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The Magazine's publication has not yet achieved a steady rhythm, but we make reasonable progress towards a more conventional schedule. No. 85, covering 2003–5, came out in January. In view of the delay in its appearance, it was decided to experiment with electronic publication on the College website. With the approval of the Chairman of the Hertford Society, for whose support we are most grateful, the print run was set at 1500 copies, to be posted to those matriculated between 2000 and 2004, along with a few doing four-year courses who were matriculated in 1999, and to those matriculated before 1949. (We are not under the impression that our octogenarian Old Members are unfamiliar with the internet, but believe that for many, as the years go by, reading an extended text from a screen becomes an increasingly uninviting process.) There are still some conventional copies left; if you would like one, please let me know. Electronic publication was an exceptional measure, and the Magazine will continue to appear in its familiar form for the foreseeable future.

Last year I expressed the hope of reviving 'News of Old Members', which seems to me a most important element in a college magazine. I have been very pleased by the response, and hope that many more will be encouraged to contribute in time for the next issue. We have heard little from people whose activities have been restricted by ill health or family circumstances, and I cannot stress too strongly that the College is interested in all its Old Members. News of deaths has been relatively sparse; I take this opportunity to thank relatives and friends who have supplied an appreciation or obituary.

The production of the Magazine would be impossible without assistance from many quarters, above all from the College Office, the Development Office, and the IT team. To all who have helped it towards publication I offer my warmest thanks.

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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

A. Young, MA, BCL, DPhil (LLB Birm), Tutor in Jurisprudence, Drapers' Company Fellow

R. Davies (BMedSci, DrMed S'ton), FRCP, Senior Research Fellow, Co-ordinator for Clinical Medicine

A. Swillens, (MA, PhD Camb), Tutor in Modern Languages

A. Lauder, MA (BSc Glas, PhD Lond), Tutor in Mathematics

D. M. Hopkins, (MA, PhD Camb), Tutor in Modern History

K. S. Lunn-Rockliffe, MA, DPhil, Tutor in Modern Languages

D. S. Thomas, MA, DPhil, Professor of Geography

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D. S. Thomas, MA, DPhil, Professor of Geography

A. Murphy, BA Dub, MSc Econ (LSE), DPhil, Tutor in Economics

P. Chrusciel, (MSc PhD Warsaw), Professor of Mathematical Physics, Tutor in Mathematics

J. R. Terrance, MA

R. W. Guillory, (BSc, PhD Lond), FRCS

E. A. Holmes (MA, PhD Camb)

L. Solymar, MA (PhD Hungary), FRSA

C. Stone, MA (BA, PhD Lond), FBA

K. Yarrow, MA (MA Camb)

B. F. Steer, MA, DPhil

K. A. McLaughlin, MA (BSc, PhD Brit), FRSA

R. Day, MA (BSc, PhD Melbourne)

M. Biddle, MA (MA Camb), FBA, OBE

R. M. Penom, MA (BA, MA Mano, PhD Exe)

G. J. Ellis, MA, DPhil

S. R. West, MA, DPhil, FBA

W. D. Macmillan, MA (BSc, PhD Brit)

P. R. Baker, MA (BA, MA R'dg)

Honorary Fellows

Sir Nicholas Hirsterson, GCMG, KCVO, MA, Hon DCL

The Rt Hon Lord Ashburtton, KG, KCVO, MA

Ian Brownlow, CBE, QC, DCL, FBA, FRGS

Sir John Whitehead, GCMG, CVO, MA

Mary Robinson, DCL (BA, LLB Dub, LLM Harvard)

Sir Nicholas Jackson, BC, MA

Sir Christopher Zeeman, MA, DPhil (PhD Camb), FRSA

Sir Bruce Parfutto, CBE

Baroness Warnock, MA, FBA, DBE

General Sir Roger Wheeler, GCB, CBE, ADC

Dame Sarah, MA (PhD Lond)

The Rt Hon Lord Waddington, GCVO, PC, DL, QC

Dame Helen, Hon DBE

Sir Paul Langford, MA, DPhil, FRHistS, FBA

Tobias Wolff (MA Stanford), Doctor of Humane Letters honoris causa

Helen Alexander, CBE, MA (MBA INSEAD)

Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles, MA, CAVG, LVO Ambassador to Saudi Arabia

Richard Fisher, MA (BA Harvard, MBA Stanford)

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 Maudsley, MA (BA Balliol)

David Pamitrick, QC, BCL, MA

Rt Revd Thomas McMahon, Bishop of Dromore

Sir Walter Bodmer, MA, Hon DSc (PhD Camb), FRCPath, FRSA

Roger Van Noorden, MA

The Rt Hon Jacqui Smith, PC, MP, BA

Ghaplain

Rt Revd Leanne Roberts, MA (MA Camb)

Editor's note: This list records the Fellowship as it stood at the end of the Long Vac of 2007.
The Principal's Letter

Hertford, as is well known, has a colourful history replete with collapses, re-buildings, name changes and migrations. Judged on that scale my second year in office has been relatively calm. The summer saw serious flooding in parts of south Oxford, but fortunately Hertford's residential buildings in the area were spared. The year has however seen more than the usual quota of comings and goings. At the opening of the year we welcomed Dr. Anthony Murphy and Dr. Derek McCormack into Fellowship. Anthony joined us from a research post at Nuffield to take Professor Godfrey Keller's place in Economics, Godfrey having left us for a research-oriented post elsewhere in the University. Derek came to us from the University of Southampton as Fellow in Geography alongside Dr. Paul Coones and Dr. Peter Bull.

In January we welcomed Professor Piotr Chrusciel from Tours as Fellow in Applied Mathematics in succession to Dr. Alan Day. In fact Piotr came as what the University calls a 'proleptic' successor since Alan remained in Fellowship until the end of the academic year. His retirement after forty years of service to the College came as a poignant moment for me personally since Alan was the last of our current Fellows to have been in post when I was an undergraduate. We wish him well in retirement and look forward to seeing him often in the SCR. Our Director of Development, Yvonne Rainey, also moved on to a part-time post at St. Edmund Hall, and we express our best wishes and gratitude for all she has done to promote the College's financial wellbeing and its warm relations with old members.

We will have the pleasure of physicist Professor Robin Devenish's presence in Governing Body for several years to come, but his post too has been 'proleptically re-filled' with the election earlier this year of Dr. Sam Henry. Sam a particle physicist working on experimental dark matter search joins us from a Postdoctoral Fellowship in the University's Physics Department for the academic year 2007-8. This year Governing Body took the decision to expand our Oriental Studies establishment with the election of a second Fellow. Dr. Jeune Kaier, a specialist in Korean linguistics, also joins us in the autumn of 2007. The current climate is a harsh one for young academics at the onset of their careers, and so it was a particular pleasure for us to be able to elect two Junior Research Fellows this year. Charles West, an early medieval historian from Cambridge, was elected to the Drapers' Company Junior Research Fellowship and we are grateful to the Company's Master and Wardens for enabling us to support an outstanding scholar at the critical 'take-off' point in his career. Thanks to the generosity of the Mellon foundation we were also able to elect Dr. Carlos Gutierrez-Sarandes, holder of a Career Development Fellowship in Spanish, to a College Junior Research Fellowship.

Hertfordians past and present achieved distinction in this year. Toby Barnard our Fellow Librarian and History Tutor received the accolade of election to a British Academy Fellowship. We congratulate Toby on a great accomplishment. Our Honorary Fellow Richard Fisher was also distinguished by receipt of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Medal for Distinguished Public Service. Richard becomes the twentieth recipient, following in the footsteps of, among others, Presidents Eisenhower, Carter, and George Bush Sr. and three Secretaries of State. A more arduous distinction was achieved by our Honorary Fellow Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles who was posted from Riyadh to become British Ambassador to Afghanistan, a critical appointment for the peace and stability of the region and the wider world and one in which we wish him well.

Another Hertford Diplomat, old member Denis Keefe was appointed Ambassador to Georgia in February 2007, and took up his appointment in July. Meanwhile in the same month, we were delighted when our old member Jacqui Smith became the first woman Home Secretary in Gordon Brown's new Cabinet and also joined the ranks of our Honorary Fellows. In December, our Emeritus Fellow George Yarrow last December was appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Gas & Electricity Markets Authority (GEMA). Peter Harkness received the 2006 Gold Medal of the World Federation of Rose Societies "for dedicated lifelong sustained service to the world of roses 'The across' church', St Paul's, Covent Garden was the venue for an 80th birthday concert held in honour of Ronald Senator's 80th birthday concert, with, among others, Sir Willard White, the Razoumovsky Quartet and Stanley Drucker. The concert is to be repeated in the Carnegie Hall in New York.

Back in Oxford, Governing Body elected Mr. Roger Van Noorden to an Honorary Fellowship, whilst the University bestowed awards for excellence in teaching to Drs. Andreas Busch, Alan Day, David Greaves and Peter Millican. On a domestic note we offer congratulations to our Fellows Andreas Busch, Alan Launder, and Alison Woollard on new additions to their families – and the Hertford family – with the birth of Benedict, May and Emily. Sadly, as we celebrate our colleagues' parenthood we also mourn the loss of our Emeritus Fellow Julia Briggs and Richard Malpas who died in 2007. Julia and Richard both gave great service to the College. They were much loved and will be greatly missed. Their obituary follow in these pages.

One of the things that gives life in Oxford its distinctive flavour is the unique relationship – always complex not always easy – between the Colleges and what is commonly termed 'the University' – the Faculties, Departments, Central Administration and so forth. In fact of course the Colleges are as much part of the University as are the Departments. One manifestation of this is our system of joint appointments by which lecturers and professors are linked to college fellowships. Another manifestation of this intimate relationship – and one of much greater
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antiquity — is the proctoriate by which colleges take it in turns to supply officers of central importance to the functioning of the University.

Alongside the proctoriate the University Assessorship may look like something of an upstart, but it has a particular interest for me since I hold the position myself in 1994-5, the year before Hertford supplied a Junior Proctor in the shape of Dr Bill Macmillan. This year the rota came round to Hertford and on March 16th we celebrated the admission of Dr Paul Coones. The Assessorship originated in the days when the Proctorial rota was confined to male undergraduate Colleges and a post of 'Representative of the Women's Colleges' was created to sit alongside the Proctors in the councils of the University. The current title was adopted when the scope of the post was widened to include the graduate colleges in the 1960s, and a decade later a single rota for both Proctors and Assessor was established embarking all of the Oxford Colleges.

For the last ten years the Assessorship has been a full-time office holding a portfolio of welfare related responsibilities and the University's gain has been our loss since it necessitated Paul's relinquishing the post of SCR Steward which he has occupied for a lengthy and very distinguished tenure. Before stepping down he organised an excellent Assessor's lunch which was much appreciated by Fellows and guests from across the University following the admission ceremony. Paul's absence, however, came two days later with a special dinner for Honorary Fellows and their guests. This went off extremely well — thanks to a lot of hard work from Paul and College staff — and we intend that it should become an annual event.

Paul is being succeeded by one of our Fellows in History, Dr. Christopher Tyerman, and we wish both of them every success in their new offices. Dr. Alan Day and Professors Fiona Dunne and Pat Roche also concluded their terms of office as Senior Tutor, Dean and Tutor for Graduates respectively and will be succeeded by Dr. Emma Smith, Professor Robin Devenish and Dr. Christopher Tyerman. The arduous duties of the Bursarship were ably discharged by Professor Wilson.

Trinity Term saw Hertford's undergraduate finalists notch up a solid achievement in Honour Schools raising us to ninth position in the Norrington Table and demonstrating our continued commitment to academic excellence. Maintaining this commitment in the face of growing financial pressures represents a major challenge and the year was rounded off with Hertford's first ever telephone fund-raising campaign at the end of September. This 'telethon' was extremely successful, with over £180k being raised in cash and pledges. We are very grateful to all the old members who contributed. Through their generosity they help to secure the College's future and ensure that generations of students to come will be able to enjoy the educational and other opportunities from which they themselves benefited.

John Landers

Fellows' and Lecturers' Activities

Biochemistry

Alison Woolfitt writes: 'Over the last couple of years I have switched the man, research focus of my lab towards the establishment of the multisite worm caenorhabditis elegans as a major model system for the study of stem cell divisions. Stem cells have the potential to give rise to many different kinds of cells as an organism develops (skin, blood cells, neurons and so on), and are also thought to be at the heart of carcinogenesis. These fascinating cells are therefore of considerable interest in medical research. However, understanding how cells are programmed to adopt different developmental fates, and therefore how cancer arises, is a major challenge. Our work involves studying the genetics of stem cell division patterns in the simple multicellular organism caenorhabditis elegans. Given the extent to which worm and human genes are conserved, this will helpfully shed light on how genes controlling human stem cell division work. We have recently published two major papers on the mode of action of the mi-2 and bcl-2 genes, human counterparts of which are implicated in various cancers including breast, and I was invited to present this work to the 14th International Worm Meeting in Singapore earlier this summer. In the last year I have attracted major funding from Cancer Research UK to pursue this project, which, together with funding from the Medical Research Council and the Association for International Cancer Research, means my research group continues to grow.'

'Research aside, I have continued to serve as a committee member of the British Society for Developmental Biology, served on the scientific organizing committee of the 2007 BBDB/Genetics Society joint International Symposium in Edinburgh, accepted nomination to the editorial board of a leading genetics journal, and acted as external examiner in a handful of PhD exams. On the teaching side, Martie Maiden and I co-hosted Hertford's first biomedicine teachers' conference (spring 2006), which had the effect of doubling application rates for biochemistry and biological sciences in the last admissions' round. This was an instructive and enjoyable experience (for ourselves and the teachers), which we hope to repeat in 2008.

'On a more personal note, 2007 saw the birth of my second child Emily, a sister for Alice (4). The constant challenges of juggling family and academic life certainly keep me on my toes.'

Biology

It was a dramatic event to the academic year for Martin Maiden when he was rushed into emergency surgery to have a brain cyst drained. The cyst was benign, and so he was able to embark on his recuperation with a sense of profound relief for a narrow escape. The road to recovery has been long,
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John Landers
but steady, and has illustrated to him that he has been living under the shadow of this condition for much longer than might have been supposed. In January he returned on a part-time basis to the department, and met his College students to catch up on their progress; he even started delivering lectures, giving tutorials, and taking the occasional trip abroad to attend meetings. In April he came back full-time, and since then has noted a gradual improvement in energy levels; even now, progress continues. He has had a busy spring and summer, catching up on book chapters, papers, and project management. Three of his DPhil students have successfully defended their theses. He is busy preparing new grant applications, supervising project students, and attending meetings abroad. Just before his surgery he gave the annual lecture for the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hygiene und Mikrobiologie in Würzburg.

Chemistry

Research in Chris Schofield’s group over the last year has focused on trying to understand how human cells sense changes in oxygen concentration, such as on going to high altitude or in tumour cells. It is hoped that the natural machinery can be modulated to provide new treatments for cancer and heart disease. A breakthrough came when the group obtained structures for the key enzyme in human oxygen sensing along with that of a related enzyme involved in regulating protein synthesis. The group has also been interested in new ways to overcome antibiotic resistance and has recently reported on the mechanism of a unique antibiotic (lactivin) that may help in the fight against bacteria that are not killed by penicillins.

Claire Vallance has continued her research in laser-based chemical physics. She has recently received proof-of-concept funding to investigate a new form of imaging mass spectrometry, which, if it fulfils its early promise, is likely to find a host of applications both in the biosciences and in more fundamental chemical dynamics studies. Other research projects involve the integration of supercontinuum light sources (essentially white light lasers) into chemical dynamics and cavity ringdown spectroscopy measurements, and the development of novel optical-fibre based chemical sensors. In addition, she is developing a new laser source as part of a collaborative project with the Physiology department on the activation of human pain receptors.

On the teaching front, Claire has continued in her attempts to spread the joy of physical chemistry among Hertford’s chemistry undergraduates. Within the Chemistry department she has been entrusted with one of the core first-year physical chemistry courses on properties of gases and kinetics, to add to her second-year course on molecular symmetry. This translated into a Hilary Term of mounting panic at the seemingly increasingly unlikely prospect of each of the ten lectures actually being ready for delivery to 180 eager and expectant chemists. Claire is also involved in planning the complete overhaul of the M.Chem. course, with the new course due to be phased in over the next few years.

Outside working hours, she has played the violin (and once, despite her better judgement, the viola) in both the Hertford and the Hertford Brassknocker orchestras. She has also ensured that her hard-earned reputation among the Fellowship as a total matter has been preserved by competing in triathlons, time trials, and a range of other swimming, cycling, and running events.

Economics

Dimitra Petropoulos came to Hertford as a Stipendiary Lecturer in Economics, after several years at the LSE as a Tutorial Fellow in Economics, her area of expertise being international trade and the political economy of trade policy. She was in the final stages of her PhD when she accepted the post, and has now achieved her doctorate. Chapters of her thesis are coming out as discussion papers in the Economics Department here and the Centre for Economic Performance at LSE. She continues research in the area of information and intermediation in international trade, and a joint project with Dr Thierry Verdier from Paris-Jourdan Sciences Économiques (PSE) is on the agenda. In January 2007 she gave a paper at a session on ‘Constitutional approaches to explaining trade policy’ at the Allied Social Science Association (ASSA) annual conference of the American Economic Association in Chicago. She is an examiner for the University of London External Degree Programme, and is jointly responsible for the International Economics course on that programme. She has been invited to be an Associate of the Economics Network of the Higher Education Academy, after being a member of their advisory board for several years; her responsibilities involve running workshops on teaching Economics. During the Easter vacation she accompanied Hertford students visiting Japan on the exchange trip to Kansai Gakuin University.

English

Charlotte Brewer writes: ‘This academic year I spent the first two terms (one funded by the AHRC) completing a book on the history of the OED from 1928 to the present (Treasure-house of the Language: the Living OED) which with luck will come out before Christmas 2007. Various spin-off articles have developed out of this work, including one on whether nineteenth- and twentieth-century dictionaries agreed with P.G. Wodehouse’s Psmith that the initial p- in words like phobia, psychic, and parasitic (as well as his own name) was silent, and another on W.H. Auden and the OED (Auden was a notorious dictionary reader, and once said that if marooned on a desert island, he would choose “a good dictionary” in preference to “the greatest literary masterpiece imagin- able, for, in relation to its readers, a dictionary is absolutely passive and may legitimately be read in an infinite number of ways”). I have given papers on related matters in Leiden and Chicago, and over the summer I am expanding my OED website with new sections (on Who’s who in the history of the OED, and on the role of quotations in this dictionary; see http://oed.hertford.ox.ac.uk/main/).’
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Outside working hours, she has played the violin (and once, despite her better judgement, the viola) in both the Hertford and the Hertford Bruckner orchestras. She has also ensured that her hard-earned reputation among the Fellowship as a total nutter has been preserved by competing in triathlons, time trials, and a range of other swimming, cycling, and running events.

Economics

Dimitra Petropoulou came to Hertford as a Stipendiary Lecturer in Economics, after several years at the LSE as a Tutorial Fellow in Economics, her area of expertise being international trade and the political economy of trade policy. She was in the final stages of her PhD when she accepted the post, and has now achieved her doctorate. Chapters of her thesis are coming out as discussion papers in the Economics Department here and the Centre for Economic Performance at LSE. She continues research in the area of information and intermediation in international trade, and a joint project with Dr Thierry Verdier from Paris-Jourdan Sciences Économiques (PSE) is on the agenda. In January 2007 she gave a paper at a session on ‘Constitutional approaches to explaining trade policy’ at the Allied Social Science Association (ASSA) annual conference of the American Economic Association in Chicago. She is an examiner for the University of London External Degree Programme, and is jointly responsible for the International Economics course on that programme. She has been invited to be an Associate of the Economics Network of the Higher Education Academy, after being a member of their advisory board for several years; her responsibilities involve running workshops on teaching Economics. During the Easter vacation she accompanied Hertford students visiting Japan on the exchange trip to Kansai Gakuin University.

English

Charlotte Brewer writes: ‘This academic year I spent the first two terms (one funded by the AHRC) completing a book on the history of the OED from 1928 to the present (Treasure-house of the Language; the Living OED) which with luck will come out before Christmas 2007. Various spin-off articles have developed out of this work, including one on whether nineteenth- and twentieth-century dictionaries agreed with P.G.Wodehouse’s Psmith that the initial p- in words like phthisis, psychic, and ptarmigan (as well as his own name) was silent, and another on W.H.Auden and the OED (Auden was a notorious dictionary reader, and once said that if marooned on a desert island, he would choose “a good dictionary” in preference to “the greatest literary masterpiece imaginable, for, in relation to its readers, a dictionary is absolutely passive and may legitimately be read in an infinite number of ways”). I have given papers on related matters in Leiden and Chicago, and over the summer I am expanding my OED website with new sections (on Who’s who in the history of the OED, and on the role of quotations in this dictionary: see http://oed.hertford.ox.ac.uk/main/)’.
Tom Paulin has recently published Selected Poems of D.H. Lawrence (Faber & Faber). He presented four programmes on Blake for Radio 3.

