
The

HERTFORD

COLLEGE

Magazine



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The Principal, Dean, and Senior Tutor deliberate

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Editor's Note

The *Magazine* lies very near to the heart of that interaction of current and former members of the College of which the JCR President writes appreciatively later in this issue. There has been a most welcome response to my appeal for contributions to 'News of Old Members'. We are moving towards fuller treatment of obituaries, thanks to the generous help of friends and relatives, There is a peculiar satisfaction in reading of a life well lived, and I am very grateful to those who have contributed material.

Among the innovations of 2007/8 was the appointment of a Home Bursar, Jo Roadknight; her report, which gives a very clear picture of the scope of this new post, will, I hope, be an annual feature. Summer brought Miles Vaughan Williams' ninetieth birthday, which inspired Keith McLauchlan's essay in celebration of a figure who, for many generations of Hertford medics, ranked second only to Hippocrates. Special occasions, highlighting an individual Fellow's achievement, invariably elicit expressions of regret that our ideas of our colleagues' research are very inadequate, and Charlotte Brewer has been persuaded to initiate what again I hope will be a regular feature, an account of research extending over several years.

I would welcome comments and suggestions of ways in which the *Magazine* may better serve its original object, of promoting 'a greater sense of . . . College unity' among its present and its past members.

In the preparation of the *Magazine* I have sought help from many quarters, in particular from Sue Finch and Thea Crapper in the College Office, Sarah Salter and her assistants in the Development Office, the Principal's Secretary, Jill Symonds, Greg Jennings and the IT team, and Graham Jones, the Secretary of the Hertford Society. To them and to all contributors I offer heartfelt thanks.

Stephanie West
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December 2008

HERTFORD COLLEGE MAGAZINE

HERTFORD COLLEGE

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- C. West (BA PhD Camb, MPhil Birm), *Drapers' Company Junior Research Fellow in History*
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- C. Gutiérrez-Sanfeliu, (BA Tarragona, MA PhD Nott), *Mellon Career Development Fellow and Junior Research Fellow in Spanish*
- D-A. Williams, MA, DPhil (AB Harvard, MPhil St And), *British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow in English*

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G. J. Ellis, MA, DPhil
S. R. West, MA, DPhil, FBA
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Editor's note: This list records the Fellowship as it stood at the end of the Long Vac of 2008.

The Principal's Letter

The College's Catte Street frontage is, as I write, shrouded in scaffolding and plastic sheeting. This sight may produce a certain nervousness among those familiar with Hertford's rather eventful architectural history. Fortunately, however, we are not this time threatened with physical collapse, but the College's stonework – nearly two hundred years old at the southern end of Catte Street – is in need of considerable cleaning and refurbishment. It is an extraordinary privilege to live and work among such beautiful ancient buildings, but the burden of maintaining them is substantial and only one of many that we have to face as we work to keep our medieval foundation in the top flight of twenty-first century Universities worldwide. In recognition of this, the University has, after lengthy preparation, embarked on a highly-ambitious fund-raising under the banner 'Oxford Thinking'. Originally known as the 'Campaign of Campaigns' the initiative was launched in May by the University's Chancellor – and our Visitor - Lord Patten of Barnes and links Oxford's Colleges and academic divisions in a bid to raise £1.25 billion.

Setting a target on such an ambitious scale - unprecedented for an educational institution in the UK – inevitably raises the question of just what it is we do that should make us worthy of such generous support. Here at Hertford we answer this question in terms of our dual commitment to the pursuit of academic excellence and to making that excellence accessible to all those able to benefit from it regardless of their social background. Hertford has pursued these combined goals for nearly half a century now. We pioneered 'Access' programmes before the term was coined and it is pleasing to note that University statistics for the years 2005-7 show us to be the most popular College for state school applicants and among the top five Colleges for applications overall. Over this period Hertford received 4.6 applications for each offer made and 2.5 from state school pupils, compared with overall University ratios of 3.6 and 1.7. We also have an increasingly broad geographical reach with nearly ten percent of our c.380 undergraduates and nearly sixty percent of our c.210 graduate students coming from outside the UK - around seventy percent of them from outside the EU.

Hertford's experience also gives the lie to those who claim that greater access can only be achieved by compromising the pursuit of excellence. Over the last five years Hertford has outperformed the University as a whole in Final Honour Schools, with twenty-nine percent of our students gaining first class Honours, three percent more than the corresponding figure for all Colleges combined.

