After the Toxteth riots and thanks to the efforts of Michael Heseltine and the work of Patey's successor as dean, the Rev Derrick Walters, the environment has been improved, but the 331ft tower still looks gaunt. Those who come to worship or visit soon realise that this vast building, which can seat 4,000 people and whose central space is awe-inspiring, needed rugged determination to complete. The imaginative worship pioneered by Patey and his colleagues could gather thousands of young people on special occasions. Those who found their way to the deanery, including sometimes puzzled parents, discovered in that modest family home sensitive acceptance.

Protestants and Catholics had not always lived at peace in Liverpool. From 1964, Patey was concerned to change the atmosphere. He soon made friends with the Roman Catholic Father Austin Smith in Toxteth,

the authorities at the Roman Catholic Metropolitan Cathedral at the other end of Hope Street, and with Archbishop Derek Worlock. He was helped by the bishops Stuart Blanch and David Sheppard at every point. They were aware that the Troubles in Ireland could easily spread to Liverpool. Despite protests from the Orange Order and from other extreme Protestant groups and even some hesitation from Catholic friends, fearful of the Pope's views in some aspects of theology and ethics, the visit by Pope John Paul II in 1982 was a triumph. He led the Lord's Prayer in the Anglican cathedral and was greeted by cheering crowds before proceeding to the Roman Catholic cathedral with the leaders of the non-Roman churches.

Patey's attitude to cathedral liturgy was that the life of the city today must set the agenda. Liverpool Cathedral has led the way in letting prayers follow events. Services for John Lennon, 200 years of the Liverpool Medical Institution, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award scheme and the BMA and all-night youth gatherings were all freshly conceived, while regular matins, evensong, and the Sunday Eucharist continued. This combination had wide influence and contributed to the new freedom of worship felt at other cathedrals – St Paul's, for the 1982 Falkland war service, and Westminster Abbey, in the funeral of Diana, Princess of Wales, in 1997.

Patey's energies were always available for the needs of the city and neighbouring Lancashire. He led efforts to secure racial harmony, especially with regard to Ugandan Asian immigrants and Vietnamese refugees, and was chairman of the community relations council, which supported both traditional youth organisations and the occasionally dangerous work of detached youth projects. He gave much time to listening to and advising young ministers of the churches living in Kirkby and other tough estates.

In his long and happy retirement at Malmesbury with his wife Margaret who was appointed O.B.E. for her community work, he continued to minister and to write. His last considerable work *Faith in a Risk-taking God* reiterated his lifelong plea for freshness, empathy with the young, and hope for the life of the Spirit. Patey was as free from pomposity as he was from ecclesiastical politics. He was not an administrator, but his width of friendship, humour, and ability to communicate gave him striking qualities of leadership in some of the most demanding tasks of the Church today.

He is survived by his wife, and by a son and daughter.

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PROFESSOR ARTHUR BROWN, F.B.A., C.B.E.

8 August 1914 – 28 February 2003

The economist Arthur Brown did significant work in international trade theory, monetary theory and inflation, and regional economics. His 1948 book *Applied Economics: Aspects of the World Economy in War and Peace* was a standard text for many years; another major work was *The Great Inflation* (1956), in which he claimed to have discovered the Phillips curve, which suggests that there is a formal relationship between rates of unemployment and inflation, some six years before Phillips. The difference was that, while Brown saw the theoretical case for a relationship between unemployment and inflation, he did not think that there was evidence that the relationship was stable. Brown was right. He wrote seven books and more than 50 articles on the economics of warfare during his time in government service. Brown was an applied economist working on the application of economics to the formulation and assessment of policy. The elements of his applied economics were the development of the appropriate theory for the problem and the manipulation of available statistical data to get a 'feel' for the quantitative significance of the variables. In this field he had few equals. By modern standards his approach was *ad hoc*, but at a time before computers were widespread, it provided a powerful tool for policy-makers. He can be seen as one of a number of pioneers in the development of modern applied economics.

Arthur Joseph Brown was born in Cheshire but was educated and lived most of his life in Yorkshire. He graduated from Queen's College, Oxford, with a first in philosophy, politics, and economics in 1936. He was a Fellow of All Souls and a lecturer at Hertford College from 1937 until 1939, during which time he took his doctorate. He worked initially on the demand for money, on which he contributed an article to the *Oxford Studies in the Price Mechanism*. Brown spent the Second World War in government agencies, initially in the Foreign Research and Press Service and then in the research department of the Foreign Office. He was in the economic section of the offices of the Cabinet from 1945, working on the implications of German rearmament and on the creation of the Government Statistical Service.

In 1947 he was appointed to the chair in economics at Leeds, which he held until his retirement in 1979. At the time of his appointment he was the youngest ever professor of economics in Britain, a record he held until the late 1960s, when the new universities appointed professors of mathematical economics. He was head of department until 1965, stepping down after constitutional reforms that he had initiated. He was then Pro-Vice-Chancellor from 1975 until 1977. In retirement he was an honorary lecturer until 1988.

During his time at Leeds he continued with part-time government service. He was involved in the decolonisation of Africa in the early 1960s as a member of the East Africa Economic and Fiscal Commission, and

subsequently as a member of the Secretary of State's advisory group on Central Africa. His extensive experience of the economics of warfare, armament, and disarmament led to his going as a British appointee to the UN consultative group on the economic and social consequences of disarmament 1961-62. In 1966 he was appointed director of a major project on regional policy, based at the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, funded by the Department of Economic Affairs, and intended to provide the conceptual framework for the regional policy initiative of the second Wilson Government. Brown was a member of the Hunt committee on intermediate areas from 1967 until 1969 and a member of the University Grants Committee from 1969 until 1978. He was on the council of the Royal Economic Society from 1950 until 1968 and again in 1974, and was its president from 1976 until 1978. He was president of Section F of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1958, was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1972 and was appointed CBE in 1974.

He had a great influence on a generation of students and lecturers. He was quietly spoken and invariably courteous and kind, particularly to younger staff, with a wry sense of humour and a host of tales. His wife, Joan, died in 2000. He is survived by two sons; another son predeceased him.

© *The Times* 9 April 2003

BASIL S. ECKERSLEY, M.B.E.
1919 – 14 December 2003

Basil Eckersley was born in 1919 at Malvern Link in Worcestershire, and he retained his love of the Malvern Hills for the rest of his life. Less than ten years ago and so some 60 years after the event, he recalled the Silver Jubilee of King George V which fell during his school days and was celebrated with a holiday. 'It was,' he wrote, 'a glorious summer's day which I spent wandering over the southern end of the Malvern Hills – the undulating slopes that run down from British Camp towards Midsummer Hill and the greenery of Eastnor Park.'

When he was eleven he followed his elder brother to the King's School Worcester. Basil was a King's Scholar, and although he himself has recorded that he dismally failed to make any sort of mark with bat, ball, or blade, that is but the first example of his unjustified modesty since it conceals the fact that on the river he was a noted cox – he was apparently then quite small. His time at King's is chiefly remembered for his dramatic triumphs. In 1935 there was a performance of the trial scene from George Bernard Shaw's *Saint Joan* with Basil in the title role – according to the historian of the school writing some years later, 'Worcester people still remember the appealing sincerity of Basil Eckersley as Joan.' Later that year Basil went on a public schools theatrical tour of Germany, where he played Richard II in *Richard of Bordeaux*, a historical drama

written in 1932. Basil played the part again in Worcester in 1937 and the school historian once more reports that 'there was a record audience of over 600 on whom Basil Eckersley made a profound impression.'

Basil went up to Oxford in 1937, to Hertford College, to read Modern History, and in the last Summer Eights before the war he coxed the Hertford First VIII, but his university career was interrupted. He was commissioned into the Manchester Regiment on 1 October 1939 and was proud to wear the *fleur de lys* on his cap thereafter for the rest of the war. In early 1941 he joined the Second Battalion at Beverley in Yorkshire. Later that year he left with his Battalion for service overseas – initially, they thought, North Africa *via* the Cape. However, the plan changed because the powers that be considered that another Division was needed in India to deal with the problems threatened by Mahatma Gandhi and his supporters. Basil reached India in June 1942 and shortly thereafter became Adjutant of the Second Battalion. His Assistant was Bill Gutteridge, who became his lifelong friend. They were two wartime officers in pivotal positions in a regular battalion. After about two years of relative inactivity in India, Basil applied for a staff attachment at Divisional Headquarters. No sooner had he become a staff attaché than the entire Second British Division was hurriedly despatched to the Assam area in Northern India to counter the expected Japanese attack. Overnight, Basil became the administrative staff officer of the Fifth Infantry Brigade; his official title, which he described as the most extravagant he had ever held, was Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

Basil had an enormous task, responsible for every aspect of the supply of the Fifth Brigade. For those of us who later came to know Basil's meticulous attention to detail and his ordering of the most complex set of facts, it is easy to imagine how well served must have been the Brigade. Schedules must have been to the fore, dealing with everything from ammunition and boots to food and medical supplies. Battle was eventually joined at Kohima, then just a hill station with a District Commissioner, more or less on the border between Assam and Burma. Nestling in the middle of the hills lay a tennis court, apparently the site of some of the most desperate fighting. Had the Japanese broken through here the way into India was open. The siege lasted from 5 April until 10 June. It has been described as second only to Stalingrad in the ferocity of the hand-to-hand fighting, and as one of the most decisive battles in that theatre of war, after which the Japanese were in retreat. Basil's contribution was summed up by General Cameron Nicholson, who described Basil as 'the best staff officer, regular or territorial, I ever met.' Basil only learned of this accolade very shortly before his death, from the priest for whom he had sent – Bill Davidson, who had been his Staff Captain in Malaya. It gave him great pleasure. Basil remained on the Divisional Staff, and after service in Burma was preparing for the invasion of Malaya when the Japanese surrendered. He ended the war as a Lieutenant Colonel and was awarded the M.B.E.