History

Roy Foster writes: 'The first part of the academic year was spent trying to finish my book on contemporary Ireland, which went to the publishers just before Easter — in between teaching, examining, serving on various editorial boards, chairing my Section of the British Academy, and sitting on a three-person committee evaluating the departments of Arts and Humanities at my alma mater, Trinity College, Dublin. This last engagement culminated in a hectic week just before Christmas and a bulky report. I hope it will prove as salutary an experience for them as it was for me. Siting on the Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences also made me all too familiar with easily Aur LGiSu flights and the permanently gridlocked Dublin of the Celtic Tiger. Meanwhile Yeats's afterlife continued, with an Introduction to a Folio Society Edition of the Collected Poems, a lecture at Charles University, Prague, on some unnoticed affinities between Yeats and Joyce (November), Posthumously My Last plenary lecture for the Yeats Summer School in Sligo, and — more dauntingly — the Watson Lecture on English Poetry for the British Academy in December, where I talked on 'Approaching Death in Yeats's Life and Work'. This lecture is by tradition reprised in another UK location, in this case Edinburgh. Less familiar subjects included a lecture on the theme of Irish history in the novels of Colin Tóibín, at a Dublin symposium in April; contributing an Introduction to a beguiling book about the small but remarkable collection of Irish art in my native city, Waterford, and giving the Coleraine Lecture at London Metropolitan University in June; on varieties of national identity at the present time. This subject was much in my mind after a visit to inaugurate an Irish Studies association in Bulgaria, where religion and nationalism seem to arouse exactly the feelings of rapturous engagement which the Irish have been trying to put behind them. In August I spoke at the Parnell Summer School in Wicklow, on the politics of cultural change in late twentieth-century Ireland, and also addressed two hundred returned alumni of Trinity College, Dublin, on the subject — which they had asked for — of 'Yeats and Trinity'. It proved, unfortunately, necessary to stress Yeats's pervading suspicion of the university (which he never attended), his enduring charity towards several of its denizens, and his much closer affection for Oxford, where he made friends such as Maurice Bowra, spoke at the Union, and lived briefly in Broad Street from 1918 to 1922, in a house on the site now occupied by 'Wendy News'.

David Hopkins' first full teaching year at Oxford has left very little time for much else. 'My only major new commitment is to have become an editor of the journal Cultural and Social History. Various articles are about to appear, including one on the siege of Verdun in 1916 (in European History Quarterly) and two collaborative articles on the 1758 British raids on the Bermon coast (in French Historical Studies and Armada de Bruges). Interest in Breton maritime history led to an invitation to write a historical introduction to the 'Imaginistes by the Sea' Royal Academy exhibition catalogue.'

Christopher Tyerman's God's War: A New History of the Crusades (Penguin and Harvard ULP, 2006; paperback 2007), listed by the Daily Telegraph as one of the books of the year, is to be translated into Spanish, Estonian, and Turkish. The Crusades: A Very Short Introduction (2005) is to be translated into Portuguese, Bulgarian, Greek, and 'caponet Chinese'. He has also completed articles for volumes of collected essays on the political and decision-making structures within the 'nations of the First Crusade and on the role of crossing propagandists in literature in relation to the policies of western European powers toward the eastern Mediterranean in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. He is currently working on attitudes to the crusades since the sixteenth century, including an article on 'Adam Smith, the Scottish enlightenment and the crusades'. He has spoken at the Costenham and Hay-on-Wye literary festivals. He took over from Patil Cooney as Steward of the SCR in March 2007, and succeeds Pat Roche as Tutor for Graduates.

Management

Steve New has recently edited a Special Issue of the International Journal of Production Research to be published in August. It celebrates the thirtieth anniversary of the first English language academic article on the Toyota Production System (TPS) also known as 'Just-in-Time' and 'Lean Manufacturing', which appeared in the same journal. The TPS has been described as one of the most remarkable management innovations of the twentieth century, and it has been adopted and adapted not only by other manufacturing firms, but also in some healthcare and government organisations. The Special issue includes contributions of many of the leading scholars who have worked to try to unpack the elements of the approach, and inudes an opening review by Steve entitled 'Celebrating the engine: the continuing puzzle of the Toyota production system'. The difficulty of emulating Toyota's success was also the topic of his address to the 'Lean Government' conference in London in July; his title for that occasion was 'Pseudoloudo: the Six Sits of Public Sector Process Improvement'.

Mathematics

Peter Collings has continued his research on the mathematics of gravitation. He has recently been interested in the question, how much rotation can you have in a universe? and wrote three papers on this subject with various co-authors. In one, with Paul Tod from St John's, he describes their discovery of a completely unexpected bound which pins the magnitude of the angular momentum with the geometry of space. He has also been thinking about the question, how to construct a decent universe out of two lousy ones? In this context one should keep in mind that one of
British raids on the Breton coast (in French Historical Studies and Annales de Bretagne). Interest in Breton maritime history led to an invitation to write a historical introduction to the Impressionists by the Sea Royal Academy exhibition catalogue.

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the fundamental constants of nature is the so-called cosmological constant Lambda, introduced by Einstein in his theory of gravitation; recent experiments have shown that this constant is positive. In two of his papers written since his arrival at Hertford he shows how to adapt the previously known gluing constructions to the case where Lambda does not vanish. Not unexpectedly, one of the papers handles the positive case, the negative one (physically less interesting but mathematically much more involved) being handled in the other one.

Medicine and Physiology

David Greaves writes: 'The academic year 2006-7 was a busy time for me with respect to teaching and research. I tutored the first-year Hertford medical students and physiologists in biochemistry, medical genetics, and cell biology, and the second-year medics in pathology and microbiology. It was a pleasure to supervise one of the Hertford third-year medical students who undertook her final year experimental dissertation project in my laboratory, and I supervised five Hertford finals' extended essays on topics including autoimmune disease, multiple sclerosis, novel anti-inflammatory drugs, and the model of action of statins. As course organiser for the BM General Pathology course I am responsible for teaching 150 second-year medical students about the cellular basis of disease. In July I received a Medical Sciences Division Teaching Excellence Award in recognition of the innovations introduced in the way we teach pathology at Oxford.

'My research laboratory is located in the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology on South Parks Road, where I supervise a team of four DPhil students, a graduate research assistant, and two postdoctoral fellows. We have made good progress with our research into the role of inflammation in the development of heart disease, and we have recently discovered a novel pathway that can significantly reduce inflammatory cell recruitment in a number of models of inflammatory disease. We are very excited about this work as it allows a completely new avenue for the development of anti-inflammatory drugs which may have fewer side effects than currently used drugs such as corticosteroids, ibuprofen and aspirin. I have given seminars on our research work at conferences and meetings in London, San Diego, San Francisco, Newcastle, Bristol and Sheffield, and I have published papers in the Journal of Immunology, BMC Molecular Biology, Genomics, Cerebrovascular and Thrombotic Disease, and Vascular Biology.'

Modern Languages

French Katherine Lunn-Rockliffe has enjoyed her first year of full-time teaching whilst continuing her research on Romantic poetry by Victor Hugo. She was fortunate enough to have been able to launch this project with a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship, a scheme which was generously supported by the College, and is now reaping the rewards of that period of intense research. The first articles are forthcoming, and she has given a number of papers at conferences and seminars, as well as writing reviews on a range of books on nineteenth-century French literature.

Alain Stuiff is working on the adaptation for publication of his doctoral thesis on the disposition of madness in the poet Gérard de Nerval, Lacan, and the surrealist Robert Desnos. He presented two papers on Nerval, in March and July. The first, at the Society of Dix-Septimanie Conference on 'Limitations and Powers' in Cambridge, considered Nerval's account of life in a mid-nineteenth-century mental asylum; it discussed Nerval's acute awareness of the psychiatric institutions of his time derived their power from wider social conventions and other non-medical organizations, and particularly from religious bodies. The second, at the British Comparative Literature Association's Triennial Conference at Wollongong, considered Nerval's account of madness in the light of his mental illness, the German Romantic Jean Paul Richter. This paper also questioned the suggestion by psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan that Nerval could not have been mad because he was a poet, arguing that Lacan's definition of poetry is insufficiently informed by literary history and too focused upon the site of metaphor to be applicable to Nerval's work; instead, a connection was suggested between the poet's psychological history and his own work in a forthcoming article on the significance of terror in the French-language memoirs of American schizophrenic Louis Wolfson (Newnham French Studies, December 2007). This piece is rather friendly towards Lacan, and shows that he is more averse to the terrifying aspects of psychosis described by Wolfson than are other post-war commentators on mental illness. The article considers how the philosophers Gilles Deleuze and Stéphane Parnet have tried to turn the therapeutic psychic experience to revolutionary political ends, but in so doing have distorted therapy from the likes of Wolfson, and reproduced the traditional social structures which they sought to remove.

German Kevin Mullard writes: 'I published an article on the erotic poetry of Johann Georg Schöffter (1774-1820). Schöffter was a civil servant in Königsberg, and was a friend of Kant's and Herder's. He seems to have had an affair with a married woman, the wife of a superior. He transformed this experience into two verse cycles which managed to be romantic and licentious in equal measure. In a poetic tradition in which it was usual to keep sex and sensibility apart, this was daring novel (though Schöffter presently chose to publish under a pseudonym). Little known today, Schöffter's verse offers an intriguing parallel to Goethe's Romanisches. My work on Schöffter forms part of a larger project on libertinage tendencies in eighteenth-century German literature.'

'In the Easter vacation I inaugurated a reading week for finalists. This took us to Osnabrück, for some intensive study, theatre visits, and sampling of the local Kaffee und Kuchen.'
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time derived their power from wider social conventions and other non-
medical organisations, and particularly from religious bodies. The
second, at the British Comparative Literature Association's Triennial
Conference on 'Folly' at Goldsmiths College, London, theorised the lack of
metaphor in Nerval's poetry. It considered Nerval's modern outlook on
religion in comparison with the views of one of his major influences, the
German Romantic Jean Paul Richter. This paper also questioned the
evidence of psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan that Nerval could not have been mad
because he was a poet, arguing that Lacan's definition of poetry is insufficiently informed by literary history and too
fixated upon the idea of metaphor to be applicable to Nerval's work;
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views on religion, and his pursuit of a modern poetics based on
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took us to Osnabrück, for some intensive study, theatre visits, and sam-
ping of the local Kaffee and Kuchen.'
Oriental Studies

Bjarke Frellesvig spent most of his time during 2006-7 on his role as the University's Unit of Assessments coordinator for the Asian Studies submission for the Research Assessment Exercise, and published only one article during this period, on a mediaeval Japanese text, "The haunted log-palace: a new interpretation of a passage in the }MOW (available to view at http://www-instphi.org/Festschrift09 Frellesvig.pdf). He also gave lectures and presented papers on Japanese language history at universities in Copenhagen, Montréal, Osaka, Kyoto, and Paris.

Philosophy

Peter Millican writes: 'After two years in a shared post I have now been relieved of a 50% teaching load for Oriel, which was hard to combine with running Philosophy for Hertford (though I have been ably helped by Davide Cargnello, Lecturer in Mental Philosophy and Political Theory). Last year I took over from Roger van Noorten as PPE co-ordinator - a hard act to follow! - and at the same time welcomed two new colleagues in Economics, Anthony Murphy and Dimitra Petropoulou. Co-ordinating PPE admissions convinced me that some of the entrance procedures were in need of reform, most of all the PPE test which seemed hard to defend as an objective measure of potential. My report on this to the faculties caught a wave of similar sentiments, and - together with equally committed representatives of Politics and Economics - we were able to drive through long overdue changes. As a result, this year's PPE-applicants across the University will sit a new and far superior test, carefully designed in the light of many years' research and monitoring by Cambridge Assessment. Economics and Management admissions look likely to follow the same path next year, if the PPE innovation lives up to expectations.

In 2006 the Hertford College Philosophical Society, generously subsidised by Roger, got off to an excellent start with termly dinners and speakers; these activities are now set to expand and can be followed on the Philosophy website at <http://philosophy.hertford.ox.ac.uk>. The Society embraces dons, graduates, all PPEists (even those focusing on Politics and Economics), and other students of Philosophy. Hertford is now relatively well represented in the science-related Joint Schools, with three students of Physics/Philosophy and one each in Mathematics/Philosophy and Psychology/Philosophy. All bring their different perspectives to our post-prandial discussions, which are vigorous and committed, but entertainingly good-humoured.

"My own recent research has focused mainly on David Hume, including a couple of international visits last year (a graduate course in Finland and a talk in the USA), and various publications including a new edition of Hume's Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding, which appeared last July (in the Oxford World's Classics series). Also in July I spoke at Tel Aviv's forenoon annual philosophy conference, the Israel Session of the Mind Association and the Association for the Advancement of Science: "Hume's Old and New: Four Fashionable Falsehoods and One Unfashionable Truth". Though Hume's historical impotence is universally recognised, the interpretation of his philosophy and purposes is much disputed, with some recent fashionings tending to undermine the rational significance that he has traditionally been accorded. My work aims to re-establish a broadly traditional interpretation, though more nuanced in the light of his historical context, while at the same time emphasising the continuing significance of his thought for today's world. I hope during a forthcoming period of leave to complete a monograph, Hume and Causation, which will bring together and consolidate the results of over a dozen research papers that I have produced over the last decade or so. Meanwhile I continue a five-year stint as Co-Editor of the journal History Studies.'

Politics

Autumn 2006 saw Andreas Bock chair a panel on "Rule-making in the global economy - between power and persuasion" at the annual German Political Science Association Congress in Münster. This concluded the first three years' work of the section on "International Political Economy" of which he was one of the three founding speakers. With several conferences and a new book series with one of Germany's leading academic publishers as achievements, he and his colleagues were elected for a second term of office. In October he published a three-year stint as external examiner for the postgraduate programme of the University of Nottingham's School of Politics, as at the same time his last year (also of three) began as Course Director of the Oxford MPhil in European Politics and Society, he felt his administrative burden would soon lighten, and that the accumulated entitlement for academic leave would allow him a period of concentrated research in 2007/8.

In December he visited Berlin to chair a session of the "Harvard-berlin dialogue on 'Well-being in European Economies', where speakers included the economist Richard Freeman (Harvard) and Antonio Bassanini from the Bank of Italy. In February he was back as part of a panel assembled by the Bertelsmann Foundation to collect data for an international project to assess and compare the reform capacities of OECD member states. In May he visited Helsinki to chair (along with Charles W. Reischl of Edinburgh University) a European Consortium of Political Research workshop on "Privacy and Information: Modes of Regulation". The workshop, happily coinciding with the Final of the European Song Contest, brought together an international group of scholars from social sciences, law, political theory, and computer science to discuss new challenges and regulatory approaches in this field.

On his return from Finland Andreas learned start the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) had approved his grant proposal for a two-year project on "Geeking with innovation: the political regulation of personal information in a comparative perspective." Much of the ensuing
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months was spent with the administrative fallout of that success, but ultimately a capable postdoctoral researcher was hired to work with Andreas from October 2007 on four case studies (the UK, the United States, Germany, and Sweden). They will investigate the institutional, ideational and historical factors determining these countries’ policy choices on issues such as CCTV, biometric passports, and the introduction of RFID (radio frequency identification) chips. Over the year Andreas completed a book on Globalisation and Banking Regulation, to be published by OUP. He continues to serve on the selection panel for the John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship at Harvard’s Center for European Studies; and he was an assessor for the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft on a big research programme on constitutional policy.

On a personal level, he and his wife greeted with great joy the birth of their first child Benedict; since his arrival in October 2006 nothing has been the same. Other joyful events include a Teaching Excellence Award and election to the Karl W. Deutsch Visiting Professorship at the Social Science Research Center Berlin, where he will spend several months of his leave in 2007/8.
Obituaries of Fellows

JULIA RUTH BRIGGS
30 December 1943 — 16 August 2007

Very sadly, our emeritus fellow Julia Briggs died on 16 August 2007 at the age of 63. She had been suffering from cancer. In 1978 she was the first woman fellow to be elected to Hertford, joining A.O.J. Cockshut as a second tutor in English. Her generous and inspirational teaching was warmly appreciated by her Hertford pupils, many of whom still ask after her when they visit the college.

Julia was an outstanding candidate for the Hertford fellowship, as her colleague A.O.J. Cockshut remembers:

In 1978, to my delighted surprise, the College decided to fund a second fellowship in English. Julia was already teaching for the college: I had already a sense of her quality as a tutor. So I hoped she would be elected. There was, naturally, a strong short list. One candidate interviewed brilliantly, and was favoured by members of the college committee, and by the Faculty assessors, who represented the university. In supporting her, I had two advantages. In any election, fellows always remember that the new person will have to work with the existing tutors, and it is therefore rash to impose an ill-assorted partnership. Then, at this time, we already had female undergraduates [the first of whom were admitted in 1974]; people knew that, sooner or later, the election of female fellows must follow. So my obstinacy in her favour was likely to be successful in the end.

Apart from charm and beauty she had two advantages. She thought, as I did, that undergraduate teaching was the most important part of a don's duties. And she had that empathy with the young and (comparatively) ignorant which so many eminent scholars lack. She proceeded, as all the best tutors do, from the point the pupil had reached, rather than causing dismay with a torrent of superior learning.

Occasionally, when news is scarce, editors will send a journalist to chat up undergraduates drinking on Saturday nights. One such foray issued in an article asserting that Hertford was the best college for tuition, and that English was the best subject at Hertford . . . I surmised that some of her pupils had been singing her praises, and reflected that before her arrival such praise would have been improbable.

Her teaching methods and the quality of her interactions with her students struck her later Hertford colleague Charlotte Brewer, who writes,

Working with her as an undergraduate tutor was a powerful experience. I saw the direct fruits of her teaching, and tried to learn from...
her herself. She was extraordinarily open, warm and attentive to her pupils, and in a wonderfully imperceptible way encouraged them to the sort of insight and creativity in which she herself excelled. But she never sacrificed intellectual rigour - something people could be fooled by her charm into thinking counted for less (if so they were deftly but incisively corrected). Years on, students return and ask after her, since she played such an important part in their lives.

Julia’s published work covered a wide range and she made significant contributions to all the fields she worked in. She was also a hard-working and effective university administrator. Her life and work are put into context by one of her most successful pupils, Dr Diane Purkiss, now fellow of Keble College, in an obituary for the Daily Telegraph which we reproduce below (with kind permission from Diane):

Julia Briggs OBE was Professor of English at De Montfort University. More than anyone, she was responsible for the acceptance of the study of both women’s writing and children’s literature in British universities, especially at Oxford. Perseveringly, modestly, charmingly, and with great integrity, she opened up these new and exciting areas of study, and yet she was also a renowned Shakespearean and expert on his contemporary Thomas Middleton. She was a graduate supervisor of rare brilliance, inspiring and supporting dozens of younger academics; a shining and often underestimated talent. She managed all this while producing readable, exciting and important work of her own.

She was born Julia Ruth Ballam in London on 30 December 1943, the elder daughter of Harry Ballam, a successful advertising man with literary aspirations, and Trudi (nee Marks) a commercial artist. Julia won a scholarship to study English at St Hilda’s College, Oxford, starting in October 1963. She married her first husband, Peter Gold, in 1965, at the end of her first year at St Hilda’s; she was one of the first Oxford undergraduates to escape expulsion after becoming pregnant. Her first child, Jonathan was born on 24 January 1965. In 1966, Julia was the first woman with a child to gain a first class degree in English.

So from the very beginning she was pathbreaking. She then began working on a thesis for what was then the Oxford B. Litt; in those days the English Faculty did not consider ghost stories a proper topic for a doctorate. Her first marriage was not a success and ended in March 1968; her second, in May 1969, was to Robin Briggs, a fellow of All Souls specializing in French history. They had two children: Simon, born 7 November 1973, and Jeremy, born 9 February 1978. Julia was awarded her B. Litt (later converted to an M.Litt) in 1972, and from 1971 she was a Lecturer in English at what was then the Oxford Polytechnic, before being appointed Fellow and Tutor in English at Hertford College from October 1978. Julia and Robin divorced in August 1989.

Julia was a key member of the Oxford English Faculty, serving as Chair of the Faculty Board and Chair of Examiners. She was an excel-
her self. She was extraordinarily open, warm and attentive to her pupils, and in a wonderfully imperceptible way encouraged them to the sort of insight and creativity in which she herself excelled. But she never sacrificed intellectual rigour - something people could be fooled by her charm into thinking counted for less (if so they were needlessly but incisively corrected). In the eyes of her contemporaries, every woman she encountered and asked after, since she played such an important part in her lives.

