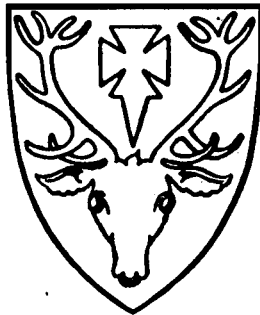

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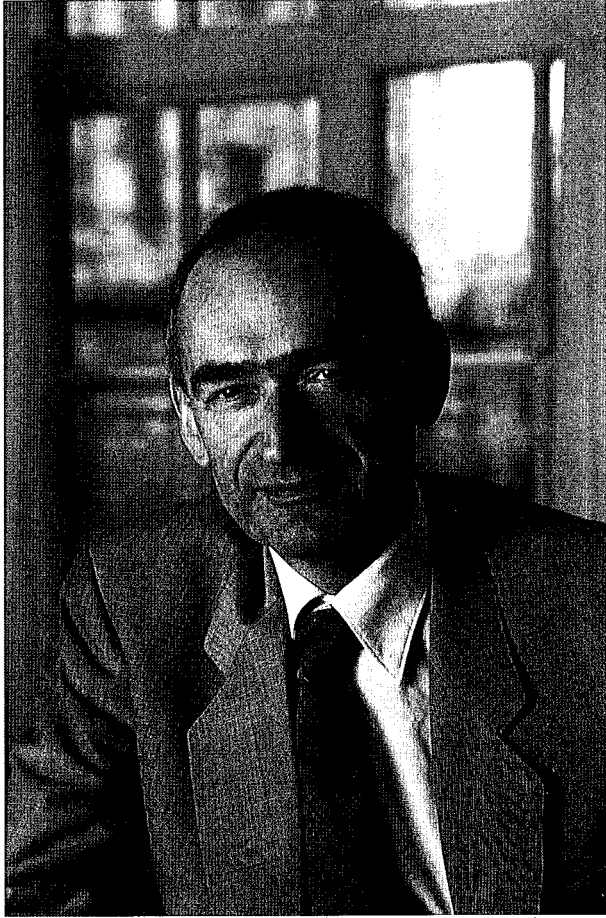
COLLEGE

Magazine



No. 86

2006



Principal John Landers

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Editor's Note

In taking over from Paul Coones the role of editing the *Magazine* I have become increasingly aware of the dedication and enthusiasm which he has for many years devoted to its production. The change of editor results from Paul's election as University Assessor for the Proctorial Year 2007-8; we must all wish him the best of luck in shouldering the peculiar responsibilities of this office. The College has taken a risk in delegating the editorship to an Emeritus Fellow. I am not as closely in touch with what is going on as I was before I retired, and apologise now for errors and omissions. So far as possible I will attempt to make good in the next issue whatever deficiencies are brought to my attention.

The publication of this issue before 2003 to 2005 have been covered may lead to some raising of eyebrows, to allusions to Alice's adventures in the Looking-Glass World, and to sardonic observations regarding donnish absent-mindedness. Various factors have been involved, and detailed explanation would be tedious. But I intend to revert to our previous practice of annual publication; College news does not improve with keeping.

I am particularly keen to revive 'News of Old Members', a feature which disappeared some years ago. A form is enclosed which I hope you will fill in and return to me. This is your opportunity to keep your contemporaries in touch, so please don't be deterred from contributing if you feel that the last few years have been rather uneventful. It has been well said *That things are not so ill with you and me as they might have been, is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and rest in unvisited tombs*. No prizes are offered for identifying the novel which ends thus; but the quotation may serve to emphasise that we should be grateful not only for news of those who can report only that they go on much as usual but also for obituaries and appreciations of those whose deaths are recorded.

The production of the *Magazine* requires assistance from many sources. It is both a duty and a pleasure to thank all those who have helped it towards publication.

Stephanie West

HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE

HERTFORD COLLEGE

Visitor

The Rt Hon. C. F. Patten, CH, MA, DCL, *Chancellor of the University*

Principal

J. M. Landers, MA (PhD Camb), DLitt

Fellows

R. J. Van Noorden, MA, *Tutor in Economics, Investment Bursar*

W. A. Day, MA (MA Camb, PhD Carnegie Mellon Univ Pittsburgh),
Tutor in Applied Mathematics, Senior Tutor

T. C. Barnard, MA, DPhil, Hon mem RIA, *Armstrong-Macintyre-
Markham Fellow and Tutor in History, Archivist and Fellow Librarian*

R. C. E. Devenish, MA (MA, PhD Camb), *Professor of Physics, Tutor in
Physics*

W. D. Macmillan, MA, PhD, *Reader in Geography, Tutor in Geography,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Planning and Investment)*

T. Wilson, MA, DPhil, *Professor of Engineering Science, Tutor in
Engineering*

D. I. Stuart, MA (BScLond, PhD Brist), FRS, *Professor and Senior
Research Fellow in Molecular Biophysics*

T. C. Cunnane, MA (BSc Bath, PhD Glas), *Tutor in Physiological
Sciences*

P. A. Bull, MA (BSc, MSc, PhD Wales), *Tutor in Geography, Tutor for
Admissions*

C. D. Brewer, MA, DPhil, *Tutor in Mediaeval English, Tutor for Women*

C. J. Schofield, MA, DPhil (BSc Manc), *Professor of Organic Chemistry,
Tutor in Organic Chemistry*

P. Coones, MA, DPhil, *Supernumerary Fellow, Tutor in Geography, Dean
of Degrees, Steward of the SCR*

R. F. Foster, MA (MA, PhD, Hon LittD Dub; Hon DLitt Aberdeen,
Belfast), FRSL, FRHistS, FBA, *Carroll Professor of Irish History*

P. R. Baker, MA (BA, MA (Educ) R'dg), *Bursar*

T. N. Paulin, MA, BLitt (BA Hull, Hon DLitt Hull, Saskatoon), *G M
Young Lecturer and Tutor in English*

P. F. Roche, MA (BSc, PhD Lond), *Reader in Physics, Tutor in Physics,
Tutor for Graduates*

F. P. E. Dunne, MA (BSc Brist; MEngSc Ireland; PhD Sheff), *Reader in
Engineering Science, Tutor in Engineering, Dean*

S. J. New, MA (BSc S'ton, PhD Manc), *Tutor in Management Studies*

- K. E. Davies MA, DPhil, FRS, CBE, *Dr Lee's Professor of Anatomy*
 E. Smith, MA, DPhil, *Tutor in English*
 B. M. Frellesvig, MA (MA, PhD Copenhagen), *Tutor in Japanese*
 A. Woollard, MA, DPhil (BSc Lond), *Tutor in Biochemistry, Drapers' Company Fellow*
 Z. F. Cui, MA (BSc Inner Mongolia Institute of Technology, MSc, PhD Dalian University of Technology), *Donald Pollock Professor of Chemical Engineering*
 R. G. Keller, MA, MSc, PhD, *Tutor in Economics*
 A. Young, MA, DPhil (LLB Birm), *Tutor in Jurisprudence, Drapers' Company Fellow*
 R. Davies (BMedSci, DrMed S'ton), FRCP, *Senior Research Fellow, Co-ordinator for Clinical Medicine*
 R. Rickaby, MA (MA, PhD Camb), *Tutor in Earth Sciences*
 T. Suzuki, MA, DPhil (BSc, MSc LSE), *Tutor in Management Studies*
 C. Vallance, MA (BSc, PhD Canterbury), *Tutor in Chemistry*
 Y. Liu, *Junior Research Fellow in Genomics*
 D. Greaves, (BSc Brist; PhD London), *Tutor in Cellular Pathology*
 H. Bayley, MA (PhD Harvard), *Professor of Chemical Biology*
 A. Busch, MA (DPhil Heidelberg), *Reader in Politics, Tutor in Politics, Associate Dean*
 J. A. Swiffen, (MA, MPhil, PhD Camb), *Tutor in Modern Languages*
 R. N. E. Barton, MA, DPhil (BA Birm; DEA Bordeaux), *Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology, Tutor in Archaeology*
 A. Bogg, MA, BCL, *Tutor in Jurisprudence*
 A. Lauder, MA (BSc Glas, PhD Lond), *Tutor in Mathematics*
 M. Kelly, MA, DPhil, *Junior Research Fellow, Tutor in Modern History*
 M. C. J. Maiden, (BA, PhD R'dg), *Professor of Zoology, Tutor in Zoology*
 D. S. Thomas, MA, DPhil, *Professor of Geography*
 D. M. Hopkin, (MA, PhD Camb), *Tutor in Modern History*
 K. S. Lunn-Rockcliffe, MA, DPhil, *Tutor in Modern Languages*
 P. Millican, BPhil, MA (MSc, PhD Leeds), *Gilbert Ryle Fellow and Tutor in Philosophy*
 C. J. Tyerman, MA, DPhil, FRHistS, *Supernumerary Fellow, Tutor in History*

Emeritus Fellows

- E. M. Vaughan Williams, MA, DM, DSc, FRCP
 J. S. Anderson, BCL, MA (LLB Lond)
 Sir Philip Randle, MA, DPhil, DM (BChir, MA, MD, PhD Camb; Hon DSc Oxf Brookes), FRCP, FAMS, FRS
 A. O. J. Cockshut, MA
 N. G. McCrum, MA, DPhil, DSc
 M. J. Dallman, MA, DPhil (BSc Brist)
 J. R. Briggs, BLitt, MA, OBE
 J. R. Torrance, MA
 R. W. Guillery, (BSc, PhD Lond), FRS
 E. A. Holmes (MA, PhD Camb)

L. Solymar, MA (PhD Hungary), FRS
R. M. P. Malpas, BPhil, MA
G. C. Stone, MA (BA, PhD Lond), FBA
G. K. Yarrow, MA (MA Camb)
B. F. Steer, MA, DPhil.
K. A. McLauchlan, MA (BSc, PhD Brist), FRS
M. Biddle, MA (MA Camb), FBA, OBE
R. M. Pensom, MA (BA, MA Manc, PhD Exe)
G. J. Ellis, MA, DPhil
S. R. West, MA, DPhil, FBA

Honorary Fellows

Sir Nicholas Henderson, GCMG, KCVO, MA, Hon DCL
The Rt Hon Lord Ashburton, KG, KCVO, MA
Ian Brownlie, CBE, QC, DCL, FBA, FRGS
Sir John Whitehead, GCMG, CVO. , MA
Mary Robinson, DCL (BA, LLB Dub; LLM Harvard)
Sir Nicholas Jackson, Bt. , MA
Sir Christopher Zeeman, MA, DPhil (PhD Camb), FRS
Sir Bruce Pattullo, CBE
Baroness Warnock, FBA, DBE
General Sir Roger Wheeler, GCB, CBE, ADC
David Daniell, MA (PhD Lond)
The Rt Hon Lord Waddington, GCVO, PC, DL, QC
Drue Heinz, Hon DBE
Paul Langford, MA, DPhil, FRHistS, FBA
Tobias Wolff (MA Stanford), Doctor of Humane Letters *honoris causa*
Helen Alexander, MA (MBA INSEAD)
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles, MA, CMG, LVO *Ambassador to Saudi Arabia*
Richard Fisher, MA
Sir David Goldberg, MA, DM, FRCP, FRCPsych
Neil Tanner, MA (BSc, MSc Melbourne, PhD Camb)
Andrew Goudie, MA (MA, PhD Camb), *Master of St Cross 2003-*
Paul Muldoon, MA (BA Belf)
David Pannick, QC, BCL, MA
Rt Revd Thomas McMahon, Bishop of Brentwood
Sir Walter Bodmer, MA, Hon DSc (PhD Camb), FRCPath, FRS

Editor's note: This list records the Fellowship as it stood at the end of the Long Vac of 2006.

The Principal's Letter

This October, as I began my second year as Principal of Hertford and we welcomed a new generation of Hertford undergraduates and graduate students, the College also said goodbye to a number of people who have made a remarkable contribution to the College over many years of service.

First of all I must mention my predecessor, Sir Walter Bodmer, to whom I am extremely grateful for all his help and support in ensuring as smooth a transition as possible. One of Governing Body's first decisions under my Chairmanship was to elect Sir Walter to an Honorary Fellowship and we hope that we will see him often in College over what is certain to be a very active retirement.

It is a fitting tribute to Sir Walter's tenure that his last year in office saw Hertford obtain its best ever Final Honour School results. Hertford men and women gained 33 firsts and 69 upper seconds, out of 111 results – a reflection of talent and sheer hard work for which many congratulations are due to all concerned and which placed Hertford 6th in the newly-restored 'official' Norrington Table.

We were greatly saddened by the deaths of two former Fellows, Peter Ganz and Sir Philip Randle and by that of our undergraduate chemist John Stuble. Peter, an Honorary Fellow since 1977, and Sir Philip passed away with a life-time of outstanding service to the academic community behind them, but John was an extraordinarily gifted young man with a brilliant career ahead of him and he is greatly mourned by his family and many friends.

Other departures are fortunately less final, and pride of place among departing Fellows must go to Roger Van Noorden (PPE 1959) who retires after nearly half a century's membership of Hertford and 43 years in Fellowship. For most of this time he was our extraordinarily successful Investments Bursar (though he also found time to be a very successful Senior Tutor) and served also with great distinction as Chairman of the University's Estates Bursars' Committee and as a member of Hebdomadal Council.

These labours notwithstanding, Roger has been, above all, an inspirational teacher. I saw for myself the esteem and affection in which former pupils hold him when a hundred of them came to a dinner in his honour on Saturday 23 September. Roger, as much as anyone was the architect of the modern Hertford and it is hard to imagine College without him. We are very pleased that he has agreed to continue his contribution to Hertford by helping with our Development and alumni-relations work.

Set beside Roger's 47-year association, Bill Macmillan's 22 years may seem like a watch in the night, but he has also contributed highly as a Tutorial Fellow in Geography and as Senior Tutor. For the last four

years Bill has served the University as one of the new 'functional' Pro-Vice-Chancellors with responsibility, first, for Academic Affairs and more recently for Planning and Resource Allocation. The University of East Anglia is very fortunate to have obtained his services as Vice-Chancellor. We wish Bill well and very much hope his duties will not be so onerous as to prevent frequent return visits to Hertford.

Peter Baker, who retires after 15 years as College Bursar, may be a relative new boy, but one could not overstate his contribution to the College's fortunes. Apart from all his other duties – including oversight of the College's physical expansion – Peter played a key role in developing our Conference trade by establishing links with Higher Education Institutions in Japan. I have just returned from a visit there and was struck by the deep and positive impression he made on all who had met him. For myself I am enormously grateful for the unstinting support and encouragement he gave me throughout my first year in office. We wish him well for his retirement and look forward to seeing him in Common Room.

We are also losing Godfrey Keller – Fellow and Tutor in Economics since 2000 – who is leaving us to concentrate on his research and departmental duties and to Ying Lui on the expiry of her Junior Research Fellowship funded by GlaxoSmithKline. Matthew Kelly has left us for Southampton at the conclusion of his British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellowship. We wish them all well and hope that they too will be frequent visitors.

This summer saw the retirement of Edith Spencer after 18 years service to Hertford, which was marked by a farewell party in July. Our Fellows' sterling virtues would go for nothing without the hard work, loyalty and dedication of our staff and Edith's work as Admissions Secretary has played an essential role in the College's continuing academic success.

Fortunately these departures are balanced by new arrivals and recruitments to the College's strength. Dr. David Hopkin joined us from Glasgow in place of Geoffrey Ellis as Tutor and CUF Lecturer in History – though I'm glad to say that Geoffrey has continued his excellent work as custodian of the SCR wine cellar. Dr. Peter Millican from Leeds succeeded Gonzalo Rodriguez-Pereyra as Philosophy Tutor and CUF. It was a particular pleasure to welcome Dr. Katherine Lunn-Rockliffe (Modern Languages 1992) back to College as Tutorial Fellow and Faculty Lecturer in French.

We were delighted that our Supernumerary Fellow, Dr. Claire Vallance, was elected to a University Lecturership in Physical Chemistry and thus succeeded Keith McLauchlan as Tutorial Fellow in Theoretical and Physical Chemistry. Governing Body also elected Dr. Christopher Tyerman to a Supernumerary Fellowship in recognition of the outstanding contribution he has made to College history teaching over a number

of years. We were pleased to welcome Dr. Josephine Reynell whose appointment as Tutor for Visiting Students marks the growing importance of this scheme which brings students from the U.S. to Hertford for periods ranging from one term to an academic year.

A number of present and former Fellows attained distinction during the year. Our Emeritus Fellow Julia Briggs was awarded an OBE in the New Year Honours list whilst the University recognised the attainments of Drs. Pat Roche and Fionn Dunne with Professorial Titles of Distinction. Dr. Toby Barnard was also distinguished by the award of a Leverhulme Research Fellowship for the academic years 2006-9, though he has generously agreed to continue as Fellow Librarian and Governing Body Minute Secretary during this period. As a former University Assessor myself I was delighted to see Dr. Paul Coones elected to this august office for the Proctorial Year 2007-8 (the Assessor works alongside the Proctors with special responsibility for student welfare and related issues).

I have talked of our saying 'Goodbye' to a number of Hertfordians this year, but I trust that '*au revoir*' will prove more appropriate. One of the things this year has most strongly brought home to me is the strength and continuity of the links between College and our former students, staff and Fellows. As one of my first 'official duties' I had the pleasure of welcoming back to College more than a hundred members of the matriculation classes 1967-71 – including a number of my own contemporaries. We've had many letters thanking us for the warmth of the welcome they received, although the concept of a no-smoking JCR bar evidently came as a bit of a shock to some.

In November we had the pleasure of a visit from Baroness Warnock as guest of honour at a dinner for the Geoffrey Warnock society. In a speech that was as entertaining as it was effective, Lady Warnock stressed the importance of the legacy programme to the financial wellbeing of the College. We're very grateful to my contemporary Peter Dart for his help with the new brochure for the programme and for furnishing us with some excellent wines from his newly-acquired vineyard at Stanlake Park. A few days later I was able to meet over a hundred 'old' members – drawn from a wide range of ages – for a buffet supper at the Freemasons' London headquarters in Great Queen Street. We gratefully thank 'the craft' for their generous hospitality and a fascinating lecture tour of the Grand Lodge and its museum.

The University held its biennial New York reunion at Easter and the generosity of Rob Lusardi (EEM 1975) and his family – who put their house on New York's Upper East Side at our disposal for a Hertford reunion – enabled me to meet old members in North America. This very enjoyable event drew old members from as far afield as Toronto and the Carolinas.

As an undergraduate Rob earned himself a niche in College history by coaching Hertford's first ever Ladies' VIII, and the importance of rowing to the College was re-emphasised on April 22nd with a naming ceremony for the new shells which replace those destroyed in last year's arson attack. We were all delighted that Neil Tanner was able to be there to see the new Men's 1st VIII named in his honour.

Sadly, Roy Stuart's untimely death robbed us of his engaging company but a memorial gathering held on March 25th enabled his many friends and former pupils to swap anecdotes and remembrances and to appreciate a photographic display in his honour. We celebrate Roy's life and achievements even as we mourn his loss. In June we also remembered Alfred Nathan (Law 1941) on the occasion of the Hertford Society's annual lunch in College. This very successful event saw the unveiling of a wall-mounted sundial, donated by the Society in his memory, at the Graduate Centre.

The loyalty of our old members together with the commitment, hard-work and talent of our current staff, students and Fellows provides a solid basis for confidence in Hertford's future. But we have no basis for complacency and, like the University as a whole, we face many challenges if we are to retain our distinctive commitment both to academic excellence and to making that excellence accessible to all who can benefit from it regardless of social background.

The major challenges are and are likely to remain, financial. This year Government provided only a half to three quarters of what it cost to educate a home student at Oxford, whilst we fought to attract and retain excellent academic staff against competition in a world market place dominated by institutions such as Harvard and Princeton whose endowments dwarf our own. Against this background it is an extraordinary achievement for Oxford to have been ranked among the top three Universities worldwide in a recent study undertaken by *The Times*, but if we are to retain this position we must look to a wider range of incomes than has been possible in the past. Here in Hertford we have made great efforts to expand our conference business – for which we are greatly indebted to Peter Baker – and this year we ranked second among all colleges in the income obtained from this source, but ultimately it is the loyalty and support of our Old Members that will determine whether or not generations to come will be able to enjoy the same quality of education here as did their predecessors.

Other challenges relate to Oxford's own structures and the way in which we conduct our affairs. We are currently moving forward on several fronts. Earlier this year the Colleges and Faculties together formulated a 'Common Framework' for admissions under which – a few ill-informed and alarmist press headlines notwithstanding – Colleges retain their essential autonomy whilst Faculties will exercise their proper role in assessing candidates' academic abilities. Work is also underway on the formulation of a so-called 'Joint Resource Allocation Mechanism'

(JRAM). This is a set of formulae for distributing public funds between colleges and faculties in such a way as to ensure fairness whilst rewarding behaviour that serves to pursue our common goals.

The broader issue of overall University Governance has also occupied much of our time in recent months. Proposals advanced by the University's Governance Working Party would have restored the pre-2000 'bi-cameral' system with both an Academic Board and a University Council half of whose members would have been from outside the University. Congregation, following two extensive and very well-attended debates, was not convinced that this represented the right way forward, but it was noticeable how much common ground there was between supporters and opponents of the working party's model since the latter generally upheld the desirability of changing our existing governance arrangements and giving external members a greater role. A number of alternative suggestions are now under discussion and it will be interesting to see how the debate moves forward. Any eventual reform, if it is to be successful, will need to promote expertise and transparency in financial matters whilst leaving academic affairs firmly in academic hands and retaining the sovereignty of Congregation. Above all, we must maintain and enrich our distinctive College system – which contributes so much to Oxford's extraordinary 'over-performance' relative to our material resource base.

John Landers

Fellows' and Lecturers' Activities

Archaeology

Nick Barton was on sabbatical leave during Hilary Term 2006, continuing his research on the early origins of modern human behaviour in Morocco, on which he reports as follows:

For the past few years I have been undertaking fieldwork at Grotte des Pigeons at Taforalt in eastern Morocco. This is a joint project begun in 2003 between Oxford and the Institut National des Sciences de l'Archéologie et du Patrimoine (Rabat) and supported by funds from the British Academy and the Natural Environment Research Council. The main aim of the excavations, directed by Dr Bouzouggar, Senior Scientist at the Institut National and me, was to obtain fresh dating as well as palaeoenvironmental evidence for early human occupation in the western Maghreb, spanning the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic periods. The cave, already the subject of major excavations between 1950-55 and 1969-77, contains one of the longest prehistoric human occupation sequences in North Africa. It also lies in a region known to have been inhabited by some of the earliest anatomically modern humans (AMH), following speciation of *Homo sapiens* in East Africa more than 160,000 years ago. Great uncertainty, however, still surrounds the question over whether these early anatomical humans were fully modern in a behavioural sense.

The appearance of personal ornaments in the archaeological record is widely regarded as synonymous with development of the modern mind. This is due to the non-functional nature of ornaments which evokes ideas very familiar to us today concerning personhood, identity, cultural traditions and how emblematic items are used to mediate an individual's place in society. Assuming this form of symbolism is a reliable indicator of modern cognitive capacities, then the earliest occurrences of ornaments may also hold strong clues on the origins and evolution of modern, complex language.

Our project at Taforalt has focussed on archaeological levels of the cave that have yielded evidence of ornamental shell beads. The shells are found in association with lithic artefacts including well crafted thin foliate points of Aterian Middle Palaeolithic type and are stratified within ashy deposits containing numerous overlapping hearths. Smashed fragments of horse bone and of other ungulates testify that these animals were hunted and that meat formed an important component of the diet. The 13 shells come from a single stratified layer in a restricted area no more than a few square metres in extent. They all belong to the same species of Mediterranean tick-shell, *Nassarius gibbosulus*, and were clearly brought to the site by humans from a contemporary shoreline some 40km distant. That they were not intended for consumption is illustrated by the fact that they share features characteristic of dead shells accumulated on a shore. The shells also show signs of deliberate modification

with a perforated hole made in each of them. Microscopic analysis of the pierced shells reveals heavy wear around the inner edges of the perforation implying that they had been threaded on a necklace or bracelet. Traces of a red pigment, probably ochre, can be seen in micro cracks on the shell surfaces suggesting they were deliberately decorated with colour.

Four different techniques were used by the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art in Oxford to date the archaeological layer with shell beads and the deposits of the overlying sequence. They show unequivocally that the ornaments were made over 82,000 years ago. This is much earlier than in Europe where the earliest examples of this kind do not appear in the archaeological record until about 40,000 years ago. This is even before another well-documented occurrence in southern Africa at Blombos Cave where morphologically similar beads have been recovered in slightly younger deposits dating to around 75,000 years ago. In the latter site they are associated with delicately carved bone projectiles and red ochre plaques engraved with geometric patterns. Isolated shell beads are also beginning to be recognised at a number of other Middle Palaeolithic sites in Algeria and Morocco. It can therefore be surmised that the capacity for symbolic behaviour may have been widespread in Africa in AMH populations. The significance of the Taforalt discoveries is that it shows that the transition to cultural modernity is of greater antiquity than previously believed.

Mark Robinson has again taken Hertford Arch & Anth. students to Pompeii for fieldwork experience, working with Dr M. Staub-Gierow and the Svenska Institutet i Rom on the House of the Greek Epigrams. While the Swedish team has been recording the above ground structure of the house, which had been exposed 130 years ago from beneath the pumice of the AD 79 eruption, the Hertford group has been excavating, below the level of the eruption, in the peristyle garden. The excavation has given the first evidence of the herbaceous bedding out of a Roman garden, with a regular grid pattern of different coloured patches of soil which had been imported on the roots of the plants. There were also *in-situ* flower pots and pits with burnt food offerings to the *Lares* (household gods). The remains of a fountain and an ornamental basin with inset pieces of marble were found from earlier phases of the garden. Most excitingly, the remains of a Bronze Age settlement of c.1800 BC were found below the level of the garden. They had been buried beneath a metre of ash from a prehistoric eruption of Vesuvius. Despite risks from volcanic activity, the fertility of the soils around Vesuvius has ensured that the region has always been re-populated after eruptions. In June 2006 Mark made a brief visit to Herculaneum to appear in a Roman sewer on the Channel 5 programme *Pompeii Live!* Excavation of the contents of this sewer may perhaps be the next Arch & Anth. fieldwork project.

Chemistry

Chris Schofield writes: 'All complex living organisms require mechanisms for regulating and delivering oxygen to their cells. In order to control oxygen supply sensors are needed, and the identification of these sensors is a long-standing problem in physiology. In collaboration with a group in clinical medicine led by Peter Ratcliffe and Chris Pugh, my group has identified a set of enzymes that act as oxygen sensors in humans and many other organisms. These enzymes regulate the production of proteins that control red blood cell levels and blood vessel formation. This year we succeeded in solving the crystal structure of the key enzyme involved in human oxygen sensing. The work is a significant step towards developing molecules that modify the activity of the enzyme for use in the treatment of anaemia and heart disease.' He acted as Tutor for Graduates in MT while Pat Roche was in Australia.

Claire Vallance has spent the past year getting to grips with her first year as a university lecturer, which has mainly involved virtually non-stop writing of grant proposals, numerous unsuccessful attempts to escape from new committee memberships, examining, and other small departmental jobs, and extensive opportunities to hone her plumbing, wiring and general engineering skills during construction work in the new lab. In her spare time she has been continuing her work in chemical reaction dynamics, and has started to explore new lines of research, including the use of supercontinuum light sources (white light lasers) in spectroscopy, and the development of novel optical-fibre-based chemical sensors.

Engineering

Fionn Dunne was awarded a Royal Society Industry Fellowship and was thus able to undertake almost full-time research with the aero-engine company Rolls-Royce, based in Derby. The research has led to new computational modelling techniques for understanding 'facet' fatigue in high performance titanium alloys which endure extremes of loading in aircraft engines. New research collaborations are afoot with Ohio State University which he visited with Rolls-Royce colleagues in August. A new DPhil student in the area is expected in the coming year with funding from the UK research council. In addition to Rolls-Royce activities he was a member of the steering committee of the 9th International Congress on Fatigue in Atlanta and of the organizing committee of the 11th International Conference on Plasticity, Nova Scotia; at both he gave lectures on facet fatigue. He continues to serve on the editorial boards of the *International Journal of Plasticity* and the *Journal of Strain Analysis*, and is editing a special issue of the latter on multiscale modelling in materials (to appear in 2007). He made a (now almost annual) trip to Dublin to serve on the Science Foundation Ireland board, which distributes research funding for engineering. In Oxford new research projects started this year, funded by research councils, Rolls -Royce or others, include fundamental studies of fatigue in collaboration with

Oxford materials scientists, a consortium of Oxford, Cambridge, and Imperial College in new mathematical modelling techniques for materials design, a further consortium (led by Professor Buckley in Engineering Science, Hertford 1965) of Oxford, Bradford, and Queen's University, Belfast, in modelling techniques for polymer nanocomposites, as well as smaller projects with Corus UK and Nippon Steel, Japan. These projects are funded at about £1.1m. His book, *Introduction to Computational Plasticity* (OUP), co-authored with Nik Petrinic, was published at the end of 2005, and his research in the mechanics of materials continues to be published in journal and conference papers. Warmest thanks are owed to Andreas Busch, who undertook to act as Associate Dean during this year.