The pursuit of excellence is not of course confined to junior members; a number of our current Fellows achieved distinction this year. Kay Davies, Dr. Lee's Professor of Anatomy, became a Dame of the British Empire in the New Year Honours List and was also appointed a Governor of the Wellcome Trust. Among our Honorary Fellows, we

congratulate Lord Pannick QC who was one of two non-party-political peers appointed by the House of Lords Appointments Commission in September. Our Honorary Fellow Professor Andrew Goudie was awarded the Geological Society of America's Farouk el Baz Award for Desert Research in 2007. We were delighted that three Hertford Scientists at an earlier stage of their career, Drs. Alan Lauder, Ros Rickaby and Claire Vallance, secured highly sought after European Research Council awards. It was a particular pleasure that three such awards should come to Hertford, since only five such awards were made across the whole of the University – and Dr. Rickaby gained additional lustre by being named Outstanding Young Scientist by the European Geosciences Union. The University authorities recognised the contribution of five Hertford Fellows to teaching and research with the award of titles of distinction: Charlotte Brewer, Rob Davies, and Bjarke Frellesvig became Professors in the fields of English, Respiratory Medicine and Oriental Studies respectively, and Peter Millican and Tomo Suzuki Readers in Early-Modern Philosophy and in Accounting. Our Chaplain, Leanne Roberts, contrived to combine with her many other duties work for the MSt in Theology, with very happy results.

Among our old members we congratulate Emeritus Fellow Dr. Miles Vaughan Williams on reaching his ninetieth birthday on 8 August. Miles pioneered the study of medicine in Hertford and also made a great contribution to the modernization of our accommodation, including acting as clerk of works for a spell. Miles' colleague and sometime associate of Hertford Dr. Julius Papp, now a Research Professor in the Cardiovascular Pharmacology Division of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, was awarded the Einthoven Medal of Distinction by the University of Leiden. Our former Politics Lecturer Nigel Gould-Davis joined Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles and Denis Keefe in a trio of Hertford Ambassadors on his appointment to Belarus having spent a year as Head of Mission in Minsk. Alexander Blass (MBA 2002) was recognized as 'Innovator of the Year' by the Maryland Daily Record for foundation of RealityCharity.com the world's first direct giving website - 'the eBay of giving' – which is described as having revolutionized the process of charitable donation.

We must also congratulate our College doctor, John Sichel, on becoming a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians

Last year I welcomed Dr. Charles West to College among our new intake of Junior Research Fellows. Alas it is now already time for us to bid him farewell – but we congratulate him on his appointment to a Lectureship in Medieval History at Sheffield University, a remarkable distinction for a scholar at Charles' stage in his career. Congratulations are also mingled with regret at the departure of our Fellow and Tutor in Politics Dr. Andreas Busch. We were very sorry to lose him but wish him well as he moves to a Chair in Politics at the University of Göttingen. We also had to say goodbye to Dr Alistair Swiffen, who has gone to teach at Rugby. We welcomed a number of new arrivals this year. Drs.

Gutierrez-Sanfeliu, Henry, and Kiaer, whose election I noted in my last letter, joined us in October. We were also pleased to welcome Dr. David Williams who was elected a Junior Research Fellow following his award of a British Academy Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship. A Harvard graduate, David completed a D.Phil at Balliol with a thesis on modernist poets and is now working on the role of 'word history' in recent poetry and poetics. As I write, we look forward to welcoming Dr. Mark Leake whom we elected to a Junior Research Fellowship in the Sciences with effect from 1 October. Mark graduated in Physics at Cambridge before completing a Ph.D. in Biological Physics at King's College London. He is now carrying out post-doctoral research funded by a Royal Society University Research Fellowship.

In October 2007 we welcomed Ms Jo Roadknight to the newly-created post of Home Bursar. Jo, who came to us from the residential care sector, acts as line manager to our 'premises and services' departments and has a general brief for the implementation of human resources policy across the College, a daunting task in an era when legislation in this field grows ever more complex. The Home Bursar reports directly to the Bursar, a post filled since the 1st of September 2008 by Mr. Simon Lloyd. Simon graduated from Hertford with a first in Geography in 1980 and returns to us having spent the intervening years in the marketing function at BP. We are delighted to welcome him as Bursar and member of Governing Body, and very grateful to Professor Tony Wilson who has been discharging the office on a part-time basis since Peter Baker's retirement in 2006. Simon's arrival was followed two weeks later by that of Mr. Paul Dryden as Director of Development and Governing Body Fellow. After reading Modern History at Exeter College Paul joined the University's Development Office before moving to the University of Southampton as Development Director and more recently to the Prior's Court school for autistic children as their chief fund-raiser.