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Julia was a key member of the Oxford English Faculty, serving as Chair of the Faculty Board and Chair of Examiners. She was an excellent teacher of undergraduates, but it was as graduate supervisor and mentor that she really shone. Unselfish to a degree that became a family joke, she took on every waif and stray struggling with the rigidity of the Oxford system, mothered them, nurtured them, and imbued them with confidence. I was one such waif. I remember she once saw me when she was literally bedridden with cystitis, with a hot-water bottle clamped to her back. It never occurred to her to turn me away, and my feeble protests were smothered instantly. Every single one of her graduate students could repeat a story like this, and all of us can also remember the remarkable quality of her intellectual direction. She had an extraordinary ability to offer us a germ of an idea that turned out to generate deep, rich and original research. She never gave any sense that she had a predetermined idea about where the inquiry might lead, but she was always there to respond to evolving ideas, and to turn a student’s journey toward originality into a loving conversation. She made graduate supervisions as much fun as a tea party and as rich as Plato’s symposium. In 1995, she left Oxford to become Professor of Literature and Women’s Studies at De Montfort University, where she spent the rest of her career. She was awarded the OBE in 2006. To her delight, a granddaughter, Leela Mae, was born on 22 April 2005, but in March 2007 Julia became ill with what proved to be an untreatable cancer, and died on 16 August that year in London.

“How does a writer begin?” Julia asked of Virginia Woolf. In Julia’s case, her work often began with the knowledge that personal and writing identities are entwined. She herself exemplified this. On the page and in person, she was gorgeously unmonastic. She lacked the defensive tweediness of an earlier generation of women dons, and embraced fashion, makeup, conversation, and storytelling; her luminous beauty was part of her charm. She possessed remarkable sophistication without any cynicism or weariness. Like her conversation, her books are characterised by a probing sympathy, a curiosity about the oddity and perversion of humanity, and a steadfast truthfulness. Among Julia’s notable publications were Night Visitors: the rise and fall of the English ghost story (1977), This Stage-Play World: English Literature and its Background 1580-1625 (1983, revised edition 1997), and A Woman of Passion: the life of E Nesbit (1987). This last was exemplary in treating a children’s writer with the seriousness usually reserved for those who write for adults; it was and is magnificently readable in an era when academic writing was becoming inaccessibly arcane. Julia’s work as general editor of the Penguin Virginia Woolf edition (1992-2000) brought out all her strengths at befriending people and bringing them together. Then came Virginia Woolf an inner life (2005), and an essay collection on Woolf (2006), both sensitive in understanding Woolf as a writer, an identity sometimes hidden behind speculation about her personal life. Julia was also co-editor with Gillian Avery of a collection entitled Children and Their Books (1989); this was part of the successful campaign for the Bodleian Library to acquire the Opies’ unrivalled collection of children’s books.
In a talk she gave on fantasy in November 2006, Julia wrote ‘fantasy suspends the conditions of existence, releasing us from our allotted time, place, family or body. It can alter the laws of physics or propel us into new worlds.’ She took us all to many new and marvellous places, and always remained herself in each one of them.

We owe to Jonathan Briggs the photo reproduced as Plate 1.

**RICHARD MONTAGU PERCY MALPAS**
14 October 1932 – 4 March 2007

An address given by Roger Van Noorden at Richard’s funeral

Richard and I both came to Hertford in 1959, he as a young Philosophy Fellow, recruited shortly after his B.Phil. from Merton, and I as one of his first PPE students, since he was to look after PPE as well as Classics. He stayed with the College 40 years, to 1999, before being elected Emeritus Fellow.

Most of us from Hertford will have in our minds a picture of Richard as he was in his last decade: quiet, wise, rather self-effacing, but willing to talk about his active interests in fishing, astronomy and its history, and in the local history of Cassington, totally devoted to his family, still involved with and loyal to Hertford and anything that concerned it.

Some of us will remember him as the Senior Fellow, for the unusually long run of 13 years, from 1986-7, when Miles Vaughan Williams retired, to 1998-9, seeking consensus in Principalian appointments, with all the appropriate merits of an elder statesman.

The gap I want to fill is to remember his first three decades with Hertford. When he joined, with Bill Ferrar as Principal, there were only 9 Fellows, he, Dick Ross and David Bentley the only young ones. The College was small, taking only 50 undergraduates a year and with few graduates. Remarkably, Richard took on successive college posts of Deputy Librarian, Secretary for Admissions, Bursar, Dean of Degrees and Senior Tutor, with few years not in a major college office, despite his marriage to Margaret in the mid-70s. Margaret, of course, later became and remains our Lecturer in Linguistics, so it was a partnership very tied to Hertford.

Hertford depended on Richard even more than is apparent from this catalogue of jobs. At the beginning of this period Hertford was undoubtedly very stuck in its ways. Richard, however, was fun, energetic, on the side of reform and adventure, and he was crucial to the whole decision-taking of the College, the expansion of numbers, the reform of admissions, the modernization of staircases, going mixed, building and buying property.

I have been reflecting on why he was so influential in the College. Partly it was his clarity of mind, but particularly it was his disciplined independence of mind. If Richard supported a policy it was because he had thought it through himself, and if he raised a point against a policy, it was worth a re-think. The way would not allow fudge, in alone spin, to be used in argument, and went much further than I thought necessary! That, however, gave him the role of the conscience of the Governing Body, and he was respected for this, and liked, by the Fellows and loved by his students.

Personally, of course, I had the experience of his tutorials. He never took the easy route of outlining right answers for his pupils, but would ask us careful questions in the continued hope that we would come up with an intelligent response or back our points with an example. He must have been consistently disappointed by me, so I remember some long silences before he would try again in a different way. He taught me moral and general historical philosophy, especially on Locke and Hume, the areas in which he worked and published a little. In my final year, long after my tutorials, wider reading led me to some of the answers I should have given and I was ashamed I hadn’t made a better fist of it first time round. Belatedly I realized the impact of having been asked all the right questions. He remained a friend and a guide to me throughout his Fellowship. The warmth of his friendship to all of us makes us understand the continued love and inspiration he gave to Margaret, Mary, Anna and John.

We are indebted to Mary Malpas for the photo reproduced as Plate 3.

**In the Parks**

Remembering RMPM

Good friends walk beside me in my mind who now walk nowhere. Here is one I know, named on a bench that’s smoothed by a pew.

So many opportunities declined
for deeper words, less guarded asseverate!

The only live friends waiting here are those few well-remembered individual trees –
a speechless friendship, but without remorse.

I’m back in the fun for one old friend’s last rite, glad to have shared his joy in stars, and more, in his observatory one summer night.

Glad too he had one final hour to spend on earth’s dark crossing of the moon, before time’s shadow brought his long watch to an end.

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John Torrance
Sir Philip Randle, FRS was Professor of Clinical Biochemistry and a Fellow of Hertford from 1975 to 1993. The following obituary is reprinted from the Times.

Philip Randle was a leading British biochemist whose work contributed hugely to our understanding of diabetes. His fundamental training was in medicine, which led to his lifelong interest in endocrinology and later into the control mechanisms for utilising body fuels in health and disease.

Philip John Randle was born in 1926 and brought up and educated in Nuneaton, where he was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School. He was fond of telling how he had been relegated to the non-academic stream of the school, and that his scientific interests developed only in his late teens.

His potential was soon realised and he was awarded a scholarship to Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, where he read natural sciences. In part II of the tripos he studied biochemistry, gaining a first in 1947. He completed his clinical training at University College Hospital, London.

From London he went back to Cambridge to join the group recently set up there by F.G. Young whose main interest centred around diabetes, and the hormones involved in it. At that time it became crucial in understanding diabetes to be able to measure the tiny amounts of hormones such as insulin circulating in blood. The extremely tedious and time-consuming methods then available led him at a later stage to develop a revolutionary method for measuring hormones with the late Professor Nick Hales, then a research associate. Variants of this technique are now used all over the world.

Randle then applied himself to the much bigger question of how insulin lowered glucose in the blood. He soon attracted many talented co-workers who were interested in this problem. His group showed that insulin greatly increased the rate at which simple sugars such as glucose are transported into the cells of body tissues like muscle.

It was at this time that he became interested in the way in which the breakdown of fat, as in starvation, might influence how glucose could be utilised. Randle and his group showed that fatty acid breakdown prevented the normal utilisation of glucose by muscle.

This was clearly a protective device to keep blood glucose levels normal when there was little or no food intake, as in starvation and when the body's fat stores were broken down. These processes were deranged in diabetes. The switching method from one body fuel to another was termed by others the "Randle Cycle," and his hypothesis was published in The Lancet in 1963. Randle's studies in this and related areas attracted wide attention.

It was no surprise when he was offered the newly established chair of biochemistry in the University of Bristol. Here he soon established a comprehensive teaching programme and at the same time recruited able research workers in several fields other than his own; both initiatives were soon to give Bristol an international reputation in biochemistry.

In 1973 he returned to a more medical environment by taking the chair of clinical biochemistry in the University of Oxford. But it would be a mistake to suppose Randle was merely a laboratory worker. He had a profound sense of the responsibilities of scientists to the wider community.

He held the chairmanship of important committees in charities such as the British Heart Foundation and Diabetes UK. He also served on the committee concerned with the medical aspects of food policy for the Department of Health and Social Security 1981-89, and was at the same time consultant adviser in biochemistry to the Chief Medical Officer. He was elected FRS in 1985 and knighthood in 1985.

Randle was modest and unpretentious. He enjoyed the company of his numerous research students, and once said: "I have learnt something from each one of them."

His wife, Elizabeth, whom he married in 1952, died in 2004. He is survived by two daughters. A son and daughter predeceased him.
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The Chapel

Michaelmas Term 2006 - September 2007

The College Chapel continues to provide a warm welcome for a wide range of students, fellows, staff and visitors. This past year we have been fortunate to hear fifteen guest preachers, from a variety of ministries and backgrounds, give challenging and thought-provoking sermons at Choral Evensong on Sundays and at other special occasions. During Hilary Term we participated in a joint Evensong at the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, where our Choir joined the ranks of over 100 singers that had come together for the occasion. The event, at which the Bishop of Liverpool preached, was a great success. We also participated in the 'Chaplains' Mission to the University', which occurs every three years, and the guest this time was the Archbishop of York, the Most Reverend John Sentamu.

In addition to weekly Choral Evensong, the College Eucharist takes place at 6 p.m. on Wednesdays in term time, followed by a convivial supper in the Chaplain's rooms; this proves a great opportunity for our congregation to get to know one another better. Sung Compline at 10 p.m. on Tuesdays sees the Chapel lit by hundreds of tiny candles and remains one of our most popular services; it seems the student body is more in evidence at 10pm than at 8.30am Morning Prayer! Morning and Evening Prayer, however, provide the backbone of our daily worship, and are said by a small group every weekday.

The Chapel is place for all the College; this year Hertford hosted two well-attended Roman Catholic Masses for staff, students, and fellows. Joint events with Hertford's Christian Union are also popular, and a good way for students from different Christian traditions to socialise. Michaelmas Term wouldn't be complete without the Christmas Carol Service (as usual, held before Advent!) which, with the Chapel full to capacity, is not only a magical evening, but a valued College event.

Outside Chapel services, over the past year we have had a variety of Chapel-organized events, including Bible Study, Theological Discussion, and social gatherings. Most recently, the 'Noona' group meets each Tuesday; we watch a short DVD about a specific issue of faith and have lively discussions over sandwiches. Another new venture this year has been a Chapel Retreat, where students had the opportunity to live alongside the sisters in the Community of St John the Baptist in Begbroke for three days and enjoyed fellowship and some much-needed quiet time at the end of a hectic Hilary Term.

The state of the Organ remains a source of concern to the whole community. Our weekly series of lunch-time recitals in aid of our Organ Fund continues to flourish and provides a platform for musicians within College and beyond. There are plans for a gathering of past organ scholars in the coming year, and more details will be found on the newly revamped Chapel website; although still something of a work-in-progress, this is well worth looking at for details of forthcoming services and events.

We said farewell to Christopher Bentley, our Senior Organ Scholar, at the end of Trinity Term. Tom Hammond-Davies, Chris' junior, will succeed him, but must do so unassisted by a Junior Organ Scholar as no successful appointment was made for 2007/2008. We shall have to rely on external organists and Tom's ingenuity to ensure that the Choir remain singing.

The Chapel Choir, under the direction of such committed and talented Organ Scholars, continues to provide the Chapel with music of a remarkably high standard. The Choir led the choralar worship at Evensong at St Paul's Cathedral again this year, most notably in their rendition of John Joubert's 'O Lorde, the maker of all thing' and Dyson's Canticles in D.

A highlight of the year was our extremely successful Chapel Choir Tour to Manhasset at the end of June. Our first performance was to members of the parish of St Mary's, Staten Island, where we were given a warm welcome (not to mention tea and croquet) by the Revd Dr Richard Major; the Tour rounded off with a concert at All Saints' Church on the Upper East Side. We sang a Mass setting by Lotti at the Parish Church at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and performed for the Guests at the Holy Apostles' Soup Kitchen in Chelsea, where they serve over a thousand meals every day. Many of the Choir returned to Holy Apostles over the next few days to volunteer. We also had the opportunity to meet some Hertford Alumni; we sang for old members at the University of Oxford North American Office, and they very much enjoyed the combination of sacred and secular music.

We are very pleased that old members, fellows and staff feel the Chapel to be the appropriate place to get married and have their children baptised. Five couples have been married at Hertford during 2007 so far, with a further seven due to be married this coming year. We also had a Service of Thanksgiving, during the first Evensong of Hilary Term, for the birth of Benedict, son of Dr Andreas Buech, our Fellow in Politics.

In terms of looking forwards, we have supported six charities – three international, three local – over the past year through Chapel collections: Care, Chandelier, the Medical Foundation for care of Victims of
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The smooth-running of the Chapel is due in no small part to the excellent work of our team of Chapel Wardens, Tha Crapper, Vicky Arnold and Hannah Dickson, and we are deeply appreciative of them and all that they do for the Chapel. Many other members of our College community also provide an invaluable contribution to the life of the Chapel by assisting during services, either by reading the lesson or serving at the altar. We are also grateful to the valuable contribution made by Mark Jones, an ordinand from Ripon College Cuddesdon, who has been on placement at Hertford since Michaelmas 2006.

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Torture, the Porch Steppin' Stone Centre Oxford, Oxford Gatehouse and Oxfordshire Playbus. Suggestions for future charities are always welcome.

2008/2009: A very special year

As you may know, 2008 will see the Centenary of the Chapel's dedication; a good opportunity to celebrate and reflect on the significant role it has played in the life of the College. To celebrate this anniversary and the Chapel as part of College life, a series of events is being scheduled for the next academic year.

We are particularly keen to hear from Old Members, as well as current students, of their memories of the Chapel and the people who have been in life for a century. There will be special services, a rededication by the current Bishop of Oxford, special choir and organ pieces, exhibitions, concerts, sermons, dinners, parties, and talks. In short, it is going to be a truly celebratory year and I do hope the whole College, members past and present, will enjoy being a part of it.

Among the Centenary events, to which all members are extremely welcome, we hope to hold a special service for all those married here, to provide an opportunity for couples to revisit the college and celebrate the Chapel and the role it has played in their lives.

Please do get in touch, as ever, if you would like more details, particularly if you would like to be added to our Chapel Card or Centenary mailing lists.

leanne.roberts@hertford.ox.ac.uk
http://chapelweb.hertford.ox.ac.uk/main/

Roman Catholics at Hertford
(Thea Crapper's combination of the roles of Chapel Warden and Roman Catholic Rep may surprise some of our older readers, but made her an obvious choice to write on this topic.)

Once a term a priest from the University Catholic Chaplaincy comes to Hertford to say Mass in the Chapel for the College's Roman Catholics. These termly Masses usually attract between fifteen and twenty people; non-Catholics are welcome to attend, just as Catholics are welcomed to all of the Chapel's Church of England services.

Masses are followed by drinks in a College room, an opportunity to meet other Catholics in College, and a chance to get to know the priest who has pastoral responsibility for all Roman Catholics within the University. For the last five years the University Chaplain has been Fr Jeremy Fairhead; Fr Jeremy has recently been transferred to Rome, and will be succeeded from Michaelmas Term 2007 by Fr John Moffat S.J.

Sister Nora Coughlan will continue to assist in the work of the Chaplaincy.

Although many students go to the University Chaplaincy, often involving themselves in events organised by the Catholic Society, others go to St Aloysius, Oxford's largest Catholic Church, or to the public Masses at the Dominican Priory and Permanent Private Hall, Blackfriars; students living in the College's Abingdon Road annexe have the further option of Holy Rood Church.

Details of the University Catholic Chaplaincy and Hertford's Catholic representative are included on the Chapel term card and on its website. College Masses are advertised on the Chaplaincy's Sunday bulletin and a list exists of all those who gave contact details to the Chaplaincy at the Freshers' Fair in their first term; unsurprisingly, this list is far from complete, so the College's representative tries to make College members aware of a Mass through the JCR and MCR email notices and posters around College. Any member of College wishing to be informed of the next Roman Catholic Mass should give contact details to the College RC rep or to the Chaplain.

I was reluctant to agree to be the Roman Catholic representative, and was worried that being Catholic and a Chapel Warden would cause problems; but many of the regular congregation members are Roman Catholics, and being a Chapel Warden meant that I was better placed to arrange the College Masses. A+ for the Chaplain's Wednesday Communion service, the Chaplain (and the Church of England) is happy for students of all faiths or none to attend, and for all confirmed Christians (regardless of denomination) to receive Communion. Catholics who attend the Anglican Eucharist would usually ask to receive a blessing at Confirmation.

Last year there was a Catholic Chaplaincy poster on the ante-chapel notice-board from which a stern Thomas More stared out at an equally resolute William Tyndale. The current, increasing, climate of ecumenism has been slow to develop but is nothing short of miraculous.

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Thea Crapper
The Macbride Sermon
on the application of messianic prophecy
preached in the Chapel of Hertford College, Oxford
on 21st January 2007
Dr Andrew Mein
Vice-Principal and Tutor in Old Testament, Westcott House,
Cambridge

Let the words of my mouth, and the meditations of our hearts, be acceptable in your sight, O Lord, our strength and our redeemer. Amen.

Give the king your justice O God, and your righteousness to the king's son. (Ps. 72.1)

Kings are to the moral order what monsters are to the physical order. Their courts are the workshops of crime and the dens of tyrants. The history of kings is the martyrology of nations. (Henri Gregoire)

So spoke the revolutionary bishop Henri Gregoire as he proposed the abolition of the monarchy to the French National Assembly in 1792. While some Old Testament authors might applaud his views, they could not be further from those of the psalm we sang and heard earlier. For the psalmist, the monarchy is an ideal form of government, promoting justice for the poor and prosperity for the land. Indeed it offers such an idealised portrait of kingship that it is no surprise that Christians have identified the king of the psalm with Jesus the messiah.

I have to confess that as an Old Testament scholar I was rather surprised to be asked to preach a sermon on messianic prophecy. It's not the sort of thing we deal with much professionally these days. And sure enough, if I turn to the commentaries, they tell me that Psalm 72 is by no means messianic. It is instead a prayer for the living human king who is very much centre stage. As a prayer it asks for justice for the people, prosperity in the land, power and influence in the world, and tribute for the just King who brings all this about. It is a kind of charter for the monarchy, setting out both the responsibilities and benefits of kingship. But it is also more than that, since at every stage it aligns the king's role with that of God, almost to the point that the distinction begins to blur.

Like God, the king is just, and the psalm opens with this theme:

Give the king your justice O God, and your righteousness to the king's son.

What shape does God's justice and righteousness take? It is not so much the proper administration of the courts as a fundamental bias to the poor. The king's role is to "judge your people with righteousness, and your poor with justice" and to "defend the cause of the poor of the people, give deliverance to the needy, and crush the oppressor". It is not only justice that the king provides. With extravagant hyperbole the psalmist connects kingship with the prosperity of the land itself: 'May the mountains yield abundance for the people, and the hills, in righteousness . . . may he be like rain that falls on the mown grass, like showers that water the earth.' Again, the king's power parallels that of God himself in the way it links justice and creation. Walter Brueggemann goes so far as to suggest that 'the king is, ultimately, responsible for the full functioning of creation' (Brueggemann 1997, 612).