English

Charlotte Brewer's research has centred on the *Oxford English Dictionary*, on which she has set up a research project, 'Examining the OED', a relative treatment of periods and writers. This has been funded by a grant from a North American lexicographical fund, by sources in the University, and by Hertford's Fellows' research allowance. It publishes results online on a website created by Hertford English graduate Christopher Whalen, with generous technical support from our IT officer Greg Jennings; two other Hertford English students have worked on the project as research assistants. The website also tells the story of the creation of the *OED*, illustrated by various historical documents and photos from the *OED* archives, and has a library of downloadable articles written by major scholars in the field (<http://oed.hertford.ox.ac.uk/main/>). She has recently presented papers on this research in Helsinki, Boston, Birmingham, and Leiden, given outreach lectures at the University's Department of Continuing Education at Rewley House, and published a range of related articles. She is just finishing a book on the history of the dictionary from 1928 to the present (for Yale UP), for which she has received AHRC research leave funding.

Tom Paulin has recently published *The Road to Inver* (Faber) and *Crusoe's Secret: the aesthetics of dissent* (Faber).

Emma Smith writes: 'During 2005-6 I was on sabbatical leave, and held a short-term Fellowship for three months at the Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington D.C., where I was researching the role of authorship in the reception of early modern drama. I attended the Shakespeare Association of America conference in Philadelphia and also gave a paper at the University of Pennsylvania. I was lucky enough to return to the UK on Cunard's QM2 as one of Oxford's lecturers, where I had the pleasure of encouraging fellow passengers to 'Brush up your Shakespeare' over four lectures on the five-day voyage from New York to Southampton. This year I have also completed a book, *The Cambridge Introduction to Shakespeare*, to be published by Cambridge UP in early 2007, an article on the BBC's 'Age of Kings' serialization of Shakespeare's history plays, and a book chapter on the problems of

researching Shakespeare in performance. I worked with the Royal Shakespeare Company on their production of *King John* as part of the 'Complete Works' season and contributed to the programme, and was part of the panel on Radio 4's 'In our Time', discussing Christopher Marlowe. I am looking forward to returning to undergraduate and post-graduate teaching during 2006-7, and will be paying for my sabbatical by serving as English's Chair of Final Examiners.'

Geography

Peter Bull reports: 'My forensic research has been summarised in the publication of ten papers in forensic science journals such as *Science and Justice*, *Environmental Forensics* and *Forensic Science International*. Lecture commitments have been quite heavy this last year with two papers delivered at the Triennial 17th meeting of the International Association of Forensic Scientists in Hong Kong (both papers were reviewed in the *New Scientist* account of the symposium). This led to comment and discussion on radio programmes, including Radio Five Live, Oxford Radio, BBC Overseas etc. Other lectures were given at forensic conferences in Helsinki, and the BBC 1 TV programme 'Rough Justice' highlighted work that I undertook for a High Court Appeal case which is presently under review. Two other cases are subject to further 'Rough Justice' TV summaries. I also gave the annual Hartford Lecture in Connecticut, inevitably to do with forensic science, but this time with a contribution on Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), who lived in Hartford CT. As Tutor for Admissions I have travelled to many schools in Great Britain, and the lecture on "How to kill your geography teacher and get away with it" remains ever popular.'

Paul Coones continued to pursue his various interests through the following trips abroad: Southern Ukraine (landscapes of the Crimea, and the post-Soviet Russian town); Switzerland (Lake Lucerne and the Wagner museum at Tribschen); the eastern Mediterranean (undergraduate field trip to study the landscapes of Crete). He contributed 'The Heartland in Russian history' to B.W.Blouet (ed.), *Global Geostrategy: Mackinder and the defence of the west* (London and New York: Frank Cass, 2005), 64-89. His work on Bruckner produced "'For Fools rush in . . .?'" Bruckner in amateur performance', *The Bruckner Journal* 8 (2) (July 2004), 14-22. This was followed by participation in the 2005 Bruckner conference in Nottingham. He also conducted Bruckner's Fourth Symphony in E flat ('Romantic') (1878-80 version) in a performance given by the Hertford Bruckner Orchestra in the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, Oxford, on 4 March 2006; the programme also included Wagner's Prelude to Act iii of *Lohengrin* and the *Wesendonck Lieder* (in which the soloist was Sara Jonsson). The fourth triennial Hertford Geography Conference (for teachers of the subject) took place in September 2006.

History

Toby Barnard reports: "The academic year began with a trip to the University of Mainz to talk about the dukes of Ormonde (chancellors of the University of Oxford as well as viceroys of Ireland) at an international conference on the theme of aristocratic honour and dishonour. Lectures and papers (all different) followed at conferences and seminars in Manchester, Cork (twice), Clonmel, Derry, Limerick, Dublin (several times), Castletown House, Youghal, Hampton Court, and London. May brought a trip to a conference in the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität at Münster. The subject, surprisingly, was Jonathan Swift, who matriculated at Hart Hall in 1690. As archivist I could reveal nothing from the college muniments to throw light on the entirely unknown career here of the future dean of St Patrick's. *A new anatomy of Ireland* appeared belatedly in *The Spectator* selection of Christmas books as "the best work of serious history" read during the year 2005. My puny *Guide to the sources for the history of material culture in Ireland, 1500-2000* (Dublin, 2005) was approved in one review as "a definitive contribution to Irish scholarship". Undaunted, more essays have appeared in several collections: two in *The Oxford history of the Irish book: III. The Irish book in English, 1550-1800*; and singletons in *The parish in medieval and early modern Ireland*; in *Enforcing Reformation in Scotland and Ireland, 1550-1700*; in *Print culture and intellectual life in Ireland, 1660-1941*, and, giving the greatest pleasure to me, in the second issue of the annual *Skibbereen Historical Journal*. I have reviewed for *The Irish Times*, *Times Literary Supplement*, and more specialized historical journals. A book that I co-edited (and indexed) and for which I wrote two chapters, *The clergy of the Church of Ireland, 1000-2000: messengers, watchmen and stewards*, was launched by Archbishop Eames at Armagh in May. These various travels were combined with further work in libraries and archives connected with my current research. For this – the various cultures of print in Ireland between 1680 and 1800 – I have been awarded a Leverhulme senior research fellowship, starting from October 2006.

Roy Foster writes: "Contemporary Ireland c.1970-2000", my current research interest, was the subject of my Creighton lecture at the University of London in December. I also gave plenary lectures in European university locations where Irish studies are beginning to take hold – Besançon in March, Valencia in May, and Prague in July – and helped convene a Forum on the future of Irish studies abroad at Florence in October, which has produced a sizeable booklet stating the case for directing more of the Celtic Tiger's resources towards Irish-oriented academic ventures abroad. (Oxford can be seen as providing a template, and I certainly present it as such.) Yeats continues a lively posthumous (or post-biography) life, and I gave the Fennell Lecture in Edinburgh last December on poetry and politics, and also inaugurated the Yeats Birthday lecture series at the National Library of Ireland in June – to coincide with the opening of an extraordinarily comprehensive exhibiton about his life and work, with which I was also involved, and

which should be seen by any visitor to Dublin before it comes down in late 2007. I have the strong feeling that for 2006-7 a period of silence from me would be welcome.'

David Hopkin reports: 'I started life as Hertford's new fellow in modern history with two terms of research council supported leave. It is rare for academics to get a sabbatical before they have earned it, and I am grateful for the College's indulgence in my case. Most of this time was spent writing a monograph provisionally entitled *Oral Culture and Community in Nineteenth-Century France*. Basically it takes the texts collected by folklorists and treats them as social documents: love riddles as a means to arrange marriages; storytelling as informal negotiation; and so on. The manuscript is currently with the readers of an academic publisher. I also spent some leave in and around Verdun, investigating the impact of invasion and occupation in eastern France in the revolutionary and Napoleonic wars. There are a number of big, trans-national projects on the experience and memory of these wars running at the moment, which has meant a jamboree of conferences. But the pleasure of an invitation is mitigated by the obligation to then produce a written version, and more time than I intended has been spent on connected articles and book chapters. A week or so of my leave was spent in Brittany as part of another project, a collaboration with colleagues in Rennes and Nantes, on a Breton history of the Seven Years War. This will be published by Presses Universitaires de Rennes in 2008, the 250th anniversary of the British raids on the north Breton coast.'

Matthew Kelly has gone to the Department of History at Southampton University. His book *The Fenian Ideal and Irish Nationalism 1882-1916* was published by the Boydell Press in 2006.

Christopher Tyerman has published *The Crusades: A Very Short Introduction* (OUP, 2005) and *God's War: A New History of the Crusades* (Penguin, 2006). The *Sunday Times* review of the latter (1,023 pages) concludes: 'Please don't be daunted by the prodigious length or unwieldiness of this volume. Instead, be amazed at the depth and range of Tyerman's scholarship, at the holding in perfect tandem of trenchant analysis and narrative brio, and savour his flashes of lacerating wit.' He has reviewed for the *Times Literary Supplement*, the *English Historical Review*, and elsewhere, and continues as editor of *Oxford Historian*, the magazine of the Oxford History Faculty. He was a speaker at the Oxford Literary Festival.

Human Sciences

Clive Hambler has been catching up with reading and writing, after an intensive bout of administration. January concluded his service as Hertford's Tutor for Student Visitors, in July he finished a period of several terms as college lecturer in Biology at Pembroke; during HT he stood in for a colleague to run Biological Sciences at Merton. He has been working on a paper on field margin management, pest control and

wildlife conservation in Britain and on grant applications for work overseas on threatened species and pastoralism. He continues to chair the University's Expeditions Council, screening and helping official University expeditions.

Law

Alan Bogg spent his first period of sabbatical leave during HT 2006 engaged in the preparation of an extended analysis of the decision-making of the Central Arbitration Committee during the execution of its functions under the new statutory recognition procedure; this article was published in the *Industrial Law Journal* in September 2006. The recent jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice has also attracted his attention. A blistering critique of the Court's paternalistic approach to labour market regulation is due to be published in the *European Law Journal* in December 2006. He was invited to be UK Rapporteur on the theme of collective bargaining law at the Utrecht World Congress of Comparative Law in July 2006; his contribution is to be published as part of the colloquium proceedings in the 2007 edition of the *Electronic Journal of Comparative Law*. In criminal law he presented his ongoing work on exploitation and the mentally disordered to the UK Socio-Legal Studies Association in Stirling at Easter; this is due to be published early in 2007.

Alison Young has been teaching a wide range of subjects, in particular taking more responsibility for the BCL course in Constitutional Theory. She attended the Postgraduate Diploma in Learning and Teaching in Higher Education, having just completed a portfolio investigating alternative teaching and assessment methods aimed at improving undergraduate essay-writing skills, and was awarded a HEFCE Teaching Excellence Award from the Social Sciences division, which was based on student and colleague appraisal, as well as on her work for the Diploma. Her main research activity has been concerned with her book on *Sovereignty and the Human Rights Act*, which was given a kick-start by two terms of sabbatical leave in the previous year. This research has led to a publication in *Public Law* discussing the *Jackson* case, as well as attendance at a colloquium on 'Sovereignty and the *Jackson* case' organised by Professor Loveland at London City University and the presentation of a paper at a joint seminar on Sovereignty with Professor Jeffrey Jowell at the guest seminar series on Constitutional Theory at Oxford University. She was guest speaker at a conference organized by the Zentrum für Europäische Rechtspolitik in Bremen, delivering a paper on the horizontal application of the Human Rights Act; this will shortly be published in an edited collection of essays.

Management

Steve New has been collaborating with Oxfordshire County Council on research into process improvement in public sector organizations. Working with various parts of the Council, he has been investigating the

obstacles that prevent organizations learning from others, and the ways in which ideas from manufacturing can be applied to administrative systems. Hertford Economics and Management (E&M) undergraduates have been involved in this work too; the seven first-year students began the year by reconstructing a famous training exercise developed by Hewlett Packard in the early 1980s, and delivering this at a workshop for Council employees. As well as giving the students an insight into the problems of a real organization, the event provided an excellent opportunity for the group to get to know each other at the start of their course. The performance improvement from this part of the Council's work has been estimated to be over 100%, increasing the capacity of the department in question by the equivalent of eight full-time staff at no cost. He has also been closely involved in the launch of a new programme taught by the Said Business School, 'Professional training for social scientists', for post-graduate students and researchers. Over 150 students have participated in the scheme, which is funded jointly by the research councils following the report by Sir Gareth Roberts on postgraduate skills.

In July 2006 *Tomo Suzuki* organised special sessions on Accounting and Economics at the Annual Congress of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics, the largest community of socio-economics, in Trier. The sessions attracted more than a hundred participants, and now he has been appointed as a guest editor of the *Socio-Economic Review* (October 2007). He has also been developing a new accounting framework and simulation model for the 'Accounting for Sustainability' project, which is funded by the Prince of Wales. For the development of his pioneering simulation model he has been appointed as an Honorary Professor of Sustainability Science at Osaka University.

Medicine and Physiology

In 2005 *David Greaves* was awarded a five-year programme grant by the British Heart Foundation to study the role of CC chemokines in atherosclerosis, the disease process in arteries that leads to heart attacks and strokes; he was also successful as a co-applicant for a grant from the Medical Research Council to study specific aspects of macrophage biology in innate immunity. He has published several papers reporting new approaches to targeting the role of inflammation in cardiovascular disease. His lab has recently begun to study the role of chemokines in the uncontrolled growth and invasive behaviour of a type of brain tumours called glioblastomas. He has given invited lectures at the Humboldt University Berlin, Paris VI University, the Mario Negri Institute of Pharmacology, Milan, and the University of California in San Francisco. He has continued to serve on the editorial boards of the *British Journal of Pharmacology* and *Immunobiology*.

Modern Languages

Kevin Hilliard gave several papers on Friedrich Schiller, the bicentenary of whose death was commemorated in 2005. He published articles on Schiller and on German poetry of the eighteenth century.

Katherine Lunn-Rockliffe's first year back at Hertford was the last year of a British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, for which she is writing a book on Victor Hugo's poetry. Her first book, *Tristan Corbière and the Poetics of Irony*, was published by Oxford University Press in 2006.

Alistair Swiffen has this year been busy keeping up with recent developments in Nervalian scholarship as well as in the wider field of French studies, and he has seen two reviews appear in *French Studies* since January 2006. He contributed a chapter on different visions of love, sexuality, and surrealism to a book entitled *Love and Sexuality: New Approaches in French Studies*, published by Peter Lang in summer 2005. He spent much of summer 2006 preparing an article on the relationship between psychosis and terror in French psychoanalytical theory, for a special edition of *Nottingham French Studies* in 2007. He remains academic adviser to about a dozen American students at Hertford under the OPUS Junior Year Abroad Scheme, being responsible for finding tutors for them.

Mathematics

Alan Lauder writes 'I am currently engaged on a five-year project funded by the Royal Society, the purpose of which is to use "cohomology theories" to study high-dimensional geometric shapes. A useful analogy is that of a lantern: like a lantern, the "cohomology theory" illuminates the geometric shape and casts a shadow which may be studied to reveal some of its structure. I am particularly interested in especially powerful lanterns, known as "Weil cohomology theories". These cast shadows which reveal subtle "arithmetic" detail in the geometric shapes. The construction of such powerful lanterns has been one of the main preoccupations of "arithmetic geometers" over the last fifty years. In the hands of theorists, these powerful lanterns can be used to prove that certain geometric shapes have certain arithmetic-geometric properties: an example is the proof of a geometric analogue of the famous Riemann Hypothesis. My own research has a more practical aim: I am trying to build these lanterns on a computer, so that they may be used to illuminate specific geometric shapes. The main difficulty is that any straightforward attempt to do this leads to lanterns which are too unwieldy for practical use. After a sluggish start, my work on this took off in the second year of the project, when I had a new idea on how one might assemble such a lantern in an elegant and economical manner. It is now built, and I am currently using it to throw light in dark corners of arithmetic geometry. Such lanterns also have some uses in cryptology and mathematical physics, and I am hopeful that further applications may emerge.'

Music

Hugh Collins Rice is writing a short opera based on the fourteenth-century satirical manuscript *Le Roman de Fauvel*, to be performed by the ensemble Mediva in Basel in April 2007. The piece will incorporate texts

and music from the original manuscript and is to be written for seven singers and four instrumentalists who play a variety of medieval instruments.

Philosophy

Christopher Lawrence is preparing to spend HT 2007 as a Visiting Fellow at the University of Melbourne, Australia, finishing his book on Nietzsche's view of self-creation. He has also translated and adapted new versions of two of Sartre's plays for the stage, *Edmund* and *Huit Clos*. A lighter project includes an article on the philosophy of fencing for Graham Priest's forthcoming collection entitled *The Philosophy of the Martial Arts*, part of which will be given as a talk to the Hertford PPE Society on his return in TT.

Physics

The highlight of the academic year for *George Doucas* was a successful experimental run in November 2005 at the FELIX facility in Rijnhuizen, The Netherlands. 'It was, however, a close run thing. The main objective of the experiment was the development of some new ideas for the measurement of the time profile of very short (about a millionth of a millionth of a second) bunches of highly relativistic electrons. This is an important parameter in the optimization of the performance of the proposed International Linear Collider. Its measurement is a difficult task and previous attempts at FELIX were plagued with a number of problems. It was clear that the November run was going to be the "make or break" attempt. At the end, everything worked well and a significant quantity of data were collected, analyzed, and published. All this happened at the right time because, shortly afterwards, a major fire destroyed part of the Laboratory and put it out of action for six months. To paraphrase Thucydides' assessment of Nicias (7.86.5), of all the laboratories that I have known, it least deserved to meet with such a calamity.'

Temporarily, and gratefully, handing over to Chris Schofield his responsibilities as Tutor for Graduates *Patrick Roche* escaped from Oxford at the end of July 2005 for five months with a term's sabbatical based at the Anglo-Australian Observatory (AAO) in Sydney, Australia. This allowed him to spend more time not only on research but also with his family. He was very fortunate in being able to arrange a house swap with a colleague, which meant that the switch to Australia was very easy; the children spent a term at Roselea primary school, settled in very well, and enjoyed the experience. Before starting school they travelled around northern Australia, sampling the red deserts around Ayers Rock and King's Canyon, the wetlands and billabongs of Kakadu, and some of the rainforest and coastal islands off the north Queensland coast. Patrick worked at the AAO, which is an Australian-UK facility established to operate astronomical telescopes on Siding Spring Mountain on the edge of the Warrumbungle National Park near Coonabarabran, NSW. He is currently chairman of the telescope board, and the opportunity to spend

time working with the staff was very helpful. While in Australia he analysed observations of dust in the centres of active galaxies collected by the Gemini telescope in Chile, which have now been published in astronomical journals. It was very refreshing to have significant periods of time to concentrate on astrophysics, though he returned to Europe for meetings in October and November, calling in at Hertford to participate, amongst other matters, in the selection of the first Hertford Rowing Bursaries, supported by Terry Hughes. On 31 December he returned to the UK, accompanied by a temperature drop of 30 degrees. In July he attended workshops at Cornell (a spectacular campus set between two rugged gorges in Ithaca, N.Y., a marked contrast to the Oxford science area) and the University of Florida. The workshops were focussed on active galaxies, and he presented an overview of the development since the 1960s of infrared studies of the energetic cores of galaxies and more recent results from large ground-based telescopes. These are exciting times in astronomy with powerful new facilities making progress on a large number of fronts and often finding unexpected results.

Psychology

Branden Thornhill-Miller has two of approximately twenty-five chapters appearing in the forthcoming definitive *Handbook of the Psychology of Religion* (OUP). He has been asked to deliver a six-part lecture series on 'Psychology of Religion for the 21st Century' during the Easter break at theological schools associated with Harvard, the University of Chicago, and UC Berkeley.

Memorial Gathering for Roy Stuart, 25 March 2006

Though Roy had been adamant that he did not want a memorial service, he had played such an important role in the life of the College that the need for a commemorative event was strongly felt. With the agreement of Roy's widow and his children a relatively informal occasion was organized, in collaboration with the Hertford College Lawyers' Association, offering an opportunity for people to gather and remember Roy's legacy. The environment of an extended teaparty in Hall encouraged reminiscence, stimulated by informal addresses by Robin Bynoe, one of Roy's first students, who had remained good friends with Roy and had served as treasurer of the Hertford College Lawyers' Association, and by Alison Young, who also read a tribute to Roy written by Stuart Anderson. The signatures then collected in the memorial book record the names of law students spanning Roy's entire career, from those who were first taught by him to recent graduates, along with those of former members of the College who knew him primarily through his office as Dean. Fellows of Hertford, current, emeriti, and honorary, were joined by Fellows of All Souls (where Roy had been a Prize Fellow before coming to Hertford) and other members of the Law Faculty. It was a particular pleasure to see some of those who had assisted Roy in the College's law teaching, in particular Dr Patricia Critchley (with her husband), Michael Fordham QC, and Dr Warren Swain.

The photographic portrait of Roy displayed at the gathering now hangs in the College library, beneath the likeness of his predecessor John McMahon at the entrance to the Law section.

John Torrance's Speech at Roger Van Noorden's Retirement Dinner (22 xi 2006)

(When plans began to be formed for a Domus Dinner to mark Roger Van Noorden's retirement the first question to be settled was who should propose his health; a consensus rapidly emerged on the ideal speaker for this occasion, and we were not disappointed. John Torrance has kindly agreed to publication of his speech.)

When I was asked to speak tonight my reaction was, naturally, pleasure at the thought of praising an old friend. But I was also surprised. In my memory of retirement dinners the Fellow about to sink beneath the waves usually received his valedictory encomium from someone still standing firmly on deck, not from some long-drowned forerunner dredged up from the depths of oblivion. Still, barnacles and all, I'll try to do justice to the many years Roger and I spent together aboard this ancient vessel.

In fact, as everyone knows, Roger will not sink beneath the waves. As I learned at his first retirement dinner – for Roger is in danger of earning the nickname of the late Lord Goodman: Two Dinners Van Noorden – he will merely shift his target of operations from stocks and shares to old members, hopefully with no less profitable results. Who knows, in thirty years' time, when Roger retires again from being Old Members' Bursar, looking no doubt exactly as he does now, and always has, his first 43 years may seem to have been merely a training for a second, more lucrative career in the service of the College.

Actually, Roger has already had more than one career. Whereas ordinary human beings are capable of pursuing different careers only sequentially, Roger has managed three at once: full-time tutor, full-time College officer, and full-time University administrator. If he showed occasional signs of wear and tear, he never let it ruffle his good temper or warp his judgment. Three careers certainly deserve two dinners, and Hebdomadal Council really ought to make it three.

Tonight I shall speak only of the first two of these careers, those in College. PPE is an odd school: three subjects yoked together for reasons which must have seemed more compelling in 1920 than in 1960 or 2006. But the three tutors whom it yoked together for many years at Hertford – Roger, Richard Malpas and myself – proved more mutually compatible than their subjects. For me, it was a huge support and pleasure to share responsibility for the school in this way, and with such colleagues. Although Roger is considerably younger than I, as the decade between our retirements shows, the fact that he was here first, running PPE before I came, and an old Hertford man as well, made me regard him somewhat as an elder bother, and I daresay, in the manner of younger brothers, I relied on him to carry more than his fair share of the burden.

Thinking back to the breezy days of the 60s and 70s, I have happy memories of many hours spent in Roger's rooms interviewing candidates with him, grumbling of course about the whole process, especially about the self-imposed burden of September interviews in the days of the Hertford Scheme, but also admiring Roger's exemplary interview technique, from which I learnt much about tutorial methods generally. It was good that one of the first and most successful winners from our backing of hunches in the days of the Scheme, Peter Hazell, came to speak warmly at Roger's old pupils' farewell.

It was inevitable that economists should feel cramped inside the cage of PPE, and Roger, ably assisted by George Yarrow, was in the forefront of developing degrees in Engineering and Economics, and Economics and Management, much to the benefit of the College in the Norrington Table, and I suppose, if engineers and managers are good things, to the benefit of the public too.

Roger's career as a College officer came to be symbolized by his fixity on the first floor of OB2. It was inevitable that the Bursary should gravitate to rooms beneath him, establishing a super-bursarial presence which will be sorely missed. Not only was Roger often Bursar himself, he was also, as occasion required, instructor, superintendent, accountant, champion, restrainer or scourge of other Bursars. Above all, as Investment Bursar, he provided Bursars with a steadily augmented treasury. I seem to recall that when Roger took over, the College's endowment consisted of a few thousand pounds raised by Principal Ferrar from Carreras, plus a shop in Kent. Now its millions are represented by luxurious quadrangles and riverside residences for whose cost Roger has gracefully relinquished, in the end, hefty chunks of the College's portfolio.

Investment Committee too has left me with pleasant memories of hours spent in Roger's room. Meeting after dinner, well supplied with brandy, we'd listen as Roger went through the portfolio item by item, telling us (without seeming to) what to think, and we'd nod sagely and try to look like Swiss gnomes. And as if still not content with this financial record, Roger has filled other College offices from time to time, most recently consenting to take on the drudgery of Senior Tutor.

I want finally to mention a quality of Roger's which I have always esteemed even above his formidable intellect, his financial wizardry, his administrative efficiency, his patience and diplomacy, his modesty, and his wonderful devotion to duty. It has much to do with his sure touch and success as a tutor - one hears it, for instance, in the appreciation by his former pupil Richard Taunt in the latest issue of *Hertford College News* - 'Roger gently prodded our ignorance with a wry smile'. It must also, I am sure Sally would tell us, have much to do with his happy family life. I mean, of course, Roger's kindness. He is one of the kindest men I have known. When hard decisions have had to be taken it has been Roger who has been sensitive to the feelings involved, and has taken the trouble to minimize the pain they cause. Many troubled students have

benefited from his unobtrusive but attentive care. This is also something the College will miss, and something no College can afford to be without. Hertford is Hertford partly because, by and large, we are kind to one another.

So, Roger, we wish you continuing success and happiness in whatever you do, which, thanks to the generosity of your old pupils, will include many visits to the Ashmolean, to Stonehenge and the other monuments of English Heritage, much theatregoing, but need include only two more years of reading the *Economist*.

John Torrance

The Chapel

Trinity Term 2005 – Michaelmas Term 2006

The Reverend Leanne Roberts was appointed as Chaplain to the College from the beginning of Trinity Term 2005. Leanne is no stranger to Hertford having sung in the Chapel choir whilst reading for her first degree in music at St Hilda's College. Following preparation for Ordination at Westcott House, during which time Leanne obtained a theology degree from Emmanuel College, Cambridge, she served her curacy at All Saints' Hampton in the Diocese of London. Here she writes about her arrival at Hertford and the life of the Chapel.

Having completed three successful years as the College Chaplain the Revd Dr Simon Oliver left Hertford at the end of Michaelmas Term 2004 to take up the post of Lecturer in Theology at the University of Wales, Lampeter. Under Dr Oliver's careful stewardship and greatly appreciated ministry the Chapel had grown in confidence and in the contribution it made to wider College life. Hertford was fortunate in the appointment of the Revd Canon Hugh Wybrew who acted as Chaplain for Hilary Term 2005. Canon Wybrew was ably supported by our Organ Scholars and the excellent team of Chapel wardens who ensured that the regular round of services and events continued as normal. The Chapel was, therefore, in good heart when I arrived to take up my new responsibilities in Trinity 2005 and I am extremely grateful to all those who helped ensure a smooth transition from one Chaplain to another. It has been good to get to know Hertford again and both the College and Chapel community have been welcoming and exciting places in which to serve. Indeed the hectic pace and the diversity of life in College meant that I soon felt very much at home.

Hertford's tradition of welcoming distinguished and interesting guest preachers continues, and Chapel attendees have had the privilege of hearing inspiring and thought-provoking sermons from a wide variety of people. In addition to the preaching, a highlight in Michaelmas Term was the installation of the icon of the Baptism of Christ, painted by Bulgarian artist Silvia Dimitrova at the College's request, to commemorate the life and ministry of the Reverend Michael Chantry, who was Chaplain at Hertford for 40 years. The icon was blessed by the Rt Reverend Richard Harries, Bishop of Oxford, who also preached. Towards the end of term, the candlelit service of Nine Lessons and Carols saw Chapel full to capacity, and the Christingle service on 11th December was well attended by fellows, staff, and their families.

The Chapel's weekly programme is full as ever. Our main weekday service is the College Eucharist, which takes place at 6 p.m. on Wednesdays in term time. A small choir supports the singing and aids prayer and reflection after communion by singing a piece of sacred music each week. There is a short homily, preached either by the Chaplain or, occasionally, a student, and the service is followed by a convivial supper

in the Chaplain's rooms. In addition to Choral Evensong on Sundays and the College Eucharist on Wednesdays, Morning and Evening Prayer is said in Chapel every day, and Compline sung by candlelight at 10 p.m. on Tuesdays.

Our choir goes from strength to strength, and members currently number c.30. Under the direction of our dedicated and enthusiastic organ scholars, Christopher Bentley and Tom Hammond-Davies – and, prior to Michaelmas 2005, Matthew Lilley – the choir has led the choral worship in Lincoln (July 2005), St Paul's (Nov 2005) and Guildford (Feb 2006) Cathedrals, and ended both Hilary and Trinity Terms with a concert in Hertford. This is, of course, in addition to the regular round of sung services in the College Chapel: Choral Evensong, the College Eucharist, and our termly Corporate Communion. We also enjoyed a very successful tour to Barcelona during the summer vacation, where we performed in the Basilica at Montserrat, the Church of the Sacred Heart on Tibidabo, above Barcelona, and we sang the Byrd 4-part Mass setting for the feast of SS Peter and Paul at Barcelona Cathedral. Plans are afoot for another tour in Summer 2007 – this time to Manhattan.

As well as providing music of an impressively high standard, the choir also seems to be a fertile ground for faith! Three members of our choir – Beth Shaw, Kerensa Slade and Daniel Trott – were confirmed by the Bishop of Dorchester, the Rt Revd Colin Fletcher, during our Corporate Communion for All Saints Day in November 2005. And we are delighted that staff, fellows and old members continue to feel the Chapel to be the appropriate place to get married or have their children baptized.