It was about this time that Basil's friend Bill Gutteridge married Mary. Before their wedding, Basil exacted from Bill two promises. One, that Basil would be the Godfather of their first child and two, that Bill would apply to Hertford to read for a degree. Both promises were honoured, Bill was successful in his application to Hertford and it was when Mary invited her tennis partner from Stamford to visit them for supper in Oxford that Basil, another supper guest, met his wife to be, Margaret Banks, always known to her family and friends as Margie or Margot. She had a great zest for parties and loved meeting people. Basil had returned to Oxford to read for Shortened Honours, a two year course, this time in law. His tutor now was Cecil Fifoot, co-author of what was in its time a seminal work, who Basil always maintained was responsible for instilling in him not just an interest in but also a deep understanding of the law of contract, of which he became an acknowledged master. From that Shortened Honours class who sat Schools in the summer of 1948 five were awarded Firsts – inevitably one was Basil.

Basil was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn early in 1949 and he became Ashton Roskill's pupil. When Ashton departed to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission and Roy Wilson to the Industrial Court, Basil was left as the undisputed Head of Chambers, a role which he fulfilled with great efficiency until 1971 when he resigned, thinking in typically honourable fashion that the consequences of one of his own decisions made it uncomfortable for him to continue.

One of the surprising things about Basil is that he never learned to drive. I suppose in the army he always had someone to drive for him and thereafter of course he always had Margot, although he directed her driving, often operating the indicators. After Margot's death he tried to adopt the same technique with his neighbours when they gave him a lift, and was apparently quite genuinely surprised when they protested. Margot died tragically early at the age of 62, leaving Basil a widower for the remaining 20 years or so of his life.

Basil had a brilliant and clear legal mind, with an enviable capacity to identify the real points in a case and to concentrate on them. At the same time he also had an enormous capacity to master the detail of complex cases, never allowing himself to lose sight of the central issues. Basil was one of those whose advice everyone sought on the difficult issues in their own cases, advice which he gave unstintingly. He was generous almost to a fault in all things, but particularly with his time. Basil never seemed flustered or hurried – despite an immense workload he moved through life rather as a supertanker might sail through rough seas, apparently untouched by the pressures which assailed other men. Basil's achievements in the law were towering. He was not a natural advocate and he preferred to be led in court, albeit only by the best, but the cases in which he was instructed read like a lexicon of commercial law. Apart from the reported cases, Basil was regularly appearing in arbitrations in the City. Indeed, it was his long immersion in the 200-day Western

Clipper arbitration which led indirectly to his never taking silk, a mystery to most observers. Despite his practice, which plainly merited silk, Basil in fact lacked any real ambition to become a leader, perhaps because he did not really enjoy advocacy. He was perhaps most in his element when advising. In his later years as a very senior junior his advice was keenly sought by the major shipowners and charterers of the day. It was this quality which led to Basil's success when he became the first to make the transition from full time practice at the bar to full time practice as a maritime arbitrator. To that role he brought all the desired judicial qualities: courtesy, tact, patience, good humour, and great learning. He was also quick to see the point. His performance as an arbitrator was as quietly magisterial as had been his advice given in conference. His awards were so thoughtfully and cogently expressed that few bothered to attempt to appeal his conclusions, and fewer still succeeded. When Basil sat with two others in a difficult case, there was never very much doubt who would, in the time honoured phrase, 'take upon himself the burden of the reference.'

I do not think I have ever heard anyone speak ill of Basil. Adrian Hamilton, one of his oldest friends and colleagues, described him to me the other day as 'almost saintly.' There are many of us here who owe him an enormous debt of gratitude and all of us are fortunate and privileged to have known him whether as pupil master, mentor, colleague, confidant, or friend. Basil was a serious man but he had a very highly developed dry sense of humour, which could at times have an unexpectedly cutting edge, particularly if directed towards the hypocritical or the over self-important. It was a useful corrective for us all. Basil would be cross with me for repeating the epithet 'almost saintly,' and the source of his irritation would not be that the description is qualified. In fact it was only the smoking which caused Adrian to add the 'almost.' Yet few here I suspect will disagree with the assessment. He was a wonderful person to know, and the abiding memory of him will not be his achievements in the law, immense though they were, but his warmth, his kindness, his generosity, his enormous sense of fun, and his overwhelming and wholly unselfish desire to put the interests of others before his own.

I hope that I can be forgiven one final and very personal recollection. A little while after Margot's death Joanna and I went to stay for the weekend with Basil at Cherry Hill. We had with us our then two year old daughter, a relatively novel experience for Basil. In the morning he was of course in charge of the breakfast arrangements. Louise declared that she would like a boiled egg, and somewhat to her surprise, since Basil did not resemble any competent cook whom she had by then come across, he duly obliged with an egg which, as one would expect, conformed in every respect to what was required and was pronounced to be 'good.' In later years, whilst Louise was still a child but before she had again met Basil, his name would naturally crop up in conversation at home. 'Who is Basil?' she would ask, as children do, and we would remind her of this earlier encounter with Basil at his home in Surrey.

You can all picture the scene – the initial look of total blank incomprehension followed by parental prompting, the reminders of prominent features of the weekend, followed eventually by the sudden dawning of recollection. It was always the boiled egg which did it – ‘oh yes,’ she would exclaim, ‘good egg Basil.’

And that is how I will remember him too. Basil. A good egg.

Sir Stephen Tomlinson
22 March 2004

This is a personal perspective and thanks for the life, kindness, and influence of my uncle Basil on his family and friends. We all miss him greatly and I would like to thank everyone who has written or spoken to me with wonderful vignettes from the many parts of his interesting and full life. It is a reflection on the modesty of the man that I know more about him now than I did before his death. When he knew he was dying from prostate cancer he accepted the situation in a very positive way, speaking openly about it sometimes even with humour, he arranged for resident carers who cared for him in the full sense of the word and became his friends. He enjoyed holding court in his bedroom, receiving his friends, neighbours, and family, and giving pleasure to all. For Basil was a kind man; he never spoke ill of anyone (with the exception of the odd politician!). He was generous of spirit and constant. Constancy in the sense of being steady, loyal, dependable, trusty, and true, is the thread that connects the important segments into which his interesting life can be divided.

Firstly, the King’s School Worcester. Basil particularly mentioned the sixth form master Alec McDonald as a man of enormous imagination and charm from whom Basil said he began to absorb a set of values and an appreciation of what life was all about, and also made him aware of the possibility of university. Basil must have shone in his quiet way, besides being captain of house, a school monitor, active in the OTC, he attended the scout jamboree presided over by (in Basil’s words) the venerable but still active Lord Baden Powell, represented the school at the Empire Rally of Youth at the Albert Hall; he took the title role in *Richard of Bordeaux* and gathered up three of the prizes on Speech Day; was a librarian and editor of the *Vigornian* besides getting into Oxford, and all those things in his final year. Despite having left the King’s School in 1937, he remained loyal, being an active Old Vigornian and was delighted when his three great-nieces all went to the school. I am sure Basil would have enjoyed girls there in his day! Even after his death the school will experience the tangible benefits of his gratitude, as indeed will Hertford.

His time at Hertford was broken by the war, but I am told his great and lasting service to the College was in being one of the founding members of the Hertford Society; indeed, committee meetings were held at 7 King’s Bench Walk. Now the old Hertford Society has 2,500 members,

and I have been told that 500 of the cards in the card index system are still in Basil's handwriting. Certainly from a family point of view, the contents of his letters and cards were widely enjoyed as it took the combined family efforts to decipher them!

Whilst in his own words not being a natural athlete, Basil loved walking throughout his life; that, combined with the experience of boarding school, the Scouts, the OTC, his already well developed organisational skills and intellect must have been a good starting point for his war service. He described the two-month period during which the Battle of Kohima raged as the most chaotic yet in some ways the most exhilarating of his life.

Retirement showed Basil's ability for change and adaptation. He read widely, gardened, watched snooker avidly on the television and enjoyed trips to the theatre, especially when accompanied by female friends, on one memorable occasion travelling by bicycle rickshaw to the National whilst in his eighties. He was always fun and got involved, from helping to build a tree house in the summer to playing monopoly or Scrabble at Christmas. He was in his element with a twinkle in his eye and a brandy and soda in his hand. Memories of Basil leave a warm glow; he was always a wise mentor, a true friend, constant and kind, generous with his time and indeed materially to family, friends and charities. Basil, you are sadly missed but remembered with joy.

Dr Patrick Eckersley (nephew)
22 March 2004

CARLOS MARIA JOSE MOYANO LLERENA
1914 - April 2005

Aged ninety, Carlos Moyano Llerena died in Buenos Aires, Argentina, after a brief illness. Moyano Llerena was an important witness and driving force of a crucial period of Argentina's history, involving a politic, economic, and cultural transformation which began in the 1930s.

Born in the Argentine province of Córdoba in 1914, he studied Law at the University of Buenos Aires, where he met Enrique Uriburu, with whom he further grew his vocation towards economics. Thanks to a scholarship he continued his studies at Oxford, where he took a postgraduate degree in Economics between 1937 and 1939. Back in Argentina, he worked as an economic advisor and, between 1940 and 1952, dedicated himself to the country's political economy. Amongst other things, he worked as an economist for the Ministry of Agriculture, the Industrial Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Later, in 1970, he became for a brief period the Minister of Economy of Argentina (Argentina's equivalent to UK's Chancellor of the Exchequer), during the government of Roberto Marcelo Levingston. Between 1976 and 1977 he was the Argentine ambassador to the European Economic Community.

Moyano Llerena took part passionately in Argentina's university life. Between 1947 and 1956 he was Professor of Economics at the University of Buenos Aires Law School. Besides, he was a founding professor of the Argentine Catholic University, where he took part in the creation of the first degree on Economics in Argentina, earning the title of Professor Emeritus. In 1957 he founded the magazine *Panorama de la Economía Argentina*, which he directed until 1968. In that year, together with other outstanding Argentine economic academics, he founded *Asociación Argentina de Economía Política*. He became a member in 1963 of the *Academia Nacional de Ciencias Económicas*. In 1983 he founded the *Centro de Estudios de la Sociedad Industrial* and the magazine *Valores en la Sociedad Industrial*, both of which are still major contributors to the academic environment surrounding the Argentine Catholic University.