The Development Director's work is largely concerned with building relationships with the College's old members. Whilst the Directorship remained vacant this task has been in the hands of Ms Sarah Salter our Senior Development Officer, and I'm very grateful to Sarah for an excellent job. One of Sarah's major assignments was organising Hertford's contribution to the University's biennial New York reunion in April, and it was a particular pleasure to meet more than thirty old members and guests at the reception very generously given by Rob Lusardi (EEM 1975) and Sabina Wu for Old Hertfordians at their home on the upper east side. Back in Oxford we held Gaudies in April and September for 73 and 85 members of the classes of 1980-2 and 1994-5 respectively. We plan to maintain this commitment to two annual Gaudies in the future, and I look forward to welcoming the matriculands of 1983-5 and 1996-7 in the coming year.

John Landers

Fellows' and Lecturers' Activities

Archaeology

Research by *Nick Barton's* group over the past year has continued to investigate the effects of climate change on prehistoric human populations in Northwest Africa. The aim is to assess the extent to which abrupt climatic events affected the distribution and dispersal of modern humans over the last 150,000 years. During this period in Africa the climate is known to have oscillated many times between extremely arid conditions and phases of greater humidity. We know this from climate records taken from polar ice cores and also from marine cores, including those along the coastal margin of Africa. These show that sub-polar waters sometimes entered the Mediterranean producing very different conditions from those experienced today in North Africa. The present focus of the research is Tatoralt Cave in northeastern Morocco which contains a long sequence of prehistoric human occupation punctuated by breaks in settlement. Supported by British Academy and NERC funding this year's excavations in March and April were focused on the upper levels of the cave. These contain evidence of a major increase in human activity in the cave at around 13,000 years ago (also noticed elsewhere in the region), marked by the presence of midden deposits containing vast quantities of burnt land snails, animal bone, microlithic stone tools and many human burials. We have now collected palaeoenvironmental samples (small mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds, phytoliths, wood charcoals etc) from both above and below the midden levels which will provide a better understanding of the climatic and environmental conditions prevailing at the time of the sudden rise in human activity. The human burials are also producing some interesting and unexpected results. Apart from communal grave pits marked by large horn cores of barbary sheep, amongst the most spectacular findings this year were individual infant burials located under distinctive blue stones that had been imported from many miles away. The infant skeletons are exceptionally complete and well preserved and will allow us to undertake studies of infant health, growth and diet. This is part of the planned post-excavation programme of research that will continue alongside further excavations in 2009 and 2010.

Biology

After the excitements reported in last year's *Magazine*, this year was much less dramatic for *Martin Maiden* and his research team. They continue to work on bacterial diversity and the implications of this diversity for human health. Many bacteria that cause human diseases are very diverse, a property that makes it difficult to track their spread among populations and complicates the development of drugs and vaccines. An example is the meningococcus, which causes meningitis. These differences can, however, be turned to our advantage if we make careful comparisons of bacteria with different properties. For example, comparing one bacterium that is likely to cause disease with one that does not

may identify the reasons why the harmful variant is harmful – which may be useful in developing a vaccine or drug. In one of their major projects the group are studying the meningococcus and its close relatives, taking advantage of modern automated means of determining the entire genetic code of bacteria and collecting exhaustive data from carefully made collections of bacteria that enable specific questions to be addressed. By means of a custom-made database system the information from these closely related bacteria is being stored and analysed with a variety of computational techniques based on evolutionary theory to identify the differences among them. These will improve our understanding of how and why some of these bacteria never cause disease, why one of them causes a sexually transmitted disease (the gonococcus), and why some but not all meningococci cause disease. The techniques will also be exploited in studies, by other members of the research team, of *campylobacter jejunii*, the major cause of bacterial food poisoning in the UK.

Chemistry

Work from *Chris Schofield's* group published in the journal *Science*, on the fat mass and obesity protein (FTO), has been highlighted in the national and international media. Modifications to the FTO gene correlate with increased weight. FTO was shown to act on DNA opening up the possibility for new insights into the causes of obesity and with the long term hope of developing new treatments.

Claire Vallance has spent most of the summer discovering that editing a textbook takes far more time and effort than she could ever have imagined and wondering why she ever agreed to do it in the first place. On a more positive note, she has recently been awarded one of the first *Starting Independent Researcher Grants*, from the European Research Council (1.5m. Euros, of which c.£250-300K will go on equipment). As well as allowing her to build a shiny new imaging mass spectrometer and enlarge her research group, holding the grant is also allowing her to discover European bureaucracy beyond her wildest dreams (or should that be worst nightmares?). Her research group is currently on something of a spending spree, purchasing all the required parts for the new instrument, which will hopefully be up and running by early 2009. The imaging mass spectrometer will have wide-ranging applications, including fundamental studies of chemical reactivity, identification and structural analysis of biologically important molecules, and imaging of molecular species at surfaces.