In addition to conducting services and having a pastoral remit within the College, the Chaplain has some responsibility, with the Ordinary, for our nine College Livings. There have been two notable events this past year: firstly, the union of the benefice of St John the Baptist, South Moreton, All Saints', North Moreton, Aston Tirrold and Aston Upthorpe (Diocese of Oxford) with the benefice of Blewbury, Hagbourne and Upton, now named 'The Benefice of The Churn'. The Incumbent is the Reverend Edwin Clements, and both the Chaplain and the Ordinary, Mr Peter Baker, were in attendance at his presentation to the parishes on 17th November 2005.

Secondly, our parish of St Nicholas, Sutton (Diocese of Southwark) has joined with Christ Church, Sutton and St Barnabas, Sutton New Town to become 'The Benefice of Sutton'. The Chaplain participated in the interview process for a new Team Rector, and was pleased to present, with the Archdeacon of Croydon, the Reverend Dr Sarah Mullally DBE at her installation on 28th September 2006. In both cases, Hertford remains part of the Patronage board and, as such, will be involved in future plans and appointments.

Outside formal services, over the past year we have had a variety of Chapel-organized events, including Bible Study, Theological Discussion,

and social gatherings; we also intend to offer a 'quiet day' mid-term and a longer retreat during the Easter vacation in 2007.

All are welcome in Chapel and the Chaplain is available to see members of the College of any faith or none. The Chapel building itself provides a focus for private prayer, open to students, staff and fellows at all times and is well used by those seeking a few moments of quiet away from the busyness of College life. We are also fortunate that Hertford's many talented musicians are able to use the space for practice, concerts and, currently, a weekly recital series in aid of our Organ Fund.

In these times of important debate about the nature and place of religion and how it relates to the wider world it is encouraging that the Chapel continues to play an important role in the life and atmosphere of the wider college community as a positive, relevant and inclusive place of serious thought, friendship, creativity and prayer.

If you have any queries or suggestions regarding the life of the Chapel, or would like to receive our termly Chapel Card, please contact the Chaplain, the Reverend Leanne Roberts, on 01865 279411; email: chaplain@hertford.ox.ac.uk

Preachers 2005/6

The Reverend Russell Dewhurst

Priest-in-Charge, St Friedswide, Oxford, and Webpastor of i-church

The Reverend Mark Steadman

Priest-in-Charge, Parishes of St Philip and St Mark, Camberwell

The Reverend Canon Gavin Kirk

Canon Precentor, Lincoln Cathedral

The Reverend Canon Dr David Hoyle

Director of Ministry, Diocese of Gloucester

The Rt Revd Richard Harries

Bishop of Oxford

The Very Reverend Dr Jeffrey John

Dean, St. Alban's Cathedral

The Reverend Canon Professor Martyn Percy

Principal, Ripon College, Cuddesdon, Oxford

The Reverend Kevin Morris

Vicar, Parish of St Michael and All Angels, Turnham Green, London

Dr Margie Tolstoy

Tutor of Westcott House and Lecturer at Faculty of Divinity, Cambridge

The Reverend Dr Andrew Davison

Tutor in Doctrine, St Stephen's House, Assistant Chaplain, Merton College Oxford

The Venerable Julian Hubbard

Archdeacon of Oxford

The Reverend Robert Mackley

Assistant Priest, Parish of Our Lady and St Nicholas, Liverpool

The Reverend Justin White

Chaplain, Winchester College

The Rt Revd Colin Fletcher

Bishop of Dorchester

The Reverend Dr Helen Orchard

Assistant Curate, St John the Evangelist, Merrow, Guildford

The Reverend Jules Cave Bergquist

Diocesan Director of Ordinands, Diocese of London

The Reverend Simon Reynolds

Succentor, St Paul's Cathedral

Miss Amy Lamé

Writer and broadcaster

The Reverend George Bush

Rector, Parish of St Mary le Bow, London and President of Sion College

The Reverend Anna Matthews

Minor Canon for Liturgy, St Alban's Cathedral

The Reverend Richard Lamey

Priest-in-Charge, Parish of St Mary, Newton, Hyde

The Macbride Sermon, on 'the application of the prophecies in Holy Scripture respecting the Messiah to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ', the University Sermon preached annually in Hertford Chapel on the second Sunday of Hilary Term, was given by Dr John Jarick (St Stephen's House), on 'The Divine hold on Jacob'.

Leanne Roberts

Latin Sermon preached 15 January 2006

(Every year, on the first Sunday of Hilary Term, the University Sermon is delivered in Latin; colleges take it in turn to provide a preacher. In 2006 it was Hertford's turn. The preacher is instructed not to take more than ten minutes, and to provide the congregation with a translation.)

Hodie ultima verba evangelii secundum Johannem scrutemur (21.25): *Sunt autem et alia multa quae fecit Iesus: quae si scribantur per singula, nec ipsum arbitror mundum capere posse eos, qui scribendi sunt, libros. Conferte etiam finem capitis prioris (20.30-31): Multa quidem et alia signa fecit*

Iesus in conspectu discipulorum suorum, quae non sunt scripta in libro hoc. Haec autem scripta sunt ut credatis, quia Iesus est Christus Filius Dei; et ut credentes, vitam habeatis in nomine eius. Finis operis praecipui est momentii; summa cura auctor verbum deligit ultimum. Iam vero operae pretium erit quaerere, qualis in exordiis ecclesiae librorum usus fuerit.

Quod prisca ecclesia libros religioni valde esse necessarios arbitrabatur, pars est Iudaicae hereditatis, qua summa auctoritas scripturis attribuitur. In evangelio secundum Matthaëum Jesum controversias dirimere percipimus dicendo *Non legistis . . .* (12.3; 19.4), *Numquam legistis in Scripturis . . .* (21.42). Identidem in evangelii vita, ministerium, mors Jesu ea ratione narrantur ut cernamus quomodo scriptura adimpleatur. *'Scrutamini Scripturas'*, dixit Iesus secundum Johannem (5.39), *'quia vos putastis in ipsis vitam aeternam habere: et illae sunt quae testimonium perhibent de me'*.

Sed prisca ecclesia mox libros proprios et peculiare desideravit. Nec deerant qui supplere vellent. In prologo evangelii secundum Lucam legimus: *Quoniam quidem multi conati sunt ordinare narrationem quae in nobis completae sunt, rerum . . .* Quinam erant isti *multi*? Apud Johannem sollicitudo dispicitur, quod narrationes sine auctoritate propagabantur, quales in evangelii apocryphis legimus. Cui non arrident fabulae de bove asinoque Salvatore infantem adorantibus, de Iesu puero sigilla e luto argillae ficta vitaliter animante? Hodie quidem multis maioris momenti partes Mariae Magdaleneae in *Evangelio Mariae* ascriptae valde placent. Talia supplementa narrationi evangeliorum canonicorum, ut cantus Sirenum, potenter allicere possunt, sed aliena fidei, fortasse etiam fallacia, iudicanda.

Quomodo scriptis quibusdam auctoritas praecipua ascripta sit nescimus. Sed qua celeritate libri probati columnae ecclesiae et vitae Christianae facti sint scriptor Apocalypseo, Novi Testamenti auctorum postremus, indicat, qui iterum atque iterum libros memorat et sua scripta integra esse servanda vehementissime adseverat (22.18-9): *Contestor enim omni audienti verba prophetiae libri huius: Si quis apposuerit ad haec, apponet Deus super illum plagas scriptas in libro isto. Et si quis diminuerit de verbis libri prophetiae huius, auferet Deus partem eius de libro vitae, et de civitate sancta, et de his quae scripta sunt in libro isto.* Haec certe magnifica, sed haud absona auctori cui librum suum divinitus esse inspiratum persuasum erat.

In eius prooemio legimus (1.3) *Beatus qui legit et qui audiunt verba prophetiae huius.* Animadvertite: lector singularis, auditores complures. Non studiosum umbratilem sed coetum credentium scriptor alloquitur; unus recitat, ceteri auscultant. Omnibus fidelibus, illiteratis etiam, quamvis per orbem terrarum dispersis, normam certam et communem libri porrigunt.

Ut multum nos de moribus studiisque familiarium e scriniis et loculamentis percipimus, sic vitam priscae ecclesiae reliquiae librorum ex

harenis Aegypti erutae illuminant. Nostrae universitati gloriari licet de immensa papyrorum congerie publici iuris facta ex Oxyrhyncho, oppido prospero provinciali saeculis quarto quintoque propter numerum ecclesiarum et monasteriorum illustri. Sed per totam Aegyptum ecclesia celeriter radices penitus demisit, ut libri sive Graece sive Coptice scripti testantur.

Quales autem erant hi libri? Nolite quaerere 'cartas regias . . . lora rubra membranae, directa plumbo et pumice omnia aequata' (Catullus 22.6-8). Utilitati non speciei plerumque consulebatur. Haec sunt exemplaria privatim facta, non per bibliopolam acquisita. Formae litterarum saepe propius accedunt ad id genus scribendi quo scribae in pactis vel tabellis publicis usi sunt. Qui legere poterant, ipsi exemplaria vel sibi vel familiaribus faciebant; scite, sedulo, litterate scribebant, sed ad formam rei dignam (quantum hominibus licet) non spectabant. Locum notissimum e *Pastore Hermae*, opere priore parte saeculi secundi conscripto, conferre iuvat (*Vis.* 2.4.2-3) : 'Ubi omnia verba confecerō, per te agnoscentur omnibus delectis. Scribes ergo duo libellos et unum Clementi mittes, alterum Graptae. Clemens ergo ad peregrinas civitates mittet, hoc enim ei commissum est; Grapte autem viduas et orbos admonebit. Tu vero recitabis in hac civitate cum senioribus qui praesunt ecclesiae.'

Hactenus igitur nil mirum. Sed maximi momenti est horum librorum conformatio. Ut scitis, antiqui qui libros papyro vel membranis scribere solebant, vel Graeci vel Romani vel Aegyptii vel Iudaei, voluminibus utebantur. Res quidem incommoda; haud facile enim volumen longum manibus pertractatur; fragilius est, saepe scinditur dum evolvitur vel revolvitur, moleste locos quos petas invenias. At libri Christianorum in Aegypto reperti paene omnes usque a priore parte secundi saeculi formam codicis, id est formam nostrorum librorum, habent. Plurimas virtutes haec conformatio habet, hanc fortasse praecipuam, quod codex volumine multo plura capit. Postea, cum omnes commoda codicis cognovissent, codex unus quinque vel sex tragoedias vel Homeri rhapsodias praebat, quarum una antea volumen complebat. Sed ecclesia, ut videtur, antecessit; alii sequebantur.

Num primi hoc novaverint in Aegypto Christiani nescimus. Semper enim argumentum e silentio reputandum est quam sit fallax. Caelum et harena Aegypti optime papyrum conservant; aliis condicionibus primitiae ecclesiae in Asia vel Graecia investigandae sunt. Sed quamquam nos multa ignorare confitendum est, haud dubium est quin ante artem typographicam inventam longe maximus in arte libros conficiendi profectus fuerit codex in vicem voluminis acceptus. Hoc donum ex incunabulis ecclesiae nobis oblatum, dum technologiae electronicae fructus admiramur, animo (ut mihi quidem videtur) parum grato prosequimur.

Today let us consider the last words of the Gospel according to St John (21.25): *And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written.* Compare the end of the previous chapter (20.30f.): *And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book. But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.* The end of a work is of special importance; an author chooses the last word¹ with the greatest care. It will be worthwhile to consider the role of books in the early years of the Church.

That the early Church regarded books as absolutely essential to religion was part of its inheritance from Judaism. The highest authority is attributed to the scriptures. In the Gospel according to St Matthew we see Jesus clinch an argument by saying 'Have you not read. . .?' (12.3; 19.4; 21.42). Constantly in the Gospels His life, ministry, and death are related in such a way that we may see how scripture is fulfilled. 'Search the scriptures' said Jesus (*John* 5.39), 'for in them ye think that ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me'.

But the early Church soon felt the need for books of its own; nor was there any lack of persons willing to supply them. In the prologue to St Luke's gospel we read (1.1): *Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order those things which are most surely believed among us . . .* Who were these 'many'? In *John* we see a certain anxiety at the proliferation of narratives lacking authority. Such are the apocryphal gospels. Who is not charmed by the stories of the ox and ass worshipping the infant Saviour, of Jesus as a boy breathing life into models made from clay and mud? To many today the greater role ascribed to Mary Magdalene in the *Gospel of Mary* holds a strong appeal. But such supplements to the canonical gospels, however attractive, are perhaps deceptive, certainly irrelevant to faith.

We do not know how special authority came to be ascribed to certain writings. But the speed with which approved books became a pillar in the life of the Church is shown by the writer of the Apocalypse, the last of the New Testament authors. Again and again he refers to books; he is passionately concerned about the integrity of his own text (22.18f.): *For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book. If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book. And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.* This is a very grand claim, but not unfitting for a writer who was convinced that his book was divinely inspired.

In its prologue we read (1.3): *Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy.* Note: the reader is singular, the listeners plural. The writer does not address a contemplative student but a gathering of believers; one reads aloud, the rest listen. To all the faithful, even

the illiterate, though they are scattered throughout the world, books provide a common, reliable, norm.

Just as we learn much about the characters and interests of our friends from their bookshelves, so the remains of books excavated in Egypt illuminate the life of the early church. Our university has reason to pride itself in the publication of a vast mass of papyri from Oxyrhynchus, a prosperous provincial town famous in the fourth and fifth centuries for the number of its churches and monasteries. But throughout Egypt the church quickly put down deep roots, as its books, whether in Greek or Coptic, reveal.

Of what sort were the books of the Egyptian church? Do not look for 'high-grade writing material, red strings to tie the wrapper, the whole thing ruled with lead and smoothed down with pumice' (Catullus 22.6-8). Usefulness, not appearance, was generally the main concern; copies were made privately, not acquired through a bookseller. Letter forms often approach the type of handwriting used by clerks in contracts and official minutes. Those who could read made copies for themselves and their friends; they wrote carefully and legibly, but they did not seek an appearance worthy (so far as humanly achievable) of the subject matter. We may compare a well known passage from the *Shepherd of Hermas* (composed in the first part of the second century) (*Vis* 2.4.2-3; the speaker is an elderly lady, representing the Church): *When . . . I have finished all the words they shall be made known by you to all the elect. You shall therefore write two little books and send one to Clement and one to Grapte. Clement then shall send it to the cities abroad, for that is his duty; and Grapte shall exhort the widows and orphans; but in this city you shall read it yourself with the elders who are in charge of the church.*' (Kirsopp Lake's translation).

Thus far, then, there is nothing surprising. But the format of these books is of very great importance. As you know, the ancients who wrote on papyrus or vellum, whether Greeks, Romans, Egyptians, or Jews, for works of literature normally used rolls. A long roll is indeed inconvenient; it is not easily handled, is rather fragile, is often torn while it is being unrolled or re-rolled, and does not easily allow one to find the passage one is looking for. But the Christian books found in Egypt almost all are in codex form, that is, the form of our books. Its advantages are very many, but the most important is probably its compactness; the codex can conveniently hold very much more than a roll. Later, when others realised its advantages and the codex came into use for every type of literature, we find in a single codex, for example, five or six tragedies or books of Homer, while one to a roll had previously been the norm. But the Church, as it seems, took the lead; others followed.

We do not know whether the first to appreciate the virtues of the codex were Egyptian Christians; we must always bear in mind the dangers of an argument from silence. The climate and sand of Egypt preserve papyri well; very different are the conditions for research into

the early history of the churches of Turkey and Greece. But although we must recognize the limits of our knowledge, there can be no doubt that the change from roll to codex was the most important advance in the history of the book until the invention of printing. As we wonder at the achievements of electronic technology, we fail, it seems to me, to view with sufficient appreciation this gift of the early Church.

¹In the original Greek, as in the Vulgate, 'books' (*biblia*) is the last word of the Gospel.

Stephanie West

The **Tyndale Lecture**, on 27 October 2005, was given by Professor Diarmaid MacCulloch, FBA, on 'The Latitude of the Church of England.

The Library, 2005-2006

Toby Barnard took over as fellow librarian in October 2005. That the post is one of the most congenial and least onerous of college offices is a legacy from Stephanie West's assiduous stewardship since Michaelmas Term 1990. It also reflects the notable services of Susan Griffin as the professional librarian: the smooth and friendly functioning of the library owes much to her dedication, efficiency and calm. Further help has come from Andrew Forshaw and Dr Nikoletta Kanavou, both of whom have now moved on, and from David Harding, formerly the MCR junior librarian, during the summer vacation.

In the annals of a library, news is generally unsensational: the acquisition and cataloguing of books and responding to the needs of readers. Anything that varies the well-established routines is often unwelcome. In two cases this is true: flooding in the Old Hall damaged some of the older books shelved there. Fortunately prompt action by Susan Griffin minimized the damage and a long-standing commercial contract ensured that the damage was – for the most part – swiftly made good. The volumes have been returned to their original locations, but, so long as they have to be housed in these far from ideal settings, further problems may arise. This difficulty connects with the second issue. The cramped conditions of the library make it increasingly hard to accommodate the stock and mean unsatisfactory conditions for readers, staff and books. Hopes that the library might colonize more subterranean areas, raised in the long vacation of 2005, were dashed. Similar difficulties also beset the college archives.

Given this situation, it can only be repeated how much the college owes to Susan Griffin and her assistants. During this year, the latter included the three junior librarians: Thea Crapper, Jennifer Howes; and David Harding. In addition, the greatly valued assistance of the NAD-FAS volunteers continued on Friday mornings throughout the year. They give a remarkable service in return for a very modest annual liba-

tion of sherry (recently supplemented with wine). The volunteers received further expert instruction at a training day in February 2006. Our indebtedness to the group was further increased by the calligraphic skills of the husband of one Fred Tildesley – who has embellished the book in which donations for the conservation of the old books will be inscribed. The precedent for the establishment of this new donors' book lies in one organized by Henry Wilkinson, principal of Magdalen Hall in the mid-seventeenth century. In this are recorded the donations of books to the Hall by recent graduates and other well-wishers. The decision to begin a second commemorative record reflects delight and gratitude at the generosity of an old member, who has now given two donations to conserve and repair particular volumes among the antiquarian collections. Each year a small number of candidates for conservation are reviewed and a smaller number selected for treatment. The remedial work is expensive so that, at present, a dozen items at most can be dealt with. A small exhibition of publications by Kepler and other sixteenth- and seventeenth-century astronomers was arranged following Dr Alan Day's academic discourse on Kepler's theories.

The library, then, relies heavily on the munificence of old members and other friends and on the skills of volunteers. Its stock has been enlarged by gifts from the fellows and other members of the college: in themselves, these attest to the productivity of our community. The library is enormously grateful, even if these offerings worsen the problems of space mentioned above. The new fellow librarian, working on a project relating to cultures of print (albeit in eighteenth-century Ireland), is conscious of the sceptics who believe that all worthwhile information is now available electronically, so that understanding comes at the switch of a button and conventional libraries are rendered obsolete. According to this view, books become – at best – artefacts of aesthetic and antiquarian value or, at worst, totems of a lost civilization. Hertford Library has long been to the fore in embracing the latest technology, much of which is disproportionately costly and quickly out of date. Evidence so far suggests that these welcome aids have increased the demand for and value of that apparently old-fashioned commodity, the printed book. Hertford Library, with its historic and working collections, strives to reconcile novelties and the duties of custodianship. Care of what we are privileged to own brings responsibilities which add to those towards the present and future members of the college. On this subject, I recommend the stirring defence of printed books by Marina Warner, 'Escaping the net', published in *The Guardian* on 6 August 2005.

The central place of the library in the impressive academic achievements of Hertford is once more shown in the generosity of old and current members and others associated with the institution. Among the gifts of books received this year are: the following publications donated by their authors, editors, or contributors:

T. C. Barnard and W. G. Neely (eds), *The Clergy of the Church of Ireland, 1000-2000: messengers, watchmen and stewards*

- B. W. Blouet, *The Story of Malta*, rev.ed.
 B. W. Blouet and O. Blouet, *Latin America and the Caribbean: a systematic and regional survey*, 5th ed.
 R. W. Guillery and S. M. Sherman, *Exploring the thalamus and its role in cortical function*
 K. Lunn-Rockliffe, *Tristan Corbière and the Poetics of Irony*
 T. Paulin, *Crusoe's Secret*
 J. Sacher (ed.), *The Postal Services of the Gold Coast to 1901*
 C. Tyerman, *God's War: a new history of the Crusades*
 W. Yates, *The post-war Middle East and the Kennedy-Nasser Letters, 1961-1963*

Other welcome gifts were made by the Bampton Lectureship, Dr Coones, Dr Day, Cyril Edwards, Professor Foster, David Genis, Professor Goudie, Joanne Harding, Rebecca Harding, Aoife Morrison, Tom Paulin, Adrian Roberts, Adrian Viens, Ms Simborowski, Dr Smith, Dr West

Toby Barnard

The College Nurse

The harmonious and efficient functioning of the College would be impossible without the support of numerous members of staff whose work is too easily taken for granted and certainly widely underestimated. Their contribution to Hertford's reputation as a friendly college is immense, and their competence in managing mishaps and untoward events undoubtedly reduces levels of stress and anxiety. Here one key figure describes her work.

This year marks the 12th year of there being a College Nurse at Hertford. I have been here for 4 years and work in the college Medical room in the basement of OB1. I think I'm the only College Nurse to have health warnings of 'Mind your head ' as you approach the room! What does a College Nurse actually do? I will try to explain the role by working through the academic year.

Michaelmas begins in September for me, checking through all the freshers' medical forms to identify potential problems. College can then make any necessary adaptations such as providing a fridge for those with diabetes. As term starts there are talks to give on how to access medical care and how to stay well. The latter involves sleeping well, eating healthily, not drinking too much and maintaining a good work/leisure balance. Needless to say this message goes in one ear and out of the other! As a result 'freshers 'flu' tends to be the first illness for me to deal with. It is not all physical ailments though; homesickness emerges and the inevitable 'I'm not good enough to be here'. The nurse provides an extra bit of support separate from that of the academic staff. Consultations are kept confidential, a professional imperative that is particularly important in a close knit community like Hertford. It is a time of transition for most students whether JCR or MCR members, particu-

larly those from abroad and I often find that having the opportunity to talk things through early can avert later difficulties.

Regular visitors are the sportsmen and women and ice packs are constantly in demand. I have just started to train all the sports captains in basic first aid, so that treatment can be delivered earlier, the most important thing for sports injuries.

Colds and 'flu continue through Hilary term and we are always on the lookout for more serious conditions. The new term and a return to College usually sees all those who were unsettled initially happy to be back.

Health promotion and health monitoring is also part of my role and I am available to staff and SCR as well as the students. It is much easier to pop into the medical room for a Blood Pressure check or to ask a health related question than to make a GP appointment. If there is a need to be concerned then a speedy referral to a GP is arranged. Our college Doctor holds a weekly clinic in the medical room, very convenient for students; and good communication between myself and our doctors, Dr Sichel and Dr Ferguson, means that patients are always seen quickly. The JCR and MCR welfare team work with me to draw attention to various health matters and each year we raise awareness of and money for Aids and Meningitis charities. We also have a College welfare website that people can refer to for health advice and any health alerts that are needed.

Trinity Term gives me an opportunity to utilise some of my mental health training and I run relaxation training sessions for the inevitable anxiety that surfaces as examinations draw closer. Many students find this extremely helpful. Summer sporting injuries emerge varying from bruises from fast flying cricket and tennis balls to sprained ankles from toppling off high heeled sandals. Travel advice on vaccinations and other ways of preventing disease means it is a busy time for me although as term draws to a close the students are having a more leisurely time sunbathing in OB Quad – another health awareness opportunity!

Last year's figures give an idea of service usage:

BOX 1. Patients seen in last academic year 2005 - 06 (up to end 9th week)

PATIENTS SEEN BY NURSE IN THE MEDICAL ROOM

Members of staff/SCR	95
Students/Visitors	779
Referral to Doctor	287
Referral to Dentist	11
Referral to Practice Nurse	36

PATIENTS VISITED BY NURSE IN THEIR ROOMS 51

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN BY THE NURSE 915

WEEKLY DOCTOR'S CLINICS

JCR Students seen	200
MCR Students seen	19

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN BY THE DOCTOR 219

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN BY THE
DOCTOR AND NURSE 1134

It is a varied and interesting job and one that most colleges see as a necessary part of providing the best overall experience for our students. I certainly enjoy it.

Ioana (Yo) Davies, BSc., RGH/RMN

The Junior Common Room 2005-6

President: Samina Bhatia
Treasurer: Viral Mehta
Secretary: Aoife Morrison

It's been a busy few months for the JCR, with sporting ups and downs, balls, socials, motions and maintenance work to keep us busy!

There have been refurbishments in the Bar and additions to the Abingdon annex facilities, with beanbags, a DVD player, free-view box, and a much sought after oven being added to make life by the river more homely. The riverside remained a hub of activity throughout summer, as college came together to cheer Hertford on to several rowing successes. The Annual Hertford Sports Day was enjoyed by all, if only for the bouncy castle and barbeque! In response to this college-wide interest, a new Sports Bulletin now keeps the JCR up to speed on the weekly happenings. It's also been great to see a continuation of closer workings between MCR and JCR, be it in the sports ground or down the bar!

An extra formal hall on Wednesdays has also been happily incorporated into the weekly routine here, and the Principal's invitation to make the twice termly black tie guest dinners a joint event between Senior, Middle and Junior Common room members, was also hugely popular. The JCR also welcomed the inception of a new Hertford Philosophy Society, which brought all those involved in the discipline together, for dinner, drinks and lively debate.

The JCR launched Trinity term in style with a very successful Annual Ball, held in the Town Hall. The theme of 'A Night In Paris' certainly brought out all the decadence, elegance, dancing and romance that you'd expect of it, and some that you wouldn't expect as well!

It was also a chance for the Finalists to enjoy themselves and relax before they disappeared into the dusty aisles of the Bod. Later, the 'Finalists' Fling' Dinner brought them all together again before they dispersed into the wider world, with some happy memories and impressive results behind them: We wish them all the very best for their futures.

The JCR was deeply saddened this year at the loss of a brilliant musician, friend and student, John Stublely. The number of people who attended and contributed to his memorial service in the College Chapel was a testament to his charm and his impact on those around him; and although he will certainly be greatly missed, he will be fondly remembered.

Samina Bhatia

The Middle Common Room 2005-6

President 2005-6: Tanzil Rahman

President 2006-7: Stephn Paul Forrest

Summarizing a year of events in the Hertford Middle Common Room causes many problems. Simply identifying significant areas in terms of the history of the College with the morass of 200 individuals and their daily lives requires meticulous perusal of the MCR events. Thus, what follows may be regarded as a cursory statement rather than a definitive account.

Michaelmas Term started with Hertford's first Matriculation Ball. An extraordinary occasion saw the Hertford Hall transformed from a proper dining area to a dance floor. Led by the serenades of MCR President Tanzil Rahman's jazz band, both undergraduate and graduate freshers danced the night away after the Matriculation ceremony. Later in the term the MCR travelled back in time, to become a version of Evelyn Waugh's Oxford in the MCR's annual celebration of the author's birthday. The term ended with the traditional graduate Christmas celebration complete with crackers and wassail bowl. While most of the graduates went home for the holidays, those who stayed in Oxford were treated to a Christmas dinner with the Principal and his family.

Graduates braved the cold winter to start Hilary Term with the traditional MCR social opener: Burns night. In a celebration of all things Scottish, the MCR feasted on haggis, listened to the odes, and hosted highland dancers. While the beginning of the term was started by the Scots, it ended in a very traditionally Hertfordian manner. In recognition of the 40th anniversary of the creation of the Middle Common Room, the MCR, SCR, and the Hertford Society co-hosted a dinner for Hertford graduates, fellows, and alumni. As the guests dined, they were serenaded by a string quartet. Dancing in the Baring Room followed the meal and the term ended to the sounds of happy feet, swinging to big band tunes.

Trinity Term greeted the MCR with its warm sunny days. Many graduates spent their days lounging on the OB lawn drinking sangria and Pimms. Others found the exam period well upon them, and spent most of their time in the libraries. The grand dinners, so often a part of the previous terms, gave way to parties in the garden of the Winchester Road houses. The MCR again avoided coming under the Entz ban by moving the festivities down to the Graduate Centre at Folly Bridge. Thus, both May Day and the Eurovision Song Contest parties occurred in the Graduate Centre Common Room rather than within the MCR facilities at NB7. The year closed, as it had in the past, with a boat ride down the Isis, where the entire MCR said goodbye to the year and welcomed in yet another.

Throughout the time graduates excelled in all areas. Academically, scholars not only earned degrees but in many cases excelled to the point of distinction. Additionally, MCR members captained the Hertford cricket team and held the post of Captain of Boats. Hertford members received blades for their skills in rowing in both Torpids and Summer Eights, and the graduates were integral members of the successful rugby team.

Several members gave descriptions of their work or experiences to date during the MCR academic soirées. Along with tales of western United States ranches and evidence of early human remains, the MCR played host to a talk by P.J. Thum, an MCR member who was the first Oxfordian to swim the Channel. These academic talks, modelled on similar ones in the SCR, brought the MCR closer together and allowed for humorous interactions on serious topics.

In all, the MCR saw its fortieth year as one of its most successful. Individual achievement allowed the MCR as a whole to continue to move forward. As such, one of the most vibrant graduate communities in Oxford continued its tradition of excellence.

Stephen Paul Forrest

Sport at Hertford 2005-6

Hertford's sports teams have had a very good year, with both team and individual successes across a variety of sports. In addition, we welcomed ex-Hertfordian Martin Lipton to talk and present awards at our annual colours dinner. I'm that sure everyone who attended would agree it was an extremely pleasant evening.