His closest friends describe him as a full-breed intellectual, whose thoughts were ahead of his time and who enjoyed an outstanding intelligence. In the 1970s he began to study and publish works related to economic philosophy. Amongst his books, one should mention: *Argentina social y económica*, *La pobreza de los argentinos*, *El futuro posible*, *El capitalismo en el siglo XXI*, and his short but rich *Otro estilo de vida*, in which Moyano Llerena presents one of the main thesis of his thought, related to the idea that the economy must be understood above all within the environment of the particular society and culture, and especially within the human being's problems, which was one of his main concerns.

A devout and deep Catholic, he had nine children. Two of his brothers were priests, one of his sisters was a nun, and one of his sons is a Jesuit.

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SIR GEOFFREY (JAMES) ELLERTON, C.M.G., M.B.E.
25 April 1920 – 31 May 2005

Sir Geoffrey Ellerton, who died on 31 May aged 85, was an outstandingly able colonial official who was permanent secretary to the prime minister of Kenya and head of the Kenyan civil service at the time of independence; after returning to England he made a career in the shipping industry, and was chairman of the Local Government Boundary Commission. Ellerton rose rapidly through the ranks of the Kenyan administration during the 1950s, after serving as secretary to the Emergency Committee established in 1952 to deal with the exigencies of the Mau Mau rebellion. The committee met at Government House under the chairmanship of the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, and Ellerton recalled that 'my principal duty was to await the arrival of the Private Secretary with a tray of drinks and to help him serve them'. He also controlled an Emergency Fund, through which cash could be disbursed without approval from the Legislature. This drew him into a flaming row with a police commissioner whose entertainment budget he refused to

augment, despite a protest that 'you people in Nairobi must understand that an Emergency is going on and I have to maintain morale'. Ellerton was assistant financial secretary for five years until 1958, when he was promoted to the key role of permanent secretary of the ministry of internal security and defence.

In 1963 the path was set for Kenya's transition from colonial rule to internal self-government and then to full independence, and Ellerton was chosen for the highly sensitive job of permanent secretary to the new prime minister, Jomo Kenyatta, who had spent eight years in detention for his alleged links with Mau Mau guerrilla groups. Ellerton was also secretary to a cabinet made up for the first time almost exclusively of Africans, and administrative head of a civil service of some 60,000 people. He fulfilled these roles with impeccable tact, and prepared the way for his own successor when independence was formally attained in December of that year.

Ellerton's demeanour was quiet and unassuming, but he stood up for his opinions and was noted by his superiors for his reliability, hard work and good humour. One former governor, Sir Patrick Renison, called him 'an absolutely first-class chap . . . The Kenya Administration was recognised as being the ablest in the whole colonial service, and he was one of the outstanding people in it.' There was no doubt that Kenyatta shared this opinion; when he came to London for the Commonwealth Conference in July 1964, he made a point of inviting his former permanent secretary to lunch with him at his hotel.

Geoffrey James Ellerton was born on 25 April 1920. His father was a banker who was to become, as Sir Cecil Ellerton, deputy chairman of Barclays Bank and a leading figure in the development of the London foreign exchange market. Geoffrey was educated at Highgate School, where he was captain of cricket and played for an English Schoolboys' XI which was touring the United States and Canada when war broke out in 1939. He returned by convoy to go up to Hertford College, Oxford, where he read PPE.

Weak eyesight limited Ellerton's capacity for military service, but he joined the Royal Army Pals Corps in 1940 and was commissioned in the Pioneer Corps in 1942. He was posted to East Africa, where he served as a staff captain until the end of the war. After demobilisation he joined the overseas civil service to become a district officer and magistrate in Kenya - posted first to Lokitaung, near the Ethiopian border, and then to Kisumu, in Nyanzu province, on the shores of Lake Victoria. These were some of the happiest years of Ellerton's life, not least for the fact that his cricketing talent made him much in demand throughout the colony. When he arrived at Kisumu a telegram was waiting, asking him to travel immediately onwards to Nairobi to play for the Officials' side; his understaffed District Commissioner refused permission, only to be overruled by higher authority in Nairobi. Ellerton's eventual posting to the government secretariat in 1951 was engineered - so he liked to claim

– ‘because the Officials’ team and Nairobi Club had need of a middle-order batsman who could also bowl a bit’.

On returning to England after independence, Ellerton found a temporary role as secretary to the Maud and Mallaby committees on management and staffing in local government, but was in need of a new long-term career. Although his father had recently died, it was through the Barclays connection that he was introduced to Sir John Nicholson, who was a leader of the shipping industry as chairman of the Ocean group and who offered him a job in one of Ocean’s subsidiaries, Elder Dempster Lines, which Ellerton joined in 1965. In 1972 he became chairman of Elder Dempster and an executive director of Ocean Transport & Trading. He was also a director of Overseas Containers, in which Ocean was a shareholder.

Having retired from the shipping business in 1980, Ellerton became a non-executive director of Globe Investment Trust, and in 1983 he was appointed chairman of the Local Government Boundary Commission. The latter post provided a welcome return to public service, and a new opportunity to use his skills for administration and the reconciliation of conflicting interests – in issues such as the re-drawing of London’s boroughs after the GLC’s abolition in 1985.

Geoffrey Ellerton, was appointed M.B.E. in 1956 and C.M.G. in 1963. He was knighted at the conclusion of his third three-year term with the Boundary Commission in 1992. He was at various times a member of the council of Liverpool University, a vice-president of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, chairman of the central council of the Royal Overseas League and treasurer of the Hakluyt Society.

He married, in 1946, Peggy Watson, after a courtship that had begun in their teens; they had three sons.

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ALFRED MAURICE NATHAN
Died 8 September 2003

Dear Editor,

This is chiefly in the nature of an ‘*In Memoriam*’ notice for Alfred Nathan whose bequest and mention in ‘A History of the Hertford Society’ caught my eye in the most recent issue of *College News*. It is my belief that the Society owes its initiation to Alfred, together with a small nucleus of kindred spirits whose gratitude for the brotherhood of the College was expressed through the foundation of the Pullen Society’ in the immediate post WWII years. Alfred was to my recollection one of a group of not very distinguished returned warriors who met for dinner at various local hostelrys (even venturing as far as The Bear at Woodstock) to do honour to the memory of Josiah Pullen (as well as to enjoy ex-ser-

vice camaraderie over a well lubricated, simple – but ample – repast of course!)

Hertford being the sort of place it was in those happy pre-Norrington days, the declared object of the Society was ‘the propagation of Mediocrity’, Josiah having been re-discovered as the most mediocre of all Principals.² There was later created even a Pullen tie, motif a golden Oak on a plain russet cloth, which incidentally, my Concise Oxford describes in terms peculiarly appropriate to this homespun society. My last view of this historic adornment may well have been impeccably tied around the collar of P. C. Barclay (1947) when we coincided in the Common Room of Portsmouth Grammar School in the fifties. Some other survivors of Matriculation Years ‘40, ‘41 and ‘46, ‘47 would perhaps corroborate all – or some – of this, and contribute to memories of the young Alfred, a most loyal propagator of the ‘esprit de College’ then, and ever since.

Yours sincerely,
Peter Gibbs (1941)

Editor's notes:

¹ On the Pullen Society, see ‘Pullinism’ by Strahan Soames (1946), *Hertford College Magazine* 78 (1992), 15-16 (originally published in the *Sunday Times*, 3 February 1957). Alfred Nathan was President.

² The Reverend Josiah Pullen (*sic*) (1631-1714) was, in fact *Vice-Principal* of Magdalen Hall for an astonishing 57 years, and therefore (as Derek Conran points out in his introduction to the aforementioned article) ‘a perfect role model of the “also ran”, entirely in keeping with the spirit of our low-key Society’.

WILLIAM (BILL) GLYN JENKINS, D.S.O.
28 March 1925 – December 2002

Captain Bill Jenkins who has died aged 77, was the youngest Royal Marine to win a DSO in the Second World War. In mid-April 1945, in the last major offensive of the Italian campaign, the British 78th Infantry Division, supported by armour, attacked towards Argenta from the east, while, to the west of the town, 10th Indian Division was poised for a thrust north of Bologna. Before these formations could cut loose in the open country of the Lombardy plain, they had to break through the Argenta Gap between Lake Comacchio to the east and an area to the west, nine miles wide, that the Germans had flooded. The task of supporting the breakthrough with a diversionary attack along the flood banks to the north-west of Argenta was given to 2 and 43 Commando. On April 17, in heavy fighting, 2 Commando secured the area of three bridges over the river Reno and two adjacent canals and dug in. In the early hours of April 18, 43 Commando passed through 2's position with the aim of clearing a pumping station and the fortified houses that dominated the surrounding country. When the commanders of ‘D’ and ‘E’ Troops were wounded, Jenkins, a 20 year old subaltern, took over both

troops and led the left prong of the attack. Reconnoitring ahead of his men, he was wounded in the neck and then hit in the back with a force which flattened him. After picking himself off the ground, astonished to be still alive, he found that he was on the edge of a German slit trench. Cocking his Colt 45 pistol, Jenkins fired blind into the trench. A terrified man jumped up shouting, 'Don't shoot! I'm an Austrian!' Jenkins first took him prisoner, and then the Spandau gunners who were little more than shapes in the darkness beside him. After sending them to the rear under the escort of a corporal with orders to return with a section of 'E' Troop, he found himself alone again. In the improving light, Jenkins saw a file of seven German soldiers with slung rifles emerge from behind a building. There was not a stitch of cover, so all that he could do was crouch down. The Germans stopped and started chatting to each other and, a few moments later, they were joined by two more. Jenkins stood up, marched forward, pointed his Tommy gun at them and bellowed: *Hände hoch!* After a moment of indecisiveness, they lowered their rifles to the ground and were sent to the rear with a group of marines which had made a timely reappearance. 43 Commando was now exposed on a narrow salient with Germans on both flanks. Its diversionary assault had proved highly effective and it was ordered to pull back. When Jenkins had seen his troops into their new position, a doctor removed some metal splinters from his neck; the bullet that had knocked him down was discovered lodged among the biscuits in his 24-hour pack. He was awarded the DSO.

William Glyn Jenkins was born on March 28 1925 at Morpeth, Northumberland. His father was a teacher and the family came from Porthcawl, Glamorgan. He went to Blundell's on a bursary and, in October 1942, he gained a Macbride Open Scholarship to Hertford College, Oxford, to read Geography.