She continues to be involved in College music, with a highlight from the past year being the performance of Mozart's *Requiem* as part of the All Saints Day service in Hertford chapel. Outside of the University she can often be found swimming, biking or running in training for the next triathlon. Unfortunately a spot of minor heart surgery followed in quick succession by a knee injury has put paid to most of her hopes for the current race season, but she did at least compete in her first half ironman without disgracing herself too badly, and there's always next year . . .

Economics

Dimitra Petropoulou writes: 'I have completed my research on "Minimum Quality Standards (MQSs) and International Trade", which develops an economic model to analyse governments' incentives when choosing minimum standard-setting unilaterally as well as the scope for and effects of co-operative agreements in MQSs. The research shows that unilateral minimum standards can be inefficiently high or low relative to world optimum symmetric standards and operate as non-tariff barriers to trade, while the scope for mutually beneficial co-operation is significantly restricted when countries are asymmetric. This paper was presented at the Merton-OxCarre seminar in International Trade here, in October 2007. Another of my research projects, co-authored with Dr Mirabelle Muûls from the London School of Economics, explores how the distribution of Electoral College votes and closeness of electoral competition give rise to swing states, whose existence can drive trade policy decisions in favour of certain industries. We show theoretical modelling and empirical investigation that strategic trade protection is more likely when industries are located in swing states that also represent a larger proportion of electoral votes, thus being more decisive in the overall election. *Centrepiece Magazine* of the Centre of Economic Performance (CEP) will carry an article on this research entitled 'Do Swing States Influence Trade Policy?' in its autumn issue, with the US Presidential elections as a backdrop. This paper was initially presented at Swansea University (October 2007), Athens University of Economics and Business (November 2007), with further seminar invitations forthcoming: Leverhulme Centre for Research on Globalisation and Economic Policy (GEP), University of Nottingham, in October 2008, and the University of Lancaster, in November 2008. These two papers, as well as another two papers that have stemmed from my PhD, are now Discussion Papers in the Department of Economics, and I am awaiting news regarding their publication. I took part in the European Trade Study Group (ETSG) Conference in Warsaw (September, 2008) and the Conference of the Royal Economic Society at Warwick (March, 2008).

'In 2007/8 I was chief examiner for the International Economics Course, University of London External Degree Programme, and in Trinity Term I was Assessor in Microeconomics for the Finals paper and in International Trade and Finance (Postgraduate Diploma in Diplomatic Studies and Certificate in Diplomatic Studies) for the University's Foreign Service Programme.

'In Trinity Term I replaced Alistair Swiffen as Academic Adviser to Hertford's OPUS student visitors. My role is to organise their tutorials, locate suitable tutors, monitor their academic progress, and liaise with the OPUS administration.

'On 16 September 2008 Hertford will run its first Yorkshire PPE Open Day, with the aim of attracting more applicants from Yorkshire and the North-East, which appear to be under-represented in Oxford's

cohort of PPE applicants. This Open Day, conceived and organised by Peter Millican, will be held in Harrogate Grammar School. I have assisted Peter in the organisation and will represent the Economics component of PPE.'

English

Charlotte Brewer writes: 'Following the publication of my book on the *OED* (*Treasure-House of the Language: the Living OED*, Yale University Press, 2007: see further below, pp. 59-63), I have spent much of the past year investigating the ways in which Oxford dictionaries – the Shorter, Concise, Little and Pocket Oxford Dictionaries, as well as the *OED* itself – have treated disputed or controversial vocabulary over the last one hundred years or so, e.g. sexual and racial/racist terms like *Lesbian* and *Jew*. This research has involved consulting innumerable editions of dictionaries on the one hand, and reading through ancient files of correspondence and office memos in the dusty basement of Oxford University Press in Walton Street on the other. I am always hoping to turn up some revealing exchanges between lexicographers in the past which will explain why they defined words in the way they did, or why they left them out of the dictionary altogether. Every once in a while I strike lucky. Alongside this project, I have been looking into attitudes towards language usage and correctness at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth centuries, focussing on the work of H. W. Fowler, author of the famous *Modern English Usage* and editor of or contributor to many Oxford dictionaries. The results so far have issued in several articles, due to be published next year, and at some stage in the future I hope to weave together the various themes into a book on dictionaries and society. Meanwhile, I am getting ready to devote 2009 to a study of the *OED's* notoriously skimpy treatment of eighteenth-century vocabulary, for which I have been awarded a Leverhulme research fellowship.'