Rugby: Following on from an unfortunate league performance, where they were unlucky to miss out on promotion by a couple of points, the rugby team successfully made it to the final of the Cuppers Plate. Unfortunately, bad luck struck again and despite a valiant performance the team was defeated by a strong St. Catz team.

Hockey: Hertford's Women's hockey team is joint with University College, and whilst this year Univ have had a larger number of hockey players and therefore a greater presence on the pitch, Hertford have provided some strong players, including the team's goalkeeper for the majority of our matches, Laura Spencer. After some training sessions on the Iffley Road all-weather pitch early in the year we performed well in our league matches. The highlight of the year, however, was definitely winning Women's hockey cuppers. We overcame Worcester, a college known for its strength in sports, in a close final on the last day of Hilary Term. Victory was secured by a golden goal set up by Univ captain Lisa Ravenscroft and finished by Hertford captain Amy Ruffle, evidence of a great partnership between the two colleges.

Cricket: One of Hertford's best performances this year came in Cricket. The men's team managed to gain promotion into the first division after winning the second division. It was a closely fought competition, which went all the way down to the final match, the team held their nerves though and were able to win the match and gain the promotion.

Football: Enthusiastic. (a) Men's: Hertford made a promising start to the 2005-06 season, picking up good early wins against Balliol, Keble, and Lady Margaret Hall. However, the team then suffered a serious dip in form, and by Christmas we had slipped into the bottom half of the league. Despite the best efforts of the players and a marked improvement in performances compared with the end of the previous term, the poor results continued into Hilary with the team suffering a string of narrow defeats. Although Hertford did then manage to pick up some points as the season drew to a close (most notably in an epic 4-3 victory against St Peter's), it proved to be too little too late, and we found ourselves relegated into the third tier of college football. Set against this disappointment in the league, Hertford did at least produce a decent cup run; we reached the quarter-final stage at which point we were knocked out by St Edmund Hall in the lottery of a penalty shoot-out. All in all though, a very poor season. (b) Women's: It has been an eventful year for the Hertford Women Footballers. We scored our first ever goal in Michaelmas Term, closely followed by our first ever victory later in the season. However, it was in the Trinity five-a-side competition that we made our mark. After just qualifying for the knock-out stages as a high-scoring third placed team we didn't seem a major threat. But we then picked up the pace and went on to win the quarter-final comfortably 5-0 against St Hilda's/Exeter and then the semis 3-0 against Osler/Green. The team managed to hold their nerve for the final and keep a clean sheet to win the final 1-0. Hopefully this coming year we will improve our league standing and keep our cuppers title.

Netball: The beginning of the Netball season started promisingly, with a number of new freshers joining the team, and even one blues player. After the previous season we had ended in Division 2. We started off well winning our first game 12-2 against Pembroke, with exemplary

shooting from Liz Sinclair. Ginny Head should also be mentioned for her hard nose tactics and forcefulness in each game.

After our first win the season seemed to lull somewhat, with three consecutive defeats. Thursday afternoons for most players often require extreme mental determination, as physical prowess is sometimes lacking, however everyone always puts in 100 percent.

As we are in division two, you are allowed for one male participant to play. In previous years Stuart Caddy and Ben Simpson have been notable players. This year it fell into the hands of Ben Ogden and Andrew Voysey. The latter of the two was named Woman of the Match against St Catz for his amazing ball handling skills! As Christmas approached the Annual Netball VS Rugby Match occurred, both teams fighting for the coveted Hertford Plate. The weather was poor, but we went ahead. Ben Ogden leading the boys. The boys took an early lead and by the end of the first half were winning 10-7. However with the arrival of our star shooter Liz, the girls pulled it back and went into the lead 15-14. The last 5 minutes was a tug of war between the teams with it coming down to almost the last second, when the boys scored the elusive last goal of the match to take it to 20-19. A nail-biting game with plenty of passion. Many thanks must go to the spectators who braved the rain to support. As the season drew to a close we had won 3 games, drawn 2 and lost 4. Our ending position was 6th (out of 10). Laura Alldred, Jen Sharples, Ginny Head, Zoe Lee, Liz Sinclair, Claire Sherwood, Rachael Ibbott, Stephanie Johnston, Joanna Romanciwz, Veronica Lewis should all be mentioned for their commitment throughout the year. Next term's success depends on an influx of talented 1st years with Ginny Head leading the way.

Athletics is traditionally a strong sport for Hertford, the college having obtained several top 10 finishes in Cuppers over the last 8 years. Michaelmas Term Cuppers, held at the Iffley Road track on what was a cold and windy day, was no exception, with Hertford finishing 3rd out of 23 colleges, behind the athletic giants of Queen's and Trinity.

The performances of the more mature athletes were as strong as ever. Alex Thomas came out of retirement to finish 4th in the 400m hurdles and gained good finishes in the shot, discus, javelin and triple jump. David Harding finished 2nd in the shot and javelin and 3rd in the discus, with a rare outing on the track yielding a 4th place in the 100m (the triple jump wasn't quite so good!). Alex and David were very ably supported in the throwing events by Peter Mosley, who competed despite injury. However, the highlights of the match were the performances by the college Freshers. Mark Ponsford dominated the sprints with a win in the 100m and a 2nd place in the 200m. Kim Farrant placed well in the 300m while the javelin pair of Lucy Martin and Ellen Bettany finished first and second taking the top points for that event. Following the Cuppers event, Hertford athletes Mark Ponsford, Ellen Bettany and Lucy Martin were selected for the Freshers Varsity Match at Iffley Road

in November. Ellen won the javelin, just failing to top 30m, with Lucy finishing in 3rd place. Mark finished 2nd in the 100m and 200m and also competed as part of the Oxford 4x100m relay team. The aforementioned athletes also competed in the Field Events and Relays Match, held at Cambridge in March, the match serves as a warm up for the Varsity Match proper held in May. Hertford was well represented in the Oxford Varsity Match team. Mark Ponsford, competing in the 100m and 4x100m relay, and David Harding, javelin, helped Oxford men to their 8th consecutive win against the mint-green rivals. David Harding won the javelin event for the 3rd time in his Oxford career. With Ellen Bettany proving to be an important member of the Oxford throws team, the women also achieved a well earned victory over their rivals. The influx of new talent augurs well for the future success of Hertford College Athletics. Our athletes have underpinned our status as one of the top-performing athletics colleges. Under the guidance of the new Captain, Mark Ponsford, we will hopefully outperform the results of previous years to win one of the top two places in Cuppers that have so far eluded us.

Rowing: The boat club has had an especially successful year, in both Torpids and Summer eights, and at external regattas. The men have had a good year, with their first and second VIIIs maintaining their positions in their respective divisions Torpids and Summer eights. With lots of 1st years in the squad there is a wealth of potential to build upon. The women's boat club built on the success from Christ Church regatta, with both the first and second VIII winning blades in Torpids and Summer eights. The first VIII also bumped into the top division in Torpids and the second VIII bumped up into fixed divisions in Summer eights.

At external regattas there have been category wins for both the men's and women's squads, the women at Hammersmith head, and the men at both Stratford regatta and the Oxford City Sprint regatta. In addition to this, both squads put in good performances at their respective head of the river races on the Thames.

Finally it should be noted that there has been a fantastic number of Hertford's rowers competing for the University this year, with Tom Woolway making the men's lightweight Nephys boat and six of the women making the university development squad and competing in the BUSA regatta and women's Henley. Between them they won three gold and two bronze medals.

Zoe Lee, JCR Sports Officer, with contributions from Amy Ruffle (Hockey), John Creighton (Men's football), Bhavna Choraria (Women's football), Nicola Meheran (Netball), and David Harding (Athletics)

Rowing Bursaries

Thanks to generous support by Terry Hughes (Physics, 1982), bursaries have been introduced to support students who make substantial contributions to rowing at Hertford. These bursaries provide funding to allow students to row and/or coach whilst maintaining their academic studies, by reducing the need to undertake paid employment. The first Rowing Bursaries were awarded in 2005/6 to Laura Victoir (DPhil History) and Thomas Woolway (Engineering Science).

Pat Roche

Boat namings

This year's Annual General Meeting of the Hertford College Boat Club Society on April 22nd saw an unusual ceremony, as the College Boat Club took the opportunity to name some of the new boats acquired after the boathouse fire of July 2005 destroyed much of the fleet.

Several Society luminaries were there to carry out the namings of the boats named in their honour. It was especially delightful to welcome Professor Neil Tanner to christen the Men's 1st VIII named after him. Neil is, of course, a former Society Chairman, and is not in the best of health, so it was a treat to see him in such good form (see Plate 3.) Long-time coach Graham Topping then named the new Men's 2nd VIII, replacing the original 'Graham Topping'.

The founding Chairman of the Society, Derek Conran, was on hand to carry out the ceremony for the Men's 3rd VIII named after him, and Lesley Atkinson, widow of another former Chairman, Bill Atkinson, was also present to name the Women's 2nd VIII 'Bill Atkinson 2'.

Prior to the naming ceremony, an unusual crew took to the water in the new Men's 1st VIII. Included in the line-up were current Society Chairman Paul Watts, former Chairman Jon Billowes, Society Committee member Alison Stevens, long-time Society member Neil Sorton, Neil Tanner's son Simon, along with Paul Mattick. Paul is a Hertford post-graduate student and is the Society Secretary as well as an international oarsman, who featured in the Great Britain Lightweight Four which reached the final of the recent World Championships at Dorney Lake.

It was a delightful occasion, with so many long-time supporters of College rowing on hand to christen the magnificent new boats. After the ceremony and the AGM, Society and Boat Club members enjoyed sherry and supper in College.

If you are a former member of the College Boat Club and are interested in supporting College rowing and enjoying our social events by becoming a member of the Boat Club Society, contact Paul Watts at paulwatts@tiscali.co.uk.

Paul Watts

**Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2005
(Undergraduates)**

ABELMAN, David
ALBOT, Constantin
ALLEN, Emma
ALLEN, Felix Jack
ANDERTON, Christopher D
ARDEN, Katherine
ARNOLD, Michael J
BAILEY, Charles M
BALESTRI, Federica (EU)
BALFOUR, Catriona
BARLOW, Phillipa S
BARNES, Joshua C
BEDFORD, Rachael M
BELL, Christopher J
BETTANEY, Ellen G
BOULTER, Melissa R
BULL, Eleanor R
CAMPBELL, Louise A
CASEY, Brian G (O)
CAWTHORNE, Hannah J
CHAMBERS, Rachel L
COLEBORN, Madeline A
COLLINS, Matthew C
COWNIE, Jennifer A
CROSS, David E
DANFORTH, Emma
DAVIES, Eleanor R
DAVIES, Molly
DAVIS, Monique E
DEAN, Ian Timothy
DOOLEY, Andrew J
DYBALL, Stephanie
EARDLEY, David R
ELY, Rebecca A
ENGMAN, Charles P (O)
FLYNN, Alexandra J
FLYNN, Jonathan
FORSETH, Kirsten (O)
FOX, Rosie A
FREEMAN, Rosalind M
GLEAVE, Alice D
GRIGGS, Carly E
HALDER, Titas B
HALPIN, Daniel
HAMMOND-DAVIES, Thomas
HASELER, Emily
HATTERSLEY, Lisa J
HEAD, Virginia
HINTON, Charlotte M
HORSLEY, Jack
HOWARD, Andrew W
HUGHES, Katherine L
INCLEDON, Lisa C
JELSKI, Andrew J
JOHANSON, Rhiannon E

JONES, Emma L
JONES, Robert
JOSTEN, Franziskus (EU)
KITCHEN, Helen J
LANGHAM, Becky
LEESON, Amelia
LIGHTOWLER, Zara L
LOND, Gareth J
LOWE, Thomas M
MACE, Jonathan C
MACSWEENEY, Aisling
MARTIN, Lucy A
McLAREN, Anna
McMENAMIN, Katie E
MILLER, Pippa J
MORRIS, Katherine E
MURESS, Stuart
MURTOLA, Tina M (O)
NGUYEN, Thu P (EU)
NUNN, Thomas H
NUTTALL, James W
PAGE, Edward O
PARKE, Anna M
PATEL, Anup
PERRINS, Andrew
PONSFORD, Mark J
PRATER, Michael D
ROBERTS, Thomas O
ROBINSON, Philip E
ROSE-MORRIS, Anna L
ROUDOT, Segolene Y (EU)
ROUSE-SWEENEY, Holly
SAMOON, Adam
SHEAFF, William
SHERWOOD, Claire M
SINCLAIR, Elizabeth
SMITH, Nicola
SOUTH Fergal K
SPENCER, Laura A
STOLL, Laura
STREET, Poppy B
SUNDA, Daisy
TAN, Adrian B
TEASDALE, James M
TOMCZAK, Phillipa J
TRAHER, Kelsey J (OS)
TRINGHAM, Rebecca J
VAN KLEBECK, Robert E
VASS, Katharine
WIGGINS, Kayleigh A
WILKINS, Eric A
WILLIAMS, Rachel S
WILSON, Fiona
ZAWISZA, Tomasz A (EU)
ZHU, [Binbin] Robin (O)

Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2005 (Graduates)

AHMAD, Ali Junaid
 BARKER, Simon
 BAWEJA, Jaskirat
 BENNETT, Sarah
 BOX, Stephanie
 BOYLE, Christopher
 BOZHIDAROV, Borislav
 CANNON, Nassif
 CANTO, Rolf
 CASE, Julia
 CASH, Jenna
 CORMAN, Catherine
 COUDERIOUX, Antoine
 D'ALTON, Simon
 DIKOMITOU, Olymbia
 FARRANT, Kim
 FECHNER, Frauke (Erasmus Exchange)
 FISHER, Herrick
 FORREST, Stephen
 GEORGE, Daniel
 GIANNOULATOU, Eleni
 GIBBS, Damany
 HARE, Louise
 HUANG, Tian Yi
 IQBAL, Adam
 LIU (Ms), Heng
 LONGIA, Ravi
 LOUIS, Pierce
 MCALLISTER, Jason
 MCINDOE, Tara
 MORENO, Igor
 MUGUWE, Tafadzwa
 MUSTAFA, Abdul-Rahman
 OW, Yvonne
 PRESTON, Paul
 RICHMOND, Nicholas
 SCHOLZ, Anna-Lena (Erasmus Exchange)
 SHARMA, Anurag
 SHEPPARD, Catherine

WANG, Weiqi
 WARD, Courtney
 WEINFELD, Elizabeth
 YOUM, Kyu
 ZHAO, Ran (Ms)
 ZHU, Jiang

Oxford Graduates already matriculated

ALCORN, Stephen
 ARNOLD, Victoria
 CONLIFFE, Alexandra
 DEVLIN, Joanna
 EHLMANN, Bethany
 HIGGINBOTHAM, Andrew
 HUDSON, Andrew
 JONES, Christopher
 LLOYD-LAVERY, Antonia
 MARFLOW, Kate
 NICHOLL, Gemma
 ROSS, Alan
 SOWERBUTTS, Helen
 VIENS, Adrian
 WHALEN, Christopher
 WILKINSON, Darryl

LYNCH Robert (Irish Government Scholar,
did not matriculate)

Incorporation (December)

GILKES, Alexander

Matriculate March

HO Chia
 MCGUINNESS, Barry (by Incorporation)

Examination Results 2006

MODS/PRELIMS

ARCHAEOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

FORSETH, Kirsten	II
PAGE, Edward	II
ROUDOT, Segolene	II
TRAHER, Kelsey	II

BIOCHEMISTRY

ANDERTON, Christopher	Pass
EARDLEY, David	Pass

FINALS

Part 1

HARDING, Joanna	Pass
MARSTON, Richard	Pass
ROGERS, Iain	Pass

Part II M. Biochem

PORTER, Andrew	I
SAUNDERS, Rhodri	II.1

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

DYBALL, Stephanie Fail
 MORRIS, Katherine II
 PRATER, Michael II
 SHERWOOD, Claire I

Part A

Finals
 INGLIS, Robert II.1
 QUINN, Geraldine II.1
 STEVENSON, Lorna II.1

HUMAN SCIENCES

GRIGGS, Carly Pass
 STOLL, Laura Pass (Dist)

CORRY, Sarah I
 LEVER TAYLOR, Jessie II.1
 STEVENS, Eleanor II.1

MEDICINE

1st BM Part I

DOOLEY, Andrew Withdrawn
 HASELER, Emily Pass
 HEAD, Virginia (fail Pt A Sub 2) Pass 3 papers
 PONSFORD, Mark Pass
 ROSE-MORRIS, Anna Pass

1st BM Part II Hilary Term

BAILEY, Sarah-Jane Pass/Resit
 MILLS, Rebecca Pass
 PLATTS, Victoria Pass
 STEVENS, Juliet Pass
 VU, Mai Pass

Finals
 ALSINDI, Nabeel II.1
 BATES, Alexander II.1
 GARFJELD ROBERTS, Patrick II.1
 JONES, Joseph II.1
 MACDONALD, Andrew II.1

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

MARTIN, Lucy Pass

ELSON, Laura II.1

CHEMISTRY

BARLOW, Phillipa Pass
 KITCHEN, Helen Pass (Dist)
 MCLAREN, Anne Pass (Dist)
 TAN, Adrian Pass (Dist)

Part I (suppl. sub)

HALL, Sarah (Gibbs Prize) Pass (Dist)
 HINDLEY, Nicola Pass
 WILMAN, Edward Pass (Dist)

2nd Year (suppl. Sub)

BOLEININGER, Anna D Pass (Dist)
 BOLEININGER, Johann Pass
 SLADE, Kerensa Pass
 STUBBS, Christopher D Pass (Dist)

Part II M.Chem

BAILEY, Callum II.1
 LINDSAY-SCOTT, Peter I
 VEROS, Christopher II.1

EARTH SCIENCES

HINTON, Charlotte Pass
 LANGHAM, Becky Pass
 ROUSE-SWEENEY, Holly Pass

2nd Year

Part A

WHITWORTH, John Pass
 WAN SHAMSIRUDDIN, Suraya III
 (BA)

M. EarthSci

HOWES, Jennifer II.1
 SHAW, Beth (Shell Prize) I

ENGINEERING SCIENCE

CAMPBELL, Louise Pass
 COLLINS, Matthew Pass (Dist)
 ROBERTS, Thomas Pass

Part I

BENNETT, Alexander Pass
 (Gibbs Prize)
 GASKELL, Jillian Pass
 KOT, Nigel Pass

Part II M.Eng

CROWLEY, Emma II.2

		HARRIES, Daniel	II.2
		TWINEY, Benjamin	I
		WOOLWAY, Thomas	I
<i>ENGINECON & MANAGEMENT</i>		<i>Part I</i>	
MURTOLO, Tiina	Pass (Dist)	TAN, Heng Y	withdrawn
		<i>Part II</i>	
		BROCK, Christopher	II.1
<i>ENGINE & COMPUTER SCIENCE</i>		<i>Part I</i>	
		DUDZINSKI, Karol	Pass
<i>ENGLISH</i>			
CASEY, Brian	withdrawn	DUNNETT, Benjamin	II.1
COWNIE, Jennifer	Pass (Dist)	HILDICK-SMITH, Georgina	II.1
DAVIES, Molly	Pass	HILL, Jessica	II.1
HALDER, Titas	Pass	MCQUILLAN, Chris	II.1
LEESON, Amelia	Pass	MILLAR, Jason	II.1
PARKE, Anna	Pass	RAVINTHIRAN, Vidyan	I
WILSON, Fiona	Pass	STEELE, Eleanor	II.1
<i>ENGLISH AND HISTORY</i>			
		COX, Eleanor	I
<i>FINE ART</i>			
		FUDAKOWSKI, Catherine	I
<i>GEOGRAPHY</i>			
ALLEN, Emma	Pass	ATKINSON, Helen	II.1
BALESTRI, Federica	Dist	CHAE, Juhae	II.1
BOULTER, Melissa	Pass	COHEN, Judith	I
CAWTHORNE, Hannah	Pass	DAVIES, Gabrielle	II.1
CHAMBERS, Rachel	Pass	GLEDHILL, Laura	I
FLYNN, Jonathan	Pass	MCGOOKIN, Ian	II.1
JONES, Emma	Dist	MORAN, Caroline-Lucy	II.1
LIGHTOWLER, Zara	Pass	NEIMAN, Katie	II.1
MURESS, Stuart	Pass	O'CONNOR, Rachel	II.2
TOMCZAK, Phillipa	Pass	POPP, Karoline	I
TRINGHAM, Rebecca	Pass (2 subs)	SEDDON, Alistair	I
SALENIUS, Matthew	Dist		
<i>HISTORY</i>			
BAILEY, Charles	Pass	CASEY, Patrick	II.1
BELL, Christopher	Pass	GOODENOUGH, Asher	II.1
COLEBORN, Madeline	Pass	KHIRIVSKAYA, Irina	I
CROSS, David	Pass	PEARCE, Darren	II.1
HALPIN, Daniel	Pass	RYDER, Benjamin	I
WIGGINS, Kayleigh	1st	TAYLOR, Oliver	II.1
WILKINS, Eric	Pass	WIGGLESWORTH, Charles	II.1
WILLIAMS, Rachel	Pass	WINSTON, Helen	II.2
<i>HISTORY & ECONOMICS</i>			
JOSTEN, Franziskus	Pass (Dist)	KOSSEV, Kiril	II.1
SAMOON, Adam	Pass		
<i>HISTORY & MODERN LANGUAGES</i>			
GLEAVE, Alice	Pass	LOUGHRAN, Anna	II.1
SINCLAIR, Elizabeth	Pass (Dist)	MORGAN, Matthew	I
		PHILLIPS, Anna	I

HISTORY & POLITICS

MAYBANK, Anna II.1

JURISPRUDENCE (LAW) (HT 06)

DANFORTH, Emma	Pass	CROWLEY, Katherine	II.1
HUGHES, Katherine	Pass	EARDLEY, Rachel	II.1
INCLEDON, Lisa	Pass	HALKER, Antonia	II.1
JOHANSON, Rhiannon	Pass	LAW, Esther	withdrawn
LOND, Gareth	Pass	LINDLEY, Sarah	I
MCMENAMIN, Katie	Pass Univ Prize	SEDDON, Rhiannon	II.1
VASS, Katherine	Pass	TAYLOR, Morag	II.1
		ZHANG, Xue Kai	II.1

LAW/LS.EUROPE

ANDREWS, Jennifer I

MATHEMATICS

FREEMAN, Rosalind	II	<i>Part A</i>	
PERRINS, Andrew	II	CLAPHAM, Hannah	Pass
STREET, Poppy	Fail	FEL, Fan	Pass
VAN KLEECK, Robert	II	GRAHAM, Matthew	Pass
		GREEN, Sonny	Pass
		KU, Je-Kwon	withdrawn
		LI, Matthew	Pass
		SUN, Chao	Pass

M. Maths Part B

DUNCAN, Anna Pass
SKETT, Iain Pass

M. Math PT II

BEATHAM, David II.1
MARTIN, Simon I
MEEK, Adam I
WEBBORN, David II.1

MATHS & COMPUTING

MACE, Jonathan I AUSTIN, Peter II.1

COMPUTING SCIENCE

BRISTOL, Samuel II.1

MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY

DAVIES, Eleanor II

MODERN LANGUAGES

ELY, Rebecca	Pass	BOWER, Anthony	II.1
FOX, Rosie	Pass	SALKELD, Catherine	II.1
HATTERSLEY, Lisa	Pass	SODERSTROM, Anna	II.1
MILLER, Pippa	Pass		
SPENCER, Laura	Pass		
BALFOUR, Catriona	Pass (Dist)		
TEASDALE, James	Pass		

MUSIC

HAMMOND-DAVIES, Thomas	II	CARTER, Elizabeth	II.1
SUNDA, Daisy	II	LE, Alexander	II.1

ORIENTAL STUDIES

PUN, Ivan	appeal	FLAHERTY, Katherine	II.1
COSSIN, Marion	Pass (Dist)	FOK, Frederica	II.1
NOWELL-SMITH, Cecily	Pass	RAHMAN, Sarfaraz	II.1
POWRIE, Cameron	Pass	TREPEL, Nathalie	II.2
SANDERSON-THWAITE, Jack	Fail paper 2		

PPE

ARDEN, Katherine	Pass	DUXBURY, Lucinda	II.1
BETTANEY, Ellen	Pass	HENDERSON, James	II.1
FLYNN, Alexandra	Pass	JAFFRE, Remi	I
LOWE, Thomas	Pass	JOHNSTON, Stephanie	I
NUNN, Thomas	Pass	MEIKLEJOHN, Peter	II.1
ZAWISZA, Tomasz	Pass (Dist IT)	WEAVERS, John	II.1

ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

ALBOT, Constantin	Pass (Dist)	CAPENER, Max	I
ALLEN, Felix Jack (Fail Econ)	Pass 2	GENIS, David	II.1
ARNOLD, Michael	Pass	LEECE, Hannah	II.1
DEAN, Ian Tim	Pass (Dist)	LIN, Kelly	I
HORSLEY, Jack	Pass	MOIR, Alexander	II.1
NUTTALL, James	Pass	SEIFFERT, David	I
ZHU, Robin	Pass (Dist)	SEWELL, Clare	II.1

PSYCHOLOGY (Hilary Term 2006)

BEDFORD, Robert	Pass	<i>Part 1</i>	
BULL, Eleanor	Pass	COOPER, Sian	Pass
DAVIS, Monique	Pass	NICOLLE, Antoinette	Pass
		<i>Part 2</i>	
		GRAY, Devin	I
		HODGETTS, Matthew	II.1
		SMITH, Liam	II.1

PHYSICS

ABELMAN, David	Pass (Dist)	<i>FHS Part A</i>	
BARNES, Joshua	Pass (Dist)	BARBOUR, Edward	Pass
		CHAN, Yan	Pass
			(3 yr course)
HOWARD, Andrew	Pass	CHORARIA, Bhavna	Pass
JELSKI, Andrew	Pass	DOWIE, John	Pass
			(3 yr course)
JONES, Robert	Pass	ORR, Abigail	Pass
MACSWEENEY, Aisling	Pass	WILSON, Matthew	Pass
PATEL, Anup	Pass (Dist)	WOOLLEY, Peter	Pass
SMITH, Nicola	Pass	WORSLEY, Andrew	Pass

BA Physics

AKAISHI, Joh	Pass Degree
BIRKS-AGNEW, Iona	I
PARKER, Thomas	II.2
SIMPSON, Benjamin	II.2
TINSLEY-BOOTH, Ian	Pass Degree

FHS M.Phys

CURRALL, Andrew	II.1
DE LA MARE, Philip	II.1
JONES, Gareth	II.1
OLIVER, Katie	II.1

PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY

LIM, Eilwyn	II.2
-------------	------

Scholarships and Prizes awarded 2005-6

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

<i>Human Sciences</i>	Laura Stoll
<i>Biology</i>	Claire Sherwood
<i>Chemistry</i>	Helen Kitchen
	Anna McLaren
	Adrian Tan
<i>Engineering</i>	Matthew Collins
	Tiina Murtola
<i>English</i>	Jennifer Cownie
<i>Geography</i>	Federica Balestri
	Emma Jones
	Matthew Salenius
<i>History</i>	Kayleigh Wiggins
<i>History & Economics</i>	Franziskus Josten
<i>History & Modern Languages</i>	Elizabeth Sinclair (History)
<i>Mathematics & Computer Science</i>	Jonathan Mace
<i>Modern Languages</i>	Catriona Balfour
<i>Oriental Studies</i>	Marion Cossin
<i>Economics & Management</i>	Constantin Albot
	Tim Dean
	Robin Zhu
<i>Physics</i>	David Abelman
	Joshua Barnes
	Anup Patel

The following were awarded College Book Prizes for winning University Prizes:

<i>Earth Sciences:</i>	
Beth Shaw	Shell Prize for best overall performance in Fourth Year Finals & Schlumberger Prize for best performance in Geophysics
<i>Engineering Science:</i>	
Alexander Bennett	Gibbs Prize for the Best Part I Project.
<i>Geography:</i>	
Karoline Popp	University Prize for top student in FHS, (Gibbs Prize) & University Prize for best dissertation in Human Geography.
<i>Chemistry:</i>	
Sarah Hall	Gibbs Prize – Chemistry Part 1B

College Prizes were awarded as follows:

Physics:

Iona Birks-Agnew	Tanner Prize for obtaining 1st Class (BA)
Gemma Sparrow	Tanner Prize (for running the Tanner Society)

Engineering:

Matthew Collins	Del Favaro Prize
Tiina Murtola	Del Favaro Prize

Graduate Examinations: Distinctions and Prizes

Julie Ferguson	1st Year Graduate Prize (Dept of Earth Sciences)
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Distinctions

Eleftheria Pappa	M.Phil in Classical Archaeology
Sarah Bennett	M.St English
Christopher Whalen	M.St English
Pingtjin Thum	M.St Historical Research
Andrew Hudson	M.St World Archaeology
Darryl Wilkinson	M.St World Archaeology
Victoria Arnold	M.Sc Russian & East European Studies
Borislav Bozhidarov	M.Juris

DPhils successfully completed

The following graduates were granted leave to supplicate for the degree of DPhil:

Tara Beattie (*Clinical Medicine*), Matthew Caines (*Chemistry*), Richard Campbell (*Chemistry*), Aron Chakera (*Pathology*), David Flemming (*Modern History*), Matthew Flemming (*Chemistry*), Richard Hibbert (*Biochemistry*), Thomas Hill (*Chemistry*), Lakmal Jayasinghe (*Chemistry*), Luke Jones (*Geography*), Benjamin Kilner (*Earth Sciences*), Francis Lambert (*Mathematics*), Nam-Suck Lee (*Management Studies*), Daniel Miles (*Archaeology*), Ewan Mitchell (*Astrophysics*), Matthews Mtumbuka (*Engineering*), Chiron Mukherjee (*Physics*), Sarineh Najarian (*Economics*), Smitha Nathan (*History*), Neil Robertson (*Engineering*), Loredana Santoro (*Physiology*), Seong-ho Shin (*Chemistry*), Alexander Thomas (*Earth Sciences*), Matthew Towers (*Mathematics*).