The next theme continues to blur the distinction between human and divine kingship, as the psalmist prays for the king to rule over the whole earth: 'May he be dominant from sea to sea, and from the river to the ends of the earth.' Again the language is extravagant. While we might understand, 'from sea to sea' to refer to the boundaries of the Solomon kingdom (1 Kings 4:21-24), it also carries cosmic overtones, and the mention of Tarsihah and Sheba suggests the absolute boundaries of the known world.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, the king does not do all of this for nothing: 'May the kings of Tarsihah and of the isles render him tribute, may the kings of Sheba and Seba bring gifts.' Later in the psalm he will receive gold, prayer, and blessings as well.

Nevertheless, it is crucial to the Psalm that all of this abundance and all of the king's power is dependent on his practice of justice:

May all kings fall down before him, all nations give him service.

For he delivers the needy when they call, the poor and those who have no helper.

And the crescendo grows:

'He has pity on the weak and the needy, and saves the lives of the needy. From oppression and violence he redeems their life, and precious is their blood in his sight'.

Again there's a divine connection, since elsewhere in the Psalms this language of a king who delivers, saves and redeems is only used of God.

All this makes for a very high view of the monarchy. Far from being a monstrosity in the moral order, the king is the very centre of it, as a mediator of God's justice and righteousness to the people and the world. And it's an attractive vision of power and of politics: the king's primary responsibility is to the poor and needy; power is to be exercised only on behalf of the powerless.

But at the same time all that mention of tribute begins to make me suspicious. Surely this is the real point of the psalm. If people believe that the king is there, appointed by God, manifesting justice and prosperity, then they will bless him and bring their tribute — in short, they will pay their taxes with a smile on their faces. Israel's peasants did not, on the whole, do terribly well out of the monarchy. They continued
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to scratch out a living in difficult conditions, while they suffered the deprivations of regular famines, rapacious landlords, and invading armies. For all that the Psalms proclaim the Jerusalem king's dominance over foreign nations, this was a rare enough event in reality. Indeed it was far more common for them to be sending tribute to an overlord like the king of Assyria. Yet I am sure that the king would have remained the single wealthiest individual in Judean society. Where else, then, would he receive his tribute if not by taxing his own subjects?

There was then a very sharp contradiction to be seen between royal expectation and royal reality. And it became even sharper when Nebuchadnezzar brought the Davidic monarchy to an end and incorporated Judah into his own empire. You might think that the end of the monarchy would be greeted with a sigh of relief, and the extravagant royal theology would die quietly with it. But in fact quite the opposite. It is now that the royal theology takes on a whole new life, that we see the blossoming of messianic expectation. The hopes of texts like Psalm 72, cut loose from disappointing reality, push their expectation forward onto a future king who really will provide all that the psalm promises.

With the arrival of Christianity all of this messianic theology was picked up and applied to Jesus. From an early period, Psalm 72 was associated with the kingship of Jesus and the seasons of epiphany. Its mention of kings from afar and gifts of gold was connected with the visit of the wise men to the infant Jesus. And it is as prophecy of Jesus that most Christians encounter the psalm. The hopes of texts like Psalm 72, cut loose from disappointing reality, push their expectation forward onto a future king who really will provide all that the psalm promises.

Now messianism is always a rather tricky thing to get right, especially for Christians. It is full of temptations and pitfalls. Perhaps the most dangerous temptation with material like Psalm 72 is to become too confident that we are living in the age to which the psalm refers, to identify the existing order of things too closely with the promises of the psalm. And Christian experience would suggest that it is all too easy to co-opt this Psalm in the service of political expediency. Thus in 1631, William Laud (recently appointed Chancellor of this university) took Psalm 72 as his text for a sermon celebrating the anniversary of Charles I's coronation. 'How fortunate we are, he said, to have a king who lives up to these expectations: And here it is fit for you a little to take a view of your own happiness, and to bless God for it: for you live under a King that keepeth his Laws in his life: A King that lives so, as if he were a Law himselfe, and so needeth none.' Unfortunately for him and for Charles, this view that the king was a law unto himself was shared by others who took a rather less charitable view!

Another, quite different example is Watt's great missionary hymn. Nowadays we tend not to sing the whole of this rather long hymn, and so we miss out on some of Watt's interpretation of the Psalm. The original second and third verses read:

Behold the islands with their kings, And Europe her boot-tribute brings; From north to south the princes meet, To pay their homage at His feet.

These Persia, glorious to behold, There India shines in eastern gold, And barbarous nations at His word Submit, and bow, and own their Lord.

Here Watts has replaced Tirah and Shesh with Persia and India. Both of these were places where Britain was expanding not only its Christian missions, but also its political and economic interests (Hahn 2005). Michael Hahn asks whether it is too much to think that Watts' singers were singing subconsciously:

[Britain] shall reign where'er she sun
Does [her] successive journeys run
[Her] kingdom stretch from shore to shore,
Till moors shall wax and waste no more.

And answers his own question: 'Given that Watts was known to subtitute "Britain" for "Israel" in some of the psalms, probably not.' (Hahn 2005)

Nowadays we are not on the whole tempted by the blandishments of the divine right of kings, and we are rather more circumspect about the relationship between omniscience and national power. The royal theology may seem as if it belongs to a very different and alien world. But we still need to ask ourselves whether our contemporary language of justice and righteousness remains in danger of mystifying relationships of oppression and exploitation. 'Freedom and democracy' certainly has a pretty hollow ring in much of the Middle East at the moment.

At this point, Psalm 72 is looking rather less attractive than it started out. It's not difficult to read it as a piece of royal propaganda, providing political justification for rather dubious imperial projects. But I do think there is more to it than that, and I'm grateful to Walter Houston for pointing a way forward. He summarises the psalm's impact on the 'apostolic letter' in three statements:

1. Monarchy is a universal, divinely authorized system, which sustains the fertility, peace and order of the land.
2. The king's chief concern is to act on behalf of the poor against their oppressors.
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nificantly to the idea that the wise men were themselves kings. And it is
as prophecy of Jesus that most Christians encounter the Psalms, through
singing versions of it in church, like the one we sang earlier, James
Montgomery’s Hail to the Lord’s anointed. This may never name Jesus,
but certainly paraphrases the psalm in a way that leaves no doubt about
who is meant. Perhaps even more popular is Isaac Watts’s ‘Jesus shall
reign where’er the sun’, which is much more explicitly Christological.

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1. Monarchy is a universal, divinely authorized system, which sustains
the fertility, peace and order of the land
2. The king’s chief concern is to act on behalf of the poor against their
oppressors.
3. It is this concern for the poor which entitles him to reign (Houston 2006, 349)

While an ideology like this does certainly bolster the position of the ruling class, it does so by making concessions to those who are ruled, and it recognizes that poverty and oppression are problems in need of a solution. The concessions it makes can easily become expectations, and those expectations make space for critique if and when the problems are not solved. If Psalm 72 implies that the king only deserves to rule if he protects the poor and enables them to prosper, then they have a right to challenge his authority when this doesn’t happen. As Houston puts it ‘Once such ideas are in the public domain they become a standard by which the ruler is to be judged, and a mirror in which the ugliness of the sheer pursuit of self interest can be revealed to the perpetrator’ (Houston 1995, 298).

And there is certainly evidence from the Old Testament that the people were able to make criticisms of their rulers on this basis. The best example is probably Jeremiah 22, where the prophet challenges King Jehoiakim with the following words:

> Are you a king because you compete in cedar? Did not your father eat and drink and do justice and righteousness? Then it was well with him. He judged the cause of the poor and needy; then it was well. Is not this to know me? says the LORD. But your eyes and heart are only on your dishonest gain, for shedding innocent blood, and for practicing oppression and violence.

Here the royal theology seems to be the basis of the challenge. Jehoiakim has not lived up to the standard and so his kingship is a sham. What happens when we transpose this idea of challenge into a messianic key? We are encouraged to think that messianism is not just about hope or about the fulfillment of prophecy. It also has a political dimension and can be a resource for our critique of the structures of power.

It’s worth returning to the story of Jesus and the three kings. The one they bring their tribute to is not Herod, but the baby born into an ordinary family, which has had to tramp half way round the country to meet the needs of the Roman Emperor’s tax regime. They are about to become refugees in Egypt, of all places, to escape from the brutality of their own king. And when the child grows up, he will not spend his time luxuriating in palaces but working alongside the poor. Jesus takes the royal theology of Psalm 72 and radicalizes it. His is a royal mission: ‘to bring good news to the oppressed, to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and release to the prisoners’. But this is not a mission exercised by decree or royal fiat. It begins at the margins, with those our psalm calls ‘the poor and those who have no helper’. It culminates with the deep irony of ‘Jesus Christ King of the Jews’ nailed to the cross. In the end, Jesus is a king whose power is revealed through powerlessness. He takes the theology of texts like Psalm 72 and pushes it to its limits. Indeed, if one of the dangers of the royal theology is that we make God in the image of the king, then Jesus pulls us up short. If we take the incarnation seriously, we might want to say that only when God himself is fully identified with the life of the poor do we have the right to celebrate his kingship.

As I said earlier, the messianic impulse is a tricky one for Christians to handle. It carries with it a burden of expectation that is all too easy to co-opt in the service of exploitative power. Kingship can be monstrous, and its democratic successors equally so, even when both are buoyed up by their commitment to justice and righteousness. But the messianic impulse also offers us a vision to strive for, a vision of prosperity and equity for all God’s children that we cannot afford to give up. Psalm 72 and the other great messianic texts of the Old Testament stand at the heart of this vision. They set up a standard by which we can judge the extent to which world conforms to God’s justice. They challenge us to ask ourselves what we as individual and communities are doing to promote justice in the world, and they give us hope that in Christ, God is inaugurating his covenanted kingdom in the world, and will see it through to completion. Amen.

References


The Library, 2006-2007

Having taken over as fellow librarian only in 2005, I have quickly turned into an absentee. Ironically, my absences, thanks to a Leverhulme research fellowship, are to study books, libraries and print, but principally in the context of eighteenth-century Ireland. As a result, even more responsibility and work have fallen to Susan Griffin and her assistants. David Harding continued to provide valuable help in the office, followed by Gemma Sparrow in the summer vacation. Stephen Forrest assisted with book cleaning and his stalwart help with the book moves to locations in and out

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time for the new term. Our Junior Librarians play an important part
in keeping the books in circulation and this year the posts were filled
by Alexandra Flynn, Becky Langham and Paul Preston. The loyal team of
NADFAS volunteers continues to expand and we are extremely grateful
for their valuable work on the college’s older collections.

Without the fellow librarian’s interference and thanks to Susan
Griffin’s expertise, all has gone smoothly. Lack of space continues to be
the overriding concern. Various short-term strategies have been adopted,
for which the library is extremely grateful to Dr. Rickaby (among others)
for allowing books to be shelved in her college rooms. Such make-shifts,
which split the stock of the library between several locations, are not
ideal, and ways to improve the situation continue to be discussed. The
library, as well as responding to the immediate needs of undergraduates,
graduates and tutors, including provision for new subjects, has a historic
function. Had our predecessors in Magdalen Hall and eighteenth-centu-
ry Hertford been keen to dispose of apparently out-of-date publications,
the wonderful collection of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century works
would not exist. A selection of these earlier volumes, concentrating on
topography, chorography and travel in Britain, Ireland, continental
Europe and beyond, was displayed for those attending the Gaudy at the
end of September. It is hoped that further exhibitions of rarities will be
staged. Researchers from outside the college from time to time make use
of the rare or unique items in the Old Library. Meanwhile, two works –
the copy of Opera Philosophica by Thomas Hobbes (one of our most
notable old members via Magdalen Hall) known to have been given by
Hobbes himself, and the book of donations to the library begun by
Henry Wilkinson, principal of Magdalen Hall in the 1650s – are to be
included in an exhibition of treasures from college libraries at the Old

Other developments relating to the Bodleian, including the recent
rejection by the city council of the scheme for building a book repository
in Osney, will have repercussions for college libraries. Indeed, rationaliza-
tion of what is provided from the central university libraries, together with
economies, are throwing more of the provision of the essential texts,
whether printed or electronic, onto colleges. As yet, the college has not
retreated from its belief that the library is central to the academic vitality
and success of Hertford. Also, and happily, the library continues to bene-
fit from the generosity of current and former members of the college.
Donations enable us to have a modest number of antiquarian books
restored professionally each year. Gifts of books, often from their authors,
are greatly appreciated. It would be splendid to have a comprehensive col-
clection of the publications of Hertford authors in the library. However,
because tutors, former tutors and old members are so prolific, a full
assemblage would aggravate the difficulties over space. Nevertheless, we
remain extremely grateful to all the donors for their generosity.

Toby Barnard

Miscellaneous

Every year under the Oxford Colleges Hospitality Scheme the College
hosts an academic visitor from Eastern Europe (rather loosely defined)
for a month during the Long Vac. This scheme has been in operation
for more than twenty years, and has brought many rewarding contacts.
This year our guest was Professor Nebija Jovanovic from Belgrade,
working on the difference between Serbian and English contract law.

The annual Tyndale Lecture was given on 19 October by Dr. Alec
Ryrie from Birmingham, on ‘The English Bible and Protestant piety’.
Paul Coomes has succeeded Peter Baker as a trustee of the Tyndale
Society.

Thanks to the energy and enthusiasm of our current Staban scholar,
Alan Ross, the first Staban Lecture was given in Hertford on 28
February. Professor Jan Harnikowicz, head of the Department of the
History of Art, University of Wroclaw took as his subject ‘Confessional
Rivalry in the Art and Architecture of Early Modern Silesia’, illustrating
his theme with some most impressive slides.

The College Pensions’ Club, started by Peter Baker, continues to
flourish, meeting monthly on the third Thursday morning of the month.
Fascinated by reminiscences of the days when scouts regularly carried
coal-scuttles and emptied chamber-pots, I hope to mine this rich vein of
oral history in a future issue.

The horticultural expertise of Paul Crutchley, the caretaker at the
Bentbury Road/Winchester Road site, having transformed the spacious
garden shared by the College houses, his bricklaying skills have now
been deployed to create a fine barbecue facility.

Hertford’s current links with Japan

Old members may not realize how, over the last fifteen years, Hertford
has established the strongest links with Japan of any of the undergradu-
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Hertford has been taking students, especially in Social Studies, from
Japan since the early 1970s, usually economists from the Economic
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our then Principal, was born in Japan, and particularly because Sir John
Whitehead was British Ambassador in Japan and helped us with con-
tacts, we were able to raise £388,000 from two Japanese companies to
create a College Japan Fund.

The main use of this Fund was to be the creation of a new Fellowship
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In all, if you are looking for a College with a speciality in Japanese, it is amazing how much is going on here, and the appointment of a Fellow in Korean should make Hertford even more attractive to people with an interest in the Far East.

Roger Van Noorden

The Tutor for Visiting Students
(The increasing importance of Visiting Students has led to the creation of a new post; Dr Josephine Reynell here revisits the experiences of her first year.)

The arrival of a dozen Princeton University students in September 2006 marked my initiation into this job. The Modern History Seminar on the "Forging of Modern Britain", engagingly taught by Drs Richard Michaelis and Marc Mulholland, together with a Task Force on Human Rights led by Professor Denis Galligan, kept the students on their toes until the start of full term, by which time they were impatient to meet Hertford undergraduates. October saw the arrival of students from Butler, a programme through which students from a variety of American universities can apply for up to a year abroad. This year we have had students ranging from the well known Duke, Yale and Cornell Universities to lesser known institutions such as Wesleyan University (Middleton, Connecticut) and Illinois college. The high calibre of students coming to us via Butler has been an unexpected surprise — indeed two of the most academically able students from last year's intake came from Wesleyan and Duke. Our third cohort of students joined us in the summer from the state supported William and Mary University in Virginia, the university with which the Hertford Visiting Students programme began.

I share with Jolie Dearden, our International Programmes Director, a determination to ensure the academic excellence of Hertford International Student programmes. My initial misgivings as to the calibre of American students stemmed from some dispiriting tutorials I had a few years previously with a tardy student whose enthusiasm for sport and nightlife clearly outshone any desire to read ethnographies or write essays. My worries proved unfounded. Care taken at admissions by Clive Hamblin and David Thomas contributed to an intake of highly motivated students from Princeton and Butler. I was equally pleased by the academic commitment displayed by the four applicants I selected from William and Mary. Predictably I have found admissions, running from December to April, to be a painstaking and time consuming affair in the attempt to ensure that Hertford receives the best out of the many applicants.

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Stereotypes of the 'over confident American', which like all stereotypes have a slyly insidious way of creeping unbidden to colour one's perceptions, are firmly challenged in the individual meetings I hold with all new students. Invariably courteous, and delighted to be part of such an august institution as Hertford College, the students are also filled with trepidation as to whether they will be "up to the mark". Such fears operate as a remarkably effective spur to hard work. Last year's students adapted quickly to what was to them an unfamiliar regime of so much unstructured time. Ultimately they enjoyed taking more responsibility for their research and writing time and several students announced that the experience shaped their decision to apply for graduate school.

My frequent discussions with the students continually reminded me of the value of the Oxbridge tutorial system. A reassuring corollary to this is confirmation that, despite the devaluation of teaching in recent years as an unintended consequence of the Research Assessment Exercise, there are still many established academics and postdoctoral researchers who are committed to excellence in teaching. Of course most tutors are stretched for time and I was at first nervous about having to use some doctoral students to teach. As a former Director of Studies for Human Sciences I was unused to this — always fortunate in being able to offer reciprocal teaching deals with experienced faculty to teach my students. Thankfully, gloomy expectations were unfounded again. Clarity and a conscientious approach has typified teaching from graduates. It was gratifying to hear from one particularly bright student how he was indebted to his first tutor (a second year doctoral student doing her first bit of teaching) as it was she who had definitively shown him how to write well structured arguments. Working lunches, made possible by the SCR dining room, have been invaluable in further getting to know tutors and their teaching methods (as well as showing appreciation for their hard work — I have done enough hourly-paid teaching to know the importance of an occasional lunch as a morale booster).

Finding tutors in the first place is one of the on-going, time consuming challenges of the job. Worst-case scenarios involve emails yo-yoing between me and numerous tutors over several weeks. Despite this the process is, I may say, great fun. Exploring faculty websites, which vary considerably in their accessibility and clarity, has given me a comprehensive overview of the different degree courses, and it is rather intriguing to discover who is the specialist in the university, for instance, on political Islam or democratization. I am immensely grateful to the huge number of Course Convenors in different faculties who, despite not knowing me, courteously take time to pass on advice and email addresses of possible tutors. To make my job easier I have taken to sending American admissions offices details of degree course outlines but I do not totally discourage quirky tutorial requests. Tutors for mainstream papers can be overbooked and it can be rewarding for both students and tutors alike to match up an unusual tutorial request with the specific research interest of a scholar.

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Probably the greatest challenge this year has been social integration of students rather than academic affairs. Of course the students are appreciative of being lodged in Hertford's best rooms, located in the Graduate Centre with enviable views stretching across the river. Yet at the end of my first Michaelmas Term many students spoke of feeling isolated from college life and sadly one student terminated his stay. Clearly more structured strategies were required to ease students into college social life.

Numerous emails, chats and lunches later and the MCR and JCR really came up trumps. The suggestion from ex-MCR President Stephen Forrest, to make Visiting Students members of the MCR has transformed their experience. Now automatically added to the MCR mailing list, they make full use of the numerous imaginative events hosted by our very sociable graduates, such as film nights, Sunday brunches and summer punting - all of which foster friendships and incorporate the Visiting Students within the Graduate community. By this September new MCR President Jamie Anderson had already made time to meet the new Princeton students... another year off to a good start!

JCR members Kelsey Traher, Aoife Morrison and Jessica Daggers have been equally generous with their time and ideas by including Visitors in suppers, punting trips and launching the "adopt an American" scheme to incorporate Visiting Students into Hertford college families. For the first time, and quite independently of me, this year's new Visiting Students were included in the introductory letters sent out to freshers from College parents - hugely important in easing the trepidation of coming to a college where they know not a soul.

It should be clear by now that much of the success of the Visiting Students' programme depends on the co-operation of a surprisingly large number of college staff and students alike. These include: Julie Horden and Caroline Rice in the International Programmes Department, whose well structured orientation days are vital in putting anxious arrivals at ease; the tutors both in Hertford and across the university who have taught our Visiting students so well; Bob Hart, Kenny Lewis and their staff involved in the good quality hospitality of the welcome lunches, farewell drinks and teas; David Sciffee whose warmth and friendliness in settling students in is always remarked upon; the Chaplain, Leanne Roberts, and finally the SCR Stewards, Paul Coones, and Christopher Tyerman whose prompt generosity in making available the beautiful Lower SCR for welcome lunches and some of the seminar teaching out of term has solved some impossible room crises. I was particularly grateful in the early days for invaluable advice given to me by former tutors for Visiting students, Fionn Dunne, Alison Young, Clive Hambler and David Thomas.