Emma Smith writes: 'My book *The Cambridge Introduction to Shakespeare* (lest you should feel I am paling in my allegiances, Cambridge University Press is the most prominent publisher of Shakespeare and early modern criticism!), based on my undergraduate lectures, was published in 2007. An English language edition is to be published in China next year. I have also published on Shakespeare on television, on the methodological problems of using performance history in Shakespeare criticism, and on editing Shakespeare. I joined the editorial board of *Shakespeare Survey* (published, inevitably, by Cambridge), and gave papers at the Shakespeare Institute, Stratford, at Birkbeck College, London, at the launch of Oxford's new Centre for Early Modern Studies, and at Sheffield Hallam University. I have enjoyed some theatre reviewing for the *Times Literary Supplement*, including the RSC's *Hamlet* with David Tennant, considerably aided by a copy of a *Dr Who* episode (kindly donated by the Principal) in which the time lord visits the Globe in 1599 and helps Shakespeare out of a spot of necromantic difficulty.

'As Hertford's Senior Tutor I have been involved in the College's shift to online, rather than paper, reporting on student progress via the inter-collegiate system OxCORT. There are lots of advantages to this new system but some niggles and inconveniences too. Hertford has enjoyed a relatively unbureaucratic academic regime and I am keen to uphold this, while ensuring that our documentation and processes are fit for audit by the QAA next year.'

History

Toby Barnard writes: 'The second year of my Leverhulme research fellowship has been interrupted by unwelcome local distractions. However, I have made inroads into my scheme of archival research not just in Ireland but also in Edinburgh and Antwerp. For about three months it seemed that I was delivering a different paper at a different conference or symposium every week. The stimulus of meeting other scholars, mostly younger, interested in the topics more than compensated for the labour. A book published in the summer, *Improving Ireland? projectors, prophets and profiteers, 1641-1786*, attracted an embarrassingly laudatory review in *The Irish Times*. Other articles and chapters in books have been published, and more are in the pipe-line'.

Roy Foster writes: 'In November I published *Luck and the Irish: a brief history of change 1970-2000*, the fruit of my Wiles Lectures in Belfast two years before, a venture into contemporary history that got me into less trouble than I expected. The Ireland of today and (just) yesterday tended to be the subject which brought me across the Atlantic several times, to give the Lowell lecture at Boston College and the annual College of Arts and Sciences Lecture at the University of Kentucky, to sit on a panel at the annual North American Oxford Reunion, and –most improbably– to address the American Chapter of the Irish Georgian Society in Palm Beach; I also visited the very different ambience of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, to receive an honorary Doctorate of Laws. My subject on the surreal Florida occasion dealt with conservation, heritage and history in twentieth-century Ireland, which was also the theme of my plenary address to the European Convention of Museum Directors in Dublin in May. But my interest in literary-historical connections has continued, and I published articles on the relationship between Yeats and Joyce, and on historical themes in the fiction of Colm Toibin. In similar mode, I have been trying to prepare for my Clark Lectures in Cambridge in the Lent term of 2009, on romanticism and nationalism in nineteenth-century Ireland. It is an ostensibly less controversial subject than late-twentieth-century upheavals, but a surprising number of familiar issues about national self-invention are already recurring.'

Gabriel Glickman's first book, *The English Catholic community 1688-1745: Politics, Culture and Ideology*, has been published this year by Boydell and Brewer.

David Hopkin writes: 'In September 2007 I hosted a small workshop on the *Culture of Lacemaking* at Hertford, drawing speakers from