Degrees conferred between 29 September 2005 and 29th July 2006

B.A.

Alcorn, Stephen J	Hampson, Simon D
Anim-Addo, Anyaa J	Hayward, Alison C
Arnold, Victoria	Heimbürger, Franziska E
Aston, Alexa	Hicks, Laura M
Bach, Kathryn	Holland, Amy D
Barrett, Eleanor M	Hudson, Andrew C
Batley, Sarah	Hughes, Stephen R
Batra, Ashwin	Hunter, Cheryl A
Becker, John E	James, Peter D
Bloom, R. Tendayi	Johnston, Scott D
Boardman, Hannah J	Jordan, Amy M
Brady, Sophie	Jordan, Amy M
Branch, Laura A	Joyce, Benjamin L
Bremner, Jonathan S	Kennedy, Alison
Brennan, David	Lam, Michelle W-H
Broadhurst, Sarah A	Leow, Hui Ling
Bryant, Caroline L	Lewis, Claire M
Buck, Olivia T	Lightwood, Naima
Bunyan, Fern A	Lilley, Matthew W
Callan, Jack J	Lloyd-Lavery, Antonia
Capelin, Laura J	Loydon, Michael E
Carrington, Jack	Madsen, Hannah
Chowdhury, Michelle I	Marflow, Kate Z
Conway, Hannah	Martin, Victoria L
Cooper, Adam J	Mason, Beth V
Cowley, Catherine	Mason, Fleur
Crow, Hazel M	McDonald, Anna
Davison, Christopher	McGowan, Claire J
Devlin, Joanna K	McGuinness, Barry E
Ellis, Stephen, C	(by incorporation)
English, Kate	McIlwaine, Jordan
Falconer, William J	McLoughlin, Sarah A
Farnan, Patricia	Mieville, Charles A
Fitzgerald, Christopher M	Mitchison, Clare
Fletcher, Alistair B	Moody, Lindsey S
Gardner, John B	Nicholl, Gemma H
George, Robert	O'Malley, Matthew
Gilbert, James M	O'Neill, Kathy E
Gilkes, Alexander	Oldroyd, Richard N
(by incorporation)	Parke, Camilla S
Godwin, Christopher	Peacock, Samuel
Grainger, Ian C	Pena-Acosta, Angélica M
Green, Edward J	Phillips, Gemma C
Greenwood, Sarah L	Phillipson, Bridget M
Gutierrez, Isabelle C	Potts, Ricci J
	Quinn, Michelle L

Rees, Katherine V
Renshaw, Louise E
Reynolds, Amy
Rufus, Tobi
Salkeld, Catherine M
Salter, Mark D
Scott, Jennifer S
Senior, Caroline
Sharples, Rachel
Sill, Victoria E
Smith, Jennifer A
Sowerbutts, Helen R
Stevenson, Adam J
Suntharalingam, Silaja
Taunt, Richard J
Taylor, Louisa J
Tootle, Leon
Travers, Catherine
Watkins, Richard
Wilkinson, Darryl A
Wipperman, Thomas E
Wright, Isla A
Zhang, Xuekai
Zuniga-Parkinson, Sara

M.A.

Ashby, Kevin D
Becker, John E
Bianchi, Giulia
Boldon, Anna L
Brannigan, née McGuire, Susan
Bull, Jocelyn K
Button, Emily A
Carr, Georgina
Cutler, Paul E
Domberger, Daniel
Durham, Robert C
Ellis, Stephen C
Fitzalan Howard, Clare L
Forbes, Lindsay
Friend, Martin
Gardner, John B
Glenton, Peter J
Glover, Sally A
Green, Charles W
Hodgkinson, Andrew J
Jolliffe, Edmund
Lucarotti, Katherine V

Mackay, Graeme D
Martin, Angela E
Mitchison, Clare
Noonan, Karen
Ogley, Adrian E
Ponder, Georgina E
Primrose, Shonagh
Rickard, Laurence M
Salisbury, John T
Stevens, née Panayiotou, Panayiota
Stevenson, Adam J
Thurley, née Pipe, Marietta
Townsend, Kevin D
Travers, Catherine
Walker, Duncan
Wilson, James A
Yates, David J

M.Math

Allen, Christopher
Bugg, Robert P
Pace, Robert W

M.Phys

Baillie, Mark
Baker, Philip E
Bugg, Robert P
Higginbotham, Andrew
Jones, Christopher S
Oliver, Katie R
Wilshin, Simon

M.Chem

Abbott, Paul A
Daggers, Alexander
Holding, Andrew N
Abbas Shamsi, Mussayab
Pritchard, Simon
Williams, Katy L

M.Eng

Nicholls, Patrick T

BMBCh

Cummings, Rebecca M
Jarrett, Rachael G
Rees, Katherine V

M.Biochem

Relfe, Rhiannon J
James, Daniel M

M.Sc

Fujioka, Takamasa
Holmes, Valerie
Jannah, Mustapha
Konar, Megan
La Trobe-Bateman, Eleanor
Leonhardt, Anne-Sophie
Sharp, Melanie
Zhao, Meng

M.St

Crowley, Tessa
Graham, Marina
Green, Georgina L
Leczykiewicz, Dorota
Leyland, Craig M
Marshall, John W
Whalen, Christopher

B.C.L.

Gray, Margaret O
Pham, Bao Ha

M.B.A.

Abou Moussa, Hossam
Bailey, Bryan
Bardham, Satyajeet (Sonny)
Gorelik, Vladi
Gough, Helen
Moore, Christopher J
Zhang, Haidun

M.Phil

Bell, Andrew J
Irani, Rustom
Vanhala, Lisa C

D.Phil

Bankhead, Clare R
Beattie, Tara S
Caines, Matthew E
Campbell, Richard A
Chakera, Aron
Dyson, Mark H
Gaughan, Nuala M
Hancock, Susan
Lee, Nam Suck
Mattick, Paul A
McGowan, Katherine
Mukherjee, Chiron J
Nathan, Smitha
Rankin, Neil A
Robertson, Neil M
Santoro, Loredana
Smithies, Helen K
Stafford, Petra
Towers, Matthew J
Ujvary, George R
Wanichwiwatana, Amorn
Weiss, Michael
Williams, Damian J

DLitt

Landers, John

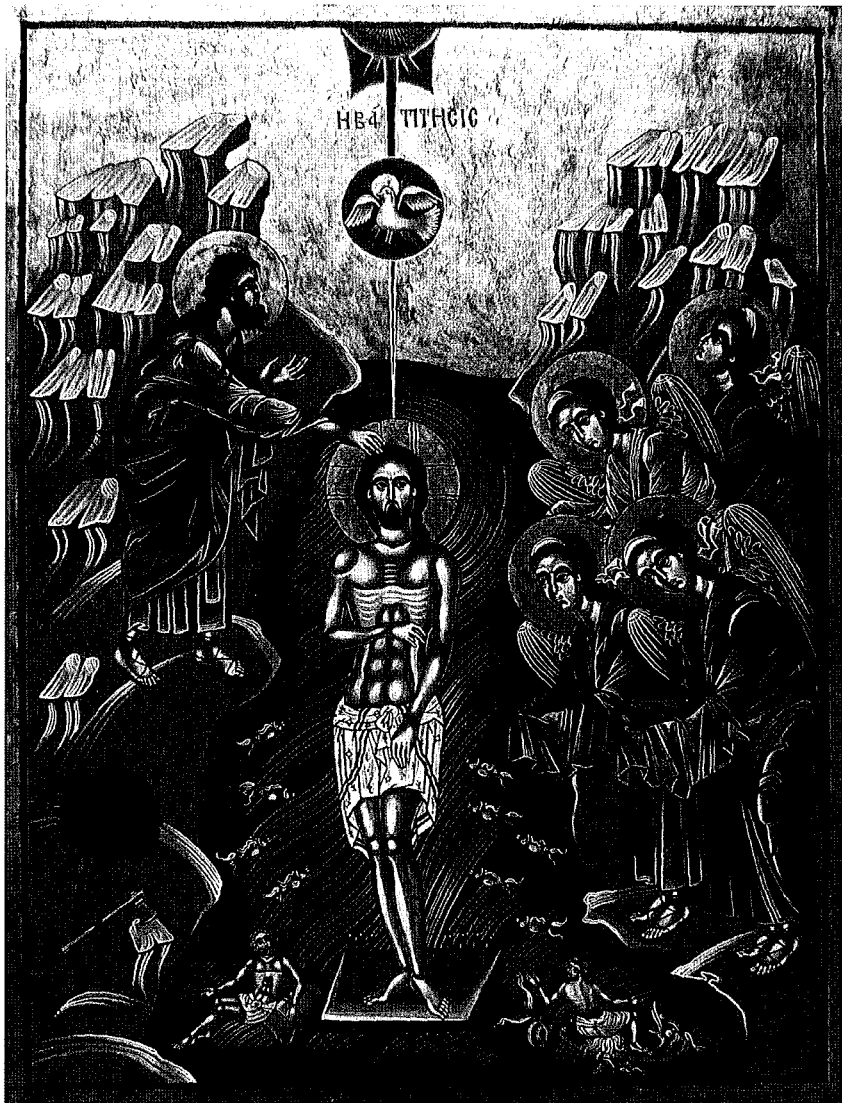


Plate 1 *The Baptism of Christ*, by Silvia Dimitrova (see p.27).

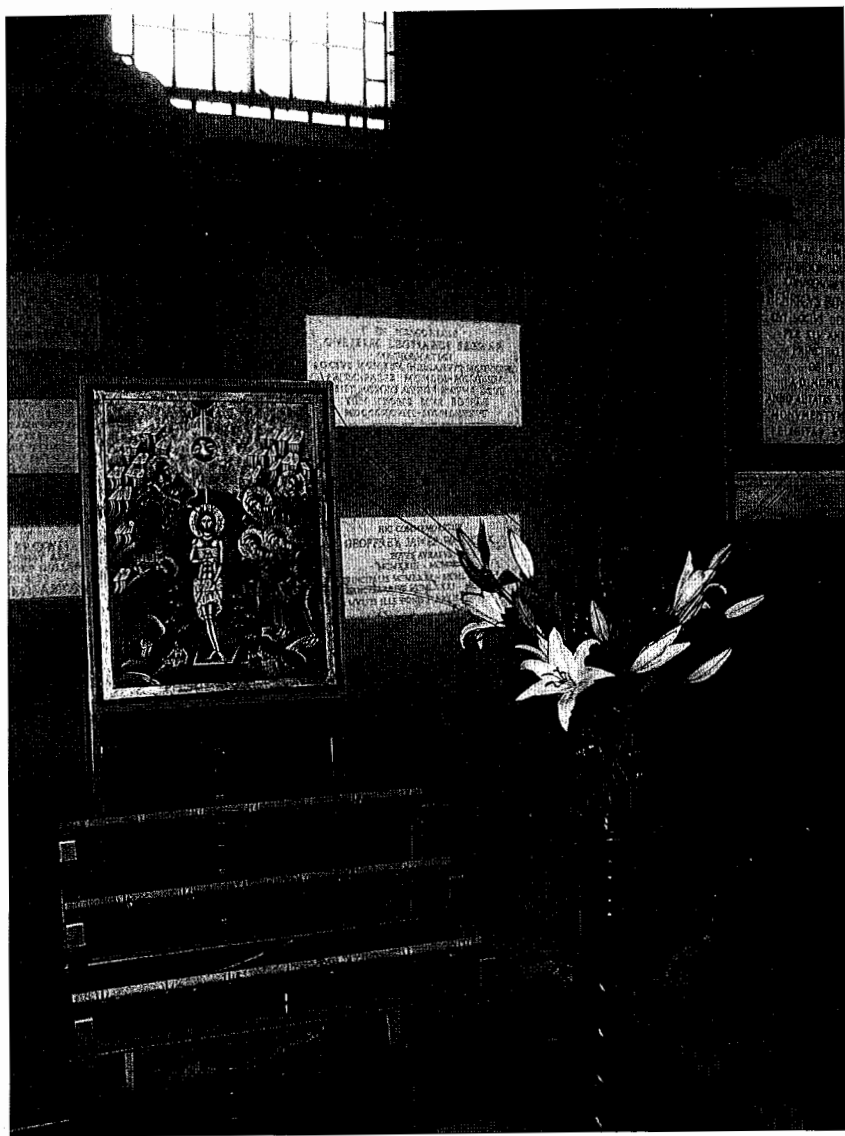


Plate 2 The Icon installed (see p.27).



Plate 3 Boat naming (see p.45).

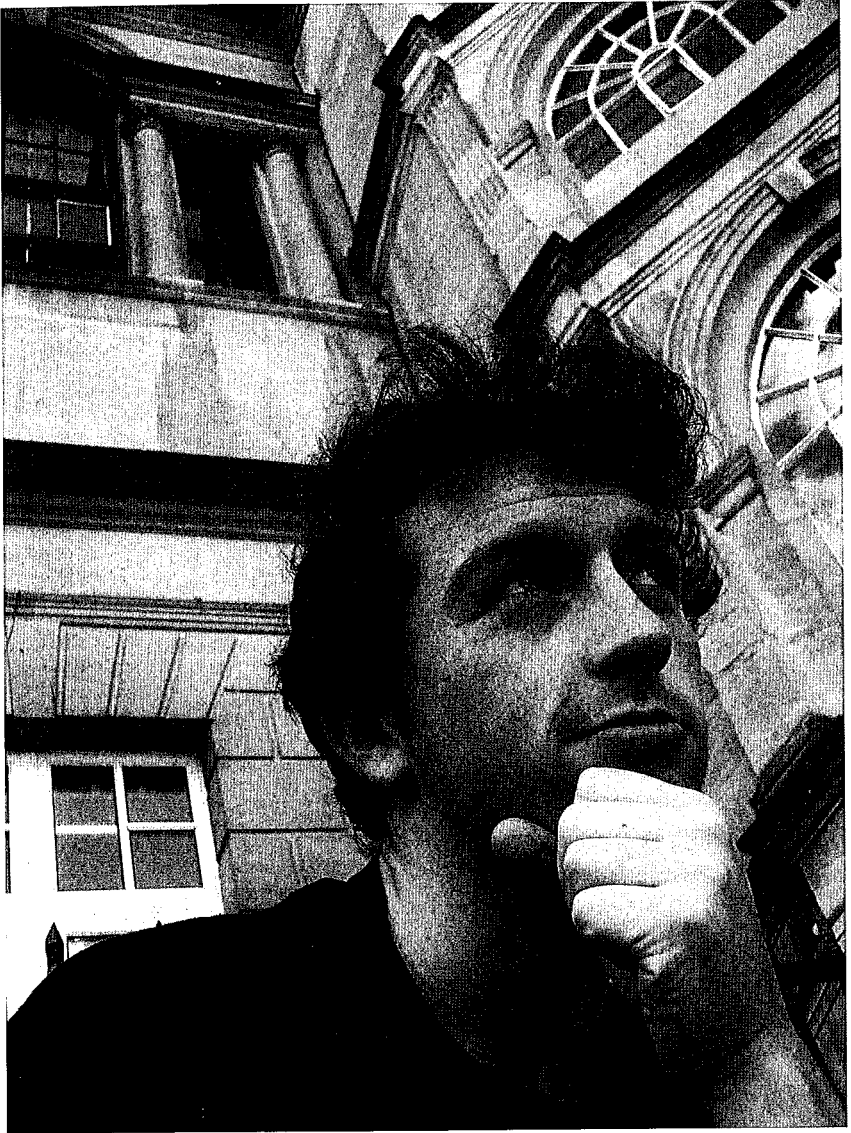


Plate 4 John Stubbley (1985-2006) (see pp.6 and 91-96).

Autrefois: from the College Magazine for 1965/6

'The past is a foreign country; they do things differently there'. The glimpses of Hertford forty years ago afforded by the College Magazine suggest an institution interestingly different and much smaller (with only sixteen fellows) but certainly still recognizable.

It is initially disorienting to learn that 'The Old Bursary has been enlarged and converted into a Science Library, providing a much needed expansion to the Library space.' Pressure on library space is a familiar theme: but where was the Old Bursary? Roger Van Noorden (to whose recollections this essay is extensively indebted) has been able to identify this as the Ferrar Room; its role as a library annex did not last long. More disconcerting is a glance at the Schools results: 43 men took Schools, of whom one, reading a subject which no longer exists (Animal Physiology), achieved a First; four sank to a class which no longer exists, being awarded fourths. The College's place in the Norrington Table (introduced in 1964 and no doubt regarded as an ephemeral gimmick) is not recorded.

Though Hertford was very much smaller, there was a good range of College Clubs and Societies. Sport, in various forms, flourished. Food and drink apparently attracted serious interest. The Dining Club substantially increased its membership, achieving a total of thirty. 'An interesting feature of the year has been the successful resistance against pressure to allow women as guests at dinners. In spite of the considerable debate the topic has received at business meetings, in the traditional Oxford manner, nothing has been done and no doubt the controversy will be re-opened during the coming year.' The Clarendon Club organized, among other events, port-tasting, a champagne party, 'a well-attended and informative Rhine wine tasting and a cocktail party in the J.C.R. at which the officers excelled themselves with exotic mixtures culled, it is believed, from the pages of "Women's Realm"'.

But our junior members were a good deal more lively-minded than the Schools results might suggest. The Chess Club enjoyed its most successful season for many years, culminating in the winning of Cuppers. The Dramatic Society put on two productions. *Waiting for Godot*, performed in the Oxford Playhouse in Michaelmas Term, 'was an unqualified success', but Jeremy Gibson's *The Shepherd is my Lord*, failed to impress the judges in Drama Cuppers. Music and art were not neglected, and the active support of Fellows is appreciatively noted. The Music Society, though hampered by lack of funds, presented quite a varied programme of live music. Their Senior Member, Felix Markham, is thanked 'for inviting the Society to an evening of musical entertainment in his rooms.' This consisted of 'a selection of recorded music ranging from the Nelson Mass to "Der Rosenkavalier"'. The Art Committee energetically arranged two exhibitions in the Old Hall, one of paintings and drawings by Stanley Simmonds and Quentin Blake and another of John Hitchens'

'splendid Sussex landscapes and seascapes'. John McMahon,¹ the Senior Member of the Committee, is thanked 'for his invaluable help throughout the year, and the members of the Senior Common Room for their co-operation and interest'.

The Fox Society, the long established College Debating Society², met at fortnightly intervals, and debated the following motions:

'This House thinks that Christianity is both historically and philosophically ridiculous': defeated by 10 votes to 4.

'This House deplores censorship': defeated by 10 votes to 3, with one abstention.

'This House thinks homosexuals should be praised, not persecuted': carried by 15 votes to 14, with 8 abstentions.

'This House thinks that the scientist is as boring as the artist is useless': defeated by 6 votes to 5, with 3 abstentions.

'This House thinks that Britain north of Banbury is embarrassing': defeated by 5 votes to 4.

'This House wishes that instead of the Pilgrim Fathers landing on Plymouth Rock, the reverse had happened': carried by 9 votes to 7, with 4 abstentions.

'This House believes the best way for the Tory Party to serve Britain is in constructive opposition: carried by 6 votes to 5, with one abstention.

Under the heading of 'College Clubs and Societies' is included a report on the Hertford Forum. Meeting fortnightly, it was clearly an intellectually ambitious venture and the account of its activities merits reproduction in full. Inspired by the Principal, Sir Robert Hall, it was organized by two MCR stalwarts, Jeffrey Pressman, an economist, and Kurt Lambeck, a geophysicist.³

The scene was Hertford's Old Hall on an evening in mid-May. In the audience were Hertford dons and graduate students, and Hertford and Somerville undergraduates. At a table in front of the hall sat Lady Hall,⁴ Mr John Torrance and Mr Roger Van Noorden engaged in a discussion of seamen's strikes, income policies and trade union problems in general. From time to time, an undergraduate would rise to pose a question or to challenge a panelist's point. Soon, the entire audience was plunged into the debate.

This was the Hertford Forum's presentation (in a joint meeting with Somerville) of 'The Noose, the Carrot and the Stick: British Trade Unions in 1966'. The Forum, organised in Hilary Term as a way of bringing together Fellows, graduates and undergraduates in a common discussion, has proven extremely successful. Beginning with a short talk by a Fellow in his particular area of interest, the meetings featured a free-wheeling question, answer and discussion period after the talk. Attendance was high, averaging about fifty per meeting, and the discussion was almost always lively. Coffee before the meetings and beer at the end helped to sustain the informal atmosphere.

Included among the year's speakers were the Principal ("The Politics of Britain's Current Economic Situation"), Dr Vaughan-Williams ("Investigating the Heart"), Mr Markham ("The History of Oxford University with Special Reference to Hertford"), Dr Tanner ("Expenditure on Nuclear Research: Do the Results justify the Expenditure?") and Mr Cockshut ("What is Obscenity?").

It would have been hard to maintain the quality of that year's programme, and much must have depended on the energy and enthusiasm of the original organizers. It is thus not altogether surprising that there is no mention of the Forum in the following issue of the *Magazine*.

The same issue of the *Magazine* contains the *Times* obituary for Evelyn Waugh, whose birthday is now annually celebrated by our MCR and whose time at Hertford is illuminated by Gerry Stone's essay in this issue.

¹Fellow in Law and Dean 1963-9, Roy Stuart's predecessor; for obituary notices see *Hertford College Magazine* 1969.

²See below, pp. 67-71 on its debates during Evelyn Waugh's time at Hertford.

³Both went on to outstanding academic careers. Sadly, Pressman, who became Professor of Political Science at MIT, died in 1977, but Lambeck is Professor of Geophysics at the Research School of Earth Sciences, Australian National University and President of the Australian Academy of Science.

⁴Somerville's Economics Fellow and wife of Hertford's Principal.

Hertford College and Sir Isaac Newton

Although one would not guess it from looking at the 'famous alumni' section of the Hertford web site, which includes just one scientist, Hertford has a scientific tradition which stands well in comparison with other Oxford Colleges. Some of this stems through the original foundation of Hertford College itself from Hart Hall in 1739 and some from our second foundation in 1874 from Magdalen Hall. Our history is very much a combination of the history of the two foundations. We have, in particular, inherited the rich scientific library of Magdalen Hall which exists beside some of the original Hertford/Hart Hall collection. Amongst our outstanding collection of books are both First and Second Editions of Newton's *Principia*, the most influential book in establishing the scientific method as we know it today.

It is unclear how many First Editions were printed in 1687 since they were privately published by the astronomer Sir Edmund Halley but best estimates place the number between three and five hundred. Perhaps 200 still exist, 70 in the United States. 750 copies were printed of the second edition in 1713, which contained corrections to the first. A third

edition, largely re-written, appeared in 1727. It is interesting to speculate where our copies might have come from.

There is an immediate direct connection between Newton and Hertford College through John Keill (1671-1721). Keill originally studied with David Gregory in Edinburgh but came to Oxford and Balliol where he studied Newtonian principles before being appointed the University's first Lecturer in Experimental Philosophy, a post held at Hart Hall. He offered the first ever course in Natural Philosophy according to Newton, whom he knew personally, using the *Principia* as its source. It would be nice to think that our First Edition was his, and that Newton had given it to him, but there is no evidence for this. The edition has no signature of its first owner and such a gift is not recorded amongst the known gifts of copies of the book by Newton to his contemporaries. It does contain extensive annotations, and several copies annotated by Newton himself or by Halley are known, but unfortunately ours are no more than an up-dating of the First Edition from the Second after it was published. It is not known by whose hand. It seems likely that both editions emanated from Magdalen Hall which was a hot-bed of science in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

One of the best known and least creditable episodes of Newton's life was his dispute, unresolved in his life-time, with Leibniz concerning the invention of calculus. John Keill was highly involved in it. It became so vituperous that Newton, although its President at the time, was forbidden by the Royal Society from continuing the correspondence himself. One biography of Newton describes him overcoming this by sending to Keill manuscripts which Keill then copied in his own hand for onward transmission to Leibniz. Recently the thinking has changed (although the two descriptions are not mutually exclusive) and Keill is given a much more central role. It is believed that it was he who discovered an article written on the continent claiming precedence for Leibniz, took exception to it and commenced a correspondence with Leibniz before Newton was aware of it. Newton was then obliged to enter the fray to defend the position created for him by Keill. He would have needed little encouragement however, having always been concerned about precedence. Leibniz asked the Royal Society to reject publicly the words written about him by Keill in the Royal Society's *Philosophical Transactions*. Unabashed, Keill then took up the cudgels for Newton in a further matter, a criticism by Bernoulli of a section of the *Principia* itself, and again Newton became involved after the event. This time, however, the dispute was resolved amicably between the two.

These episodes illustrate how closely Keill was involved with Newton and his thinking. But he was not slavishly so. One of the major scientific problems of the time was "action at a distance", and in particular the inverse square law of gravitational attraction which rationalized the motions of the planets and comets (This was the origin of another dispute on precedence concerning Newton, since Hooke, Wren and Halley

all claimed to have suggested it to him). Keill was interested in what kept matter together, what we would nowadays call "intermolecular forces", although the existence of atoms and molecules was not known then. He realized that the forces involved depended inversely on distance to a much higher power than the second, and was the first to write on this problem. He is described as the father of this important branch of chemistry.

Keill was elected Fellow of the Royal Society in 1701, and appointed to the Sedleian Chair of Astronomy in Oxford in 1712. He died at his house in Holywell Street.

Keill was succeeded in 1710-1712 as Lecturer in Natural Philosophy at Hart Hall by a pupil, John Theophilus Desaguliers (1683-1744; FRS 1714), who continued to teach in the Newtonian tradition. As with Keill he taught through experiment, but whereas Keill's were mainly thought experiments Desaguliers used dramatic demonstrations to illustrate his points to lay audiences, with little use of mathematics. He was a Huguenot who as a child had been smuggled into Britain from the continent in a barrel by his father. He enjoyed an extremely successful public career, using science to design and build all manner of practical devices including water mills, steam engines, cranes and barometers. He became Grand Master of the Freemasons, was painted three times by Hogarth, and was referred to by Goethe.

As a final note of a Hertford connection, Newton is known to have studied the philosophy of Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679), who also wrote on natural philosophy and mathematics, before he went to Cambridge. Hobbes graduated from Magdalen Hall in 1608.

K. A. McLauchlan

'In despair I went to Hertford': Evelyn Waugh and Hertford College

The site in Catte Street, Oxford, opposite the Bodleian Library, where Hertford College now stands, has been occupied successively by Hart Hall (c. 1284-1740), Hertford College (1740-1816), Magdalen Hall (1822-1874), and Hertford College again (since 1874). Magdalen Hall, before it moved to Catte Street, had stood since 1487 within the grounds of Magdalen College. The present Hertford College thus embodies the traditions not only of the previous Hertford College but also of Hart Hall and Magdalen Hall, and counts their members its own, including those who were at Magdalen Hall before it moved. Among Hertford's most famous sons are the Bible-translator William Tyndale (Magdalen Hall), the statesman Charles James Fox (Hertford College), and the novelist Evelyn Waugh (Hertford College).

Evelyn Waugh, as his diary shows, was originally expecting to go to New College, where his father had been an undergraduate; but, taking the examination in December 1921 for a group of colleges including both New and Hertford, he gained a history scholarship at Hertford. In his autobiography, written some forty years later, he said he had stated a preference for the Hertford scholarship because he was anxious to leave school as soon as possible, knew he was not up to a New College scholarship, and realised that his father was not well off.¹ Moreover, he had been told by one of his masters at Lancing that it was 'better to go up to Oxford as a scholar in a smaller college than New, from the educational point of view. Apparently the dons make more of you.'² Knowledge that his great-grandfather Rev. James Hay Waugh had been at Magdalen Hall as a gentleman commoner from 1836 to 1839, when it was already on the Catte Street site which in 1874 again became Hertford College, may also have swayed him. It was not unusual for boys from Lancing to go to Hertford, but Waugh was struck by the strange phrase 'a very rising college' used by his headmaster when announcing his achievement to the school.³ It was normal in the 1920s, as now, to matriculate at the beginning of the academic year in October, but Waugh took up his scholarship immediately and arrived in Oxford in January 1922. Though he attributed this unusual haste to his father's habitual impatience, he was himself eager enough to go and in later years did not regret what he referred to as his 'premature matriculation'.⁴ The opinion of his unloved tutor C. R. M. F. Cruttwell that, having come up in a by-term, he was at a disadvantage,⁵ probably only strengthened his conviction that he was not.

Waugh's autobiography *A Little Learning* covers fairly fully his life as an undergraduate, but it must be remembered that it was written some forty years after the events it recounts and is thus a source of a quite different kind from the diaries. 'Certain minor distortions are concealed by the rhetoric of its taut prose'.⁶ In the diaries which he kept regularly, though intermittently, throughout his life the Oxford period is missing. Waugh says: 'I abandoned my diary on the day I left school and have no

source for the following years except an inexact memory',⁷ but there are grounds for believing that he did keep a diary at Oxford for at least part of the time.⁸ Mark Amory, the editor of Waugh's letters, notes: 'There is no Oxford diary (it was destroyed by Waugh) so the letters are the only written contemporary source.'⁹ But in the archives of Hertford College there are a few contemporary written sources relating to Waugh, which complement the picture derived from the letters and *A Little Learning* and have not been used by his biographers.