I can honestly say I have thoroughly enjoyed my first year in the job, which is also the first year that a specific post to look after Visiting Students had been created. It has certainly been busy and I have frequently wondered how any of my predecessors managed to survive and combine this job with their already heavy duties as fellows and lecturers! It has been a pleasure to get to know so many intrepid and intellectually curious young people, and through their perspective it makes one re-appreciate the education that Oxford University is able to offer.

Josephine Raynell

Learning to Teach? The Oxford Learning Institute

Unlike our colleagues who work in schools, Oxford academics have never been required to demonstrate their proficiency in teaching or their familiarity with the theories of pedagogy. To some extent this category attitude to professional competency reflects Oxford's deep-seated commitment to the very best kind of amateurism. That new college breed of "professional senior tutor" (not the Hertford way, or at least not yet) is suspicious precisely because of that epithet. Oxford academics can run their colleges, choose their wines, and manage their investments - and they can teach tutorials.

Even Oxford has changed, though, and there are a number of reasons, both external and internal, why this unreflective assumption may be no longer tenable. New academics are perhaps less likely than in former times to be graduates of the Oxford tutorial system. An audit culture requires that we monitor teaching more closely than was wont, even as the funding culture continues to reward published research virtually to the exclusion of all other academic activity. So, under a central unit called the Learning Institute, the university has begun to take a more active role in offering development courses to academic staff on a range of topics, from Voice Coaching to Seminar Teaching (http://www.learning.ox.ac.uk/seminars.php?page=3&cat=4). A more sophisticated reflective course for university teachers is available - though not compulsory - as the Diploma in Learning and Teaching in Higher Education. I undertook this course in 2001-2, and have since acted as professional supervisor to other participants. From this year I'll be a bit more involved with the Learning Institute as one of their divisional advisors, ensuring that their courses dovetail with disciplinary, faculty and college developments.

For me the association with the Learning Institute and the structured encouragement this has given me to think about my own teaching has been extremely valuable. It has helped me to ask what I hope to get from tutorials on particular topics and with particular students, about how seminars, an increasing part of Oxford teaching, can be effectively used, and about the specific challenges of supervising graduates. It has given me a sense that I needn't teach in exactly the way I was taught, nor according to some central blueprint, but in my own style informed by wider conversations with academics in and outside Oxford. Most import
quently wondered how any of my predecessors managed to survive and combine this job with their already heavy duties as fellows and lecturers! It has been a pleasure to get to know so many intrepid and intellectually curious young people, and through their perspective it makes one re-appreciate the education that Oxford University is able to offer.

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Unlike our colleagues who work in schools, Oxford academics have never been required to demonstrate their proficiency in teaching or their familiarity with theories of pedagogy. To some extent this easygoing attitude to professional competency reflects Oxford's deep-seated commitment to the very best kind of amateurism. That new college breed of 'professional senior tutor' (not the Hertford way, or at least not yet) is suspicious precisely because of that epithet. Oxford academics can run their colleges, choose their wine, and manage their investments—and they can teach tutorials.

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tanty, perhaps, it's reinstated teaching for me as something that can have the same intellectual and personal rewards as research — not a distraction, or a chore (well, not all the time), but something central to how I think about my role as an academic. The tutorial system is enormously valuable and enormously costly: it's both privilege and burden. I think I understand its potential better now than I did, and feel more confident to experiment within it. I've written at more length on this, alongside some other contributors, in an account of my aims in tutorial teaching in the book Thanks: You Taught Me How to Think ed. David Palfreyman (available online at http://oxcheps.new.ox.ac.uk/Publications/Resources/OxCHEPS_OPI.doc)

My own students seem to have enjoyed some of the changes. While I was undertaking the Diploma, I had a number of innovations to practise on them, mostly dependent on large numbers of multi-coloured post-it notes. My current teaching isn't so obviously tricky, but it has been and continues to be refreshed by my involvement in the university's new commitment to training its academics.

Emma Smith

(The recollections of an Old Member who came up in 1949 indicate that such training might have been thought desirable more than half a century ago: Peter Rasw writes: 'My tutor in French for the first three years had definitely not lived up to our hopes: he was slow, rambling and rather disorganized. He found it difficult, I think, to adapt to the new, more mature type of students which we were after years in the Forces and with our own definite ideas. In fact I found on the whole that the general standard of university lecturing was low: poor diction, too fast, often badly planned, absolutely no blackboard technique. . . I doubt if a single one of these Doctors and Professors had ever learnt elocution or how to hold students' interest. Not quite true: David Cecil's poetry readings and little mannerisms were fascinating, and there was a visiting French professor, too, who was concise and clear. Otherwise, no self-respecting public school would have put up with such a standard for a moment.')
ually, perhaps, it’s reinstated teaching for me as something that can have the same intellectual and personal rewards as research — not a distraction, or a chore (well, not all the time), but something central to how I think about my role as an academic. The tutorial system is enormously valuable and enormously costly: it’s both privilege and burden. I think I understand its potential better now than I did, and feel more confident to experiment within it. I’ve written at more length on this, alongside some other contributors, in an account of my aims in tutorial teaching in the book Thanks: You Taught Me How to Think ed. David Patreyman (available online at http://oafeacpea.ueo.ac.uk/Publications/Receacs/CHEPS_OPI.doc)

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Plate 2  Governing Body sets off in procession to the Divinity School for Paul Coone's Admission as Assessor (see p.8).
Plate 2  Governing Body sets off in procession to the Divinity School for Paul Coates’ Admission as Amæster (see p.8).
Although most of what follows happened 'under my watch', there is something slightly strange about the structure of the JCR presidency as the President for 2007 writes up what happened in the JCR under the auspices of his predecessor, the ever-green Samina Bhatia. Hopefully, she will find nothing out of place in my description of events from Michaelmas 2006!

Michaelmas Term 2006 began with the arrival of the first-years, who went on to enjoy one of the best and most successfully run Freshers' Week in University history, culminating in the Matriculation Ball, which included a magician who spent the evening bamboozling anyone who dared approach him. The freshers have bedded into Hertford life exceptionally well, with a first-year-only drama production scoring impressively in the Cuppers competition. First-years have also been heavily involved in sports, music, and in keeping the college bar afloat! The JCR thanks them for their efforts and hopes that next year they will continue to make Hertford the best college in Oxford.

The JCR has seen some significant innovations throughout the year, beginning in Michaelmas Term with the introduction of a hot beverages machine into the JCR. Preview boxes have been provided for all televisions, including those at Warnock and Abingdon House, while significant lighting improvements have been made at properties on Banbury Road and at 96 Abingdon Road, the latter of which is increasingly becoming the jewel in the JCR's housing list.

In welfare, the JCR has continued to be at the forefront of welfare provision in the University, with many students volunteering for the peer support programme. Significantly, a major welfare and mental health event was held in Hilary Term, primarily aimed at the first-years, with speakers from MIND, Nightline, and the University Counselling Services. The JCR also bulk-purchased a great deal of literature from MIND on mental health issues, ensuring that all students at Hertford have access to information and possess the most highly-informed Welfare Reps.

In keeping with this concern for the welfare of its members, the JCR has persuaded the college to purchase rape alarms for all incoming first-years, with females opting out, and males opting in to the scheme. However, as rape alarms are a last resort, the JCR has been busy increasing the provision of the JCR Taxi service, with the service extended to include bringing students back home from non-college property after 10.30 pm. The JCR now spends almost £2000 per year on ensuring students get home safely and this is money well spent.
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As well as possessing a reputation for exemplary welfare provision, Hertford is also coming to be seen as a 'green' college and this opinion is supported by the JCR’s success in securing college’s agreement to introduce Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFLs) to replace the incandescent ones around college. Our pre-empting of the European Union on the abolition of incandescent light-bulbs could be coincidence, but we prefer to think that the EU has been taking notes on the JCR’s policies. The JCR has also introduced recycled paper for all college printers with no noticeable problems, whilst increasing our capacity for recycling to help maintain our position as the fourth ‘greenest’ college in the University. Likewise, the creation of a JCR Fair Trade Officer on the Committee of Reps has done much to enhance our reputation for being socially responsible.

Of course, change is not just retrospective, and the JCR can look ahead to a summer full of activity and renovation. Up at Marston, the JCR have secured important improvements for the Sports Pavilion, with new windows soon to be installed to replace the badly rotten ones currently in place, whilst new bike racks will soon appear as well. Improvements to the college bar are being undertaken in August and September, with two of the bar’s rooms being repainted, new tables being bought in, and new furniture and paintings being placed in the currently nondescript darts room.

In a year of firsts, an important step for the college comes in the form of the decision to install a security system into the college library, to prevent books being taken out without being registered. Most of the groundwork for securing this installation was carried out by the Librarian, Susan Griffin, in conjunction with the JCR, and we are delighted to see one of the college’s most important assets, our books, protected in this way.

In Trinity Term, the JCR held the first Hertford Careers Day in seven years. This well-attended event was held at the beginning of Trinity Term, with such high profile luminaries and former Hertford students as Helen Ghosh, Permanent Secretary at DEFRA, Helen Alexander, CEO of the Economist Group, and the Chairman of the Hertford Society, Judge Charles Gibson, in attendance. These alumni explained to students the pros and cons of their various professions, in a very open and honest atmosphere, with many students subsequently expressing an interest in joining their illustrious ranks.

From careers to OUSU, the JCR has been very active in OUSU in recent terms, with special interest in the OUSU Rent Committee, and over discussions concerning the Joint Resource Allocation Mechanism (JRAM). A letter written by myself, and approved by the JCR, on the latter topic was picked up by the student press, and by the national daily The Times, and Hertford JCR’s activism helped to ensure that the JRAM could only be approved in principle but not in substance in the 9th Week of Trinity Term, as it was recognised that further consultation was required.

The whole academic year led up to the fabulous Hertford ‘Carnival’ Ball in Trinity Term, a Brazilian-themed night, held in the Divinity Schools on the other side of Cotte Street. Everyone had a fabulous evening, with a great array of entertainment, including the largest collection of drummers ever witnessed in the Bodleian! The Ball also proved to be a goodbye of sorts, as many of the finalists disappeared into the library for the better part of a month. On behalf of the JCR, may I wish them all the best for the future.

Even as Trinity Term wound down, and students began to head home for the Long Vac, the JCR found itself innovating, with the holding of the inaugural JCR Book Fair. Organised as an event to allow finalists to sell on textbooks to those in the years below, the fair was a great success, with over £200 worth of books changing hands through the intermediary of the JCR. A similar event is scheduled to occur in Michaelmas Term 2007 for the incoming freshers to purchase books from the other years.

On a lighter note, and by way of conclusion, Hertford JCR made a charge into the semi-finals of the Cherwell’s ‘Fit College of the Week’, losing only to a fiercely competitive Jesus. However, Hertford can be proud of the fact that it can maintain such a high level of sporting, academic, and musical success, whilst continuing to be one of the four most attractive junior common rooms around. Hopefully next year will prove to be as successful, in all fields, as this year has been.

Tom Lowe
JCR President 2007

The Middle Common Room 2006-7

President: Stephen Forrest
Treasurer: Adam Anton
Secretary: Mike McDade

Music

The music at Hertford has continued to flourish in the past academic year. The college Orchestra has performed termly concerts, the Chapel Choir has provided a high-standard of music for weekly services, and new ensembles and activities have been formed.

In Michaelmas Term, the orchestra, bathed with enthusiastic freshers, was under the baton of the two Organ Scholars, Christopher Bentley and Tom Hammond-Davies. The programmes consisted of Beethoven's Egmont Overture, Mendelssohn's Overture to Das Märchen von der schönen Maja, and Weber's bassoon concerto in F, the solo performed impeccably by Chris Bentley in a motet Cantata from his conducting that evening.
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The high standard of the orchestra continued throughout the year, the following terms under the direction of Oliver Walker. The Hilary Term concert included Beethoven’s First Symphony (C Major) and a selection of Dvořák’s Slavonic Dances, performed to a packed hall of friendly faces and well-wishers. It was in Trinity Term that the orchestra’s playing peaked, in a performance of Bach’s Brandenburg Concerto no.5 and Schubert’s Symphony no. 8 (B Minor, unfinished). The audience marvelled at the harpsichord playing of Luca Da Planta who seamlessly performed the exceedingly difficult cadenza passages with apparent ease. Hannah Nepilova and Beth Gardiner-Smith also deserve a mention, as the other instrumentalists in the concertino, for their faultless playing. It was lovely to see how quickly Oliver warmed to the orchestra, and it was obvious that under his enthusiasm and flair the orchestra’s playing could only blossom.

While most colleges fail to boast their own orchestra, Hertford prides itself in the extremely high standard of its long-established fully student-run orchestra. However, the high level of its performance is only thanks to its talented and committed instrumentalists, who, by attending weekly rehearsals under such marvellous direction have been able to produce music of such range. I would especially like to thank Hannah Nepilova for leading the college orchestra during her three years as a music student at Hertford; I think her bubbly disposition, as well as her exquisite playing, will indeed be missed by all!

There is no doubt in my mind that one of the finest achievements within Hertford’s music scene in the past year was in March, where, at the University Church, the Hertford Bruckner Orchestra performed Shostakovich’s Symphony no.5 (D minor), conducted by Dr. Paul Coones. The work in its entirety lasts just under an hour, and is famously difficult to perform! Admirably, this did not deter Dr. Coones, who in fewer than three weeks gave the orchestra a chance to perform one of the greatest and most historically significant musical masterpieces of the twentieth century. As if this work by itself was not a challenge enough, the programme also included Glänz’s Overture from Ruslan and Ludmila and Borodin’s In the Steppes of Central Asia. Moreover, the orchestra was lucky enough to accompany the stunning voice of Vassilis Kostopoulos, who flew in especially from Athens, to perform Mussorgsky’s ‘The Death of Boris’ from Boris Godunov. Indeed, the success of these wonderful annual concerts relies on the sheer enthusiasm and commitment of Dr. Coones, a person to whom all those involved in the spectacle are truly grateful.

On the other side of Hertford’s prosperous music-scene stands the Chapel Choir, which provides music for Choral Evensong on Sundays, Eucharist on Wednesday and for certain Feast Days. The Chapel Choir prides itself in singing challenging choral repertoire and this high standard and warm inviting approach has been responsible for its growing membership, commonly appealing to singers from other colleges.

Over the past year, certain services and celebrations have remained particularly memorable. In early November, the choir performed movements from Faust’s Requiem for the All Souls’ Day Mass for the Dead, the Pie Jesu soprano solo sung with effortless beauty by Lucy Matheson. Later in November, at the well-attended candlelit Nata Lessons and Carols (which marks for many the beginning of the festive season), the choir, as well as leading congregational carols, sang a number of seasonal anthems including Luxebrum’s O Magnum Mysterium and ‘And the Glory of the Lord’ from Handel’s Messiah. In addition to singing for residential services, in February, the choir was given the opportunity to sing Choral Evensong in St. Paul’s Cathedral, the music demonstrating their stylistic versatility: the majestic Dyson in D Camatoes contrasting with Joubert’s delicate and restrained anthem O Lord, the maker of all thing.

After the success of the 2006 Barcelona tour, in June 19th-28th the Chapel Choir ventured to New York, singing at five venues including St. Mary’s on Staten Island and the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Many of the choir volunteered to work in the world’s largest soup kitchen, at the Church of the Holy Apostles, which serves over 1100 hot meals each day, an extremely remarkable and rewarding experience. The Choir also performed in a concert for Hertford’s Alumni on the 32nd floor of the University of Oxford North American Office, and in addition to singing at the event, choir members were fortunate enough to socialise and exchange tales of college experiences, discovering what had altered (many had entered before the admission of girls) and which aspects had remained intact. The tour was a wonderful success, and I would very much like to thank on behalf of the entire choir all those who made it possible, in terms of donations, sponsorship and organisation.

Of course, the quality of singing and opportunities made available for the choir throughout the year are only made possible by the extreme dedication of the Chaplain, the Revd Leanne Roberts, the Junior Organ Scholar Tom Hammond-Davies, and the Senior Organ Scholar, Chris Bentley, whose friendly nature and devotion to directing the choir over the past three years I would very much like to thank.

As well as the established instrumental and choral traditions, the past few years have witnessed the establishment of new ensembles and activities. The Magdalen Harts, a collaborative ensemble with Magdalen College, consists of a small group of singers who regularly perform early madrigals for functions as well as for leisure. Most recently, Hertford’s music scene expanded with the introduction of lunchtime recitals in aid of the organ’s restoration. Despite the well-established recital series of other colleges, Hertford’s series in just over a year has gained an extremely high reputation and offers Oxford’s student musicians, as well as professional musicians from Oxford and London, the chance to perform in the wonderful surroundings and acoustics of the chapel. Notable performances in the year included the International Concert Pianist Warren Mailley-Smith’s performance of Beethoven’s Moonlight Sonata.
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As well as the established instrumental and choral traditions, the past few years have witnessed the establishment of new ensembles and activities. The Magdalen Harts, a collaborated ensemble with Magdalen College, consists of a small group of singers who regularly perform early madrigals for functions as well as for leisure. Most recently, Hertford’s music scene expanded with the introduction of lunchtime recitals in aid of the organ’s restoration. Despite the well-established recital series of other colleges, Hertford’s series in just over a year has gained an extremely high reputation and offers Oxford’s student musicians, as well as professional musicians from Oxford and London, the chance to perform in the wonderful surroundings and acoustic of the chapel. Notable performances in the year included the International Concert Pianist Warren Mailley-Smith’s performance of Beethoven’s Moonlight Sonata.

Over the past year, certain services and celebrations have remained particularly memorable. In early November, the choir performed movements from Faure’s Requiem for the All Souls’ Day Mass for the Dead, the Pie Jesu soprano solo sung with effortless beauty by Lucy Matheson. Later in November, at the well-attended choral concert Nine Lessons and Carols (which marks for many the beginning of the festive season), the choir, as well as leading congregational carols, sang a number of seasonal anthems including Lauridsen’s O Magnum Mysterium and ‘And the Glory of the Lord’ from Handel’s Messiah. In addition to singing for residential services, in February, the choir was given the opportunity to sing Choral Evensong in St. Paul’s Cathedral, the music demonstrating their stylistic versatility: the majestic Dyson in D Canticles contrasting with Joubert’s delicate and restrained anthem O Lorde, the maker of all things.

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and Schubert’s Wanderer Fantasia, and The Oxford Opera Company’s performance of Mozart’s opera buffa, Cosi fan tutte. The reputation and continuously high standard of performance in these recitals is thanks to Tios Hamoud-Davies, who in his constant striving for the Organ Fund has single-handedly organised all the recitals and their weekly publicity.

Amid all of the musical activities within Hertford, the musicians themselves have enjoyed numerous post-concert parties and themed dinners. 2007 marked the 75th birthday of Hertford College Music Society, celebrated in Hilary term with a black tie (‘with a hint of Cluedo’) formal dinner, which was attended by both past and present members. It is warming to think that our society is still vibrant after three-quarters of a century, a musical tradition which I am sure will only continue to mature.

Hertford maintains one of the most active and thriving Music Societies of the whole university; indeed one must only listen to our product to recognize this. However, these various musical activities are only made possible by the loyalty, contribution and organisation of the committee in weekly meetings (and many an email discussion); it is therefore these people who deserve my greatest thanks.

Daisy Sunda
President of the Music Society

Hertford Stage

Drama report for 2005/2007

2005 saw Hertford college re-launch their drama society under the moniker ‘Hertford Stage’ with a drama society dinner in Hilary term 2006, and the production of Oh What a Lovely War! which was performed in the college’s own Baring Room in Trinity term 2006 (25th–29th April). The cast and crew were almost exclusively Hertford college members, with Molly Davies, Anna Parke, Emma Allen taking acting roles, under the direction of Titas Halder. Elizabeth Sinclair and Catriona Balfour both were invaluable as lighting and sound operators. Fiona Wilson made an incredible contribution in her first producing role. The re-launch of the drama society was spearheaded by Helen Winston, then in her final year — who appointed visiting student Michael Boulette to oversee the financial side of things, and Titas Halder to begin the production of Hertford Stage shows. Oh What a Lovely War! was a sell-out, giving the society a huge financial boost, and receiving very favourable reviews.

In the next academic year, (2006/2007) the Hertford Stage co-produced Nobel Laureate Harold Pinter’s One For the Road with the new production company False Teeth in Hertford’s Bop Cellar. The show, again directed by Titas Halder saw the involvement of Hertford Students in other sectors of the production, with Madeline Cotesworth gaining her first Assistant Direction position, and showing an incredible natural talent in a tough make-up job, realistically creating the bruises and wounds of the tortured character Victor in the play. Again, it was a sell out, and received extremely good reviews.