Jenkins cut short his studies after a year and applied to join the Royal Navy; but he failed his medical because of slight colour-blindness and joined the Royal Marines at Portsmouth Barracks in August 1943. After passing through OCTU, he was commissioned early in 1944 and posted to the Commando Basic Training Centre at Achnacarry, north of Fort William in the Highlands. His intake was mustered at Spean Bridge before undertaking a speed march for eight miles to the training centre. As Jenkins doubled along the final stretch to the camp entrance, he was disconcerted to see a line of graves with white crosses along the edge of the road. One notice on a grave read, 'This man died by sky-lining himself'; another, 'this man failed to detect a mine at night'. Some 40 men did lose their lives during the four years that CBTC was in operation, but Jenkins was relieved to be told afterwards that what he had observed were training aids.

After gaining his green beret, he was posted to Vis, off the Dalmatian coast, the only Yugoslav island in Allied hands. 43 Commando were supporting Tito's partisans and, as a subaltern with 'E' Troop, he took

part in a number of raids on the German garrisons of the other islands. In October 1944, 43 Commando disembarked at Gruz Harbour, near Dubrovnik, as part of 'Floydforce' and Jenkins's troop was deployed inland to harry the retreating Germans. One of its more unusual tasks was to get supplies by mule to an isolated patrol of the Long Range Desert Group. 43 Commando went to Italy in January 1945 and, two months later, it moved up to its new front on the river Reno, north of Ravenna. In the first few days of April, as part of 2 Commando Brigade, it launched 'Operation Roast', a curtain-raiser for the Eighth Army's spring offensive. Despite several of the amphibious craft becoming grounded and tanks getting bogged down, 43 Commando cleared enemy strong-points from a spit of land east of Lake Comacchio and took 450 prisoners.

Contemporaries recall Jenkins's extraordinary ability to rise above fear. Heavy shelling that sent others to the bottom of their trenches would evoke a running commentary from Jenkins. A near miss would sometimes be greeted with a shout of 'What a marvellous explosion!' His boldness as a patrol leader was a byword; often he would take two marines with him and infiltrate deep into the German lines, sometimes returning with a mortar or a bazooka.

The Germans surrendered northern Italy on May 2 1945 and 43 Commando was disbanded soon afterwards. Jenkins was posted to Hong Kong to join 42 RM Commando and, after promotion to captain, he took command of 'W' Troop. He was given a naval launch and carried out a number of anti-piracy patrols.

Jenkins was demobilised in 1946 and returned to Oxford to complete his degree. He won a Blue for swimming and captained his college rugby XV before going to Yale for a year on a Henry Fellowship. He taught for six years at Christ's Hospital, Horsham, Sussex, with a break for a year at Hilton College, Natal, where he met his future wife.

In 1956, he became a senior lecturer in international affairs at the RMA Sandhurst and moved to Camberley. He became closely involved in the Rowallan leadership development course set up for marginal candidates for the Army officers' selection board and accompanied cadets on fieldcraft training and climbing ventures abroad. Under the auspices of the Brathay Exploration Group, a voluntary organisation which combines the development of young people with the opportunity to explore challenging scientific projects, he led several expeditions to many countries, including Norway, Iceland and Greenland. Jenkins was also an active and enthusiastic member of the British Schools' Exploration Society. In 1960, Jenkins took a party by train to Yugoslavia. The Communist regime was very bureaucratic and officials held up the release of food and equipment over some obscure regulations. At a critical moment, Jenkins burst into *Dalmatinska*, one of the partisan's brigade songs. There were smiles all round and the group encountered no more problems of that sort.

After he retired in 1989, Jenkins devoted several years to looking after his father, who was ill. In later years, he went on cruises and enjoyed gardening, swimming and classical music. He published, in 1996, *Commando Subaltern at War*, an account of Royal Marine operations in Yugoslavia and Italy 1944-45. The book was dedicated to Captain Ralph Parkinson-Cumine MC, his troop commander, who was wounded at Argenta and killed in Korea.

Bill Jenkins married Margaret Richardson in 1953. She died earlier this year and he is survived by his two daughters.

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RICHARD ANDREW CHARLES LOWNDES
27 July 1921 – 25 February 2003

Andrew Lowndes was one of that generation of Hertford men whose lives were rudely interrupted by six years of war. They came to Oxford with a real eagerness to learn, to which Andrew added a tirelessly enquiring mind. His friends found few questions so obscure that Andrew couldn't produce an answer.

Richard Andrew Charles Lowndes was born on 27 July 1921, the son of a professional soldier from a distinguished family. (There are no fewer than three Lowndes Counties in the USA, including one about a hundred miles south of Birmingham, Alabama.) Educated at the Imperial Services College in Windsor Park, he was just eighteen when war broke out, and after time in the Home Guard he was commissioned into the Royal Artillery. He was with the Eighth Army as a staff officer during its North African campaign and its bitter struggle up the Italian peninsula. I remember his account of a visit to the Vatican, as guest of a group of French Canadian officers. When the Pope held out his ring to be kissed, after thanking the liberators, Captain Lowndes grasped his hand in a firm Church of England handshake, to the horror of the cardinals. His Holiness smiled. Fifty years later Andrew was still struck by the dramatic contrast between the bright red mass of cardinals and the Pope robed in pure white.

After demobilisation it was suggested that time at Oxford might be a good idea, so Andrew came up to Hertford. He started reading Forestry, presumably with an eye to a career, but soon changed to Modern History under Felix Markham, for whom he had a lasting admiration. During those Hertford days he met and married his wife Maeve Randle, a war widow running a dress-making business in Oxford. He also recalled hosting a talk by Evelyn Waugh, probably to the Tyndale Society.

After graduating he began selling wine to Cambridge colleges on behalf of Dolamore's, cycling to work from Grantchester. But he soon abandoned this agreeable task for the satisfactions of preparatory-school teaching, which kept him occupied until he retired. He was at

Cressbrook School in Kirby Lonsdale until 1965; at St Anselm's, Bakewell from 1965 to 1967; he then taught at Abberley Hall in North Worcestershire until his retirement in 1986. His son Charles has followed in his footsteps, though elsewhere.

At their home in Malvern, Maeve and Andrew had two sources of exceptional pride. The first (probably unique) comprised no fewer than two Victoria Crosses, won respectively by Maeve's brother, Leslie Manser, and by her first husband, Jack. The second was a collection of beautifully designed books, built up because Andrew's stepson, John Randle of the Whittington Press, gave him a copy of each book the Press produced.

Andrew shone particularly brightly as an active member of the Church Recorders group of the Malvern Hills Decorative and Fine Art Society. These volunteers are cataloguing the possessions and fittings of local churches, including glass and monuments. They make meticulous records, a copy of each being deposited with the Victoria and Albert Museum, and here Andrew was invaluable for his knowledge, not least of heraldry, and for his passion for accuracy and detail.

Once in a while Andrew was heard to claim descent from Charlemagne, and could produce a family tree to prove it. But this was the nearest he ever came to being competitive, as he was the least self-assertive and most consistently considerate of people. However, the characteristic which, above all others, made him so civilized a being was that he valued and enjoyed knowledge for its own sake. 'Let me know all!' as Browning put it. 'Prate not of most or least, Painful or easy'. As Browning went on to say, 'Yea, this in him was the peculiar grace . . . (Hearten our chorus) . . . That before living he'd learned how to live . . . No end to learning'.

Andrew Lowndes was a man in whom Hertford can take a quiet pride.

Jeremy Webb (1951)

KEN M.L. FRAZER
1930 - 28 June 2004

Ken Frazer entered Hertford in 1949, having been awarded a State Studentship in Classics. He was also awarded a Michael Montague Hall Scholarship open to those intent on a career in the Armed Forces. He played a very active part in College life (Rugby, Rowing, Cross-Country, Dramatic and Debating Societies) and in his last year Secretary of the J.C.R. He was also a member of the O.U.T.C. throughout his three years.

Going down with a Second in Jurisprudence, he enlisted in the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers but after training at Eaton Hall he was commissioned into the York and Lancaster Regiment and was soon out with the First Battalion in Khartoum and then the Canal Zone.

Returning to England, he studied Hungarian at London University and then transferred to the Intelligence Corps. After serving in B.A.O.R. he was posted to Cyprus where his prescient assessments of the imminence of intercommunal strife were critical to Staff Planning. After further service in London he resigned his commission in 1969 and joined the BBC in the personnel department, where he remained until his second retirement in 1987. Ken then took up a post as Organiser for the West Essex and East Herts branch of Relate, and combined this with being an adviser in the Bishops Stortford C.A.B.

Among many interests Ken was an enthusiastic bell-ringer and above all a keen student of the life and work of Rudyard Kipling. He was a member of the Council of the Kipling Society and contributed some learned articles to the Society's Journals.

He is survived by his wife, Jane, son Andrew, and younger brother Simon.

Simon Frazer (1957)

THE REVEREND R. MICHAEL CHANTRY
11 January 1931 – 17 September 2003

(An address given by Dr Alan Day
Hertford College Chapel, 14 February 2004)

Michael Chantry died on 17 September last year, and his funeral took place on the morning of 26 September. On the afternoon of the funeral day, at St. Andrew's, Linton Road, there was a service of thanksgiving for Michael's life and work. Friends of Michael's spoke about his work for the Prison Service at Springhill, his work as Chaplain to the Oxford United Football Club, and about his work as a weekly broadcaster at Radio Oxford. One of the speakers pointed out the disturbing fact that Michael had never received any recognition from his country, his Church, or his University. Michael cared little for honours, titles, and badges of distinction, but, it being the case that he received scant recognition from the wider world, it is all the more necessary that we, the members of his own College, should say why Michael was so greatly valued by us as our friend, our colleague, and our Chaplain.

I arrived at Hertford back in 1968. That now seems a long time ago, and indeed it was a long time ago, but when I came Michael had already been Chaplain for seven years, and he was to continue in post until the year 2001 – a total of some forty years in all as Chaplain; and, of course, Michael had been an undergraduate at Hertford before that. Michael and I soon became firm friends, and remained so right up until his death. I last spoke to him one evening in late summer last year. I was watering the garden when he telephoned to ask if I and my family were well; although neither of us realised it then, we were, in effect, saying

'farewell', for the time being at least. I must put it on record that Michael was a great support to me and my first wife throughout the long years of her illness and eventual death, and a great encouragement when I re-married here in our Chapel. There are very many people, within Hertford and outside, and many present here today, who, like me, have good reason to be thankful for Michael's loyal friendship and for his work as College Chaplain.