Of his reactions to Oxford, of course, the best evidence is provided by his letters. From the first, he was well pleased with Hertford and soon after arrival wrote to Dudley Carew: 'Hertford seems a better College than I had supposed.'¹⁰ Half-way through his first term, on 13 February 1922, he wrote to Tom Driberg 'At first I thought I could not be happy outside New College but there are really an extremely pleasant set of men here.'¹¹ During his first two terms, he later recalled, he was 'entirely happy in a subdued way',¹² but 'subdued' is not an adjective easily reconciled with the tone of the letters he wrote at the time. 'Of myself I can say little because I am too happy. [...] Life is good and Oxford is all that one dreams.'¹³ Even the dons came in for praise, at the expense of John Roxburgh, his sixth-form master at Lancing, whose 'brain seems rather inconsiderable when one is daily taught by dons of real education.'¹⁴ Forty years later, however, he reversed this judgement: 'It may be that I was unfortunate in the dons of my college, who, compared with J. F. Roxburgh, did not captivate the imagination'.¹⁵ His relations with the dons were certainly not always harmonious. Early in his first term he wrote to Dudley Carew 'Yesterday my tutor said to me "Damn you you're a scholar. If you can't show industry I at least have some right to expect intelligence!"'¹⁶ Waugh, who says the outburst was provoked by his translating eramus as Erasmus, does not appear to have been particularly disconcerted by it. The tutor in question was probably C. R. M. F. Cruttwell, Dean of Hertford and subsequently Waugh's *bête noire*. Waugh later recalled 'In my first two terms I saw little of him', but the manner of the outburst fits Waugh's description of Cruttwell's 'coarse soldiers' language' and 'frenzies of exasperation'.¹⁷ It is, moreover, hard to say who might have been his tutor at that time if not Cruttwell, for though Waugh calls him 'senior History tutor',¹⁸ he was in fact the college's only fellow and tutor in Modern History until the arrival of T. S. R. Boase in Waugh's third term (Michaelmas 1922). Waugh says that his activities in his first two terms included 'doing enough work to satisfy the examiners in History Previous'¹⁹ and that 'I never came to any considered decision to give up work',²⁰ but even before he took the Preliminary Examination (then known colloquially as 'Previous') at the end of his second term the College anticipated the possibility of his failing, for at a meeting of the Education Committee on 20 June 1922 it made a contingency decision that 'Mr Waugh should be fined £10 in the event of his failing to pass the History Preliminary Exam. at the end of the present term.'²¹ Nevertheless, he did pass and the following term (Michaelmas 1922) began working for Finals with Cruttwell. It was early in this term

that 'our mutual dislike became incurable'.²² For a time Cruttwell refused to see Waugh at all and, after being left for a 'blissful period' without tutoring of any kind, he was 'handed over to a gentle, newly elected fellow who preserved the politeness which I had supposed was universal. But I did not learn very much from him'.²³ This must have been Thomas S. R. Boase MC (1898-1974), subsequently editor of the *Oxford History of English Art* and President of Magdalen. It is remarkable that Waugh in *A Little Learning* affects to have forgotten this name, for he used the form Boaze for a minor disreputable character in *Black Mischief* (1932) and was himself known to some of his friends by the nickname Boaz.²⁴

In *A Little Learning* Waugh has a good deal to say about Hertford. It was 'a respectable but rather dreary little college', 'there was then no scholar of importance among the dons', and it came half-way up 'on a par with Oriel and Exeter' in 'a generally recognised order of precedence'. The advantages were a good kitchen and the absence of compulsory daily attendance at chapel 'to take one early from bed on cold mornings'. Hertford was also agreeably free of hooliganism. 'No one was ever debugged or had his rooms wrecked or his oak screwed up. It was a tolerant, civilised place in which to lead whatever kind of life appealed to one'.²⁵ According to his biographer Martin Stannard, Waugh 'always maintained that he only chose such a dull place because it offered more scholarship money'.²⁶ It is certainly true that he called it 'rather dreary' (though, simultaneously, 'respectable') and that he did not think much of the architecture ('there are ancient but unremarkable buildings in the front quad',²⁷ 'the front on Cat Street, it has often been remarked, looks like a bank'²⁸), but the main thing was that 'congenial company could be found in Hertford',²⁹ and he soon found himself in a coterie, including three other Hertford men, Philip Machin (who had been at Lancing with Waugh), Terence Greenidge, and Anthony Bushell, which they called 'the Hertford underworld'.³⁰

Waugh's 'love-affair with Oxford'³¹ went so deep that there is at least a mention of Oxford in almost all his novels, even including the Anglo-American tragedy *The Loved One*, while it features prominently in *Decline and Fall* (1928) and *Brideshead Revisited* (1945). His memory, so far as it can be checked by comparing *A Little Learning* with other records, seems to have been generally reliable. His account of the rooms he occupied in Hertford, for example, though incomplete, is consistent with the College's record. During his eight terms of residence he had four different sets, all located in the Old Quadrangle (also known as the Old Buildings) south of New College Lane. 'My first rooms were modest,' he wrote. 'As a scholar I was entitled to live my three years in college, but, arriving late, I found the only set available were in the oldest building that looked out on New College Lane. They were over the J.C.R. buttery in which teas were prepared and my chief memory of the staircase is of the rattle of dish-covers on foggy afternoons and the smell of anchovy-toast and honey buns as the scouts filled their trays.'³² The College's

record for Hilary Term 1922 shows that Waugh then had set 28 on staircase 3, in the north-east corner of the Old Quadrangle.³³ Since then the numbering has changed, but the JCR buttery in Waugh's description can easily be identified with the present-day butler's pantry on the ground floor of staircase 3. What had been set 28 was by 1998 a single room identified as Old Buildings 3.3 (formerly divided by a partitioning wall into a bedroom and a sitting room) on the second floor looking onto New College Lane. It must have been in this room, in his first term, that Waugh was woken by his scout, Bateson, 'a man of deep, habitual melancholy', with the words 'Half past seven and the Principal's dead.'³⁴ There is a minor inaccuracy in Waugh's statement that this occurred 'early in my first term', for Dr Henry Boyd, who had been Principal for nearly half a century, died in the Lodgings on Saturday 4 March 1922, at the end of the seventh week, which can only be described as late in the term. He was succeeded by Sir W. R. Buchanan-Riddell, the first Principal not in holy orders, who was described by Waugh as 'a blue-faced wizened Scotch baronet with whom I had only official and sour relations'³⁵.

To judge from the rent charged (£4 per term plus £1. 10. 0d for hire of furniture), as well as from the size of the rooms, Waugh's first set was indeed modest, and in his second term (Trinity 1922) he moved along the corridor to something a little better in number 30 on the same staircase. This set too was on the second floor. It cost £5 plus £2 for furniture, looked onto the quadrangle, and probably consisted of what by the end of the twentieth century were rooms 5 and 6. Of his place of residence during his second term Waugh makes no mention, but he notes 'I think it must have been towards the end of my second term that I began to develop my indiscriminate bonhomie.'³⁶ To further this development, at the beginning of the new academic year in Michaelmas Term 1922, he moved into what he describes as 'large rooms on the ground floor of the front quad'.³⁷ This is the set that may have provided the model for Charles Ryder's 'ground-floor rooms in the front quad'³⁸ in *Brideshead Revisited*. According to the College records, the four sets he successively occupied during his residence in Oxford from January 1922 to June 1924 were in fact all in the same quadrangle (known then and now as the Old Buildings), but the rooms he had on staircase 2 in the middle of the north range for the four terms from Michaelmas Term 1922 to Michaelmas Term 1923 were certainly larger than either of the sets he had occupied previously and also cost more (£6 plus £2 per term). On this staircase only the sets on the ground floor (19 and 20) were available to undergraduates, the remainder being fellows' rooms. Waugh was in set 19. By 1998 the wooden board on the wall in the entrance to staircase 2, showing the names of the occupants of the upper floors (all fellows), still bore (in contrast to the system in the rest of the College) the old numbers 19 to 25 (19 and 20 were very faint).³⁹

The rooms on the ground floor were, by the 1990s, unnumbered and the Rooms Book does not record whether in 1922-4 set 19 was to the left or right of the entrance. However, on 13 June 1995 Waugh's friend

Anthony Bushell, who was at Hertford at the same time as Waugh and is mentioned several times in *A Little Learning*, visited the College at my invitation and identified the accounts office to the left of the entrance as Waugh's sitting room. Its window looks onto the quadrangle. What was the bedroom of Waugh's set (now another administrative office) looks on New College Lane. The identification of this set as Waugh's was confirmed in February 1999, when the removal of several layers of paint from the wall above the entrance revealed the number 19.⁴⁰ In *A Little Learning* Waugh called to mind a luncheon party in these rooms, after which, being hard up, he auctioned all his books, 'many of them finely bound by Maltby and still to be paid for'.⁴¹ Peter Quennell also remembered this incident: 'The rooms he first occupied were decoratively furnished with Lovat Fraser prints and Nonesuch editions of the English poets. But then a startling change took place: having overspent his allowance, he held an uproarious private auction of all his more valuable books and pictures, and retired to the smallest, darkest and gloomiest set of rooms that Hertford College could provide.'⁴² This move, which is confirmed by the College record, is consistent with an attempt to economize. In his last two terms (Hilary and Trinity 1924) Waugh was in set 41 on the ground floor of staircase 5 in the south-east corner of the Old Quadrangle, the staircase known as the Cottage. Whether his set was to the right or the left of the entrance is uncertain. Old members of the College who once resided in the Cottage have been very helpful, but the evidence is contradictory. However, both these sets are much smaller than set 19 and the rent for either of them was correspondingly lower (£4 plus £1.10.0d for furniture), indicating that Waugh had now reverted to the modest level of his first term.

Comparison with the College record sometimes makes it possible to correct certain inaccuracies in other sources and in the biographies. The reference by Peter Quennell, for example, who went up to Balliol in 1923, to 'the rooms he first occupied'⁴³ cannot relate to either of the sets Waugh occupied in Hilary and Trinity Terms 1922, but must mean the large set on the ground floor of staircase 2 (set 19) where Waugh resided from Michaelmas Term 1922 to Michaelmas Term 1923. This is where he was living when Quennell first met him. For one thing, there is no reason to suppose that Quennell was in Oxford in Hilary Term 1922 to see Waugh's first rooms; for another, his account of a move to 'the smallest, darkest and gloomiest set of rooms that Hertford College could provide' can only tally with the move Waugh made to the modest set on staircase 5 (set 41) in Hilary Term 1924. Similarly, Selina Hasting's location of Waugh's first rooms 'immediately next to the JCR buttery'⁴⁴ should be adjusted to 'two floors above the JCR buttery'. And there is something wrong with the allusion in the article by Claud Cockburn to a rainy morning when he and Waugh (his cousin) were sitting in Waugh's rooms 'listening to the intrusive sounds of patter and thump from the rooms above. The rooms, Evelyn explained, were those of his enemy, the dean of the college, whom Evelyn, as a blow in the feud, accused of hav-

ing sexual relations with his dog. "Now he's raping the poor brute. And at this hour in the morning."⁴⁵ This is obviously a reference to Cruttwell, but his rooms were in the New Buildings on the other side of New College Lane. Nor is Humphrey Carpenter's supposition that Waugh spent his final year in lodgings in Merton Street⁴⁶ consistent with the record. Waugh certainly had engaged lodgings together with Hugh Lygon next door to the tennis-court in Merton Street for Michaelmas Term 1924, for, having arrived in Hilary Term, he needed an additional term, after taking Finals in summer 1924, to satisfy the residence requirement. This was to have been a term 'of pure pleasure'.⁴⁷ Although he had done little work, Waugh believed he would get into the Second Class. As things turned out, however, he got a Third, his father declined to pay for him to return for a further term, and he never took his degree. The suggestion that there was a question whether he should 'try again at the end of the Michaelmas term'⁴⁸ can only be based on a misunderstanding; and, if Cruttwell did write 'informing him that the college would not be renewing his scholarship for the further term which would complete the nine terms necessary to qualify for a degree',⁴⁹ he did so without authority, for the only decision made by the college regarding Waugh's future was that 'should Mr Waugh (who holds an open History Scholarship for £100) obtain a 4th class in the History School he should be non-resident for a year, being allowed to reside only 6 weeks in Michaelmas Term 1925 for the purpose of qualifying for his degree.'⁵⁰ There is no record of a decision contingent on his getting a Third nor of a decision not to renew his scholarship.

At Lancing Waugh had been president of the Debating Society and in *A Little Learning* he refers to his activities at the Union,⁵¹ but of Hertford College societies he says almost nothing. There are allusions to 'the Hertford mission in South London'⁵² and the League of Nations Union,⁵³ but Waugh 'did not find much in common with these'.⁵⁴ Though of small stature,⁵⁵ at school he had not lacked athletic ability (he mentions eagerness to get his colours for boxing, swimming and the 220 yards),⁵⁶ and early in his Oxford career, having discovered that he was 'too bad to play soccer for Hertford', he joined a local hockey club. He reported to Tom Driberg 'There is a pleasant old world violence about the game which appeals to me strongly.'⁵⁷ Later, however, he became contemptuous of sport (though this did not affect his friendship with athletes like Anthony Bushell and Terence Greenidge) and when 'a tipsy white colonial' demanded belligerently what he did for the College, he replied that he drank for it.⁵⁸ It is not surprising then that he does not appear in any of the surviving photographs of the College's sports clubs (Bushell and Greenidge appear prominently).

But there were, it transpires, two Hertford clubs in which Waugh was active, though he does not mention them in *A Little Learning*. The first of these was the Fox Debating Society, named after the Whig statesman Charles James Fox (1749-1806), who was at Hertford in 1764-6. Waugh made his maiden speech at the Union on 8 February 1922,⁵⁹ but he had

already spoken at the Fox a week earlier. The minutes of the Fox⁶⁰ record his participation in a debate held on Wednesday 1 February 1922 at 8 p.m. in Hertford's Old Hall. The motion before the house, proposed by Mr Eyre-Macklin and seconded by Mr Clark, was 'That plays of the Grand Guignol type are beneficial to the community'. The opposition was led by Mr Hayter, supported by Mr Waugh. As the first item of business at all meetings of the Fox the secretary would read the minutes of the last meeting. It was customary for these to be written as much with an eye to raising a laugh as to providing a record of the proceedings. Some secretaries would weave a kind of narrative of their own, making waggish allusions which were no doubt comprehensible to those who had been present at the previous meeting, but today defy interpretation. Nevertheless, something of what actually took place remains:

By kind permission of the Bursar a meeting of the Society was held in the Old Hall on Wednesday Feb. 1st at 8 p.m. An excited crowd had clamoured for admission for several hours and an ugly situation seemed imminent when the Secretary pointed out that that by the rules of the Society no minutes could be produced. His long training at the bar provided a key to the situation. Biffing his buff he conjured up some notes from the grand piano mark one and the congregation was appeased. [...]

The motion before the House was 'That plays of the Grand Guignol type are beneficial to the community'. Mr. Eyre-Macklin was called upon to propose it and returned from a gin-palace to do so. His protest at the lack of alcoholic stimulant appeared to the house to be otiose. He announced that he felt utterly superior to the rest of the House. [...] The Grand Guignol, he said, is really a Punch and Judy show and is a real form of art. Does it menace Peace and Purity? No. Retrogression, Stagnation and Respectability must flee before Mr Macklin and the G[rand] G[uignol]. Mr. Macklin splits his infinitives and is inclined to mumble into his pubic hairs but we should have liked to hear his real arguments.

Mr. Hayter took up the opposition. He cannot stand on a fender but he has a rudimentary knowledge of the Classics. Mr. Clark spoke third and refused to apologise for doing so. His manners are usually charming and much may be forgiven him. He referred to his post-dated death and the need for extension of the lunacy laws. On the last point the House agreed with him. Mr. Waugh though in the bloom of youth suffers, it seems, from housemaid's knee. He speaks with an ingenuous air. [...] The motion being put to the vote 6 voted for and 12 against it. The House adjourned at 10 p.m.

Meetings of the Fox were held fortnightly during term. On 15 March 1922, when the motion was 'That it is in the best interests of the community that Labour should return to prewar conditions' and three guests from Wadham were present, Waugh seconded the motion. In the usual whimsical style the secretary (Roger C. Dunt) recorded: 'Mr Waugh said

everyone gets what he's worth, whether white sugar or women's bodies. Everything's mud but he was a bit of the crust on top and implored us not to break it. This is the soundest statement heard in the society for some time and was little weakened by the tearful protests of Mr Morris of Wadham who wants to have roses without [deleted: dung] dirt and a decent life for all.' At the next meeting Waugh was elected secretary and the minutes of the meetings of 14 June, 1 November, and 15 November 1922 are in his hand, which can be easily recognized by comparing it with other samples. It was customary for both the President and the Secretary to sign the minutes, but Waugh, for some reason, never did so. His style is more concise than that of his predecessor. On 14 June:

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President Mr R. C. Dunt, proposed by Mr Dunlop, seconded by Mr Tisdale. Vice-President Mr McElligott, prop. Mr Ford, sec. Mr Greenidge. Secretary Mr E. A. St. J. Waugh, prop. Mr Ford, sec. Mr Dunt. Mr R. C. Thompson moved 'that in the opinion of this house the invention of the printing press was greatest calamity of Modern Times'. With his usual fluency he supported Salome, psychoanalysis and the Daily Herald. [...] Mr Terence Greenidge spoke third with the close reasoned eloquence which the house has learned to associate with his public utterances.

The motion was lost by nine votes (12 to 3). Waugh wrote to Dudley Carew from Hertford: 'I have also been elected secretary of the Hertford debating society - the Fox. It is not an honour I coveted much but I can only take a compliment [sic]'.⁶¹ He gave the same news to Tom Driberg in a letter which also revealed that 'Life here is very beautiful. Mayonnaise and punts and cider cup all day long.'⁶² The dates attributed to these letters by Mark Amory ('31 May 1922' and '1922', respectively) should, in the light of the minute of 14 June, be adjusted to 'soon after 14 June 1922'.

An interesting feature of meetings of the College's undergraduate clubs at this time is the occasional participation of Fellows (notably the historians). At the meeting held on 1 November the motion was proposed by Cruttwell. Boase also spoke. Waugh minuted dispassionately:

In Public business Mr C.R.M.F. Cruttwell moved 'that the Anglo-French entente is an anomaly'. He appealed for the divorce of the two nations on the grounds of incompatibility of temper; the French, he thought, were more passionate. The marriage had been one of convenience and its vows had often been broken. Mr Christopher Steel, opposing, was analytical. England was in great danger and needed France. Mr Mock was all for separation and denounced French misconduct with the Turkish co-respondent. Mr R. C. Thomson opened his arms to the New World and embraced Labour in the shape of his successor Mr Hemingway. Mr Stopford was not afraid of any Bolshevik but Mr Mitchener was more cautious. The House welcomed a maiden speech by Mr Boase who

touched with virginal delicacy upon the outrages of negroes in German domestic life. Upon a division being taken there voted for the motion 15 against 2. The motion being therefore carried by 13 votes. The House adjourned.

Of the meeting held on 15 November, when the house debated the motion that 'This house deplores the present Public School System in England', Waugh recorded:

Mr P.F. Machin, proposing, declared that it was impossible to tell the truth about public schools without being very dull or very nasty; Mr Machin's speech was neither. Those who had had the privilege of knowing him at school were surprised to hear him say that his days had been spoiled by enforced [sic] idleness. Mr Disney, opposing, had no use for 'art and other such things'. The Public School was an expression of English character just as the umbrella was an expression of English climate. Mr Miller, referring chiefly to his own school and his own head master, showed that in sanitation, education, tolerance of sexual perversions, and encouragement of the drama, he could make many improvements. Mr Bartlett admitted that school boys cared more for embrocation than midnight oil but thought this a healthy preference. Mr Williamson judged Public Schools by their results and was satisfied; Mr Greenidge denounced them as the cradle of class prejudice; Mr Tisdell supported them from quite the right attitude and the Secretary agreed with him from quite the wrong attitude. On a division being taken there voted Ayes 4, Noes 14, the motion being lost by 10 votes, the House adjourned.

Surprisingly, although the officers of the Fox had been elected for a year, a meeting was held on 5 December 1922 at which new officers were elected 'for the ensuing half year'. Waugh, replaced as secretary by C.E. Steel, was elected Vice-President, proposed by Mr Ford and seconded by Mr Neely. At the next meeting, on 14 February 1923, Waugh was absent and 'Mr Dunt, in his capacity of moral adviser to the officers of the Society, moved a vote of censure upon the Vice-President [i.e. Waugh] for his non-attendance. In spite of Mr Brewis' seconding the Vice-President escaped further injury.' The meeting planned for 7 March 1923 was adjourned owing to insufficient attendance and no further meetings were held that Hilary Term. One meeting was held in Trinity Term, but Waugh's name does not appear in the minutes. New officers were elected, Waugh not among them. The last meeting of the Fox at which Waugh's presence was noted was held in Hertford on 21 November 1923. This was a joint debate with Trinity College on the motion 'This house wishes it were still at school. [...] Mr Waugh (Hertf.) complained of the self-righteousness of the House; the first speaker [Anthony Bushell] had stood for Freedom, the second [Mr Streeter of Trinity] for Faith, and the third [Mr Monkhouse of Trinity] for Virtue. He himself stood for a reasonable standard of personal comfort. At this point several visitors had to depart as their efforts to secure

this ideal had involved them with the Proctors.' Other members of Waugh's circle who spoke on this occasion were Terence Greenidge and John Sutro (Trinity). Waugh's presence at meetings of the Fox is recorded on six occasions, but he may well have attended more frequently, since the names of those who did not speak were not recorded. There is no separate list of members.

Hertford's Tyndale Society, though it was sometimes called the Tyndale Debating Society, was quite different from the Fox, for it existed specifically to discuss literary and artistic matters. Founded in the late nineteenth century, it took its name from William Tyndale, translator of the Bible and martyr, who graduated B.A. from Magdalen Hall in 1516. Meetings were held in undergraduates' or fellows' rooms. Years later Waugh wistfully recalled the 'excellent mild claret, which was the normal beverage at club meetings held in undergraduate rooms'.⁶³ The minutes book of the Tyndale Society, now in the College archives,⁶⁴ shows that Waugh was first present at a meeting of the Society on 6 March 1922, when he was a guest. Sir Walter Raleigh read a paper on 'Matthew Arnold as Critic' and a discussion followed. The minutes of the Tyndale are, by comparison with those of the Fox, laconic and factual. At the meeting on 1 May 1922 Waugh was proposed for membership by the President (R. C. Dunt) and seconded by Mr Dunlop. Also elected to membership at this meeting were Messrs. Plumtre and Baldwin. Waugh was next present at the meeting held on 15 May 1922, when it was agreed *nem. con.* that the secretary send a letter of condolence to Lady Raleigh in the name of the Society on the loss of her husband. At this meeting Mr Hayter read a paper on 'Aegean Art'. After the 1922 Long Vacation Waugh, newly ensconced in his fine ground-floor rooms on staircase 2, was ready to read a paper himself:

The 396th meeting of the Society was held on Monday Oct. 23 1922 at 8.30 p.m. in Mr. Waugh's rooms. In the regretted absence of the President, called away by the theological necessities of the moment, Mr. Hughes kindly took the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and passed. There being no private business, Mr. Waugh read his paper on 'Book Decoration' and there followed a discussion and inspection of the many volumes provided by the Reader for the illumination of his paper. The meeting adjourned at 9.57 p.m. There were present beside the Officials [E.V.C. Plumtre and H. G. Mulliner], Messrs. Martley, Baldwin, Baggally, and Kingdon, Members of the Society, and Mr. Cowley, guest of the Society.

Having already designed book jackets for his father's firm Chapman and Hall, Waugh was well qualified to speak on his subject, and one may surmise that his talk to the Tyndale was a re-run of the paper on 'Book Illustration and Decoration' he had given to the Dilettanti Society at Lancing.⁶⁵ He was, at this stage in his career, more interested in drawing than writing. On 13 November he was at a meeting in the Secretary's [E. V. C. Plumtre's] rooms when Mr G. A. Stonestreet read a paper on

'The Purpose of Art' and was present again on Monday 20 November 1922 in the Chaplain's rooms, when Mr Robert Graves read a paper on 'Conflict in Poetry'. This, the 400th meeting of the Society, was particularly well attended; nearly thirty people were present, including Cruttwell and three other fellows. Among the guests, no doubt at Waugh's invitation, were his cousin Claud Cockburn (Keble) and his friend Richard Pares (Balliol), whom he once described as 'my first homosexual love' (in a letter to Nancy Mitford, dated 18 December 1954).⁶⁶ A dinner to celebrate the 400th meeting was held on 16 June 1923. The menu has survived, but not the guest list. Waugh was present again on 27 November 1922 in the Secretary's rooms, when Mr Hughes read a paper on 'The Literature of Indiana'. On 4 December 1922 he was there when the Secretary E.V.C. Plumtre spoke on 'Literary Evolution'. On 19 February 1923, when Mr Richings read a paper on 'Max Beerbohm', Waugh was again present. In place of discussion further extracts from Beerbohm's *Savonarola* were read. He attended a meeting on 5 March 1923, when Mr MacKey gave a paper on 'The Itness of It'. At all these meetings he is shown as a member, but his membership must have lapsed, for on 26 November 1923 he was present as a guest at a paper on Pope read by Mr Martley. There is a separate book listing members of the Tyndale.⁶⁷ This shows that Waugh became a member in Trinity Term 1922 (when there were nineteen members) and remained a member in Michaelmas Term 1922 (when there were seventeen members). Under Hilary and Trinity Terms 1923 his name has been entered and then deleted. It is perhaps significant that, whereas the other Hertford members of the 'Hertford underworld', Anthony Bushell, Terence Greenidge, and P. F. Machin, were active in the Fox, their names do not appear in the minutes of the Tyndale (though Machin is shown as a member in Hilary Term 1924). Waugh attended, in all, ten meetings of the Tyndale, spread over the period between 6 March 1922 and 26 November 1923, but in his last two terms he took no further part in the activities of either society. The minutes book of the Tyndale shows that its activities continued until 1937, after which there is a long gap.

In *A Little Learning* Waugh chose to emphasize certain aspects of his life at Oxford. He was predisposed to publicize a picture of idleness, frivolity, extravagance, and drunken revelry – what has come to be called the 'Brideshead' Oxford – and he had, after all, made good use of this side of Oxford life in his novels *Decline and Fall* and *Brideshead Revisited*. He says that his arrival in January instead of at the beginning of the academic year 'sent me into the university as a lone explorer. Many men were content to confine their interests and friendships to their colleges. I do not know if I should have been so, if I had come up at the normal time. As things were, I had little choice but to rove.'⁶⁸ This implies that his interests and friendships were mainly outside his college, and the flamboyance of his wealthy friends (mainly Etonians) in other colleges certainly made a better story. There was, however, another side to his undergraduate life. We shall probably never know much about it owing to the lack of sources, but in addition to the many hours a week he

devoted to undergraduate journalism, which show that, though he cultivated an air of indolence, he was not lazy,⁶⁹ it included his activities in the Fox and Tyndale Societies.

William Tyndale was born in the area of Stinchcombe in Gloucestershire in 1494 and it was, by a strange coincidence, at Piers Court in this village that the newly married Evelyn and Laura Waugh set up house in 1937. The wedding gift of Laura's grandmother, Piers Court was the Waugh's home for eighteen years and became famous in Waugh parlance as 'Stinkers'. It was here that he settled again after demobilization in September 1945. Having been expelled from Yugoslavia, he arrived in London on 15 March that year. On 19 April he visited Oxford, called on his friend Maurice Bowra, Warden of Wadham, and dined at Campion Hall. The war in Europe ended on 8 May. On 28 May *Brideshead Revisited* was published. On Monday, 3 September 1945, he again visited Oxford, this time with George Selwyg, an American army captain who had served with him in Yugoslavia. 'It began badly, everything shut, St Giles's Fair filling the streets, the George, where I had taken the trouble to order luncheon, closed, the Randolph full. In despair I went to Hertford where the old servants received me warmly, gave me luncheon in Hall and the porter offered to return my Shakespeare which I lost twenty years ago and have often thought of.'⁷⁰ Cruttwell had died in 1941. Waugh was in Oxford again in December 1945, speaking to the Newman Society, and in 1946 he made two further visits.

In May 1946 the Tyndale Society was revived by a Hertford undergraduate named Charles Thompson, who in due course invited Waugh to give a paper. He declined (post-card from Piers Court, Stinchcombe, postmarked 3 Dec. 1946): 'Of course I remember the Tyndale well (his real name was Huggins and he was born in this village. He took the name Tyndale for reasons of social advancement). I am afraid I have to go to U.S.A. in the new year and therefore cannot accept your kind invitation to speak.'⁷¹ There is a minor inaccuracy here. The name used by a part of the Tyndale family was Hutchins, not Huggins; but Waugh's sensitivity to social connotations was infallible. Even in the sixteenth century the name Tyndale had a better ring to it than Hutchins, especially in London and 'in the 1530s, when Sir Thomas More wished to sneer at William Tyndale, he called him Hutchins.'⁷² The trip to the USA inspired *The Loved One* (published in *Horizon* in February 1948).

As a result of a renewed invitation Waugh did eventually address the Tyndale Society at Hertford in the rooms of Mr F. M. H. Markham, Fellow and Tutor in History, on Wednesday, 5 May 1948, at 8.15 p.m.⁷³ His subject was 'Monsignor Ronald Knox as a Man of Letters'. The minute kept by the Secretary, W. F. Guttridge, records:

He began by recalling his previous address to the Society 24 years earlier and remarked that his departure from the College soon afterwards was not the occasion for a farewell of the kind to suggest that

he would ever again receive an affectionate welcome: he had left Hertford under the impression that there was a future for him only if he changed his name and sought refuge in one of 'the wider-spread dependencies'. Since that time his connection with Tyndale had been increased: he now lived in the village where the translator of the Bible had been born under the name of Huggins.