The new crop of Hertford students yielded a new generation of dramatic interest; the first-year cuppers entry, Ionesco’s Rhinoceros made it to the final ten in the university-wide competition. Hopefully the Society will continue to offer a chance for Hertford Students to immerse themselves an enjoyable experience, whether old or new to the theatre world and to produce plays of a very high standard. We would like to actively encourage students to come forward with potential ideas for the society by e-mailing either Fiona.Wilson@hertford.ox.ac.uk, or Titas.halder@hertford.ox.ac.uk.

In the future there are plans for a Hertford Pantomime to rival other college’s garden shows, and we are delighted to announce that the production of One for the Road is transferring from the Bop Cellar to London’s Tabard Theatre for two nights (April 13th & 14th).

Hertford Stage wishes to thank John Landers and Diana Parker for their continued support of the society.

Titas Halder
and Schubert's Winterreise Fantasy, and The Oxford Opera Company's performance of Mozart's opera buffa, Così fan tutte. The reputation and continuously high standard of performance in these recitals is thanks to Tom Hamilton-Davies, who in his constant striving for the Organ Fund has single-handedly organised all the recitals and their weekly publicity.

Amid all of the musical activities within Hertford, the musicians themselves have enjoyed numerous pre-concert parties and themed dinners. 2007 marked the 75th birthday of Hertford College Music Society, celebrated in Hilary term with a black tie ("with a hint of cha-cha") formal dinner, which was attended by both past and present members. It is warming to think that our society is still vibrant after three-quarters of a century, a musical tradition which I am sure will only continue to mature.

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Titas Holder
### Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2006

#### Undergraduates

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### Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2006 (Undergraduates)

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Scholarships and Prizes awarded 2006-7

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

- Biochemistry: Lucy Ambrose
- Biological Sciences: Julia McDonnell
- Chemistry: Henry Fisher
- Earth Sciences: Hannah Hughes
- Economics and Management: Timothy Boothman
- Engineering: David McFadden
- English: Oliver Coward
- Geography: Eve Jackson
- History: Christopher Allen
- History and Modern Languages: Keir Ferguson
- Mathematics: Oliver Coward
- Modern Languages: Anna Rose-Morris
- Oriental Studies: Charles Engman
- PPE: Thushani Nadesan
- Economics and Management: Timothy Boydman

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

- Human Sciences: Lydia Leon
- Physics: Matthew Wilson

The following were awarded College Book prizes for winning University Prizes or Commendations:

- Archaeology: Myerstein Prize (top first)
- Engineering Science: IET Prize for outstanding academic achievement
- Medicine, First BM Part 1: Emily Thornber

College Prizes were awarded as follows:

- Engineering Science: Del Favero Prize
- Human Sciences: Lydia Leon
- History: Boase Prize
- History and Modern Languages: Keir Ferguson
- Modern Languages: Anna Rose-Morris
- Oriental Studies: Charles Engman
- PPE: Richard Trainer

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

- haren Arulanantham (Organic Chemistry), Benoît Lienard (Organic Chemistry), Junren Lu (Engineering), Ruth Morgan (Geography), Matthias Strohm (History), Anna Varuntabelle (English), Benjamin Werthaug (History), Gillian Woods (English)
Scholarships and Prizes awarded 2006-7

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

- **Biochemistry**
  - Lucy Amberne
  - Julie McDowell
  - Henry Fisher
  - Hannah Hughes

- **Chemistry**
  - Timothy Boothman
  - David McVindoe

- **Earth Sciences**
  - Oliver Coward
  - William Wu

- **Economics and Management**
  - Eve Jackson
  - Alexander van Besouw

- **Engineering**
  - Jonathan Colclough
  - David Seifert

- **English**
  - Matthew Fraser
  - David Seifert

- **Geography**
  - Virginia Head
  - Anna Rose-Morris

- **History and Modern Languages**
  - Daniel Elsteridge
  - Ben Rowen

- **Mathematics**
  - Charles Engman
  - Thu Nguyen

- **Medicine (BM Part 1)**
  - Thanh Nhu Tran

- **Modern Languages**
  - Huub Osi

- **Philosophy**
  - Richard Trainor

- **Physics**
  - Robert Edgington
  - Nicola Smith

- **Physiological Sciences**
  - Steve Trout

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

- **English**
  - Lydia Leon
  - Matthew Wilson

- **Physics**
  - Oliver Coward

The following were awarded College Book prizes for winning University Prizes or Commendation:

- **Archaeology**
  - Myfyrwein Prize (top first)

- **Arts**
  - Myfyrwein Prize (top first)

- **Engineering Science**
  - IHT Prize for outstanding academic achievement

College Prizes were awarded as follows:

- **Engineering Science**
  - Del Favero Prize

- **History**
  - Boase Prize

- **Physics**
  - Tanner Prize

- **Physiological Sciences**
  - Steve Trout Dissertation Prize

DPhil Successful completion:

- Helen Arulantham (Organic Chemistry), Benoit Lienard (Organic Chemistry), Junren Lu (Engineering), Ruth Morgan (Geography), Matthias Strohm (History), Anna Varnavsi (English), Benjamin Wardour (History), Gillian Woods (English).
Degrees conferred between 21st October 2006 and 28th July 2007

B.A.
Ahmad, Nabeel
Andrews, Jennifer M
Austin, Peter
Baker, Nicholas
Baring, Andrew T
Bates, Steven
Bower, Anthony
Bradshaw, Jonathan RM
Brown, Max
Carter, Elisabeth J
Chalkley, Philip D
Cohen, Judith M
Curry, John P
Davies, Gebrille A
Davies, Richard J
Dunnott, Benjamin J
Eardley, Rachel
Elman, Lauren
Elson, Laura C
Fayres-Kerr, Nialla K
Fei, Fan
Fenton-Anwyll, Thomas
Gardfield Roberts, Patrick
Garvin, Alice H
Gilmour, Oliver
Gledhill, Laura
Goodenough, Ascher J
Gray, Devin A
Gravell, Garrett S
Grimmer, Mark
Halter, Antonia L
Hampson, Naomi
Harding, Rebecca A
Henderson, James T
Hildick-Smith, Georgina E
Hill, Jessica R
Hogg, Max A
Hows, Alexandra
Hughes, Peter
Inglis, Robert
James, Emma V
Johnson, Stephanie
Jones, Joseph S
Kim, Yuri
Kosser, Kiril D

Lecc, Hannah
Lenck, Doris B
Lever Taylor, Isseric, R
Lindley, Sarah L
Lloyd, How R
Loughran, Anna
MacDonald, Andrew
Maffey, Sarah K
Miles, Alban J
Morgan, Matthew A
Morrison, Aisle P
Needham, Heather C
Noemis, Katie J
Nicolls, Antionette L
O’Brien, Rachel L
O’Connon, Rachel
Orr, Abigail
Owen, Jeuan B
Pears, Darren B
Petit, Laura
Quinn, Geraldine
Rakamalals, Olivia
Roberts, Ian P
Rogers, Marc D
Santos, Krista
Scharmura, Yves D
Sodou, Blhannon
Seiful, David H
Sewell, Clare
Sinpion, Benjamin
Soderstrom, Anna
Stampc, Clare R
Steel, Eleanor R
Sun, Chao
Tayler, Monog
Trepel, Nathalie J
Trevlyn Thomas, Tessa V
Wallace, Amy L
Wigalesworth, Charles E
Wilson, Edward W
Winston, Helen E

M.A.
Babington, James R
Bergreen, Johan G
Blumchein, Petra B
Brandau, Jonathan R
Buler, Jonathan J
Challinor, Philip D
Gilmour, Oliver
Good, Timothy P
Ground, Jolene Williams, Alexandra B
Haque, Muhammad L
Henderson, Janet R
Hui, Sarah R
Hiiler, Laura E
Jones, Steven M
Lawford, Eleanor R
Lench, Doris B
Lewis, Jonathan D
Millis, Richard J
Minton, Jonathan
Morgan, How W
Morgan, nie O’Brien, Ruth
Needham, Heather
Penn, Richard J
Piddocke, M
Poots, Alan J
Prent, Rowena K
Sill, Victoria
Sivas, Nicholas T
Tarrant, Ruth A
Taylor, Diane P
Tertington, Peter J
Walker, Edward J
Whymant, Stuart M
Wilkins, Daniel G

M.Math
Beatham, David M
Birkls, Howard
Parker-Wright, Ben
Webborn, David
Wilson, Matthew J
Meek, Adam

M.Phil
Hallam, Katherine

M.Chew
Bailey, Callum P
Lindsay-Scott, Peter
Veros, Christopher

M.Eng
Crowley, Emma L
Harries, Daniel J
Broek, Christopher T
Twiny, Benjamin W

M. Earth Sci
Howen, Jennifer D
Shaw, Beth

M.Arch
Barrett, Eleanor
Hamilton, Amy

M.Biochem
Vardhanabhatti, Kosefdth
Saunders, Rhode J

M.Sc
Cheng, Ye
Gichobs Huhazes, Esterban M
Parran, Kim N
Guilliammer, Chritina
Jack, Sarah M P
Lin, Jing
Lin, Heng
McGow, Tadsara
Ahmed, Ali J
Hutton nie Brown, Sarah
Arnold, Victoria

M.Sy
Mustafa, Abdul-Bahman
Weinfeld, Elisabeth
Wilmotam, Darryl Alu

B.C.L.
Davies, James E

M.B.A.
Coulter, Christian
Kores, Jennifer
Louls, Pierce
Malaiash, Phadu
McAllister, Jason
Moreno, Igor

M.Phys/Phil
Lia, Elywn
Astoria: From the College Magazine for 1966?

When Magazine No 54 appeared, the College was about to say farewell to Sir Robert Hall and welcome the physiologist Sir Lionel Brown as its new Principal. Though brief, Sir Robert's valedictory was remarkable for the accelerated movement of the College's expansion; wrote the editor. Sir Robert, knighted in 1954, came to Hereford after fourteen years in the Cabinet Office and the Treasury, before the war, which diverted his career into public administration, he had been Fellow and Tutor in Economics at Trinity. One aspect of the College's expansion was the growth of the Fellowship. This was the year in which the Governing Body had "come of age" with 21 members. It is an obvious guess that Sir Robert's concern with finance is reflected in the creation of the new post of Investigations Bursar; its first holder was to sustain this role for forty years. Like the Fellowship, the number of undergraduates had increased: 65 men took Schools; a rise of 50% compared with the previous year. The number of firms (4) equalled that of fourths, and 37 achieved seconds.

Modernisation and restoration of buildings continued. The main achievement has been the extension of the Library... The eighteenth-century façade has been preserved, with a first floor inserted and the whole structure extended at the back, together with a basement. This provides two reading rooms and three stack rooms, and enables the Librarian to keep all our books under one roof. The new Middle Common Room for graduates has been accommodated, the JCR has been provided with an agreeable bar in the extensive cellar beneath New Buildings, and three staircases have been modernised and improved.

The creation of the new library was an important episode in a modernisation programme extending over about twenty years, in which Dr Vaughan Williams played a heroic part, a history of the College's redevelopment urgently needs to be written.

The JCR expressed appreciation of "the new bar compact". They fielded a team in University Challenge, beating Queen Elizabeth's College, London, but losing to Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in the second round. The Dining Club met once a term; the chef's "rich variety of potent sorbets" is mocked out for special mention. The Dramatic Society was enjoying a new lease of life, thanks to the "arrival of transatlantic professional zest in the shape of Dr Taylor", newly appointed as Fellow in Applied Mathematics. The Art Committee had evidently learnt from bitter experience in buying pictures that it is impossible to please everyone. (What are their purchases now?) There are lengthy reports on rowing, rugby, cricket (paying tribute to the constant activity of the groundsman, Vic Madden), soccer, hockey, and lawn tennis. The secretary of the squash club strikes a melancholy note: "It seems reasonable that rugger, soccer and hockey teams should take precedence over squash, but as long as this continues, it is difficult to see how the college can improve its position in future. Why was Herford at a disadvantage in this respect compared with other colleges? But ping-pong enthusiasts could contribute a happy ending, being able to claim that "Table-tennis continues to be Herford's most successful sport."
Autrefois: from the College Magazine for 1966/7

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Lienard, Benoît M R
Livingstone, Charlotte
Lu, Junren
Miles, Daniel
Mitchell, Elwan
Morgan, S O'Thiens, Ruth
Nejarian, Sartith
Ramsay Castellon, Marc
Shuo, Seong-Ho
Spears, Spencer J
Strohm, Matthias
Thomas, Alexander L
Vanninayan, Anna
Wardhaugh, Benjamin S
Dover the Buccaneer, Quicksilver, and Robinson Crusoe

Our heritage through Hart Hall, the first Herford College and Magdalen Hall has given us an unusually colourful set of Old Members. One of these is Thomas Dover who graduated from Magdalen Hall in 1684 with a BA, after spending six years there. He went to Cambridge to study medicine and obtained his M.B. in 1687 as a pupil of another, more distinguished, Old Member of Magdalen Hall, Thomas Sydenham, with whom he afterwards resided as a resident pupil in his house in London. He fell ill with smallpox and was treated by Sydenham who advised that he should await treatment until he was blind. Then he took to his bed, was allowed no fire in his room and his windows were kept wide open even when it was cold outside. Bed clothes were not allowed above his waist and he drank twelve bottles of small beer acidulated with sulphuric acid every day.

He is next heard of in Bristol where he practised as a doctor. He is described as obstinate, boastful, and quarrelsome, but generous to the poor and devoted to his friends. In 1708 Captain Woods Rogers proposed to a group of Bristol Merchants (the "Merchant Venturers") that they should equip two small vessels (the Duke and the Duchess) to raid the Spanish settlements in South America. Besides obvious prospects of personal gain the Adventurers saw this as a contribution to the War of the Spanish Succession. Dover was one of twenty subscribers to this expedition and served as second captain under Rogers aboard the Duke.

Dover went primarily as an owner but also helped with the medical needs of the expedition.

On the 1st August 1708 they sailed for the Canary Islands via Cork and later joined a convoy with a man-of-war and twenty merchant ships, but parted from it on 6th September before capturing their first prize, a small Spanish Bark, on 18th September. They then went to the Cape Verde Islands, arriving on the 19th November before going on to the Isle of St. Cloud, off the Brazilian Coast. The ships were careened and re-stocked before setting sail on 3rd December on a 6000 mile voyage to Juan Fernandez. Going towards and then around Cape Horn they encountered very heavy weather. Many of the crew fell ill from cold and scurvy and Rogers decided it was essential to find a harbour to refresh them. On 31st January land was sighted and Dover set out for the shore until, just one league away, he saw a fire blaze up in the twilight and rapidly returned to his ship, thinking that there must be a French man-of-war in the bay. Next day the bay proved empty; Dover returned with seven armed men and they encountered Alexander Selkirk who had been marooned on the island four years previously by the captain of his ship, the Cinque-Ports. Selkirk was known to be an excellent seaman and was immediately appointed mate on the Duke.

In February and March 1709 the boats cruised off the Peruvian coast and captured five enemy vessels. In April they captured Guayaquil, near Puna, and remained in occupation until a ransom of 30,000 pieces of eight was paid. The crew had, however, been exposed to the plague whilst on shore and within 48 hours of sailing 180 fell ill. Dover treated them with copious bleeding, to the extent that many fainted for loss of blood, and by giving them water lightly acidulated with sulphuric acid to drink. Only seven or eight died "and even these owed their deaths to the strong liquors that their Miss-Mater procured for them".

Having that the French were preparing to counter-attack they left Puna for the Galapagos Islands but finding no water there they sailed on to the island of Gorgona, off the Peruvian coast. Here the ships were careened, refitted and re-stocked and one of their Prizes was re-named the Marquis and became the third ship in the expedition. They also put their 72 prisoner slaves, who had been notably well treated in captivity, to work to make for the coast of Mexico where they confidently expected to find Spanish treasure ships and indeed captured the Nuestra Señora de la Inmaculada Concepcion. This was re-named the Bachelor Frigate and it was proposed that Dover should be its captain. However it was said of him that "he is not for the safety of the rich Spanish Prize that Cap. Dover commands him; his temper is so violent that capable men cannot well act under him, and himself incapable" (not being a sailor). Two sailing captains were therefore appointed under him with the injunction that he "shall not drive, hinder or contradict 'em in their business". They returned to England via California, Guan and Cape Town in October 1711 after a voyage of three years and two months, with Dover several thousand pounds richer.

Alexander Selkirk met Daniel Defoe in Bristol soon after his homecoming, and Robinson Crusoe resulted, the first part published in 1719.

Dover subsequently was employed by the South Sea Company but was dismissed after malpractice in his position in the slave trade in Buenos Aires (this is an interesting episode in its own right). He lost his fortune in the South Sea Bubble, and reverted to medicine in London before retiring to Stanway in the Cotswolds. His travails were much commented on and he indulged in bitter polemics against his fellow physicians, notably in his book The Ancient Physician's Legacy to his Country which ran to eight editions and was translated into French. He was famous for his use of metallic mercury as a medicine and indeed took it himself for many years. The normal dose was an ounce a day but for insomnia he used a pound or more "its weight making a fine passage through the body". He became known as "The Quicksilver Doctor" and was known for his very high fees.

One legacy of Dover's was his famous Powder, which continued in use until and during the First World War. It consisted (in modern formulation) of 10% quassia, 10% powdered opium and 80% lactose.

Dover died in Stanway on 20th April 1742 and was buried in the family vault of his distant relative, Robert Tracy, under the altar; this was lost in later structural alterations, and no memorials to him remain.

Keith McLaughlan
Dover the Buccaneer, Quicksilver, and Robinson Crusoe

Our heroine through Dart Hall, the first Hartford College and Magdalen Hall has given us an unusually colourful set of Old Members. One of these is Thomas Dover who graduated from Magdalen Hall in 1684 with a BA, after spending six years there. He went to Cambridge to study medicine and obtained his M.B. in 1687 as a pupil of another, more distinguished, Old Member of Magdalen Hall, Thomas Sydenham, with whom he afterwards resided as a resident pupil in his house in London. He fell ill with smallpox and was treated by Sydenham who advised that he shouldavit treatment until he was blind. Thow he took to his bed, was allowed no fire in his room and his windows were kept wide open even when it was cold outside. Bed clothes were not allowed above his waist and he drank twelve bottles of small beer acidulated with sulphuric acid every day.

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Evelyn Waugh and Hertford College


I attended the meeting of the Tyndale Society on 5 May 1948 at which Waugh gave a paper on ‘Monsignor Ronald Knox as a Man of Letters’. His paper seemed to me intentionally boring and somewhat provocative. He made no effort to connect with us. It would have been more interesting if he had told us about Knox’s activities in Oxford among undergraduates rather than the stylistic problems endured in his translation of the Vulgate.

Two other recollections are more factual. He sat in a low armchair with an upright back. His legs were too short for him to be comfortable and he stuck out his legs crossed at the ankle with his hands in his lap looking very prim. His face was very red; no doubt he had been well oiled at High Table and afterwards.

He was asked if it was true that as an undergraduate he drank beer with his breakfast. He said, ‘Yes I did but I didn’t enjoy it’, which was a disappointing reply. His general demeanour did not remind one of young Ryder.

Fred Bayliss
The Pullen Society

Peter Gibbs' (1941) tribute to Alfred Nathan (1940) in the Magazine for 2005 (No. 65) invited reminiscences of the Pullen Society, of which Nathan was President, and two members responded. We hope that other survivors of that happy band will get in touch.

Tony Dale has sent a photo of the Pullen Society (and spouses), which he took at a garden party hosted by Jim Sayers (1941) and his wife Pat in Weybridge in (probably) 1963. 'Alfred is in the centre of the group with a blue blazer and a maroon Pullen Society tie' (i.e. back row, fifth from the right).

Lyall Pierson (1941) writes: 'It was indeed a society formed for ex-service camaraderie and well-lubricated conviviality. I believe I still have my original Pullen tie emblazoned with its golden oak tree, also a menu of one of the Society's dinners in November 1948 and another of March 1949, both at the Roebuck. Members' signatures adorn the reverse sides of both, and on the former Alfred signs himself with the title "The Pullen". On the 1949 menu is also a list of the 18 members in that term.

'The general acceptance by members of the assumption of mediocrity led, on one occasion, to a somewhat whimsical suggestion that any member who achieved a First should be "drummed out"! Philip Thomas (who was, very sadly, later killed in an air accident shortly after being made chairman of the Co-op) was one who was threatened with this punishment. There should have been others!

'I am still in touch with Stan (S.F.) Smith (1943) who is married, lives in Ontario and keeps very active; and I know for certain of two more of the 18 members of March 1949 who still survive. Surely there are others? As Peter suggests, it would be interesting to hear from them.'