Belgium, France, Ireland and the UK. Lacemaking was, in all three countries, associated with a vibrant work culture that found expression in a rich body of songs in particular. The influence of religious philanthropy on a largely female workforce makes this an ideal topic for such comparative work. In April 2008 I organized a larger event in the History Faculty entitled *From Folk Culture to National Culture* that included participants from all over Europe as well as North America, to discuss how the process of collecting vernacular culture in the nineteenth century helped shape regional and national schools of music, literature, art and design, as well as contributing to emergent political discourses about "the people". The purpose of the meeting was to lay the ground for the creation of an international network of scholars working on the cultural dynamics of the nineteenth century. The papers from the conference will be published next year by Brill. I've been keeping up my Breton connections with a series of co-authored articles in various Breton historical journals. In March I was invited to speak to the historians from the universities of Brest and Rennes at their annual away-day by the sea (and, as it happens, on the topic of mariners). I am also on the comité scientifique of a conference to be held in Fougères in October 2008 on the Breton Republican man of letters Paul Sébillot. I've not entirely neglected my interests in military history, with a chapter apiece on the invasions of France in 1814-1815 and on female soldiers in the French army appearing in the two separate volumes of the Palgrave series *War, Culture and Society, 1750-1850*, and I also gave a talk the oral culture in the armies of the Napoleonic wars to a conference at Mannheim concerned with transmitting the memory of the French wars in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In Oxford I co-organised a graduate seminar series on the nineteenth century entitled *In Napoleon's Shadow*. I continue to co-edit *Cultural and Social History*, and if any old Hertfordians want a look at the journal they get a subscription with membership of the Social History Society: <http://www.socialhistory.org.uk>.

Christopher Tyerman writes: 'Over the academic year 2007/8, my *God's War. A New History of the Crusades* (2006) was brought out in paperback in the UK (US paperback autumn 2008) and attracted more translations and agreements to translate, including into Turkish and Czech. In November 2007 I delivered the annual Hertford College Lecture at Hartford University, Connecticut, and gave a paper to the Religion and War seminar at Yale University, Connecticut. In May 2008 I was a keynote speaker at a conference held at the University of Tallinn, Estonia, on the thirteenth-century chronicler of the German conquest of the region, Henry of Livonia. One of my tasks there involved appearing live on very early breakfast Estonian television. In Oxford, besides teaching, lecturing and college duties, such as being Tutor for Graduates, I completed articles for academic publications on the influence of contemporary crusade ideology on the chronicle of Henry of Livonia; on the political and decision-making structures within the armies of the First Crusade; on the cultural, especially urban and intellectual milieu of a grand French prince of the blood of the early fourteenth century; and on

the nature and purpose of the history tutorial. Progress on a book on crusade historiography continues, reaching unlikely places such as 'Adam Smith and the Crusades'.

Human Sciences

Clive Hambler continues research on conservation ecology, including a chapter for a book on the significance of studies at Wytham Woods for global ecology (*Wytham Woods: Oxford's ecological proving ground*).

Management

Steve New has edited a four-volume collection entitled *Supply Chain Management*, bringing together some of the most significant writings in the field, and published by Routledge in May 2008. In June 2008 he gave the closing keynote address at Euroma 2008, the major European conference in the field of Operations Management. From October 2008 he assumes the role of Vice-Dean for Degree Programmes at the Said Business School.

Mathematics

Piotr Chrusciel has continued his research on global properties of space-times. In collaboration with his student Joao Lopes Costa he finished writing a major paper, where they are closing several gaps in the uniqueness theory of vacuum, stationary black holes. He will be in Stockholm until mid-December, co-organising a research programme 'Geometry, Analysis, and General Relativity' at the Mittag-Leffler Institute.

Medicine and Physiology

David Greaves writes: 'During 2007-8 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. One of the third-year medical students (Annabel Christian) undertook her final year experimental dissertation project in my laboratory, and some of her experiments will be included in a paper that we are writing for submission to a peer-reviewed scientific journal.'

'Recently the British Heart Foundation has funded a scheme that will allow us to take up to 16 DPhil students in Oxford over the next four years. These graduate students will work on all aspects of cardiovascular science in both pre-clinical and clinical departments of the University. As Director and Course Organiser of this scheme I want to encourage the very best basic science graduate students to come to Oxford to train in one of the leading centres for cardiovascular research in Europe.'

'I have given seminars on my team's research on the role of inflammation in the development of heart disease at conferences and meetings in London, San Diego, San Francisco, Amsterdam, Leiden, and Bristol, and published papers in the *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, the *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, *Molecular Pharmacology*, *Gene Therapy*, and *Gastroenterology*.'

Modern Languages

French: Dr Lunn-Rockliffe continues her research on nineteenth-century French Romantic poetry, and has given conference papers on Victor Hugo and Marceline Desbordes-Valmore. This year she was a judge for the Oxford-Weidenfeld Translation Prize, with a crop of eighty-seven books translated into English from the full range of living European languages in 2007.

German: Kevin Hilliard writes: 'I published an article on Friedrich Schiller's poetry in a volume of essays on his work. Schiller (1759-1805) is better known as a playwright, but his poetry is also well worth reading. Everyone knows his 'An die Freude', the 'Ode to Joy', which was set to music by Beethoven in his Ninth Symphony. It was amusing to discover that Schiller himself came to have rather a low opinion of the poem. This was after he had moved on from his generally enthusiastic and effusive early verse (including some splendid *Sturm und Drang* tirades) to something calmer, more reflective, indeed philosophical. Later still he tried to reinvent himself as a naive poet of ballads and simple lyrics. All in all, his poetry offers a spectrum of the choices available to German poets of his time, with fine examples of each kind among the works he left us.