His paper on Mgr. Knox, he said, had been primarily designed for a pagan society of the type to be found in the Fens or amongst the readers of 'Horizon'. If the American practice had been followed, Knox would have undoubtedly been elected in his years at Balliol as the scholar most likely to be successful. In fact, he was soon a Fellow of Trinity and on the way to becoming a pillar of the Anglican church. He was looked upon as a possible 'Max Beerbohm in lawnsleeves' – a subject on which in time to come the examiners in Modern History might set the question ' "Archbishop Knox succeeded because he attempted too much." Discuss'. The 1914-18 war bringing death to many of [his] colleagues caused his conversion to Catholicism.

His literary activities have always been subordinated to and harmonized with a priest's vocation. He nevertheless enjoys the engagement of adversaries in the logical acrobatics of theological controversy, though he is one who 'knows he's right but has other things to do than to demonstrate it weekly'. The speaker considered that his most profoundly disturbing work was 'God and the Atom Bomb' – the bomb and its implications he describes as a triple outrage on faith, hope and charity. Mr Waugh, however, stressed the fact that in spite of his claim to address the common man Mgr. Knox could only make an effective appeal to those who shared with him a common fund of culture based on a liberal classical education. The result was that his writings bore that mark of class distinction which was today unmentionable. He then went on to consider other of Mgr. Knox's writings especially 'Let Dons Delight' which had an unfortunate, not to say misleading, title, but which showed clearly the divorce of reason from revelation in the Anglican church and epitomized the convert's criticism of that church.

Knox had also, explained Mr Waugh, produced a new translation of the Bible to replace the Douai version which was a model of lucidity and accurateness but which lacked a distinctive style because it was intended to remain completely intelligible for at least 200 or 300 years. It had unusual unity because it was the solitary work of one man and had been an ascetic task worthy of St. Jerome himself.

In conclusion, Mr Waugh referred to the sermons of Mgr. Knox – he excelled above all, he said, in the formal panegyric. In general, his friends felt that it was not impossible that before the end of his life he would produce a great work like Newman's 'Apologia pro Sua

Vita' [sic] which would conclusively place him in the front rank of literary churchmen.

After an interval for refreshment, Mr Waugh answered questions on his paper during which the mentality of those who frequent the London School of Economics was written off on the grounds that they were unable to make themselves understood even to each other. In a further [deleted: discussion] skirmish on the essentials of a liberal education, the Senior History Scholar became a casualty.

The President then thanked Mr Waugh for his paper which had made a serious subject so entertaining, and Mr Markham for his hospitality.

It is obviously no coincidence that in May 1948 Waugh published an article on Mgr. Ronald Knox in *Horizon*,⁷⁴ and he presumably used at least some of the same material in his lecture to the Tyndale. He was later to publish Knox's official biography (1959).⁷⁵

For the members of the Society the meeting of 5 May 1948 was a memorable occasion, and in the late 1990s I induced a few of them to recall what they could of it. Andrew Lowndes, who was in the Lodge waiting for Waugh and conducted him to Felix Markham's rooms remembered him as a very agreeable guest, courteous, friendly, and entertaining. 'However, I do recall one flash of thunder when a member cheerfully admitted to ignorance of the Battle of the Milvian Bridge (in hoc signo vinces): Waugh spoke in no uncertain terms.'⁷⁶ We may deduce that this was the 'skirmish' with the Senior History Scholar, mentioned in the minute. After the meeting the discussion continued in Lowndes's rooms and went on into the night. Members who had seen active service engaged him in reminiscing about his activities in Yugoslavia. Waugh seemed particularly interested in the women partisans and claimed that they in effect became men and ceased to menstruate.⁷⁷ This supposition was to appear again later in a characterization of the Yugoslav partisans in *Unconditional Surrender* (first published 1961).⁷⁸ Waugh also told his Hertford listeners the story of Bateson's announcement of Principal Boyd's death, recalled in 1997 by Christopher Sampson as 'A miserable morning, Sir – snowing like hell and the Principal died in the night.'⁷⁹ A variant of this, as we have seen, was subsequently used in *A Little Learning*.⁸⁰

In 1950 or 1951 Waugh was again invited to speak at Hertford, this time by the Fox Society, but he declined. Though now a celebrity and an object of fascination to undergraduates, he was not universally admired by old Hertford men. Waugh's use of the name Cruttwell for ridiculous characters in his novels had irritated Cruttwell's supporters, of whom there were many, and the unpleasant description of his tutor in *A Little Learning* (published September 1964) caused further resentment. Waugh is said to have been upset by a letter of protest from Eric Whelpton, published in *The Times*.⁸¹ That Cruttwell was eccentric is undisputed, but

many of his pupils liked him, and the antagonism that grew up between him and Waugh appears to have been untypical. The conflict with Cruttwell was an individual and personal matter and there is no evidence that Waugh ever felt animosity towards his College. He died in April 1966.

Selina Hastings asserts that in *Decline and Fall* 'Scone College, Oxford [...] derives from Hertford.'²⁸² There are several reasons why this unlikely. In the first place, the opening sentence of the novel sets the scene in a room 'overlooking the garden quad at Scone College'. In *A Little Learning* Waugh correctly notes of Hertford 'There are no gardens.'²⁸³ Secondly, the existence of the Bollinger Club, which figures so prominently in the Prelude to *Decline and Fall*, attacking the hero, Paul Pennyfeather, debagging him, and causing him to be sent down, ill matches Waugh's observation in *A Little Learning* 'Hertford was also agreeably free both from the schoolboyish "college spirit" which was the bane of many small colleges and of the hooliganism which on occasion broke out against the eccentrics in the larger; [...] No one was ever debagged or had his rooms wrecked or his oak screwed up. It was a tolerant, civilised place in which to lead whatever kind of life appealed to one.'²⁸⁴ It is surely not difficult to identify the Bollinger Club with the Bullingdon and Eric Whelpton recalls 'Since Hertford was a small and unpretentious college, few of the undergraduates were members of the Bullingdon.'²⁸⁵ The chief reason why Hertford cannot be equated with Scone, however, is that Hertford appears at the end of the novel in its own right. Paul Pennyfeather, reinstated at Scone College with a new identity, meets an undergraduate named Stubbs, a scholar from Hertford, who invites him to tea. 'Paul went and ate honey buns and anchovy toast. He liked the ugly, subdued little College and he liked Stubbs.'²⁸⁶

But if it is difficult to see a similarity between Hertford and Scone College, it is not hard to find something of Waugh in Paul Pennyfeather. Paul, like Waugh, went to Oxford 'after a creditable career at a small public school of ecclesiastical temper on the South Downs', where he had edited the magazine and been President of the Debating Society.'²⁸⁷ The reference in *A Little Learning* (1964) to the hooliganism of the larger colleges and its absence in Hertford echoes the contrast between the subdued Hertford College in the last pages of *Decline and Fall* (1928) and Scone College, home of the boisterous Bollinger Club. There are, however, grounds for wondering whether the account in *A Little Learning* is based on Waugh's original memory of his undergraduate career or on his memory of what he had written in *Decline and Fall* shortly after coming down. The belief that 'no one was ever debagged or had his rooms wrecked or his oak screwed up' matches well the haven Paul finds in Hertford in *Decline and Fall*. But what of the Hertford Waugh knew in 1922-4? There are grounds for thinking it may not in reality have been quite as tolerant as he says, for his contemporary at Hertford (and fellow member of the Tyndale Society) Z. E. ('Teddy') Kingdon, when invited

in 1999 to reminisce, wrote: 'I cannot remember the detail of any of the Tyndale meetings, but I do remember that Waugh was distastefully unconventional to the majority of us, to the extent that we took the trouble to "debag" him on one occasion!²⁸⁸ It is possible therefore that the debagging scene in the Prelude to *Decline and Fall* was based on Waugh's own experience at Hertford, which, by including it in the novel, he erased from his memory. We may further wonder whether the part of Paul Pennyfeather that is Waugh is also the part that 'liked the ugly, subdued little College', for, whatever Waugh's actual experience as an undergraduate, the memory he chose to retain was of 'a tolerant, civilised place in which to lead whatever kind of life appealed to one.'

G. C. Stone

¹*A Little Learning* (London, 1983), 137.

²*The Diaries of Evelyn Waugh*. Ed. by Michael Davie (Harmondsworth, 1979), 142 (entry for 23.10.21).

³*A Little Learning* (n.1), 164.

⁴*Ibid.*, 163.

⁵*Ibid.*, 175.

⁶Martin Stannard, *Evelyn Waugh*. Vol. 1: *The Early Years 1903-1939* (London, 1993), 4.

⁷*A Little Learning* (n.1), 171.

⁸*The Letters of Evelyn Waugh*. Ed. by Mark Amory (London, 1995), 12.

⁹*Ibid.*, xx.

¹⁰*Ibid.*, 4.

¹¹*Ibid.*, 7.

¹²*A Little Learning* (n.1), 166.

¹³*Letters* (n. 8), 8.

¹⁴*Ibid.*, 9.

¹⁵*A Little Learning* (n.1), 173.

¹⁶*Letters* (n. 8), 6.

¹⁷*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 175, 174.

¹⁸*Ibid.*, 173.

¹⁹*Ibid.*, 167.

²⁰*Ibid.*, 173.

²¹*Hertford College, Education Committee Minutes*, 20 June 1922, shelf-mark 4/4/3.

²²*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 175.

²³*Ibid.*

²⁴*Letters* (n. 8), passim.

²⁵*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 164.

²⁶Stannard (n. 6), 65.

²⁷*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 164.

²⁸*Ibid.*, 165.

²⁹*Ibid.*, 176.

³⁰*Ibid.*, 178.

³¹Christopher Sykes, *Evelyn Waugh. A Biography* (Harmondsworth, 1977), 63.

³²*A Little Learning* (n.1), 165-6.

³³*Hertford College, Rooms Book for 1915-29*, shelf-mark 14/1/3. See also my 'Locating Evelyn Waugh's Rooms', *The Hertford College Magazine*, 82 (1995-7), 51-4, and my 'Evelyn Waugh's Rooms: a Postscript', *ibid.*, 83 (1997-8), 19-22.

- ³⁴*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 173.
- ³⁵Ibid.
- ³⁶Ibid., 171.
- ³⁷Ibid.
- ³⁸Evelyn Waugh, *Brideshead Revisited* (Harmondsworth, 1975), 28.
- ³⁹See Plate 3 in *The Hertford College Magazine*, 83 (1997-8), between 64 and 65.
- ⁴⁰Ibid., Plate 4.
- ⁴¹*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 179.
- ⁴²Peter Quennell, 'A Kingdom of Cockayne', in *Waugh and his World*. Ed. by David Pryce-Jones (Boston-Toronto, 1973), 37.
- ⁴³Loc. cit.
- ⁴⁴Selina Hastings, *Evelyn Waugh. A Biography* (London, 1994), 82.
- ⁴⁵Claud Cockburn, 'Evelyn Waugh's Lost Rabbit', *The Atlantic* (1973), 54.
- ⁴⁶Humphrey Carpenter, *The Brideshead Generation* (London-Boston, 1990), 123 and 125.
- ⁴⁷*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 207.
- ⁴⁸Sykes (n. 31), 84
- ⁴⁹Hastings (n. 44), 112
- ⁵⁰Meeting of 18 June 1924, *Hertford College, Minutes of the Education Committee*, shelf-mark 4/4/3.
- ⁵¹*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 182-7.
- ⁵²Ibid., 165.
- ⁵³Ibid. and Evelyn Waugh, *Decline and Fall* (Harmondsworth, 1975), 12 and 211.
- ⁵⁴*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 165.
- ⁵⁵According to Stannard (n. 6), 77, he was five foot five tall.
- ⁵⁶*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 133.
- ⁵⁷*Letters* (n. 8), 6.
- ⁵⁸*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 164.
- ⁵⁹Stannard (n. 6), 68.
- ⁶⁰*Hertford College, Minutes of the Fox Society*, shelf-mark 41/4/1.
- ⁶¹*Letters* (n. 8), 11.
- ⁶²Ibid., 10.
- ⁶³*The Essays, Articles and Reviews of Evelyn Waugh*. Ed. by Donat Gallagher (Harmondsworth, 1986), 610.
- ⁶⁴*Hertford College, Minutes of the Tyndale Society*, shelf-mark 41/1/5.
- ⁶⁵Stannard (n. 6), 57.
- ⁶⁶*The Letters of Nancy Mitford and Evelyn Waugh*. Ed. by Charlotte Mosley (London, 1997), 357.
- ⁶⁷Hertford College, shelf-mark 41/1/1.
- ⁶⁸*A Little Learning* (n. 1), 163.
- ⁶⁹Stannard (n. 6), 86-9
- ⁷⁰*Diaries* (n. 2), 634. Entry for 8 September 1945.
- ⁷¹Post-card from Waugh to Charles Thompson. Xerox-copy in my possession.
- ⁷²David Daniell, *William Tyndale: A Biography* (New Haven and London, 1994), 12.
- ⁷³*Hertford College, Minutes of the Tyndale Society*, shelf-mark 41/1/7.
- ⁷⁴Reprinted in *Essays* (n. 63), 347-56.
- ⁷⁵Evelyn Waugh, *The Life of the Right Reverend Ronald Knox* (London, 1959).
- ⁷⁶Letter of 14 November 1998 from Andrew Lowndes to Paul Coones. Copy in my possession.
- ⁷⁷Letter of 10 September 1997 from William Gutteridge to Gerald Stone. In my possession.
- ⁷⁸Evelyn Waugh, *Unconditional Surrender* (Harmondsworth, 1975), 165.

⁷⁹Letter of 13 November 1997 from Christopher Sampson to Gerald Stone. In my possession.

⁸⁰Cf. n. 34 above.

⁸¹Eric Whelpton, *The Making of a European* (London, 1974), 95.

⁸²Hastings, op. cit. (n. 44), 172.

⁸³*A Little Learning* (n.1), 165.

⁸⁴Cf. n. 25 above.

⁸⁵Whelpton, op. cit. (n.81), 96.

⁸⁶Evelyn Waugh, *Decline and Fall* (Harmondsworth, 1975), 211.

⁸⁷*Ibid.*, 11

⁸⁸Letter of 24 May 1999 from Z. E. Kingdon to Gerald Stone. In my possession.

Obituaries

We record with regret the following deaths, listed in order of the date of matriculation or, in the case of Fellows, of election. * against a name indicates that an appreciation follows this list, § indicates that an appreciation will appear in the next issue.

1930

Revd Canon Arthur James Beasley, 28 August 2006, aged 94.

Ronald Vearncombe, 6 February 2006, aged 90*

1931

Lt.- Cmdr. Mark Culliford Goodden, 23 March 2006, aged 93

Dr Robert Case Mowat, 1 April 2006, aged 92

Professor Kenneth Ernest Robinson, CBE, 18 January 2005, aged 90

1933

Raymond John Knight, 26 April 2005, aged 90

1934

Anthony Southcliffe Ashton, 22 November 2005, aged 89

Jean Chapdelaine, 1 November 2006, aged 92

Very Revd Dr Edward Henry Patey, 4 September 2005, aged 90

1935

Revd Samuel James Noel Henderson, 15 February 2006, aged 89

Robert Beatson Miller, 11 July 2005, aged 89

1936

Dr Gerald William Gaylard Browne, 30 March 2005, aged 87

1937

Dr Carlos Maria José Moyano Llerena, 1 April 2005, aged 90

1939

William Roger Daffurn, 1 March 2005, aged 84

Sir Geoffrey James Ellerton, CMG, MBE, 31 May 2005, aged 86

Frank Vernon Martin*, 29 July 2005, aged 84

Dr Alan Eley Preston, 20 December 2005, aged 84

1940

His Honour Brian John Francis Galpin*, 24 May 2006, aged 85

Christopher Anthony William Leng, OBE, DL, 13 April 2005, aged 83

1941

John Howard Sanders, 16 January 2006, aged 81

1942

Terence William Bridgland, 1 May 2006, aged 82

Francis George Collett, 9 May 2005, aged 80

1943

Alan Gregory Bailey, 1 January 2005, aged 79

1944

Peter Leonard Day, 18 May 2006, aged 79

Donald Arthur Frederick Mears, 11 December 2005, aged 79

1945

Donald Euan Scott Barton, 10 September 2006, aged 79

Ian Mackenzie Horwood Goodenough, 25 April 2006, aged 79

Revd Maurice William Halcro Gray, 3 May 2006, aged 78
 Laurence Edward Halcrow, 10 July 2006, aged 79
1946
 Dr Stanley Gardner, 1 January 2005, aged 83
 Eric Winston Pratt, 10 May 2006, aged 83
1947
 Anthony Christopher Buckingham, 12 Novmber 2006, aged 81
 William George Jenkins, 1 January 2006, aged 80
1948
 Anthony Jack Burgess, 17 March 2006, aged 80
1950
 Major Brian Hirst TD, 17 September 2005, aged 75
 Peter Berry Rowley, 1 November 2006, aged 75
 David George Stringer, 31 January 2005, aged 75
 Professor Paul Emery Thomas, 13 June 2005, aged 78
1952
 Richard Mark Cox-Johnson, 25 March 2005, aged 70
1954
 Alan Ray, 1 November 2006, aged 73
1955
 John Albert Redvers Michael Harris, 21 December 2005, aged 68
1957
 Christopher John Bacon, 1 April 2006, aged 68
1958
 Colin Martin Payne, 7 March 2005, aged 67
1959
 Stuart Alan Brewer, 1 June 2005, aged 66
1960
 Professor Peter Felix Ganz*, 17 August 2006, aged 85, Fellow 1960-72,
 Honorary Fellow 1977
 Dr Malcolm Lancelot Sutton, 1 September 2005, aged 63
 Thomas Walsh, 30 August 2006, aged 64
1963
 Eric George Keith Challenger, 31 May 2005, aged 79
1965
 Roger Edward Lawrence Burbery, 17 August 2005, aged 59
1969
 Christopher George Durston, 5 August 2005, aged 54
1971
 Professor Benjamin Noble*, 6 January 2006, aged 83, Fellow 1971-4
1972
 Sunil Sreenivasan, 5 December 2005, aged 54
1973
 Alexander Graham James Lob, 10 January 2005, aged 50
1974
 Yoshiro Tokunaga, 1 July 2006
1975
 Professor Sir Philip Randle FRS§, 27 September 2006, aged 80, Fellow
 1975-93, Emeritus Fellow

1984

Dr Charles E. Warren, 30 July 2005, aged 42

1987

Philip Harrison, 1 October 2005, ???

1990

Dr Daniel Augustus Starbuck, 1 November 2006, aged 34

2003

John Douglas Stubley*, 1 May 2006, aged 21

HIS HONOUR BRIAN GALPIN

21 March 1921 – 24 May 2006

His Honour Brian Galpin, who has died aged 85, was an erudite and eccentric pillar of the Western Circuit.

Tall and imposing, with an unruly shock of hair and bushy eyebrows, he was a sharp lawyer who conformed to the popular image of a judge. In reality he was broad-minded and humane, a firm opponent of capital punishment. In private he was amiable and unassuming, often whimsical and surprisingly unconventional.

Galpin would brook no interruption to the smooth running of his court. Drivers who trespassed on his parking space outside could expect to be hauled before him for a reprimand. After one such incident, while he was sitting at Newport, an outraged correspondent to the *Isle of Wight County Press* suggested that to stamp one's foot and turn blue with rage when mildly inconvenienced – a ludicrous caricature of the unflappable judge – would normally be regarded as contemptible, unless, apparently, one was "Judge Brian Galpin, whose medieval-style working clothes seem to match his feudal way of life".

When Galpin came unstruck, it was usually to do with motor cars. He was gifted in many fields, but not as a driver. On his way to court at Bodmin, he crashed his Jaguar Mark 10 on a narrow bend, earning a six-month disqualification from the local magistrates for careless driving, with a further six months under the totting-up regulations.

Galpin, by then an aspiring judge, strove for a low-key appeal, hoping that his poor driving record would go unnoticed by both press and Lord Chancellor. However, he was skilfully represented by a colleague who emphasised the poor signage at the scene. This indicated that the road ahead was narrow and twisted, but not that it bent alarmingly at a right angle, suddenly narrowing by a full six feet. The judge agreed that "Road ahead becomes diabolical" would be a more appropriate warning, a phrase eagerly seized upon by the local press. Despite his vindication, Galpin's hopes for minimal publicity were thwarted, the story being treated to a centre-page spread in the *Daily Express*.

Brian John Francis Galpin was born in London on March 21 1921. From a family of Dorset brewers and clergymen, he was the great-

nephew of Canon Arthur Galpin, a famous headmaster of the King's School, Canterbury, and the grandson of Canon Francis Galpin, an authority on early musical instruments.

Francis Galpin wrote many books on the subject, including an earnest dissertation on the orchestra of Nebuchadnezzar; he also built up a remarkable collection of old instruments, all of which were to be played. To the dismay of his wife they invaded every room of the house and even the staircase. Young Brian grew up to share his grandfather's passion for music and his ability to play the most improbable objects. From 1954 to 1972 he was chairman of the Galpin Society for the Study of Musical Instruments, founded in his grandfather's memory, and its vice-president from 1974.

Brian's father, Christopher, who served with the Royal Naval Air Service and later the fledgling RAF, had been awarded a DSO in 1917 for shooting down a Zeppelin that had been plaguing London, and in 1919 had commanded the Scandinavian Flight, crossing the North Sea for the first time in a flying boat. He subsequently rose to be Deputy Director of Civil Aviation at the Air Ministry. Galpin's mother, Gladys Souhami, had given up a glamorous career as a film star, having appeared, as "Gladys Foyle", in a number of silent films, including *The Lackey and the Lady* (1919), opposite the young Leslie Howard.

Galpin won a scholarship to Merchant Taylor's School at Northwood and, in 1940, went up to Hertford College, Oxford, as a Classics Exhibitioner. His studies were interrupted by the war. Commissioned into the RAF in 1941, he served as a navigator with Bomber Command. In Wellingtons, Lancasters and (the planes he most disliked) Sterlings, he flew on numerous missions over France and Germany. Returning from one in 1943, his Wellington was shot down by friendly fire over Dover and Galpin had to parachute to safety.

Towards the end of the war he was assigned as a liaison officer to Iceland and neutral Sweden, to which he was flown in the bomb-bay of a Mosquito. He even visited Brazil on some mission, the nature of which he kept secret to the end, except to vouchsafe that he had, in the course of it, shot the head off a snake with his revolver.

Demobilised as a flight lieutenant, Galpin returned to Hertford to read Law, also editing *Isis* in 1946. He graduated in 1947 and was called to the Bar a year later at the Middle Temple. From a series of chambers, Galpin built up a successful Common Law practice in London and on the Western Circuit until his promotion to the bench in 1972.

He was well-known as a learned as well as a robust and forthright judge, and in 1986 was appointed an Official Referee on the Western Circuit, trying the more complex civil cases. He retired from these appointments in 1993, though he continued to sit as a Deputy Circuit Judge until 1996.

Galpin updated the *Manual of International Law* in 1950 and Maxwell's *Interpretation of Statutes* in 1953 and 1962. He also contributed to the 3rd and 4th editions of *Halsbury's Laws of England*, to the *Encyclopaedia of Forms and Precedents* and to the *Galpin Society Journal*. As a Conservative councillor in Fulham during the 1950s, he used to delight in laying legal traps for the opposition, gleefully outlining each new scheme to his colleagues in chambers.

A bon vivant who loved parties and exotic travel, Galpin was devoted to his old school and college, where he had been an energetic cricketer. He was a member of the Bach Choir for 46 years, often using his booming voice and judicial authority to call rehearsals to order, and was a Trustee of the Horniman Museum until 2002.

Another passion was chess, which he liked to play in the Middle Temple library after lunch. He was long credited with being the inn's unofficial champion, until outclassed by a newly-arrived student who, it transpired, was the Israeli national champion. Galpin also belonged to the Travellers Club and to Pratt's where, refusing to use the intercom, he would gain admission by waving jauntily at the security camera.

His first marriage to Ailsa, daughter of Gordon McConnell, was, for some years, blissfully happy. The death of their three-year-old daughter Mary in a tragic accident was followed by the death of Ailsa herself in 1959.

He married secondly, in 1961, Nancy Rabinavicius Nichols, daughter of the former Lithuanian chargé d'affaires in London, whom he had first met in 1940. Brian Galpin adopted the two sons of her former marriage, and was fortunate to have gained a devoted second wife and family. All three survive him.

Reprinted by permission from *The Daily Telegraph, Obituaries*, 9 August 2006

PROFESSOR PETER GANZ

3 November 1920 – 17 August 2006



Peter Ganz was for some 40 or 50 years a leading figure in the university world of English German studies. He was a German Englishman and an English German, the embodiment of the ambivalent outlook of that group of intellectuals, deeply embedded in German culture, who fled persecution in 1938/39 and have spent the remainder of their lives working out a complex set of cultural oppositions.

He was firmly agnostic – his grandparents had converted from Judaism to the Lutheran Church. However, he prefaced his edition of early Middle High German religious poetry (*Geistliche Dichtung des 12. Jahrhunderts: eine Textauswahl*, 1960) by a fine exposition of the principles of spiritual allegory. Both this and his 1964 edition of *Dukus Horant*, a medieval poem written in an early form of German or Yiddish in Hebrew characters, which he edited together with his teacher Frederick Norman and Werner Schwarz, showed a strong commitment to the significance of Christian and Jewish intellectual tradition.

Ganz styled himself a social democrat and would sometimes lay claim to views of the radical left, whilst by temperament and upbringing he was more conservative. “There is nothing for it,” he would say, “but to close your eyes and vote Labour.”

His special area of expertise was the German Middle Ages, but he was proud not to be thought of as just a medievalist. He wrote as eloquently on “not understanding” medieval poetry about the Virgin Mary as on “not understanding” the poetry of Paul Celan. Among Germanists he took on the pose of a historian, whereas in his historical work, for example in his edition of Jacob Burckhardt’s lectures *Über Das Studium der Geschichte* (“On the Study of History”), he excelled in his use of textual-historical method in the tradition of his own discipline. He pretended to find the Oxford academic environment uncomfortable, but that was nothing compared to his disdain for the hierarchical privileges claimed by professors in Germany.

He found an academic role model in Jacob Grimm, who combined an independent and liberal view of German studies with a willingness to stand up for democratic values in the face of political oppression. Ganz’s sceptical view of both Oxford and the German universities echoed that of Grimm, who had complained that “universities are gardens which do not like wild plants”. He once said that, if Jacob Grimm were to walk into the room, you would say to yourself: “He can be difficult, you know, prickly and obstinate. He is really unbelievably poetic and politically naive.” Exactly that might be said of Peter Ganz.

Ganz was born in 1920, the eldest son of a well-to-do Mainz family in the carpet trade – life came to a halt on 9 November 1938, the “Kristallnacht”. His father, Dr Hermann Ganz, who had distinguished himself in the German army in the First World War, was already in England. Peter was sent, as a so-called “non-Aryan”, to Buchenwald and released six weeks later, before coming to England with his brother, to be followed later by their mother, Dr Charlotte Ganz. His grandfather was murdered at Auschwitz in 1944.

Peter enrolled as a student of German and Spanish at King’s College London in 1939, but his studies were interrupted by internment as an enemy alien on the Isle of Man. After that he joined the Pioneer Corps and was talent-spotted to work in British intelligence. In 1945 he was

one of the young Germans employed at Farm Hall, near Cambridge, recording the conversations of the German scientists who were interned there. Back at King's, where his teacher was Frederick Norman, he took his BA in 1947, MA in 1951, and PhD in 1955.

From 1948 he was assistant lecturer at Royal Holloway College, London, and from 1949 lecturer at Westfield College. Even more important than his employment by the single-sex women's colleges of London University was his marriage to a resolutely English zoology student, Rosemary Allen, who could not only correct his English, but was also to become an enormously supportive partner.

In 1960, when Peter was appointed to the readership in German, to be followed by a fellowship at Hertford College, the Ganzes moved to Oxford. In 1972 he was appointed to a newly created chair of German, with special responsibility for medieval and linguistic studies, and to a fellowship at St Edmund Hall. These were the years when he rose to eminence in his subject and acted as a facilitator in the establishment of contacts between German studies in England and in Germany. In recognition of this he was awarded, in 1973, the Grosses Bundesverdienstkreuz by the Federal Republic.

Ganz's work in the university was marked by the enthusiasm and idealism which he invested in Hertford College's crusade to attract applicants from state schools in the 1960s. His seminar drew together a group of young medieval historians and literary scholars, which included non-Germanists such as Margaret Gibson, Rod Thomson and Rob Bartlett, for the study of medieval Latin philosophical epic. In collaboration with German colleagues, he masterminded the founding of the Anglo-German colloquia in medieval German studies, and in 1970 the "Bertau-Kreis", a group of medievalists who have since then met annually, each time in a different European country. He was a co-founder of *Oxford German Studies* and an editor of the prestigious journal *Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur*.

In 1985 Ganz resigned his post in Oxford to become Resident fellow at the Herzog August Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel, where he was responsible for the library's academic programme, and honorary professor of the University of Göttingen until his retirement in 1988. During this period, after Rosemary's death, he married the Dutch historian Nicolette Mout. After leaving Wolfenbüttel he divided his life between England and Holland.