Michael regarded his role within the College as that of being a pastor; even though he spent many years as a teacher of scripture and Religious Education he did not think of himself as in any way an academic. In order to understand Michael it is necessary to understand how his pastoral care was grounded in his Christian belief. Michael greatly admired the work of another Oxford man who was, like Michael himself, the son of a Lincolnshire rector and an indefatigable toiler for the propagation of the gospel – I refer to John Wesley. Michael used to remark with glee that through the medium of Radio Oxford he was able to reach an audience more numerous than any ever addressed by the mighty Wesley. He once drew my attention to a picture of Wesley; it was, I think, the portrait painted by Nathaniel Hone. It shows Wesley preaching in the open air with his right hand raised in a gesture of benediction. Michael and Wesley shared the conviction that the Church is too often content to minister only to the respectable and the comfortably-off, and frequently fails in its duty to reach those who are most in need of the gospel, those who are desperate for a hand to raise them up and set them on a new path. Michael's task in life was this, and this alone: to proclaim, by word and deed, the conviction that, in Jesus Christ, God has stretched out His hand for us if only we will consent to grasp it. We might recall the incident at Gadara, as described in Chapter 5 of St. Mark's gospel: a frightening madman, who is forced to live outside the town, naked among the tombs, who gashes himself with rocks, who smashes his fetters, and utters unearthly cries, is healed by Jesus, and the local people are astonished when they come and find him, as Mark says, 'sitting, clothed, and in his right mind.'

This conviction of Michael's explains his work in the prison service, and it also explains the extraordinary range of people he persuaded to speak at Evensong here in Chapel. There were addresses from every part of the Christian spectrum for, despite Michael's own strongly-held Evangelical beliefs, he had no hesitation in calling on the aid of anyone who could tell us of what God has done in sending His Son into a fallen world. Thus, we heard addresses from many Non-conformists, many Roman Catholics, an Orthodox Metropolitan, from a former Archbishop of Canterbury, from the wife of an Archbishop of Canterbury, from a world-class cricketer, from politicians who held, or had held, high office, and even on one occasion a former Prime Minister. But Michael's invitations to speak were not confined to people of such distinction – those who are sometimes referred to as the great and the good. It was fully in keeping with Michael's beliefs that we should hear too from people who

had conspicuously not been good but who had none the less accepted God's offer in Christ; I think, for instance, of a man who had led a violent life among the gangs of East London but who became a Christian in the course of a long prison sentence. Michael was ever the disciple of a Lord who declared that he had not come to call the righteous but sinners to repentance.

Michael's beliefs also explain the loyalty of his friendships. He might rebuke your misconduct, but nothing you could do could put you beyond the reach of God's love, which was ever searching out to bring you home, and, therefore, he remained your friend and supporter whatever you had done.

The epitaph that I would compose for Michael is that he took with the utmost seriousness the power of God to transform lives; I repeat, he took with the utmost seriousness the power of God to transform lives. There are many people who, because of Michael Chantry's ministry, are now to be found, like the man in St. Mark's gospel, clothed and in their right mind, and for that we give thanks.

I have stressed Michael's admiration for Wesley, but there is one respect in which, I am glad to say, Michael did not emulate Wesley. Wesley's marriage is generally reckoned to have been a most unfortunate one. Michael, by contrast, had the good fortune to be married to June – an able mathematician, may I say – whom we are privileged to have with this afternoon. The work of someone like Michael could never have been a solitary effort; it depended upon the faith, the encouragement, and the selfless loving support, of June and their sons David, John, Peter, Andrew, and James, and of Michael's sister Pat. To them we say, we grieve with you at his passing, but we give thanks for the life and work of our dear friend, colleague, and Chaplain, Michael Chantry.

RICHARD MARK COX-JOHNSON

4 October 1934 – 25 March 2005

Richard Cox-Johnson who has died aged 70, helped to revive Leopold Joseph & Co., the firm best known for managing the fortune of the Rolling Stones, and went on to develop another successful investment banking business, English Trust.

In 1963, Cox-Johnson and a group of friends who had gone into the City decided that the best way to prosper would be to acquire their own merchant bank. Together with, among others, Prince Rupert Loewenstein and Jonathan Guinness – and with financial backing from the Berry family, the newspaper proprietors – he arranged to buy the small and struggling firm of Leopold Joseph & Co. from its founder's descendants for £600,000. Cox-Johnson became managing director, and the combination of his tenacity, sharpness of mind, and high professional standards with Loewenstein's knack of attracting rich clients such as

Mick Jagger created a thriving 'niche' business in investment management and corporate finance. The bank was floated on the stock exchange in 1971, fought off a takeover approach from London & County Securities, one of the most dangerous players in the early-1970s property investment boom, and survived the subsequent market crash relatively unscathed. Cox-Johnson left in 1976 to transform the fortunes of English Trust. This had previously been an almost moribund licensed deposit-taker, but with the commodity trading firm of E.D. & F. Man as a significant shareholder, Cox-Johnson built it into a fully-fledged investment bank which in 1986 he sold to P.K. Banken of Sweden.

Richard Mark Cox-Johnson was born on 4 October 1934 at Hendon, north London. After the early death of his father, who had been managing director of the Portland Building Society, he was brought up by his devoted mother and his elder sister Ann (the historian Ann Saunders). Richard was educated at St Paul's School, where he achieved the highest marks in mathematics and won a scholarship to Hertford College, Oxford, at the age of 16. He took a First and went on to qualify as an actuary with the Equity & Law Life Assurance Society in 1957. After a spell working as a statistician for the British Market Research Bureau, he then gained his early City experience with Minster Trust and N.M. Rothschild before venturing into Leopold Joseph. In later years, Cox-Johnson was a director of London Docklands Development Corporation, Mutual & General Life Assurance, Premier Consolidated Oilfields, First Republic Bank in San Francisco and a number of other companies. In 1994 he joined forces again with Rupert Loewenstein as a director of the latter's own company, which had taken over much of Leopold Joseph's celebrity client list.

Although debilitated by heart trouble and Parkinson's Disease, Cox-Johnson stoically maintained a full portfolio of business commitments. He was visiting the United States when the terrorists attacked on 11 September 2001, and found his flight diverted to Halifax in Canada, where he was holed up for some days with a group of African potentates and the editor of *Vanity Fair*.

Cox-Johnson was a man of quiet warmth and humour, with a well-stocked mind and a great loyalty to his family and friends. A countryman at heart, he fished as far afield as Russia and Iceland; stalked and shot; was devoted to his dogs; kept bees; and was a knowledgeable gardener, first in Hampstead and later in Yorkshire and Gloucestershire. He was secretary of the Dendrological Society.

Richard Cox-Johnson, who died on 25 March, married first, in 1959, Judith Mary Swindells, whom he had met when they were both undergraduates at Oxford; they had four sons. After Judith's death in 1997, he married secondly, in 1999, Lady Caroline Burnett-Armstrong, a daughter of the 5th Earl of Stradbroke.

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THE REVD PROFESSOR COLIN EWART GUNTON, D.D.
19 January 1941 – 6 May 2003

Colin Gunton was an influential systematic theologian whose work was rooted in his ministry in the United Reformed Church. On the wall of his room at King's College London, where he had taught theology since 1969, were two portraits. One was of Samuel Taylor Coleridge; the other was of the Swiss theologian Karl Barth, whose Reformed faith Gunton shared. The influence of both thinkers was apparent: Barth helped him to see theology as an autonomous discipline; and both Coleridge and Barth (among many others) taught him that any theology worthy of the name was rooted in passionate commitment.

Gunton's influence on the course of academic theology was considerable. He did perhaps more than any other British theologian to restore the study of Christian doctrine to the heart of the discipline. For most of the twentieth century, theology was dominated by perspectives borrowed from other human sciences, especially history and philosophy. Throughout his career, Gunton showed how theology could regain autonomy, as the systematic science of the Christian faith. Like Barth, he was a sharp critic of theological positions that he considered less rigorous, less internally coherent. This rather polemical approach to theology was rooted in his allegiance to the United Reformed Church: this gave him a critical distance from the Anglican theological establishment, which he felt had a natural tendency towards theological liberalism, and a lifelong sense of being at least partly an outsider (an essential spur for a theologian). He was an academic for whom teaching, as well as writing, was a vocation. He treated his students not as his juniors but as colleagues in the community of scholarship, and did not hesitate to acknowledge their contribution to his own theological thinking. He never lost the sense that theology was an exciting pursuit, and its practitioners lucky. When he recently gave a short presentation to prospective students of theology at King's, his enthusiasm was palpable. He spoke sitting on a table swinging his legs with childlike enthusiasm, as if he were a recent convert to the subject.

His church allegiance was always at the root of his theology. He was ordained a minister of the United Reformed Church in 1972: since 1975 he was associate minister of Brentwood United Reformed Church, Essex. He brought a lot of fun, as well as wisdom, to the church. Academic colleagues might have been surprised to see him reliving his student review days at the Christmas party, and doing the washing-up afterwards. From 1985 to 1991 he was Convenor of the Doctrine and Worship Committee of the United Reformed Church. A collection of his sermons was published under the title *Theology Through Preaching*.

Colin Ewart Gunton was born in Nottingham and educated at Nottingham Grammar School. In 1960 he won a classics scholarship to Hertford College, Oxford. After his degree he moved to Mansfield

College, then the centre of Free Church intellectual life in Oxford; he studied theology under the American Lutheran Robert Jenson, and was also influenced by John Marsh and George Caird. His doctorate compared Karl Barth with the American process philosopher Hartshorne. As well as Barth, and of course Calvin, he was influenced by the Congregationalist theologian P. T. Forsyth and the Reformed theologian T. F. Torrance. Like them, he insisted that the primary allegiance of theology was to the Church rather than the university.