'Another article was devoted to the work of Sophie von La Roche, a prolific and successful author over thirty years from the 1770s to the first decade of the nineteenth century – a remarkable writing career for a woman of her time. She was a lifelong Anglophile: her first novel imitated Samuel Richardson, she travelled to England (and wrote a book about her journey), and she published a journal for women modelled on the moral weeklies of Addison, Steele and others.

'The reading week for my finalists this year took us to Wiesbaden, where Dostoevsky gambled away a fortune. We were more prudent and contented ourselves with study and theatre visits.'

Spanish: Carles Gutiérrez-Sanfeliu writes: 'During last year I provided tutorial teaching to Hertford students taking Spanish. I have just finished a book on the troublesome relationship between theoretical discourse and literary creation in sixteenth-century Spain. I have also published an article on sixteenth-century Spanish translations of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. I am currently working on two different projects, one on the twentieth-century poet Luis Cernuda and another on the rhetorical background to Cervantes' *Persiles y Segismunda*'.

Oriental Studies

Bjarke Frellesvig writes 'I had spent much of the previous academic year (2006-7) preparing the University's submission to the Research Assessment Exercise for all of Asian Studies, so that it was with great relief that I was able to sign off the submission in December 2007. All in all this academic year has been more rewarding and enjoyable than the previous one. I had sabbatical leave in both Hilary and Trinity Terms of 2008, which I spent working on the history of the Japanese language (my

field of specialization). I was able to spend about a month during the spring in Japan, at Kobe, using library resources there. During the academic year I gave lectures at UCLA, Harvard, and Kyoto University. Two publication projects came to fruition. *Current issues in the history and structure of Japanese*, edited by Masayoshi Shibatani, J.C. Smith, and myself, was published in December 2007; I contributed chapter 10 'On the verb morphology of Old Japanese'. *Proto-Japanese: issues and prospects*, edited by John Whitman and myself, was published in spring 2008; in addition to editing, I contributed chapters 1 ('Evidence for seven vowels in proto-Japanese', with John Whitman) and 9 ('On reconstruction of proto-Japanese and pre-Old Japanese verb inflection'). In the early summer I got the good news that my application to the Arts and Humanities Research Council for funding for a four and a half year research project on the syntax of the premodern Japanese language had been successful and that they were giving us just under £1 million. With this money we have constituted a research group which includes two full-time postdoctoral researchers who will take up their posts early in 2009, as well as a number of researchers from SOAS in London and from several Japanese and American universities. It is a large and exciting project, which will take up most of my research time over the next five years'.

Physics

Samuel Henry writes 'During my first year as a Fellow of Hertford I have spent a lot of time in Grenoble getting my hands dirty building the cryoEDM experiment, which has now started taking data. This project will store a large number of neutrons in an electric and magnetic field, in which they spin around like spinning tops. By measuring any shift in their spin precision frequency when the electric field is changed, we can determine the electric dipole moment of the neutron. If we measure a non-zero value, this would help explain why the universe is made solely of matter, and not equal parts matter and antimatter. However, there is still a lot more work to do before we have a result. Back in Oxford I have done some R&D work for the EURECA project – a plan to build a one tonne detector to search for the mysterious dark matter, believed to make up the greater part of the mass of the galaxy'.

Former Fellows (§ Honorary; * Emeritus)

*Martin Biddle** was elected to an Honorary Fellowship of Pembroke College, Cambridge (his undergraduate college) in 2006.

John Bridgwater, formerly Shell Professor of Chemical Engineering, University of Cambridge, has now retired.

Andrew Goudie §, who is now Master of St Cross, was awarded the Geological Society of America's Farouk el Baz Award for Desert Research in 2007. He is currently President of the International Association of Geomorphologists. In 2007 he published *Global Environments through the Quaternary* and in 2008 *Companion to Global Change*, both with the Oxford University Press.

*Anne Holmes** writes: 'I am working on the liberation of French verse (from the 1860s to 90s, as seen in Verlaine, Laforgue, and Mallarmé) and its relation to a shared musical inspiration, and have published on this topic 'The "Music of the Forest": Wagner, Laforgue, Mallarmé', *French Studies Bulletin*, Autumn 2007, 56-8; "'De nouveaux rythmes": the free verse of Laforgue's "Solo de lune"', *French Studies* April 2008, 162-72; 'Verlaine's creation of "suspens" in *Romances sans paroles*', *Modern Languages Review*, forthcoming.'