Ganz's specific contribution to German studies resulted from his commitment to Jacob Grimm's broad conception of a discipline devoted to the literary, legal and social culture of the past founded on the commonality of language. His first book, *Der Einfluss des Englischen auf den deutschen Wortschatz* (1957), was on the influence of English on the German vocabulary. His work as an editor of medieval texts culminated in his edition of Gottfried von Strassburg's *Tristan* (1978), a work to

which he brought the full range of German literary and historical scholarship and which he was proud to present as a poem worthy to be enjoyed alongside the writings of classical antiquity and the European literature and music of later times by which he set his aesthetic standards.

Towards the end of his career he reversed his priorities and devoted himself to editing and commentating the historical works of Jacob Burckhardt, whose symbiosis of scholarly rigour and honest commitment to personal judgement, which the professionals disdained as amateurish, he so greatly admired.

Nigel Palmer

Reprinted by permission from *The Independent, Obituaries*, 15 September 2006.

A Hertford Supplement

Anne Holmes writes 'Peter Ganz, a scholar with the highest and most austere intellectual standards, was the life-force behind the establishment of Modern Languages at Hertford. He interviewed all candidates personally, no matter what was the language they intended to read. Many have never forgotten their initial encounter with him. He pronounced on whether or not Hertford would suit them, even on whether they would be happy here. He looked to one quality, intelligence. He listened to the particular ambitions of individual candidates and found them tutors. Until the appointment of Dr Stone, people wanting to read Russian were usually taught by the Professor of Russian. He encouraged the Joint Schools – that is, one Modern Language combined with another discipline, in practice, with History, English, Philosophy, or a Classical language – all of which were successful at Hertford over the years, and which he rightly believed to be courses that were valuable educationally. It gave him great pleasure that Modern Languages flourished at Hertford and he continued to be interested in the details of its management long after he had moved away from the College to take up a Chair at St Edmund Hall. He had the highest sense of the value of education, which he wanted to see extended to all levels of society.

When he had become frail and was living at 'Fairfields', he very much enjoyed having lunch at Hertford. He would follow lunch by a visit to the Modern Languages department of Blackwell's, where he would deplore its diminished stock and complain to the assistant about the number of books they had only in English translation.

Scholarship, education, and contact with other scholars were always at the forefront of his mind.'

Peter Ganz's concern for our Modern Linguists, whatever the language they were reading, is appreciatively remembered by many, among them David Holton (1964), who switched to Medieval and Modern

Greek after Classics Mods (and is now Professor of Modern Greek at Cambridge) and recalls Peter as 'a watchful mentor and kindly host during my DPhil years'.

FRANK MARTIN
14 January 1921 – 29 July 2005

Frank Martin was the quintessential complete illustrator, his legacy a formidable body of work which ranged in subject and mood from the nostalgia of his youth, the wide-ranging interests of his middle years, to the dreams and fantasies of old age. Throughout it all his adoration of women, their intelligence, talent and beauty, is paramount.

He was the son of a professional stage actress of the Twenties and Thirties, and part of his childhood was spent backstage wherever she appeared, inspiring in him a life-long fascination with the profession, later reinforced by going to see every available movie, silent or talkie. He was still a student at Hertford College, Oxford when he enlisted in the Royal Artillery, remaining there from 1941 to 1946. He received an MA in History, but chose not to pursue this, and to go instead to St Martin's School of Art.

He studied wood engraving with Gertrude Hermes, and was her studio assistant for colour printing for a while, later studying etching privately with John Buckland Wright. As a freelance illustrator and wood engraver from 1949 he worked for several magazines, book publishers and private clients, producing a vast number of book covers and jackets, book illustrations and decorative and emblematic engravings, notably for the Folio Society.

In parallel with this, he began the production of large linocuts, then woodcuts, etchings and drypoints, in colour and monochrome, some of which he published himself, while others were published by galleries in Britain and the United States. Fascinated by silent movies and the golden age of Hollywood, he celebrated both in an amazing body of work often depicting the great stars as well as minor ones, building up a loyal following among many contemporary actors, directors and musicians.

The grainy aspects of silent films were often worked up as woodcuts, from the Keystone comedies to Susie Snowflake, with portraits of Erich von Stroheim, Lillian Gish, Chester Conklin and Clara Bow. Other stars, who included Montgomery Clift, Rita Hayworth, Greta Garbo, Constance Bennett, Louise Brooks, Ruby Keeler, Jean Harlow, Marlene Dietrich, Tallulah Bankhead, Barbara Stanwyck and Jessie Matthews were depicted in a variety of styles.

Technically highly inventive, he produced extremely decorative, intricate prints using multiple techniques including blind embossing and interlocking separately cut zinc plates. Joining the Camberwell School of

Arts and Crafts as teacher of engraving and etching in 1953, he was appointed Senior Lecturer in Graphic Design in 1965, then Head of Department of Graphic Arts from 1976 to 1980, after which he retired from the academic world to devote himself full time to his original work.

He developed an almost cinematic technique, in large, complex drawings which each encapsulated a life, a career or a fleeting instant of observation. always beautifully executed, contrasting highly detailed sections with deliberately unfinished aspects. His knowledgeable interest in the Thirties led to detailed images of vintage cars and avant-garde buildings. He had many one-man exhibitions in London, at the Folio Society, the National Film Theatre, the Lyric Theatre Hammersmith, Editions Graphiques Gallery and the Atrium Gallery, as well as others in Manchester, Oldham, Dublin, Berlin, Hamilton, New Zealand, and Cambridge, Massachusetts.

His work featured in several television programmes, notably a section of *Late Night Line-up* on BBC2 in which his movie-inspired prints and drawings were shown, then merged into the actual scenes which had inspired them. He was a Member of the Society of Industrial Artists and the Society of Wood Engravers (of which he was Honorary Secretary, 1952-59), Fellow of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers, Member of the Graphic Design Board of the Council for National Academic Awards from 1977 to 1981, and Honorary Academician of the Accademia delle Arti del Disegno in Florence, Italy.

A book on his art, *Hollywood-Continental*, with articles by Victor Arwas and John Kobal, was published in 1988. In recent years, Martin had written and illustrated four large limited-edition books, the most recent of which was *Drawn From Life* (2005) in which he reminisced about the many young girls who modelled for him over the years, girls whose movements, expressions and personalities he fixed in time, in expressive, sketchy, nervous lines or in highly finished images in which he indulged his sharp talent to achieve a likeness. "I enjoyed drawing from life," he wrote, "and found it a welcome relief from the cramped and solitary work of engraving wood-blocks."

In 1942 he had married Peg Goodwin, and they had three daughters, Tess, Gigi and Mel. The death of his beloved Peg in June last year after a protracted illness affected him greatly; she had, over the years, been the steady anchor for his soaring, quirky imagination. He became increasingly frail, his open, gregarious nature looking forward to the regular visits of his three lovely daughters, his grandchildren and his friends.

Victor Arwas

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PROFESSOR BENJAMIN NOBLE

1 May 1922 – 5 January 2006

(We thank Professor Seymour Parter for permission to reprint the *Memorial Resolution of the Faculty of the University of Wisconsin-Madison on the death of Professor Emeritus Benjamin Noble*)

Ben Noble, professor emeritus of computer science and mathematics, died January 5, 2006 at St George's Nursing Home, Barrow-in-Furness, England.

Ben Noble was born on May 1, 1922, in a small fishing community in Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. At the beginning of World War II he took the B.Sc. in radiophysics at the University of Aberdeen. He spent the rest of the war at the Admiralty Research Laboratory, doing experimental work in underwater acoustics. After World War II, he took the M.A. in mathematics at Cambridge. Instead of taking a Ph.D he chose to join the Cambridge Mathematical Laboratory as an advisor on numerical methods. There he was influenced by the building of EDSAC, an early digital computer. This was followed by a period of industrial research with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company (now BP) in England, from 1949 to 1952. Ben married Denise Teresa Marguerite Lindsey on December 24, 1952 in Keele, Newcastle-under-Lyme.

He then returned to the academy. From 1952 to 1955 he was first a research fellow and later lecturer at Keele University, Staffordshire, which had just started up as the first new university established in England since 1910. He then moved to the Royal College of Science and Technology (later, the University of Strathclyde) in Glasgow. There he took the D.Sc. (an English degree for independent research, without a supervisor) from the University of Aberdeen.

In 1962 he emigrated to the United States, where he held a visiting position at the Mathematics Research Center from 1962 to 1964. From 1964 to 1985 he was professor of mathematics and computer sciences at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. This appointment included permanent membership in MRC from 1964, and he served as its director from 1975 to 1979. He became a citizen of the United States in 1975. He retired in 1985 with the rank of professor emeritus of mathematics and computer sciences. At that time Ben and Denise moved back to England's Lake District, Broughton Mills. Later they moved to Barrow-in-Furness to be nearer their son, John Ben. Denise preceded him in death on July 5, 2004.

During his career, Noble had broad research interests, including linear algebra, Fourier transforms, mixed boundary-value problems, integral equations, variational methods, computational methods, and (after he retired) multiple scaling and the numerical solution of antenna arrays. He has written four books and supervised fourteen students on various topics. He described himself as "Jack of all trades, master of none".

Noble's visiting appointments during his professional career included posts at the Courant Institute, Oberlin College, Hertford College (Oxford), and the University of Lancaster, England. In addition to his research and administrative activities, Professor Noble was an innovative teacher and educator. For example, in the early 1970's he introduced an audiotape laboratory to assist students studying linear algebra.

Professor Noble is survived by his son John Ben, his daughter Anna, her husband Bill and his stepchildren Sandie, Tessa and Tim and their families.

Memorial Committee
Seymour Parter
Wayne Dickey

JOHN STUBLEY
11 January 1985 - 1 May 2006

It was with enormous sadness that we learnt on May 3rd of the death of John Stubley, one of our third year chemistry undergraduates, following an unexpected and devastating illness. John would have hated to be the subject of a formal obituary, so the following is simply a collection of some of my memories of him, supplemented by anecdotes from his friends.

I can truthfully say that John was one of the most all-round talented people I have ever met. He had a phenomenal drive to try his best at all times, and as a result, he excelled at everything he did, be it chemistry, music, or sport, all with a touching lack of even the slightest trace of arrogance. He will certainly be remembered for all he achieved, but for most of us he will be remembered for less tangible things: his huge smile, which was never far away; his lightning quick sense of humour; his amazing fancy dress outfits at college bops; his love of photography; or his addiction to sandwiches, breakfast cereal, and *Neighbours*. In addition to his many talents, John had a huge network of friends, drawn from many different groups both within college and further afield, and an enviable gift for enjoying life to the full – during his time at Hertford, he could often be found in the college bar with his friends, and he had such a good time that it took an entire term for anyone to notice that he didn't drink alcohol!

I first met John in December of 2002, when he came to Hertford to be interviewed for a place to read chemistry. His reputation preceded him by way of his UCAS form. He had achieved A* grades in every single one of his GCSEs, and for good measure had also received letters from the AQA stating that he'd written one of the top five papers in both English literature and Biology. The following year he'd continued the trend by attaining maximum marks in chemistry and economics at AS level. The one page statement from his teachers contained more superla-

tives than should reasonably be gathered onto a single side of A4 – ‘exceptionally intelligent, mature, sensitive and highly articulate’, ‘truly outstanding’, ‘one of the most promising and richly talented chemists ever to cross our threshold’, ‘always keen to question and to use his ability to think laterally’ (this one came back to haunt me in a number of tutorials over the following years!), ‘bright, conscientious, well-motivated’, ‘excellent, exceptional, outstanding’ . . . the list went on. Finally, there was the characteristically understated and modest personal statement from John himself, which nevertheless somehow managed to reveal the fact that in addition to his enviable academic record, he was also an accomplished pianist about to sit his Dip.ABRSM diploma in performance piano, was in the final stages of completing his Gold Duke of Edinburgh award, was a prefect at both his current and former schools (Yarm School and Red House School in Stockton), had represented his school at football and rugby, captained the rugby team for a season, and had come second in the long jump at the national Independent Schools Association Championships! The final word from John’s teachers was ‘He will make a first class undergraduate and we recommend him unreservedly as one of our finest students’, and who were we to argue? John duly arrived in Oxford the following October to begin his career as a Hertford undergraduate.

True to the predictions of his teachers, John was indeed a first class undergraduate. From the very beginning, he threw himself into his studies with complete dedication, and immediately thrived amongst a year group of possibly the most talented chemists Hertford has ever had the pleasure to host. When it came to academic performance, he set high standards, both for himself and (so the other chemists tell me) for everyone else as well. John made the most of his exceptional natural abilities by working harder at his studies than almost anyone else I’ve ever taught. Just after Christmas of his second year, he e-mailed to say ‘Hope you are well and had a great Christmas. I’ve spent all my time doing quantum apart from a short five minute break on the morning of the 25th. Only joking, it was 10 minutes’. The slightly disturbing thing is that, knowing John, I’m not entirely sure he wasn’t serious!

Despite his brilliance, John was almost comically modest, and touchingly unaware of how impressed other people were by him. Despite constant assurances from his tutors of his exceptional progress, it was apparently only after he gained outstanding marks in college exams at the start of the final term of his first year that John even dared to hope that he might achieve a distinction in his prelims:

‘Hi Claire, the collections results have got me thinking; how exactly are the prelims marked? What I mean is, what percentage do you need for a distinction or 1st (is there a difference? I’m confused . . .)

Also, are the marks averaged across all the papers, or do you need a minimum percentage in each to make the grade?

I don't mean to sound overly ambitious, but there is a lot of speculation surrounding what marks you need to get into the top band; I've heard 65%, 70%, 80% all from different people, could you clear it up for me once and for all?

Thanks in advance, John."

To answer his question, distinctions in prelims are awarded to something like the top 50 chemists in a school of around 180 students. Unsurprisingly, despite his angst heading into the exams, John went on to place 6th in the year, and was rewarded for his efforts with both a distinction and a college scholarship. In his second year exams he came second in the year, and was awarded a university Degussa prize. He became ill before sitting his finals, but we would not have been at all surprised if he'd continued his ascent up the school and claimed the coveted Gibbs Prize.

By the beginning of his third year, John had clearly established himself as one of the best undergraduate chemists in the university. His next hurdle was choosing a supervisor for the final 'Part II' research year of his degree. He applied himself to this task with characteristic diligence. He decided early on that he wanted to work in physical chemistry, and as a result we had several long discussions exploring the pros and cons of working within each of the various research groups he was interested in joining, together with the intricate details of how the (actually very straightforward) selection system worked (students simply name their first, second and third choice of supervisors on an application form to the department). By the time we'd finished John was ready to make what must surely have been the most informed Part II choice in history! In the end, he chose the group of Professor Tim Softley, attracted by his research on controlling atomic and molecular beams using carefully designed electric fields (I was amused to find myself second on John's list – apparently my research 'sales pitch' wasn't *quite* up to scratch!). Decision made, I thought, but apparently John still had concerns:

I'm just emailing for advice on Part II. Copied below is an email I've just sent to Tim Softley, for reference. I'm wondering what information the fellows have on the applicants. Quite a cynical attitude, I realise, but since Tim's group is my top choice, I'm hoping he'll have access to my academic results. In case I can't simply talk my way into the group, you see.

Do the fellows generally check out your past results when making a decision? Any other suggestions for ingratiating myself?"

As it happened, Tim had only a few minutes earlier popped into my office to see what I thought of John as a potential Part II student, and I'd sung his praises loudly and clearly. John seemed somewhat reassured by this information: "Thanks a lot Claire, let's hope it works. Your cheque's in the mail."

I have many happy memories of tutorials with John. He and the rest of his year at Hertford – Nicola, Sarah and Ed – are an outstanding group of people who have been nothing but a pleasure to teach for all of their tutors, both from an academic and from a personal point of view. Right from the start they have worked brilliantly together, and have one of those rare group dynamics in which they probably learn as much from each other as they do from their tutors. The others greatly appreciated John's talent for livening up tutorials, along with his unstinting kindness, friendship and generosity. As an aside, I can demonstrate from personal experience that John's generosity knew no bounds: 'P.S/ I forgot to bring my Reaction Dynamics tute work up to the department this morning, but we have a tutorial in the CRL [Chemistry Research Laboratory] at 5 o'clock this evening, so I'll bring it up then and hopefully then you'll still be able to enjoy it on your train journey.' How thoughtful. John turned the early morning walks to lectures into a high point of the day. He'd often have his fellow chemists giggling over something before they'd even made it out of the college gates, whether it was some anecdote from the night before, every last detail of some weird and wonderful dream he'd had, his latest cunning plan to get out of labs three hours before everyone else (something he was apparently annoyingly good at), his most recent e-Bay scheme designed to earn him millions, or his plan to 'borrow' the rocking chair from the common room and install it in his new college room. He'd keep his tutors amused as well. I heard of several 'grand plans' for him to take over the set of rooms I occupied just across the bridge in NB quad during the first two years of his degree. For reasons I could never quite fathom, John was completely besotted with those rooms. He would arrive for a tutorial, ensconce himself immediately in 'his' armchair by the fireplace, and sit back to survey his kingdom and have a chat while awaiting the arrival of the others. Sometimes we would talk about chemistry (in the loosest sense of the word – often this consisted of John recounting anecdotes about my colleagues that I probably shouldn't have laughed at, but invariably did), sometimes music, or skiing (John was a demon skier, and the Varsity ski trip during his second year was one of the high points of his time in Oxford), or sometimes something completely (and I mean completely!) random. In hindsight, I suspect a good deal of the appeal of the space in which John had his physical chemistry tutorials was that it afforded him the opportunity to spend a fair fraction of each tutorial sneaking glances at the music stand on the piano trying to work out what I was playing at the moment. Given his prodigious musical talents, of which more later, I have to admit to occasionally rearranging the music on the stand prior to his arrival for best effect! I'm not sure if John ever forgave me for moving out of those rooms and downgrading his tutorial accommodation to a small room on the top floor of OB5, *sans* piano. Even after the deed was done, he still held out some hope over the summer vac that there might be a reprieve: 'Do you still have your room in college this year or have you been turfed out already? I hope we don't have to travel too far for tutorials.' Ever the optimist!

As hinted at above, in addition to his scientific talents, John was an exceptionally gifted musician. He was an incredible pianist, and he certainly made the most of the musical opportunities available to him in Oxford. Hertford has a collection of 'interesting' pianos (such as the one in the music room, which is the only musical instrument I've ever encountered that has to be watered on a regular basis), and John sensibly decided on the slightly dilapidated grand piano in the chapel as his instrument of choice. He often spent hours a day practising. People would often pop in and sit quietly in the chapel to listen to him practice, and Leanne, the college chaplain, was moved to observe on more than one occasion that John was probably the only person in Hertford to spend more time in the chapel than she did.

The concerts he played in were one of John's major contributions to the musical life at Hertford. For the past couple of years, the Freshers' parents' lunches in Hilary term have been followed by a variety concert, and John was usually up and down from the stage at frequent intervals accompanying his friends as they sang or played. Last year he arranged his own solo concert one evening in the chapel. He announced it through an open invitation to everyone he knew in college . . . and then rescheduled the event about four times following anguished responses from friends who were eager to come but couldn't make the proposed time. The final time that was settled on clashed with the second half of a Hertford Orchestra rehearsal, a problem solved by a number of surreptitious exits at the interval as a large group headed in the direction of the chapel (leaving the orchestra bereft of most of its string section) to hear him play. Also in his second year, John was involved in a week of master classes and concerts held as part of the Hertford College International Music Festival organised by John Anderson, a recent Hertford music graduate. He was understandably worried about holding his own against the other participants, most of whom were full time professional musicians or music students, but he really did himself proud. He also finally realised his daydreams of countless physical chemistry tutorials when, after he arrived one day for a tutorial particularly stressed because all of the college pianos had been taken over by the festival and he didn't have anywhere to practice, he was granted the spare keys to my room so he could play my piano while I was away in the lab.

The highlight of John's musical career in college was undoubtedly his performance of Scriabin's piano concerto, accompanied by the Hertford College Orchestra, in the Holywell music rooms in November of last year. Performing a concerto is one of the dreams of every pianist, but only a very select few ever have the talent or the opportunity (or the courage!) to realise their dream. Characteristically, John worked tirelessly on the Scriabin for months before the concert. Despite some rather wobbly moments on the part of the orchestra in rehearsals, and some last-minute nerves on the part of John ("Currently trying to get Liszt's 'Gnomenreigen' ready as an encore (assuming I play well enough to warrant one), but it's totally out of control!"), on the night everything came

together and it went brilliantly, with John receiving a standing ovation from a huge army of fans. He described the experience in his college yearbook entry:

One of my most treasured memories is from the evening I performed the Scriabin Piano Concerto with Hertford Orchestra: the point when all I had to do was play the final note, and had a moment to glance across to Beth drum-rolling on the timpani and Alex winding up the final orchestra hit – incredible.

Only a few short months later, the same concerto reduced many of us to tears as it was played as the finale to his memorial service in the college chapel. For most, it was the first time we had heard the concerto since the concert, and for everyone who played or listened that night the Scriabin is now inextricably bound to our memories of John.

As tutors, we don't often get to know the families of students, and perhaps some small consolation in the aftermath of John's death is that we have had the chance to meet John's parents, Denis and Sharon Stubley, and his brothers and sister, Richard, Paul and Anna. John was exceptionally lucky to have had such a warm and loving family, and the source of John's wonderfully quirky personality is now abundantly clear. Sharon's regular e-mail and phone updates on John's condition during his illness were appreciated more than she will ever know, and the strength, humour and sheer humanity she and Denis have shown in their seeming ability to make the best of even this most awful of situations has been truly inspirational.

John made the most of every opportunity available to him, achieving more in his 21 years than most would in a century. The hundreds and hundreds of people who attended his funeral in Middlesbrough were testament to the fact that he was universally loved, and he has left behind an immense gap in the lives of his family and friends. We were lucky to have known him.

Perhaps the final word should go to John himself. When asked long ago how he'd like to be remembered, he answered, 'It would be nice to put a smile on people's faces when they think back'. More important to him seemed to be how his skiing might be remembered; hence the afterthought, 'Oh and Varsity crew, would you mind remembering only the parts where I wasn't doing a "head-plant turn"!'.

Claire Vallance

We owe to John's father the photo reproduced in Plate 4.

RONALD VEARNCOMBE
2 December 1915 – 6 February 2006

Ronald Vearncombe came up to Hertford in 1930 to read mathematics. His son Roger (*Geography*, 1971) writes: 'My father always looked back on his time at Oxford with great fondness. After gaining his MA he went to teach at Brighton College until WW II interrupted that. He was among the thousands of troops taken prisoner in the fall of Singapore, and since his death I have had a couple of letters recounting the appreciation of fellow prisoners for his part in keeping up morale, through his contribution to the "University of Changi" by delivering maths lectures there. He also opened the batting for "England" in one of the Changi "test matches" against "Australia" (whose wicket keeper really was an international player, and I think possibly one of their bowlers as well). There's also some unpublished poetry that he managed to produce on scraps of paper during captivity. Afterwards he spent a further two years at Brighton, then became Head of Maths at Portsmouth Grammar School.'

HERTFORD SOCIETY OFFICIALS 2005

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Committee Members:

Dr J Billowes	1976
Cicely J Brown.....	1985
D H Conran TD(no longer)	1944
A J Eady	1959
Angela E Fane	1978
His Honour Brian Galpin (now deceased).....	1940
Victoria A Garner	1994
S J M Kinsey	1974
J W Preston CB	1959
Haidee J Schofield	1977
A V Swing (Chairman, Social Sub-Committee).....	1965
Dr J M Landers	Principal

The Chairman's Letter

My predecessor, Anthony Eady, wrote the last Chairman's letter some four years ago; and I start this letter by reminding readers, as he did, of the objects of the Hertford Society, which have remained unchanged since the foundation of the Society in 1962. They are: (a) to encourage old Hertford members to keep in touch with one another and to maintain a link between them and the College; (b) to forward the interests of the College and its institutions; and (c) to arrange from time to time social functions in furtherance of the foregoing objects. In 1962 the College's communication with its old members was more limited than it has become. There were Gaudies, of course; but there was no such thing as a Members and Development Office, and the first edition of the *Hertford College News* was 36 years away. Equally distant were the various gatherings in London, ranging from wholly informal drinks in wine bars to receptions in grander surroundings, which the College has arranged and which have been a pleasant feature of life in recent years. So what does the Society offer in addition?

First, I think, there is continuity of contact with the College and with other old members who range from the truly old to those in the first flush of youth, rejoicing in a hard won Oxford degree but having to cope with the aftermath of student debt. This is achieved principally by a regular pattern of lunches and dinners at College in June of each year: one dinner to two lunches has become the norm. At each of these wives, husbands and partners are warmly welcomed and have the opportunity to see the place which did so much to mould their respective loved ones. Further, we try from time to time to arrange special occasions at attractive venues in London; though now this task has become more difficult by the financial overseers who have made generous patronage on the old boy/old girl network a thing of the past.

Then there is the opportunity to show appreciation for the College in tangible ways. Over the years the Society has made a number of gifts to the College, occasionally in commemoration of members who have made particularly significant contributions to the life of the Society. Somewhat dim portraits in Hall have been illuminated; OB Quad has been furnished with a quantity of elegant benches; equally elegant candelabra have been provided for Hall; and most recently the south facing wall of the Nathan Building in the Graduate Centre has been adorned with a fine sundial which was unveiled in June 2006. On the lighter side, the Society has maintained the College cat, Simpkins, in food and veterinary care; and very well he has done on it.

The College has recognised the mutual advantage which membership of the Society can bring by generously funding five years' membership of the Society for all those who are graduating. This generosity has recently been repeated in the context of an increase in subscription from £2.00 a year (in recent years £10.00 for five years) to a more realistic £25.00 for

five years; and the Society is truly grateful to the College for this. It must be admitted that the process of administering the change and of keeping the membership records in up to date and reliable order has been, to say the least, imperfect; but the Committee is resolved, particularly through the determination of Cicely Brown, the new Membership Secretary, to create a fresh database of members, it having become apparent that the current membership records are defective in a number of respects. Progress on the task has been delayed to some extent by the absence from the College of Yvonne Rainey, the Members and Development Officer, on maternity leave; but she has been such a good friend of the Society that I am confident that success will be achieved – at least by the time when the next Magazine is likely to appear!

Mention of the Nathan Building leads to the sad fact that since the last edition of the Magazine most of the last links with our founders have been broken. In his report in the last Magazine Anthony Eady mentioned the death, at a great age, of Bob Jackson. Alfred Nathan, who died in September 2003, was a Committee member from the Society's birth. He never pushed himself, nor was he pushed, into any of the officers' positions; he was a devoted and most genial member of the Committee, always showing a particular warmth of welcome to new members. He made a large bequest to the College; hence the naming of the building in his memory; and we felt that "his" building would be a fitting home for the sundial which we gave. Basil Eckersley, another founder member, died shortly afterwards. To him and to His Honour Brian Galpin, who died in May 2006, we owe the clarity of the Society's Rules. Brian Galpin's dedication to the Society and to the College was constant, and he was a most genial colleague. Earlier, in August 2004, we lost Bill Atkinson, who was our Founding Father. His initiative which led to the creation of the Society was described by Derek Conran in the last issue of the Magazine. His love for the College, and in particular the Boat Club, was demonstrated throughout his adult life.

In addition to the work which members of the Committee offer, mention must be made of the genial leadership which we have enjoyed from our successive Presidents. During my time on the Committee we have been led by Sir Nicholas Henderson and Sir John Whitehead, diplomats of high renown, by Lord Ponsonby of Shulbrede, Opposition Chief Whip in the House of Lords (whose term was cut short by his death), by Lord Waddington, former Cabinet Minister and Governor of Bermuda, and now by General Sir Roger Wheeler, formerly Chief of the General Staff. They have all been genial, and far from remote, figureheads, giving every appearance of relishing their years of office. Before them came Sir John Brown, Publisher at the Oxford University Press, who died not long after the last issue of the Magazine. The Society is also rich in Vice-Presidents, elected in recognition of signal contribution to the life of the Society; though sadly their number was depleted over the last few years by the deaths of Bob Jackson, Sir Geoffrey Ellerton, Tony Ashton and, most recently, Brian Galpin.

The Chancellor of the University is *ex officio* the Visitor to the College, and is routinely elected into honorary membership of the Society. Since the last issue we have marked with sadness the death of Lord Jenkins of Hillhead, and we have welcomed, at our dinner in June 2005, his successor, Lord Patten of Barnes.

The fact that the last three Chairmen of the Society matriculated in 1959 might suggest that ossification has set in. Anthony Eady took over from Jeffrey Preston in 1995 and served with great dedication until 2004, when I was elected. I shall not attempt anything like that, and it will not be long before I am succeeded by one my younger (how much younger remains to be seen) colleagues. We try to recruit young former members of the College, and to some extent we succeed. To this end, and to foster the link between the Society and young members of the College, we invite the MCR and JCR Presidents to our Committee dinner in February each year; and it is pleasing indeed that in consequence of that introduction that we have recently induced Tom Wipperman, a recent JCR President, to join our Committee. We need new blood, particularly after the loss of the Committee members whom I have mentioned and, most recently, the resignation of Derek Conran after decades of service. If Bill Atkinson was the founder of the Society, Derek was its heart and backbone. He will be sorely missed in every way, not least as our Oxford representative, and he will be hard indeed to replace.

Lastly, I would mention that the appointment of one of its members, Dr John Landers, as Principal in succession to Sir Walter Bodmer was warmly welcomed by the Society. My two predecessors and I (the 1959 Mafia) entertained him to dinner at the Oxford and Cambridge Club soon after his appointment was announced, and I like to think that this helped to create the most friendly relationship which is now well established, as evidenced by his promotion of the continued support of the Society in the matter of subscriptions, which I have mentioned above. For the initiative which led to that support we owe a debt of gratitude to Sir Walter, who came to appreciate the added value which the Society can provide to the College.

Charles Gibson
October 2006