King's College London was his first and last academic employer. He arrived in 1969 and became Professor of Christian Doctrine in 1984. Over the years, he helped to make the department of theology and religious studies an exciting intellectual environment, attracting graduate students from all over the world. In particular he established its reputation as Britain's leading centre for systematic theology. He encouraged the department to loosen its old Anglican affiliation, and to employ staff purely on the basis of merit. Many of those who did join happened to share Gunton's Reformed faith.

Beside his work at King's he was a prolific contributor to conferences and journals. For many years he was the secretary of the Society for the Study of Theology. He was joint editor of King's *Theological Review*, and then co-founder of the *International Journal of Systematic Theology*. His services to theology were recognised in 1999 with an honorary doctorate from the University of Aberdeen.

His written output was massive. Books on the doctrines of God, creation, revelation, Christology, the atonement and the Trinity were accompanied by various collections of essays and edited volumes. His thought became increasingly focused on the Trinity, which was 'perhaps the feature of traditional theology most despised by rationalism'. He saw it as a resource for theology's critical engagement with modernity; the key to understanding how divine authority is compatible with human freedom. In 2002 he published *The Christian Faith*, intended as a sketch for a future multivolume work of dogmatics. As a writer, teacher and visiting lecturer his energy never flagged.

Without being defensive, he was conscious that some found his strongly Protestant perspective unsympathetic; he wryly commented on 'the predilection of romantically inclined English people for things Roman Catholic or Orthodox'. Sometimes his position seemed overly polemical: in particular his suspicion of Augustine and Aquinas raised many learned eyebrows. Partly for this reason, some questioned his theological breadth, especially his acquaintance with the Fathers. But theologians of all stripes recognised his sincere commitment to the discipline, his defence of its integrity and honour. 'Theologians should be welcome in any healthy academic institution for the sake of what they distinctively have to offer,' he reaffirmed recently. A Jewish colleague considered this approach more honest than the awkward liberalism of many theologians, and more conducive to interfaith dialogue. Similarly,

Roman Catholic students and colleagues respected his commitment to open and honest debate. Though he sometimes seemed dogmatic (in the popular sense of the word), his intellectual style was always conversational rather than authoritarian.

He was an enthusiastic choral singer, rambler, and gardener as well as husband, father, and friend. Whether they agreed with his theology or not (or whether they took no interest in such matters), those who knew him agree that he was a good friend and colleague, and a kind man.

He married, in 1964, Jennifer Osgathorpe. She survives him, with their two daughters and two sons.

© *The Times*, 19 May 2003

(Colin Gunton's daughter Sarah read History at Hertford 1986-9.)

CHRISTOPHER GEORGE DURSTON

11 July 1951 – 5 August 2005

Christopher Durston was an outstanding historian whose research interests, focused on the effects of the seventeenth-century revolution on the lives of English people, resulted in an impressively wide-ranging yet well-integrated body of work. He published *The Family in the English Revolution* (1989), together with several essays on the failure of Puritan attempts to achieve a more thorough reformation of attitudes and behaviour, including a substantial and wide-ranging chapter in a volume of essays, *The Culture of English Puritanism*, that he co-edited with Jacqueline Eales (1996). Two dispassionate and readable accounts, *James I* (1993) and *Charles I* (1998), in the well-known series of 'Lancaster pamphlets' are perhaps his most widely consulted publications. His most notable monograph is, however, *Cromwell's Major-Generals: godly government during the English Revolution* (2001). The importance of the major-generals had long been appreciated, but the task of writing a proper account of them had defeated some eminent scholars. Durston rose to this challenge with confidence, and his study of the under-funded and ill-supported efforts of these earnest, conscientious soldiers was acknowledged as a masterpiece.

Born in 1951 in Bristol, he attended St Brendan's College there. While still at school he was awarded the P.C. Vellacott History Essay Prize offered by Peterhouse, Cambridge. Durston won an open scholarship to read Modern History at Hertford College, Oxford, where he was taught by Robin Briggs and influenced by some of the foremost historians of the English Revolution, including Christopher Hill and Donald Pennington. After graduation, he spent a year teaching English in Stuttgart before moving to Reading University to begin doctoral research. His reasons for choosing Reading as a base were two-fold: first and foremost, to be with his wife Ros, who was in her final year as an undergraduate; and also to undertake a study of the town during the

interregnum that followed the Civil Wars. His initial proposal broadened into an excellent local study, 'Berkshire and its county gentry, 1625-1649' for which he was awarded a PhD in 1977. His research gave rise to articles about religious radicalism and the Levellers in Berkshire, and the influence of London on the Berkshire gentry.

In 1976 Durston was appointed to a lectureship in History at St Mary's College, Twickenham, based at Strawberry Hill, the estate centred on Horace Walpole's famous Gothick residence. St Mary's became his academic and spiritual home for almost 30 years, and he played a special part in its development. Originally a Catholic foundation, it had expanded rapidly during the 1960s and 1970s, and just before his arrival had begun to offer Bachelor's degrees in Arts, Humanities and Science. In 1994, it became a University College of Surrey University. Against the background of these developments, Durston played a leading role in making the college an outstanding centre of research and teaching. An inspiring lecturer, he also served as Head of Department and Senior Tutor, and on the Board of Governors. His closest intellectual collaborator there was Sue Doran, a historian whose research interests complemented his own, and together they comprised the nucleus of a distinguished cluster of early modernists that was unique in a college of St Mary's size. They jointly published a survey of religion in early modern England (*Princes, pastors and people: the church and religion in England 1529-1689*, 1991), founded the Centre of Religious History in 1996, set up an M.A. in Religious History, and began a series of outstandingly successful international conferences on aspects of early modern English history. Durston's service to St Mary's and distinction as a scholar were recognised by his appointment to a personal chair in 2002.

Chris Durston's scholarship was infused by a warm humanity, and underpinned by a deep spirituality which was all the more profound for being thoughtful and reflective. His own Roman Catholic faith never presented his being fair to the Puritans about whom he wrote: rather the reverse, for he could empathise with their ambitions, which he took seriously. His work also reflected those personal qualities which made him such a staunch friend, and also informed his work for Relate, the counselling service. He was honest, plain-speaking yet tactful, understanding and full of insight, kind and always fun to be with, for he had a wonderful, dry sense of humour. Learning how seriously ill he was only four weeks before his death, he typically quipped that even hypochondriacs get it right sometimes.

Chris did extensive work for the Quality Assurance Agency concerned with teaching in Higher Education. He also served as co-chairman of the History at the Universities Defence Group (HUDG). Seeking a new challenge, he moved to the University of Plymouth in 2004, little knowing that he had less than a year to live. It was characteristic of his energy and enterprise that at the time of his death he had four pieces in the publication pipeline, was planning a new M.A., and had embarked on a book on the history of popular music.

Christopher George Durston, historian: born Bristol 11 July 1951; Lecturer in History, St Mary's College, Twickenham 1976-2002, Professor of History 2002-04; Lecturer in History, Plymouth University 2004-05; married 1972 Rosalind Rees (two sons); died Plymouth 5 August 2005.

© *Independent*, 24 August 2005

(ROBERT) ROY STUART, B.C.L.

24 July 1936 – 13 June 2005

The news of Roy Stuart's death brought great sadness to Hertford. Roy was elected to a Fellowship in Law at Hertford College, combined with a Lecturership in Law at the University of Oxford, in October 1969. He became Dean of the College in March 1971. He continued as Dean until his retirement in September 2003. During his stewardship at Hertford he transformed legal studies. At the time of his appointment there were only seven law students. In the year of his retirement, Hertford boasted 45, engaged in both undergraduate and postgraduate study. He was also instrumental in improving the quality of the teaching and examination results: keeping a close eye on the comparative performance of the College in Moderations, Schools, B.C.L. and M.Jur. examinations. Although not in his nature, he had every right to have been proud of his legacy, which has led to the recognition of Hertford as a College strongly committed to law, achieving excellent results.

Roy was born in Scotland in 1936, moving to Canada in his youth, obtaining the majority of his school education in Edmonton. He graduated from the University of Alberta with a B.A. and L.L.B. in 1958, obtaining a First. Following his success in Canada, Roy came to Oxford, reading for the B.C.L. at Wadham College from 1959 to 1961. He excelled on the B.C.L., obtaining not only First Class marks, but also the Vinerian Scholarship, awarded for the best overall performance. He built on this success, being elected to a Prize Fellowship at All Souls College in November 1961. During his time at All Souls, Roy published articles on Criminal law, including an influential article published in the *Modern Law Review* on the Theft Act 1967, taught for Wadham College and Hertford College, and was later appointed as a lecturer in law at the University of Warwick. He also gave lectures in Criminal law and Criminology for the University. Following his appointment to Hertford, Roy continued to provide lectures in Criminal law and Criminology, as well as tutorials in Criminal law, Roman law, Contract law, Jurisprudence, and Criminology and Penology for Hertford and other colleges. Roy was originally the sole tutor in law at Hertford. He has since worked alongside Professor Stuart Anderson, Professor John Dewar, Dr Patricia Critchley, and Dr Alison Young.

Roy's contribution to the study of law is incalculable. He was dedicated to the tutorial method, and has taught law to generations of students.

For Roy, teaching always came first. Having excelled himself, Roy always demanded the best from his students. My first memory of Roy is probably familiar to many, stemming from his formidable interview questions. Like many candidates, I left the room convinced that I had failed to obtain a place, without realizing that Roy always reserved the toughest legal conundrums for the most promising candidates. Being beaten by Roy in a legal argument was a badge of honour, not a sign of intellectual weakness. Although I was never taught to Roy, those who were regaled me frequently with tales of the gulf between tutor and student that became ever more apparent. Even on those occasions when you were convinced that you had fully understood a particular legal topic, Roy's tutorial soon ensured that you realized that you had merely touched the tip of the iceberg. The gulf was far beyond that typical between tutor and student. His enthusiasm for law was infectious. He would leap out of his chair with excitement when a student grasped the subtle legal point he was making, or responded with a 'good point', having managed to 'pin down the issues'. As a colleague, I obtained an even greater understanding of the extent of his commitment to teaching. No new legal development went unnoticed. I have memories of frequent phone calls discussing the performance of the undergraduates, particularly the first-years in the run up to Moderations, where we would debate their relative strengths and weaknesses. Roy's assessments, though exacting, were rarely wrong. He would demand perfection, in himself as well as his students, striving to ensure that all reached his benchmark.