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Fred Baylis
News of Old Members

1930
Arthur Giardelli writes 'I lectured for the University of Wales until I was ninety. My lectures were for the public anywhere, and started at 7.30 pm. My home, which was the village school, is now an art gallery also. His works are included in many public and private collections, including the Tate Gallery, the National Museum of Wales, the Municipal Gallery of Modern Art, Dublin, the National Gallery, Bratislava, and the National Gallery, Prague. He is President and a Founder Member of the 56 Group Wales.

1933
D.W.B. Baron writes 'At 92, no change!'

1936
Lionel Munby worked as an adult tutor for Cambridge University Board of Extramural Studies 1946-1982. He was President of the British Association for Local History and wrote many books on local history, especially on Hertfordshire history. BALH published some of these: How Much is that Worth?, Reading Tudor and Stuart Handwriting; Dates and Times: a handbook for local historians. Between 1961 and 1972 the Historical Association published 24 Short Guides to Records, which he edited and one of which, ( Tithe Apportionments and Maps) he wrote; these were brought together into a booklet.

1939
The Revd B.M. Palmer Finch has been retired since 1988.

1941
The Revd Neville Cryer writes 'Since I retired 21 years ago I have been writing books. In 1994 there appeared Salt of the Earth (the 1100 years of the De Saumarez family); in 2006 The Cornwallis Story (800 years for that family), and also York Mysteries Revealed. I am currently engaged on three more'.

1943
Peter Young writes 'I retired from the training department of Ruston Gas Turbines Ltd in 1990 and joined Lincolnshire Heritage Ltd as Treasurer/Company Secretary. I retired, after 14 years, at the end of 2004'.

1944
Ronald Senator's 80th birthday concert was held in the 'actors' church', St Paul's, Covent Garden, with Sir Willard White, the Razoumovsky Quartet, Stanley Drucker, etc; the concert will be repeated in Weill/Carnegie Hall in New York later this year.

1946
Edward Hart is 90.

1950
Peter Harkness writes 'My most recent publication has been The Rose – A Colored Inheritance, published 2003 by Scripnum Editions in conjunction with the Royal Horticultural Society, with a foreword by Graham Stuart Thomas (356pp.)' This is basically a rose history illustrated entirely by paintings, etchings etc selected from the vast number available in the RHS Lindley Library. In 2006 I was awarded the Gold Medal of the World Federation of Rose Societies "for dedicated lifelong sustained service to the world of roses".

1951

1953
Robert Coupe retired as a JP on reaching the statutory age limit in 2005 after 41 interesting years. He continues to be involved with the Methodist Church and the Liberal Democrats, and stood unsuccessfully for the District Council in the May elections. He has maintained his interest in Eastern Europe, indicated by his 1950s membership of Free Europe Society in Oxford, through river cruises along the Danube (2005) and the Elbe (2007), revisiting Dresden after 23 years.

1954
Keith Jackson writes 'I was awarded an MA with distinction by the University of Wales (Lampeter) on "Celtic Christianity" in July 2002. (My Hertford studies under Charles Hignett were of great value in terms of method and attention to detail). I now edit the Churt Magazine'.

1956
Norman Boyd Hunt writes 'I continue to enjoy life in Aquitaine on the northern banks of the Dordogne in a place bulging with history since 1258. I am always happy to hear from old friends from Hertford, I am in active touch with a few already. I am rarely in the UK, but when near Oxford I like to drop into the College chapel, where so many old memories flood into my mind. Long may it continue!'
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Ronald Senator's 60th birthday concert was held in the 'acres' church', St Paul's, Covent Garden, with Sir William White, the Rumanovsky Quartet, Stanley Druckin, etc; the concert will be repeated in W2@Carnegie Hall in New York later this year.

1953

1954
Deryke Belshaw is Director of the Oxford Centre for Development Research. 'This is a new charity focusing on pro-poor development and
drem. He has printed (but not published) twelve volumes of diaries and is working on a biography of Kurt Hahn.

1945
Derek Bridge (who came up after the war, when he was 25) after retirement became involved in the administration of cricket, and was President of the Minor Counties Cricket Association from 1995 to 2002.

1946
Edward Hart is 90.

1950
Peter Harkness writes 'My most recent publication has been The Rose – A Colourful Inheritance, published 2003 by Scriptum Editions in conjunction with the Royal Horticultural Society, with a foreword by Graham Stuart Thomas (336pp.). This is basically a rose history illustrated entirely by paintings, etchings etc. selected from the vast number available in the RHS Lindley Library. In 2006 I was awarded the Gold Medal of the World Federation of Rose Societies "for dedicated lifelong sustained service to the world of roses"'.

1951

1955
Robert Coupe retired as a JP on reaching the statutory age limit in 2005 after 41 interesting years. He continues to be involved with the Methodist Church and the Liberal Democrats, and stood unsuccessfully for the District Council in the May elections. He has sustained his interest in Eastern Europe, indicated by his 1950s membership of Free Europe Society in Oxford, through river cruises along the Dniepr (2005) and the Elbe (2007), revisiting Dresden after 23 years.

Keith Jackson writes 'I was awarded an MA with distinction by the University of Wales (Lampeter) on "Celtic Christianity" in July 2002. (My Hertford studies under Charles Hignett were of great value in terms of method and attention to detail!). I now edit the Church Magazine'.

1954
Norman Boyd Hunt writes 'I continue to enjoy life in Aquitaine on the northern banks of the Dordogne in a place bulging with history since 1258. I am always happy to hear from old friends from Hertford; I am in active touch with a few already. I am rarely in the UK, but when near Oxford I like to drop into the College chapel, where so many old memories flood into my mind. Long may it continue!'

1956
1960
improved food security in low income countries, especially in Africa. 'Peak oil' is providing promising new opportunities. Invitations to help design and demonstrate these activities have been received from faith-based organisations and/or governments in Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa, Southern Sudan, and Uganda.'

Robin Carey, responding to my hope of including in the last issue of the Magazine a collective feature on those who came up 50 years earlier, wrote thus: 'I was no surer of what I wanted to do with my life after leaving Hertford than when I entered after National Service. Rejecting selling computers, brewing beer (Guinness sought sporting blues) and Shell oil, I joined a re-insurance company in the City which promised travel and foreign languages. After three years I was deported to Australia and I have remained there since despite never having mastered the language. My career was settled when I qualified as an actuary and frequent business trips to London meant I could visit many exotic places on the way. I took my gap year at 40 with a bus trip from Kathmandu to London through imperial Persia and communist Russia. I was foiled in my attempt to learn German and returned to Sydney as a consultant. I have used my retirement for further travel using my Oxford home as a summer base from which I can maintain close contact with the College'.

1957
Christopher Doman retired from Sussex and London solicitors Thomas Eggar in 2003 having achieved Chairman and Senior Partner. He is now very busy as Chairman of the Governors of Oadsholm School, Governor of Chichester University, etc. His golf handicap continues to rise.

Michael Standen writes 'I am surprisingly busy enjoying retirement, despite a love/hate relationship with golf, in our winter Florida and summer New York homes after nearly forty workaholic years in business. I keep in touch with many former friends in the metals field, where I still do occasional consultancy work which I greatly enjoy. I always intend to do more travel and reading, where I remain preoccupied with current affairs. Germany – language, people, and, especially, nineteenth-century history – continues to be a lifetime interest. I would like to study Italian and be more active in other fields, but remain happily distracted by wife, whom I met at a party at Worcester in 1959, family, and especially ten-year-old grandson, who spends six to seven weeks each summer vacation with us. Perhaps the grandson also hit the mark yesterday when he said he now understood that people spend their lives working until retirement at which point they spend their time making doctors’ appointments. The seven ages of man indeed'.

1958
Merrick Barker-Bates has now retired from the Diplomatic Service, but is doing a part-time consultancy for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office as a reviewer of Freedom of Information requests and papers released under the Public Information Act. He is President of St John Ambulance, Northants, Board Member, Oxford University Society and Shakespeare's Globe Theatre Advisory Council, and Mentor for Leicester and Rutland Probation's Youth Intervention Team.

1959
Robin Coles is still active in geological research at the Natural History Museum, London, and one of the two external Visitors of the Oxford University Museum of Natural History. Norwegian oil company grants enable much travel, for example to China this summer.

1960
Tom Addiscott writes 'I have been retired from Rothamsted Research for five years and am now an OAP. But I still collaborate with some of my old colleagues, write the odd paper and help with the Rothamsted Manor Concerts. The nitrate issue continues to keep me active. My second book, Nitrate, Agriculture and the Environment, has now been out for nearly two years, and I am currently serving on the European Food Safety Authority's Working Group on Nitrate in Vegetables. In my non-scientific life I still function as a Reader in the Church of England and I am now county organiser for Herts and Beds of PAFR-Africa, a very effective charity that helps the very poorest in Africa to help themselves'.

1961
Alan Bowers retired in 2000 after 35 years working in the education sector of the broader public service, and is working as a mediator as part of the Ontario Mandator Mediation Program for civil cases.

1963
Courtney Leacock has been Director of the Board of Governors of the Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality Training Institute since April 2007. In retirement he is Managing Director of his own company, Preferred Professional Services Ltd, and an Associate of MacLellan & Associates, International Resorts Consultants.

1964
David Hackett writes 'After "retirement", I am now engaged in the conservation and restoration of early keyboard instruments (clarichords, harpsichords, and pianofortes) and the construction of new replicas'.

David Holton at Cambridge was appointed to a Personal Chair in Modern Greek from 1 October 2006.

Nicholas Laker was Visiting Universitas 21 Fellow in Russian at the Universities of Melbourne and Queensland (Brisbane), 2005, and during the past ten years has held several visiting posts as Fellow/Lecturer in Russian at the Universities of Auckland, Wellington, Otago, and Canterbury, New Zealand. He is a member of the Executive Committee RUSI, London, for Russian Studies.

1966
Paul Barker writes 'I have taken retirement, and I have never been busier, doing all the things which the career period of one's life relegated into sidings. I bought a camper van, and spring to autumn I now travel the back-roads and obscure corners of remote Europe, and publish a travelling web site along the way (www.langdale-associates.com). My
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winter months are spent writing and editing photos from my travels. I have even begun to shake the dust of decades off my Oxford texts, and am reading authors like Pausanias as an aid to my travels in Greece.'

Jamie Moran writes 'I teach counselling and existential phenomenology at Roehampton University. A two-volume book on 'passion' is coming out in Russia and Greece. I am involved with the Oglala Lakota at Pine Ridge reservation, in working for the renewal of traditional culture. I am a member of an Oglala warrior society, the Cante Tinze, as subchief'.

1967

The Revd. Brian Fortnum is currently Vicar of St Mark’s Church, Tunbridge Wells.

James Pettifer divides his time between his post at the Defence Academy of the UK and a Visiting Chair at the State University, Tóstóra, Macedonia. He will be a Research Fellow at Princeton University in autumn 2007. His most recent book, The Albanian Question, was published in November 2006.

Ian Reid retired.

Ian Sharp retired from practice as a solicitor on 30 November 2007.

1968

Paul White is Pro-Vice-Chancellor, University of Sheffield; in 2006 he won the Royal Geographical Society ‘Edward Heath Award’ for geographical research on Europe.

1969

Paul Aynsley writes ‘After over thirty years working in the City of London I moved to New York in December 2006 to introduce UK equities to the New York equity business Kepler Equities’.

1970

Colin Bradley writes ‘By the summer of 2006, I should have completed doctoral research at Birkbeck in the University of London. The thesis is entitled ‘Grace, Nature and Creative Imagination in Richard Crashaw’s Religious Poetry, Latin and English’.

Mick Connell has been appointed Director of Adult Social Care and Health for Lichester County Council from October 2006.

1971

Christopher Hinton is Deputy Principal, Beacon Community College, Crawsborough, East Sussex.

Roderic Mitchell continues to be employed as a Probation Officer in Nottingham.

Canon Anthony Porter was consecrated Bishop of Sherwood in York Minster by Archbishop Sentamu on 21 March 2004.

Nigel Steel is a consultant physician, Director of postgraduate medical education, Hull and East Yorkshire NHS trusts, and a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (London).

David Worskett is currently Commercial Director, Beven Britten LLP. After going down he was a civil servant at the Dept of Transport until 1989, and subsequently was Public Affairs Director and Board Member

RAC: Motor Services, and Chief Executive, Engineering and Technology Board.

1972

Richard Fisher at the end of 2006 became the 20th recipient of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Medal for Distinguished Public Service. Previous recipients include three Presidents, three Secretaries of State, one Fed Chairman, and a smattering of Senators and Supreme Court Justices.’

Lindsey Forbes writes ‘For the last thirteen years I have been working at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and am currently the Director responsible for corporate equity investments. I am also currently a Director of a Bank in Moscow and of a District Heating company in Poland. Most of the work is currently in Russia, but over the last decade I have worked extensively in Romania, Croatia, Ukraine and the Caucasus.’

Gary Jarrett’s CEO Black River Asset Management.

1973

Sir Sheard Cooper-Coles has been appointed Ambassador to Afghanistan from 15 May 2007. (The Political Counsellor at the Embassy is Nick Fishwick, 1976, who read History at Hertford.)

1974

Gordon Hou-Shang Chan writes ‘After serving in the government as the vice labour minister, then labour minister, from 1995 to 2000, I return to my academic life as a professor in National Taiwan University. I have also engaged as a research fellow and director in National Policy Foundation to study social and labour policy. My wife, Ying Chan (Nuffield, 1983), is also teaching in Tamkang University, Taipei. Both of us very much enjoyed our time at Oxford from 1974 to 1985’.

Richard Norton has recently retired as Engineering Director for Fans, Compressors and Turbines at Rolls-Royce Corporation in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA.

1975

Gregory Coleman is working for Experian Group Ltd., in London.

1976

Susan Glickman’s novel, The Violin Lover, was named one of the best books of 2006 by The National Post, and won the Canadian Jewish Book Award for fiction. It is loosely based on the story of her black sheep great-great-uncle, a doctor and violinist, who lived in London between the wars. She is also the author of five books of poetry, most recently Running in Prospect Cemetery: Nao and Selected Poems, and an award-winning book of literary criticism, The Petitesque and the Sublime: A Poetics of the Canadian Landscape.

Steve Levitt is Director, Human Resources, Siemens Transportation Systems, and a Freeman of the City of Leicester.

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Peter Beckford writes 'I migrated to Australia in August 2006, and enjoyed a six-month career break. I am now working as a manager for two statutory boards in the building industry in Melbourne. We live near our children and grandchildren, in Eltham, Victoria. I am a student member of the Inner Temple'.

Kevin Brown was elected Andrew J. Moyer Lecturer for 2001 at the United States Department of Agriculture National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, the first non-scientist and first historian to deliver this eponymous lecture. He is ex-Chairman, London Museums of Health and Medicine, and has published Penicillin Man: Alexander Fleming and the Antibiotic Revolution (Sutton, 2004) and The Pox: the Life and Near Death of a Very Social Disease (Sutton, 2006).

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Mary Wood (Chick) is hesh of Modern Languages at St Bartholomew’s School, Newbury.

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David Adams has been elected to the Board of the Inter-American Press Association. His main job continues to be Latin America Correspondent, St Petersburg Times. He won the Maria Moors Cabot Prize (Columbia University, N.Y.) for his contribution to journalism in the Americas. He is the author of a blog on alternative energy: 'the fueling station'.

Rupert Essinger is living in San Diego, California, with his American wife Christen. He says 'Hi' to all West Coast Hertfordians; getting the College Magazine is a great reminder of his previous life! He works for ESRI, the leading software company making geographic information systems (G.I.S). He also spends his time lobbying for improvements in the rail network in the USA and helping to revive America’s downtowns.

1982

Andre Gushurst-Moore (Moore) is Head of English and Director of Pastoral Care at Downside School. He married Bruna in 1990, and has three children, Alexandra (15), Christian (13), and Josephine (6). He has published essays, articles, and reviews in the Catholic Herald, St Austin Review, Chesterton Review, Salisbury Review, and the American Arts Quarterly; his current project is a book on The Politics of Christian Humanism from Thomas More to Russell Kirk.

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Philip de Jersey writes 'After fifteen years as a post-doc working on Iron Age coinage at the Institute of Archaeology in Oxford (and since 2002 as a Research Fellow of Wolfson College), I am leaving to take up a post as an archaeologist on Guernsey, my home island, in September 2007. I leave with some regrets – the coffee shop in Blackwell’s will not be quite so convenient – but in recent years it has become increasingly difficult to obtain funding, despite a successful record of awards from the AHRC, English Heritage, and the Leverhulme Trust. Sadly, most funding now appears to be for yet more administrative assistants, so the prospect of a permanent post in Guernsey – despite the absence of good coffee and/or bookshops – was too good to miss!'

Roswitha Dharampaul is a fourth-year medical student (Guy’s, King’s and St Thomas’s, London). She has three children: Joe (10), May (7), and Shoshuna (4).

John Watson has been Headmaster of Bablake School, Coventry since September 2006.

Simon Williamson is Director of Music, Wellington College.

1985

Simon Leadbeter is currently chief executive of a charity called Working Hive based in Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire.

Alex Namely has published Rabbinic Interpretation of Scripture in the Mishnah (OUP, 2002) and Forms of Rabbinic Literature and Thought: An Introduction (2007, OUP), and in 2003 set up an online database, Midrashic units in the Mishnah (http://midnah.lic.manchester.ac.uk/mishnah). He held a Leverhulme Research Fellowship 2003/04, and since 2006 has been Professor of Jewish Thought at Manchester University.

Rachel Weiss is currently enjoying her third career, running her own business in Perth, after being a school teacher and a counsellor. She has three children, and is pleased to be past the pre-school years.

1986

Elizabeth Carr (Ivens) is working as a freelance public relations consultant while bringing up two small daughters (Katharine Joy, born 18 x 2003, and Alice Victoria, born 6 November 2006).

1987

Andrew Dodd is European marketing manager for Hewlett-Packard storage supplies division. He has two children, Anna (5) and Claire (6 months). In May 2007 he published his first novel, Fair is foul: Macbeth in Winter (ISBN 9781847532954), a dark comic satire of Shakespeare’s murderous tragic hero, and continues to pursue his vigorous chislerous hobby.

Peter Gollnow after Oxford undertook post-doctoral research in Berlin. He subsequently took up a position in the Civil Service Fast Stream, studying law in his spare time. On qualifying he read for the Bar, completing pupillage at Hardwicke Building, and is now a practising barrister. He married Nicola in Hertford College Chapel, and they have a girl and a boy.

Jeremy Greenway got married in Hong Kong in 2005 and teaches English at National Dong Hwa University in Hualien, Taiwan.
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Jeremy Greenway got married in Hongkong in 2005 and teaches English at National Dong Hua University in Hualien, Taiwan.
Quincy Whitaker is a barrister at Doughty Street Chambers, with a practice in criminal justice-related human rights and international criminal law, and a part-time LLM tutor at LSE in ‘Human rights and the Developing World’.  

1988  
Paul Belt is now in an established Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgical practice in Brisbane, Australia. He returned to Oxford in 2004 to complete a Fellowship. He is married to Sally and they have four daughters (Lucy, Amy, and twins Hollie and Chloe). 

1989  
Heather Cross gained a DPhil in Biochemistry in 1996, and married Vincent Petrarca in 2000. She is currently working as Director of Clinical Affairs in a company in Chapel Hill, N. Carolina, running clinical trials. She is a Fellow of the American Heart Association (FAHA) and certified in Regulatory Affairs (RAC); she completed the New York Marathon in 2005. 

Adam Freedman writes “This September, my book The Party of the First Part will be published in the US by Holt. Described by the publisher as “the Eats, Shoots and Leaves of legalese”, the book offers a guided tour through the curious world of legalese – and advocates plain English reform. The UK’s Plain English Campaign has endorsed the book; however, we are still looking for a UK publisher. All suggestions welcome!”

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1992  
Dan Eatherley writes ‘I finished my MSc in Sustainable Development at Exeter University in September 2006, and was awarded a Distinction; my dissertation was on farm tourism in Shetland. I decided to go back to study after nine years as a wildlife film-maker, and am now looking for environmental consultancy work. I got married to Claire Rust on 24 March 2007 at Christow, Devon’. 

Margaret Leahy (Grey) is a barrister (Brick Court Chambers, London, and Law Library, Dublin). She is married to David Leahy, has a son (Tom), and lives in Dublin. 

Stephen Frost is now executive assistant to the CEO of the London Olympics, working at the centre and across the entire organising committee for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. 

1995  
Caroline Allison is doing a GP training scheme at Chelsea/Westminster Hospital; she enjoys living in London with her boyfriend. 

Stephen Frost is now Executive Assistant to the CEO of the London Olympics, working at the centre and across the entire organising committee for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. 