It is no understatement to say that Roy has been the embodiment of law at Hertford. His mixture of exacting standards and humility means that he will live on in the hearts and minds of many lawyers and legal academics. He may not leave behind a long list of publications: his legacy is far greater. We can but strive to build on his achievements, ever searching for that subtle legal point obscured to all but Roy's skilled perception. Law at Hertford will never be the same without him.

Alison Young

*IN OXFORD'S RARE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
ROY STUART THRIVED*

*David Pannick, Q.C.
(Honorary Fellow)*

In his witty and wise new novel, *Arthur & George*, based on a long-forgotten but shameful legal injustice, Julian Barnes describes the life of a solicitor, George Edalji. Other men 'divide their lives between work and pleasure', but George found that 'the law provides him with both'.

Roy Stuart – Law Fellow at Hertford College, Oxford from 1969 until his retirement in 2003 – who died last month at the age of 68, was one of those rare lawyers who not only found pleasure in legal analysis, but who

communicated his enthusiasm to generations of students and inspired many of them to successful careers in the law.

Stuart was born in Scotland, educated in Canada, and went to Wadham College, Oxford, from 1959 to 1961 as a Rhodes Scholar. He was then elected to a Prize Fellowship at All Souls College. It was the good fortune of Hertford College, and his students, that he devoted himself to their interests for nearly 34 years. When he arrived at Hertford, there were only seven law undergraduates. By 2003 Hertford was home to 45 law students (undergraduate and postgraduate) and had become one of the pre-eminent law colleges in the university.

For those of us whose first exposure to legal analysis was to be interviewed by Roy Stuart, and then to study under him, the experience was unforgettable. In one of the untidiest rooms in England, Roy would lead his tutorial pupils towards an understanding of the principles of criminal law, contract and jurisprudence with a mixture of wit, empathy and intellectual rigour, stirred with a measure of cynicism. When he made an interesting point, or more rarely when one of his pupils made what he considered to be a valuable contribution, he would bounce up and down with excitement. And who could forget his tutorial on the legal problems posed by *R v Bourne* (the defendant who forced his wife to have sex with their dog), complete with 'Get down, Rover!' actions?

Roy Stuart told us that he argued only one case as an advocate in Canada and was frustrated that the judge did not understand the point he was making. So he decided that the academic life was more appropriate for him. He wrote a provocative article on reform of the law of theft for the *Modern Law Review* in 1967, but published little else. A large proportion of the hypothetical examples he posed in tutorials on criminal law concerned unlawful acts of varying degrees of savagery towards other authors who had written on the law of theft. He focused his attentions on promoting the intellectual interests of his students. He encouraged us, took pleasure in our achievements and was pained by our failures. His students were inspired, or shamed, into producing work that they hoped might measure up to his high standards. His strikingly original but unpublished points on basic legal texts were reproduced by many of us in university examinations, and may have led some examiners to attribute the distinction to the fortunate pupil.

From 1971 until his retirement, Roy was also Dean of the college, responsible for student welfare and discipline. The former was, to him, more important than the latter. He could be provoked into displays of irritation, although never anger. 'VOMIT,' proclaimed a notice above his name, 'There is too much of this about the college'. He did not take himself very seriously.

He was certainly not a member of the club of academic lawyers praised by Lord Goff of Chieveley in a 1986 judgment for being 'pilgrims with us on the endless road to unattainable perfection'. Roy preferred to take his students on much more interesting detours.

Oxford University is under threat. The middle managers are threatening to 'rationalise' the institution. Funding councils are counting how many pages each university teacher has published. Politicians are imposing pressures on colleges to change admissions policies. The memory of Roy Stuart should serve to remind observers of what, at its best, Oxford University can, and still does, achieve. In groups of two or three, students receive tutorials once or twice a week from someone devoted to the intellectual development of pupils who have been selected for no other reason than the tutor's confidence that they have the potential to think. This is, no doubt, highly inefficient, but it is a uniquely effective system of higher education worthy of preservation.

At his retirement dinner given by the Hertford College Law Association last year, Roy Stuart said that to the Ten Commandments he had always 'wanted to add the sin of sentimentality'. But it is hard for his former pupils to remember him without sentiment. He taught us the logical and unemotional methods of legal reasoning. But he gained, in the process, our deep and everlasting affection.

(The author is a practising barrister at Blackstone Chambers in the Temple and a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford. He studied law at Hertford College, Oxford, from 1974 to 1978.)

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A MUSICAL TRIBUTE TO ROY STUART

Some while ago, the SCR Steward promised Mr Roy Stuart, who entertains a passionate love with respect to the music of Wagner, that on the occasion of a dinner held in his honour, a piece by the Master would be performed. The constraints of time and space – in the domain of the Knights of the Grail these dimensions are rather more conveniently one and the same – have necessarily imposed limits on this enterprise. Nevertheless, in honouring the undertaking, Hertford College Music Society offers a true miniature, lasting just two-and-a-half minutes, to be staged in Hall immediately before the dinner.

The *Kinder-Katechismus zu Kosel's Geburtstag* (A Children's Catechism for Kosel's Birthday) is a Wagner rarity: it was published only in 1937 and there is no commercial recording currently available. (The parts for this evening's performance had to be produced specially, from a facsimile edition obtained in Germany; details were checked through personal consultation of the original manuscripts held in the Richard Wagner Museum, Villa Wahnfried, Bayreuth.) The form is that of a catechism (question and answer), recalling the Lutheran Creed. A first version, for voices and piano accompaniment was performed as a birthday surprise for Wagner's second wife, Cosima (daughter of Franz Liszt), on Christmas Day 1873, the vocal parts being sung by her four daughters. Daniela (Lullu), then aged 13, and Blandine (Boni), nearly 11, Cosima's children

by Hans von Bülow, were the soloists; Isolde (8½), and Eva (nearly 7), her children by Wagner, joined in to form the chorus. Siegfried (4½) afterwards entered his mother's bedroom and recited the poem. The *Kose-und Rosenlied* followed the word-play made on the rose that blossoms in May and the *Kose* that blossoms at Christmastide (Cosima was born at Christmas). 'Kosel' was a pet name for Cosima, derived from the German verb '*kosen*' to caress; a rough English version, taking the liberty of translating '*Kose*' as 'cosy', to preserve the word-play, goes thus:

Solo: Tell me, children, what blossoms in May?
 Chorus: The rose, the rose, the rose in May
 Solo: Children, do you know, also, what blossoms at Christmas?
 Chorus: The cosy, the cosy, the cosy mama, Cosima!
 Solo: If the rose of May has faded, it blossoms anew in the bosom of Christmas.
 Chorus: Rose in May, cosy in May, dearest, loveliest Cosima!

In the spring of the following year, the Wagner family moved into their new home, Wahnfried, in Bayreuth, and 21 November 1874 should have been the greatest day of Wagner's life, for it saw the conclusion of the composition of *Götterdämmerung* and hence of the entire *Ring*, nearly a quarter of a century earlier. Instead, he picked a stupid quarrel with Cosima – who had devoted herself to his cause – and nearly broke her heart (*vide* Cosima's *Diary*). He soon made it up, however, and as the late Deryck Cooke pointed out, it was almost certainly out of penitence that Wagner performed the *Kinder-Katechismus* again on Christmas Day 1874. The new version was for a single soloist, chorus, and small orchestra (employing near-identical instrumentation to the *Siegfried Idyll* and indeed the same key signature of E major). It was extended by a postlude based on the last seven bars of *Götterdämmerung*. By this device, Wagner truly united life and art, for these bars, with which he had ended the *Ring* with a final masterstroke, comprise the 'Redemption by Love' or 'Glorification of Brünnhilde' motive in its final form (and which the listener to the *Ring* has to wait over fifteen hours to hear, rather than just a couple of minutes!). We can only speculate about Wagner's deeper feelings regarding his use of this motive, the very title of which has been a source of much debate amongst scholars. Its previous appearance in the *Ring* is in the heart-rending passage in Act III Scene I of *Die Walküre*, at the sublime culmination of which Sieglinde hails Brünnhilde on being told that she, the bereft Volsung, carries the future hero Siegfried in her womb. No doubt Wagner sought to draw all these threads together in a highly personal act of glorification.

Daniela Alexa Aston (solo)
 Blandine Georgina Hildick-Smith
 Isolde Vicky Arnold
 Eva Beth Shaw
 Richard Wagner Matt O'Malley (piano)

Paul Coones

KATSUHIKO OKU
Died 29 November 2002

Official communiqué:

It is with profound regret that we have to inform you that Ambassador Katsuhiko Oku and Mr Masanori Inoue, First Secretary of the Embassy of Japan in Iraq,* sacrificed their lives on duty in northern Iraq on Saturday, 29 November, Mr Oku was seconded to Iraq in April in order to help with post-war reconstruction efforts.

Ambassador Oku had been Counsellor of the Embassy of Japan and the Director of the JICC since November 2001 and made a tremendous contribution to the success of Japan 2001, as well as the further development of friendship between Japan and the UK.

The Embassy would like to express its gratitude to everyone who gave their friendship and support to Ambassador Oku during his time in London and to all those who have expressed their condolences.

(*On 29 November, Counsellor Oku and, Mr Inoue were promoted to, Ambassador and First Secretary respectively.)

JUDGE GEORGE AARON SADEN
Died 25 February 2003

George Aaron Saden died on February 25, 2003 at the age of 92. He was a fine man and a good friend. He was also the most unusual applicant for Law I ever encountered.

He graduated *summa cum laude* at Yale in English in the class of 1931 and went on to read Law at Harvard. He was elected to the prestigious *phi beta kappa*. He then served for over four years in the US Army Eighth Corps (two of them in England, for which he retained an abiding affection) and after the war returned to the practice of law, making his first appearance before the US Supreme Court at the age of 26 or 27 ('with knees knocking' he later said). He served with distinction as a Connecticut Superior Court Judge for over 30 years.