1996  
Jamie Baldock is living with her husband Criel Merino in Oaxaca, Mexico, having spent nearly seven years in Mexico City, learning Spanish and teaching English. Her daughter Aali Merino was born on 5 July 2004 in High Wycombe, Bucks. 

Sarah Grylls writes ‘I will be getting married to LMH graduate Sam Crane (1997) on 23 June 2007, and so shall be Mrs Crane. I have got a series of short film shows on Channel 4 in August 2007 for the “5 minute wonders” slot; they trace the history and anthropology of the bear. 

Francois Sakeballidis writes ‘Since my departure from Herford and Oxford I have been involved in trading financial assets within the world of emerging markets. I have worked for different banks (DMG, DB, Republic, HSBC) in different countries (including Russia, Israel, Switzerland, USA, Cyprus, UK). In November 2003 we managed to start STO Global Emerging Markets Fund Ltd, a hedge fund investing in the same markets. Our performance has been well above average since then and the business is now consolidated. The challenge is now to keep up with our own track record’.

1997  
Karen Edmondson (Brooks) is working for Shelter in Gloucestershire, delivering housing advice and advocacy services. 

1998  
Rory Galloway did a PGCE (secondary) in Maths at the University of Leeds 2002/3; since 2003 he has been an actuarial analyst at RQUTAS, for 2007/8 he is a member of the UK Actuaries Working Party (for the Institute of Actuaries) 

1999  
Simon Ramsden has been in the Royal Air Force since 2003. 

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Charlie Ward is Assistant Minister at St Bartholomew’s Church, Bath, and Course Director for the South-West Gospel Partnership Ministry Training Course.
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Heather Cross gained a DPhil in Biochemistry in 1996, and married Vincent Persarca in 2000. She is currently working as Director of Clinical Affairs in a company in Chapel Hill, N. Carolina, running clinical trials. She is a Fellow of the American Heart Association (FAHA) and certified in Regulatory Affairs (RAC); she completed the New York Marathon in 2005.

Adam Freedman writes ‘This September, my book The Party of the First Part will be published in the US by Holt. Described by the publisher as “the Eat, Shoot and Leave of legalise”, the book offers a guided tour through the curious world of legalise – and advocates plain English reform. The UK’s Plain English Campaign has endorsed the book; however, we are still looking for a UK publisher. All suggestions welcome!’

1990
Richard Butterwick is Senior Lecturer in Polish History at the UCL School of Slavonic and East European Studies.

1992
Dan Estsherley writes ‘I finished my MSc in Sustainable Development at Exeter University in September 2006, and was awarded a Distinction; my dissertation was on farm tourism in Shetland. I decided to go back to study after nine years as a wildlife film-maker, and am now looking for environmental consultancy work. I got married to Clare Rust on 24 March 2007 at Chinteney, Devon’.

Margaret Leahy (Grey) is a barrister (Brick Court Chambers, London, and Law Library, Dublin). She is married to David Leahy, has a son (Tom), and lives in Dublin.

Stephen Frost is now executive assistant to the CEO of the London Olympics, working at the centre and across the entire organizing committee for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

1995
Caroline Allison is doing a GP training scheme at Chelsea/Westminster Hospital; she enjoys living in London with her boyfriend.

Stephen Frost is now Executive Assistant to the CEO of the London Olympics, working at the centre and across the entire organizing committee for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
Obituaries

We record with regret the following deaths, listed in order of the date of matriculation. *after a name indicates that an appreciation follows this list; we are most grateful to friends and relatives who have supplied this material.

1928
Frank Ernest Lovell Carter

1931
Revd Robert Arthur Crawley-Boevey, 8 June 2007, aged 94

1932
Professor George Lawson Pickard MBE DMS (Hon) FRSC*, on 1 May 2007, aged 93.
William Basil Williams

1933
Wilfred Giardelli
John Douglas Mowat*, 17 January 2007, aged 92

1935
Revd Canon Eric Walter Brewin, 9 January 2007, aged 90
Jack Frederick Peter

1936
David Alfred Bruce Marshall, 10 June 2006, aged 92
Alwyn Rudolph Robbins, 9 January 2002, aged 82

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Donald Thompson Hardy
John Leese, MBE

1943
Revd Keith Wedgwood

1945
Michael William Morris*, August 2006, aged 82

1946
Paul Langdon Taylor, 11 August 2007, aged 84

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Adrian Henry Petrose ONB MBE

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Colin Sydenham Pyne, 28 May 2007, aged 75.

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Robert John Green

1956
Professor John Percival OBE, FSA*, 8 January 2007, aged 69.

1957
Roger John Walter Marshall, December (?) 2006, aged 68

1958
Michael Almon Clark

1960
John Nicholas Galloway, October 2005, aged 64
David Rhodes Whitehead, 1 September 2007, aged 72

1961
John Edward Price, 6 February 2007, aged 63

1964
Wing Commander Michael William Brumage, 15 September 2007, aged 61.

1971
Dr Fritz Herrmann, 22 May 2007, aged 67.

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James Richard Gallagher

1975
Ian Robert Holtum

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Alice Clare Ollford, 27 May 2006

GEORGE LAWSON PICKARD
5 July 1913- 1 May 2007

George Pickard won a scholarship to Hartford from Manchester Grammar School, and after completing a DPhil in low temperature physics in 1937, joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough as a researcher, and was later posted to the Operational Research Section of RAF Coastal Command. He worked on the development of improved bombights and designed the two-spotlight technique that enabled low flying aircraft to place depth charges behind German hydroelectric dams, as celebrated in The Dam Busters.

Testing navigational aids required many flights over water and occupied Europe; in 1942 he qualified for membership of the Goldfish Club after his plane went down in the Channel. In recognition of his contribution to the war effort he was awarded the MBE.

After the war George and his family moved to Canada, where he joined the Department of Physics at the University of British Columbia, and was steered towards oceanography. Following a year learning the rudiments of this new discipline at Scripps, he returned to UBC and joined the newly created Institute of Oceanography, launching a systematic study of BC's coastal fjords and building up the academic infrastructure which would eventually mature into a first-rate interdisciplinary institution. His books on Descriptive Physical Oceanography and (with Stephen Pond) on Introductory Dynamic Oceanography were a great success and introduced a whole generation of
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students to the physics of the oceans. His detailed surveys of the waters of British Columbia's fjords provide an essential baseline for assessing the progress of climate change. In later years he extended his interests to the South Seas, surveying the fjords of Chile and New Zealand, making major contributions to the oceanography of the Great Barrier Reef and the Coral Sea. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and, among many other distinctions, a recipient of the Tuffy Medal from the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (1987).

(Based on the obituary published in Aurora, The Newsletter of the Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences, UBC).

JOHN DOUGLAS MOWAT
7 September 1914 - 27 January 2007

John Mowat, who has died aged 92, was the third son of Professor Robert Balmain Mowat (Balliol 1905), the distinguished historian and prolific author of both academic and popular historical works on British, European and American history. John was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, and Clifton College, Bristol, winning a scholarship to Hertford in 1933 and graduating in Greats. While at Hertford he sang in the Bach Choir, rowed for the college in the Summer Eights and made many of his lifelong friends.

Following wartime service with the 7th Glosters and in "Reserved" engineering factories, John embarked on a teaching career: Classics in London and Peterborough, and ultimately as Senior Lecturer in English at the College of St Matthias, Bristol, with an adventurous three-year interlude teaching English in the remote Gilbert and Ellice Islands (now Kiribati and Tuvalu). He had, meanwhile, married Peggy Frame, also an Oxford graduate and schoolteacher, who was to be his wife for 64 years — and to whom he always attributed his lasting happiness.

John's influence as a teacher was profound and far-reaching. Scores of his pupils, often from deprived areas and disadvantaged backgrounds, were inspired with a love of books, music, art, architecture and lively debate which often took place during long walks. Many of his pupils kept in touch and spoke of his life-changing effect on them. This is his enduring legacy.

John will be remembered and loved by his large family and many friends as a convivial, cultured and warm-hearted man. His knowledge and abilities ranged widely. In the ever-welcoming atmosphere of the Bristol home he created with Peggy, conversation would typically extend from Socrates to home-baked scones to contemporary politics — and far beyond. John's interest in people, of all ages, was acute and engaged to the end, as was his delightful gift for making them feel more intelligent than they may have thought themselves.

John was a lifelong diarist, his detailed daily accounts often illustrated by accomplished watercolour sketches. In later life he drew on those journals and his own virtually total recall to write two autobiographical memoirs, jointly published as Peace, War and Peace (Broadcast Books, Bristol, 2000).

John Mowat died peacefully in January at his daughter's home in Pembrokeshire and is buried at St Brynach's Church, Nevern. He is survived by Peggy, his children Andrew, Nicholas and Julia, and his many grand- and great-grand-children.

Christina Digby-Firth

MICHAEL WILLIAM MORRIS
19 October 1923 — August 2006

His son, Tim (1984) writes: 'My father was very proud to have studied at Hertford after the Second World War. (I am happy to say that he was also pleased that I studied there nearly 40 years later!) After reading History, my father returned to Oxford to gain a teaching certificate, and made a happy and rewarding career for himself teaching at various private and state primary schools. He retired as Deputy Head at the age of 59 and was fortunate enough to enjoy a long, active, and happy retirement before battling, with tremendous courage and stoicism, an ultimately futile fight with Parkinson's disease.'

JOHN PERCIVAL
11 July 1917 - 8 January 2007

John Percival came up to Hertford from Colchester Royal Grammar School. In Michaelmas Term 1956 having been elected to an open scholarship in classics the previous December. Five other classics were excluded at Hertford that year, the other scholar being David Cressy, likewise straight from grammar school. To him and to Edward Oliver, who was elected to the Organ Scholarship that year, those notes on his time here are extensively indebted.

In those days Hertford's classics were tutored for Mods by Margaret Hubbard at St Annes'. For Mods John's year was the last to be taught philosophy by the Principals, R.K.Murphy, and ancient history by Charles Hignett; on the retirement of these legendary figures their tutes for their final year were Richard Malpas (for whose obituary see pp.22-9) and Gerry Fowler. With Greats John really came into his own, achieving a commendable first (one of only two Hertford finals in 1960), the other being in Geology; his prospective father-in-law professed disquiet that
students to the physics of the ocean. His detailed surveys of the waters of British Columbia’s fjords provided a basic line for assessing the progress of climate change. In later years he extended his interests to the South Seas, surveying the fjords of Chile and New Zealand, making major contributions to the oceanography of the Great Barrier Reef and the Coral Sea. He was a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and, among many other distinctions, a recipient of the Tuffy Medal from the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (1987). (Based on the obituary published in Aurora, The Newsletter of the Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences, UBC.)

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John Mowat, who had died aged 92, was the third son of Professor Robert Balmoral Mowat (Balliol 1905), the distinguished historian and prolific author of both academic and popular historical works on British, European and American history. John was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, and Clifton College, Bristol, winning a scholarship to Hertford in 1933 and graduating in Classics. While at Hertford he sang in the Bach Choir, rowed for the college in the Summer Eights and made many of his lifelong friends.

Following wartime service in the 7th Glouesc and in "Reserved" engineering factories, John embarked on a teaching career: Classics in London and Peterborough, and ultimately as Senior Lecturer in English at the College of St Matthias, Bristol, with an adventurous three-year worldwide teaching English in the South Pacific and in Fiji Islands (now Fiji and Tuvalu). He had, meanwhile, married Peggy Franso, also an Oxford graduate and schoolteacher, who was to be his wife for 64 years - and to whom he always attributed his lasting happiness.

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JOHN PERCIVAL
11 July 1937 - 8 January 2007

John Percival came up to Hertford from Colchester Royal Grammar School in Michaelmas Term 1956 having been elected to an open scholarship in classics the previous December. Five other classicists matriculated at Hertford that year, the other scholar being David Cressey, likewise straight from grammar school. To him and to Edward Olsson, who was elected to the Organ scholarship that year, these notes on his time here are extensively indebted.

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the only paper on which he did not get alpha was Moral Philosophy. He then started work on a DPhil on ‘Roman agricultural organization in western Europe, with special reference to the ‘Tres Galliae‘. Tom Brown Stevens of Magdalen was his supervisor. A Senior Scholarship took him from Hertford to Merton.

John was not a sportsman, but played chess for the College. He attended Chapel regularly and sang in the choir, which joined forces with St Anne’s. It was there that he met his first wife, Carole, who sadly died after a long illness in her mid-thirties, leaving him with two young daughters, Alice and Jessica, whom he brought up single-handedly.

He joined the Department of Classics at Cardiff University in 1962 as an Assistant Lecturer, and the University’s Newsletter gives the following account of his career:

‘An internationally respected Classics scholar and key figure in the development of Classical Studies in the UK, he was appointed to a Chair in Ancient History in 1985. His research focused on the economic and social history of the later Roman Empire and the late Roman, Merovingian and Carolingian periods in France. Particularly influential was his work on the change of function of Roman villas into Christian monasteries, forging a link between the ancient and medieval worlds. This was published in articles and in his book The Roman Villa: An Historical Introduction (1979; 2nd ed. 1988). His research on the post-Roman period was further illustrated by his sourcebook The Reign of Charlemagne (1975, edited jointly with Professor HR Loyn), and by a contribution (‘The Precursors of Domesday‘) to Peter Sawyer’s volume, Domesday Book: A Reassessment (1985).

‘During his career at Cardiff University, John held a number of influential roles. From 1997 to 1998 he was a member of the Management Team and Executive Commission that masterminded the merger of University College Cardiff (UCC) and the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology (UWIST). He was the force that brought UCC to the negotiating table in Cardiff for merger discussions and was a great political influence for change. He was always active in supporting positive relations between the University and its academic Schools, as Dean of the Faculty of Arts (1977-86), Deputy Principal (1987-1990), Head of the School of History and Archaeology (1987-1997), and Pro-Vice-Chancellor (1997-2002). In addition he was influential in reorganizing the University’s Student Health and Occupational Health services. He was also Chair of the UK Classical Association. While thus actively involved in educational politics and administration throughout his career, he was a dedicated and highly popular teacher and taught until his retirement. He received the OBE in 2003 and became a Fellow of the University in 2004. In a lay capacity he served the Church in Wales on many bodies and committees.’
The Chairman's Letter

My letter in the 2006 edition of the Magazine was the first such letter for some forty years (the Magazine not having been published in the inter-

mi); and it was my first letter. On re-reading it I see that these factors led me to be somewhat expansive, taking up nearly three pages. I said some-
thing of the continuing purposes of the Hertford Society and of the events which we arrange. I also gave a good deal of detail about many recent Presidents and other luminaries and their respective contributions to our wellbeing. I must be careful not to repeat any of this; rather, while
assuming that none of my words remain in the memory of any readers, I must assume that they will have their 2006 Magazine to hand, and if so
inclined will re-read last year's letter. A master at my old school asserted
that intellectuals never read books; they always re-read them; and now
that the College for many years has produced a continuous stream of intellectuals I venture the suggestion that some may wish to apply the
principle.

Under “Matters Arising” I am happy to report that the process of
establishing a new database of members of the Society has reached
fruition. I cannot exaggerate the debt which we owe to Cicely Brown for
achieving this. She spent a great deal of time and showed talent and ded-
lication in obtaining details, in particular current addresses, of those to
whom the relevant letter should go. An additional complication lay in
discovering the varying periods covered by individual members’ previous
subscriptions. Finally, Cicely had to devise a detailed specification for
the packaging, addressing and despatch of the material, and to co-ordi-
nate it with the long awaited despatch of the Magazine.

Cicely was much assisted by Yvonne Rainey, who returned to College
after her maternity leave, and we owe Yvonne a debt of gratitude for her
work as well as for her unfailing support of and friendliness towards the
Society. It was a great sadness to the Committee to learn that Yvonne
was to move to a post at St Edmund Hall which would enable her to
spend more time with her young daughter; and when she told me that
she was as sad as we were I accepted her evidence without hesitation.
Our thanks go also to Jo Munt and Nichola Reid, and latterly to Sarah
Salter. Without their help from within the College the process would
have been all the more onerous.

The response to the letter and enclosures has been encouraging.
There was a possibility, now that the College is so much more active in
maintaining contact with old members, that we might be left with only a
small remnant who saw continuing merit in membership of the Society. I
am pleased to say that we have a membership to date of about 775 (the
precise number is somewhat vague, having regard to the vagaries of
banking information, reconciliation of cheques, problems associated with
international transactions and so forth) from those who went down more
than five years ago, plus all those from the last five years, for whom the
College has generously subscribed on their going down. In addition to
the large quantity of payments of £25 for five years’ membership we received with gratitude a large donation from a member in the United
States.

Now that our financial position is well defined we are in position to
embark on a new phase of making significant gifts to the College, and I
trust that by the time the Magazine is published we shall have made
some appropriate decisions and be well on the way to implementing them.

In February I failed in my attempt to persuade the organists, Tom
Lowen, the JCR President, and Alexandre Pleyte, the JCR Careers
Representative, that I was not suitably qualified to be one of a panel of
almost speaking and answering questions about a career in the law at a
Careers Seminar at the end of April, and then on the day I failed to avoid
being the first of three to speak. My colleagues were both highly successful
formal commercial solicitors, still very much in practice; I owed practice at
the Bar in March 1996 to take the Queen's (most welcome) shilling. But
what promised to be an embarrassing ordeal turned out to be a great pleasure. For one in the twilight years of gainful employment it was a
delight to meet a number of undergraduates whose social ease, humour
and kindness to the elderly matched their motivation and ambition to
succeed; and I rejoice that the College is turning young people who are
civilized and gracious as well as candidates for the arguably over-
inflated rewards that a good Oxford degree and strong motivation can bring.

In February we followed our usual course of inviting the Presidents of
the MCR and the JCR to join us and former members of the Committee
for dinner at the Oxford and Cambridge Club after our Committee
meeting. Both Stephen Forrest and Tom Lowe accepted our invitation,
and it was a delight to have them with us for the evening.

In my last letter I reported with sadness the recent resignation of
Derek Coman from the Committee; and his and other losses of col-
leagues in recent years led us to seek new members. It was with great
pleasure that we welcomed Bob Smith to our ranks in June. Bob has
been an assiduous supporter of Society events for many years, and the
Committee is strengthened by his presence. Our most recent member
before Bob was Tom Wippman, whom we elected in the knowledge that for at least his first year he would be in Bangladesh working with
UNO and its partner Neni Cobenbouw Kendito (which he says is to be
translated to Policy Research Centre; the original is much more roman-
tic). Tom is a fine example of the young people coming out of Hertford,
and in due course we shall benefit greatly from his contribution.
Among continuing members, we celebrate the promotion of Dr Jose
Bilowso to a Chair at Manchester University.
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After the AGM in June we enjoyed another successful lunch, for the organisation of which I am most grateful (as always) to Anthony Swing and to Bob Hart. I think that all who attend these occasions enjoy them; and I do urge members who do not attend, or do so infrequently, to come or to come more often. The lunch was followed by what I am told was an enthralling talk by Emma Smith, Fellow in English, on "Is there anything new to learn about Shakespeare?" Indubitably yes, so far as the writer is concerned, but he was constrained by orders from the highest authority that packing must be done in time for an early start for Bordeaux, whose wines at the time competed with the Bard.

With sadness we learnt during the year of the death of Richard Malpas, the philosopher who had enjoyed all too short a retirement after decades of service to the College (over the years he held most of the College offices) and the University. Anthony Eady represented the Society at the funeral, which was on humanist lines: this reminded me of Richard’s account of enjoying attending services in Chapel, so long as he remembered to maintain silence in the Creed once the words “I believe” had been recited. Even to go so far was for many philosophers to skate on decidedly thin ice. A further sadness for the College came in the most untimely death in August of Julia Briggs, OBE, a Fellow in English for many years from 1978, when she became the first woman Fellow. Her full and varied life and her courage in her final illness were well celebrated in obituaries; and on behalf of the Society I offer sympathy to her relations and to the College on such a premature loss.

I end on a political note. Jacqui Smith, who was appointed Home Secretary at the end of June, is not only an old member of the College but also a member of the Society, and I wrote on the Society’s behalf to offer congratulations and good wishes. The College now has one present and one past Home Secretary (Lord Waddington): the political spectrum is well covered. The only disadvantage of the recent appointment lay in the pieces in our excitable press about substances indulged in during the undergraduate years; and we were obliged to read from a “source from another college” that Hertford was noted for little other than “working class lager parties”. What absolute rot! Many of us who have enjoyed life in and around College over decades will remember and celebrate a diversity of classes, temperaments and liquid refreshments, and we trust that this diversity (with the omission, so far as I am concerned, of lager) will continue indefinitely into the future.

On behalf of the Society I wish John Landers and the College continuing success and happiness.

Charles Gibson
September 2007