In 1985, George applied to read for the B.A. in Law here. Rightly or wrongly, in view of his legal qualifications, I suggested the B.C.L. instead, but he was turned down for that by the Faculty on what seem to me bad grounds of ageism. We then admitted him to read for the Diploma in Legal Studies and it was a delight to teach him, if that is what I did. He was sometimes a bit apt to overrule cases he didn't agree with, but his instincts were very sound and his assiduity great.

After George went back to the Bench in Connecticut, he used to visit Oxford on an annual basis until he became ill. I always looked forward to his visits for the pungency and humour of his conversation and his toler-

ance of my disagreement sometimes, when perhaps he was teasing me; for instance he seemed to condemn all Rhodes Scholars and not just President Clinton. Also, though a Republican in American terms, his views had nothing to do with the crazy right. Amusingly he had strong views against the Bush family, in part perhaps dating from a disagreement with the grandfather of the present President Bush.

George was a fascinating man whom I have been honoured to have known. He was not married, but he leaves many friends, including, I venture to say, all of the Law students while he was here, and very many others over his long years. I would like in particular to mention his dear friend Marguerite Dunigan whom it was an honour to meet and who told me about his death. *Vir Summa Dignissime Laude, Vale.* (This can be translated as 'Farewell to a man most worthy of the highest praise.') As it was at Yale, so it was all his life.

†Roy Stuart

*WILLIAM STAFFORD ATKINSON**

Died 25 August 2004

Bill Atkinson, who died in August 2004, aged 86, was a life-long supporter of Hertford, and well-known to our alumni. He read Physics from 1936 to 1939, and while an undergraduate was both President of the JCR and Captain of the Boat Club. During the War he was in the Artillery, but became a prisoner-of-war in the Far East. After the War he became Chairman and Managing Director of Luke Thomas & Co. in the City, until in 1969 its overseas assets were sequestrated. He then had a second career as Regional Secretary of the Royal Institute of British Architects and was additionally Honorary Secretary of the Construction Industry Forum for the South East, which consisted of employers, unions, building materials producers and merchants, as well as architects, engineers, and quantity surveyors. He retired in 1984 and thereafter lived in Oxford, becoming a sidesman at Christ Church Cathedral.

While attending a College Gaudy in 1960 Bill suggested to the Principal, Bill Ferrar, that Hertford should have a society for all its Old Members, instead of just 'keeping their names on the books'. By the following year a dinner was arranged for all alumni who wished to come, and those present agreed to the setting up of a committee of Old Members, with Bill elected as founding Chairman. Thereafter he served on the Committee until 1994, since when he has been a Vice-President. His strong interest in the College, and especially in the Boat Club Society, has been shown by his regular attendance over thirty years at both Hertford Society and College events.

Hertford used his expertise on architects when, in the early 1970s, we were looking for an architect to develop the area that became the

Holywell Quadrangle. His interest and skill in recruitment from his City days led Bill to suggest that Hertford Society members should offer careers advice to the College's Junior Members, an arrangement which has since turned into careers days organised by Junior Members calling on our alumni to come and give talks.

Bill had two sons, Nicholas and David, from his first marriage, his wife dying in 1980. His second marriage, to Lesley, brought him great support and happiness. Although recently confined to a wheelchair, Bill kept up-to-date with Hertford's affairs, and his interest, cheerfulness, and humour made him always a most welcome guest.

Roger Van Noorden

*See Plate 4.

JAMES ROBERT LOWE ACTON

Died February 2003

A British Army captain who passed out from Sandhurst three years ago as the top academic graduate has drowned on a kayaking holiday in New Zealand. Capt James Acton 27, of Frome, Somerset, was paddling down the Waikaia river on the South Island when he was forced under the water. Friends secured a rope to the stricken kayak but the line slipped off. His father, Robin, a director of an airline pilot training company, said yesterday: 'We are devastated by this tragic accident. James lived for the Army and whitewater canoeing. He was a highly qualified canoe instructor and led several university and Army canoeing expeditions to the Alps and Norway. He had been planning this expedition for a year, in meticulous detail, paying particular attention to the dangers and difficulties of the different waters.'

Capt Acton was awarded the Queen's Medal for the highest academic achievement in his course at Sandhurst. He was commissioned into the Royal Signals regiment. He served in Bosnia and Kosovo before being made up to second in command of 232 Signals Squadron in Germany. He was on holiday with two university friends, Tony Roberts, of Surrey, and George Fell, of West Yorks. They hiked through bush and mountainous terrain to raise the alarm after the accident on Saturday. Capt Acton's mother, Ann, 54, said her son was an 'outdoorsman who loved to kayak from the age of 14'.

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Victoria A. Garner	1994-97
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Sir Walter Bodmer	Principal

Auditor:

S. Tomlinson A.C.A.

The Chairman's Letter

Strictly speaking, I am now the ex-Chairman, having metamorphosed at the Society's Annual General Meeting on 27 June 2004, in two directions at once, being elected, in the distinguished company of His Honour Brian Galpin and of Jeffrey Preston, as a Vice President and also as an ordinary Committee member at the same time. It seems appropriate, however, that I, rather than my successor, should write this letter as it relates to a period when I was Chairman.

This is only my fourth such letter, though my Chairmanship of the Society has covered nine years. I had intended to retire a year earlier, but as the Society had a new President, General Sir Roger Wheeler, at that time it seemed better that I should see the new President play himself in for a year. As there have been five Chairmen in 42 years, I have only exceeded the average term by a few months. I have already reported on the Society's year 2003 and, to some extent, on the period up to the date of the AGM and it is probably of more interest and relevance if I say something about the past nine years as a whole.

I find that in his valedictory letter in 1995 my predecessor, Jeffrey Preston, wrote 'The best thing of all about your Committee is that it works together with willingness and devotion and without rancour. The Chairman has the easiest time of all and the most fun, as he gets invited to each year's Gaudy. I am delighted to have been asked to stay on the Committee'. I am happy to be able to adopt his phraseology as I am sure that my successor, His Honour Judge Charles Gibson, will be able to do when he eventually retires. His following suit is most apt, as all three of us entered Hertford together in 1959, and I wish him as enjoyable a term of office as I have had.

I have been honoured to be Chairman during such a time of change, when both the Society and the College have done much to become closer. We have been particularly grateful to the Principal for initiating the funding of automatic membership of the Society for five years for those going down and the regular publication of *Hertford College News*. The College has been generous enough to invite the Society's officers to the ceremonial openings of the Graduate Centre and of Warnock House and to the launch of Campaign 2000. On the Society's part, in addition to continuing to make a substantial contribution towards the costs of the *College Magazine* and to keeping in close touch with the Principal and the Bursar, we now also maintain regular contact with the Director of Development and with the Presidents of the Middle and Junior Common Rooms. Our annual party for those going down continues. We still strive to give to the College items of utility or adornment which are welcome though not perhaps those which the College would feel able to spend money on of its own volition: labelling and lighting for the portraits in the Hall and the Old Hall, benches for the quadrangles, a carpet in the College colours and bearing the College arms for the Hall at the Graduate Centre, and the financing of Simpkins, the College cat.

I was especially pleased that my last action as Chairman (other than the writing of this letter) and with the kind permission of my successor, who had taken office half an hour before, was the completion of a gift to the College with which I had been intimately concerned for some months. This had entailed a number of fascinating visits to the Chancery Lane and Hatton Garden area of London, which is the centre of the London silver trade. The Bursar had indicated that, though sconcing may no longer exist, candlelit dinners are still appreciated in Hall and the College does not have enough silver candelabra to be able to light effectively the whole of Hall. The Society has therefore given to the College a pair of modern silver candelabra which, by happy chance, bear the makers' style name of 'William Atkinson'. I was therefore delighted to be able to invite our Vice-President and 'founding father' of that name, better known as Bill Atkinson, to present them to the Principal on behalf of the Society. The space on them for engraving being limited, the terms of an appropriate abbreviation in Latin had been agreed with Dr Stephanie West.

My annual Chairman's Reports have included my thanks to the officers and Committee of the Society and to the Principal, Fellows, and staff of the College for all the friendship and help which they have given to the Society and to me and I do not propose to list them here: their names are set out elsewhere in the *College Magazine*. My only slight concern is that the identity of those active in the Society's affairs has changed so little over my term of office. It is only if members come forward to offer their services that the older officers and Committee members can retire, at least from executive roles, and perhaps we can take it that we have done at least an acceptable job if no one wishes to take over from us. I can only repeat that our late Chancellor, Visitor, and Honorary Member Lord Jenkins of Hillhead confirmed that it was ever thus in organizations such as the Society, and that we should only worry if the older members ceased their support. I am certain that there is no likelihood of that. At least I am pleased to be able to mention that the representation of women on the Society's committee since 1995 has increased from one to four

Apart from the occasional exceptional function, such as our fortieth anniversary party at Lincoln's Inn, the format of the Society's functions has changed since 1995 only to the extent that the proportion of informal lunches has increased and that that of formal dinners has decreased. The fact that the College has begun to hold social functions in addition to Gaudies does not, I believe, diminish the need for the existence of the Society. Some sort of representation of members no longer in residence seems to me to be necessary, and non-Society functions tend to result in a polarization of members of the same generation. That is natural, but one of the greatest attractions of the Society is the friendship which it engenders between Hertford men and women of all ages (the Committee's oldest member went up 57 years before its youngest member) and I am sure that all members would experience this if they came

more often to our functions. I look forward to there being a full house at the Society's dinner in College on Saturday, 25 June 2005, when we shall be entertaining for the first time Lord Jenkins's successor, the Right Honourable Christopher Patten. The Society will see the William Atkinson candelabra in action for the first time.

One is well aware of the political and social difficulties currently faced by all universities and by Oxford University in particular. Obviously no college is immune from those difficulties or even significantly less immune from them than any other college, but one hopes that it may not be wishful thinking to feel that Hertford, with its reputation over a good many years for innovative entry policies, with its liberal-minded fellowship and with its bridge (of inspiration, rather than of sighs, I would like to think) now the undoubted and well established physical symbol of the University, may at least be better placed than many to thrive in the twenty-first century. I know that the Hertford Society will continue to do anything it can to help the College and its members. I have been privileged to sit at high table in recent years and will look forward to continuing to come to the College to sit below the salt in the future.

Anthony Eady