Sean McKee writes: 'Since I was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1996, my time has been increasingly taken up by membership of its several committees, in particular as Convenor of the Informatics, Mathematics and Statistics Sectional Committee – the Committee that elects new Fellows. In 2003 I received a Homenagem from the University of São Paulo, and during 2004 – 6 I was an external member of a Mathematics NSERC Committee, Canada. More importantly, in 2006 I was awarded, by Sir Michael Atiyah, the Stewart cup for the Royal Society of Edinburgh's golf outing. Although I officially retire in two years' time, I am at this moment taking on two new PhD students, so I should be busy for a few more years.'

*Laszlo Solymar**, in collaboration with E. Shamonina, has completed *Waves in Metamaterials*, to be published by Oxford University Press late in 2008 or early in 2009.

*Gerry Stone** writes: 'From a very early stage in my career as a Slavonic philologist I have had an interest in the pre-German inhabitants of Germany east of the Elbe and this increased after I discovered that they still survived in very small numbers to the south of Berlin and east of Dresden. Finding out more about these survivors (known as Sorbs), their history, and their language has been my main interest since I retired in 1999. In 2002 I published the first substantial Sorbian-English dictionary and since then have been working on a comprehensive history of the Sorbs. That the lands where great cities like Berlin, Dresden, and Leipzig now stand were once inhabited by Slavs is not exactly a secret, but some copy-editors have a tendency to reveal their innocence by correcting the Sorbs into Serbs. I hope I am not getting neurotic about this, but I have toyed with the idea of calling my book *The Sorbs: not a Printer's Error*. At least in the pages of the *College Magazine* I know I am in safe hands.'

*John Torrance** reports the following publications: *William Ford's Branscombe. From the Diary of an Eighteenth-Century Farmer* (The Branscombe Project, 2007). 'Raddis Lane: Politics and Landscape', *Transactions of the Devonshire Association* 141 (2009) (forthcoming); 'Raddis Lane: What's in a Name?' *The Devon Historian* 77 (Autumn 2008) (forthcoming). *Karl Marx's Theory of Ideas* (C.U.P. 1995): paperback 2008.

*Stephanie West** is mainly occupied with Herodotus, and finds the editorship of the *Magazine* an absorbing retirement hobby.

The Chapel

Michaelmas 2007-September 2008

Who would have thought that Hertford Chapel would make the perfect setting for a supernatural modern opera? The *Oxford Opera Company's* production of Benjamin Britten's *The Turn of the Screw* proved a great success, playing to a full chapel each night of their three-performance run in February 2008, and was impressively reviewed. The creative and evocative use of space, combined with our Chapel's wonderful acoustic, was enjoyed by many members of the public who were encouraged to come to Hertford for the experience. In fact, music has been a dominant feature this past year both in the Chapel itself and beyond: the Chapel Choir continues to flourish under the expert guidance of our Senior (and, this past year, lone) Organ Scholar, Tom Hammond Davies. We were invited to participate as the guest choir for Evensong at Westminster Abbey in October 2007, where we sang Canticles by Murrill and *Iustorum Animae* by Stanford, and made our usual visit to St Paul's Cathedral in June 2008, singing Bairstow's Canticles in D, and Stainer's *I saw the Lord*; on both occasions we were extremely pleased that Alistair Reid, previous Hertford Organ Scholar and current Assistant Organist at Coventry Cathedral, accompanied us.

In an effort to integrate new choir members we visited Budapest for a 'mini-tour' at the beginning of December, singing in several venues including the beautiful St Elizabeth Church in the city centre and the impressive Esztergom Basilica, the third largest Basilica in the world and the seat of the Roman Catholic Church in Hungary. While we were there we couldn't resist a visit to the splendid State Opera House for a performance of Verdi's *Otello*, not to mention the Christmas Markets, too, which provided a charming distraction. A more ambitious tour was conceived for summer 2008: we planned to visit Japan. At one point it seemed the tour could not go ahead due to lack of funds; fortunately, at the eleventh hour, we received, with the generous help of Diana Parker, the Principal's wife, a considerable donation from the Shirayama Shokusan Co., Ltd. which enabled the trip to go ahead. In conjunction with Julie Dearden and the Hertford International Programmes and Conferences office, our choir strengthened the links between the main Tokyo universities and Hertford's English language teaching programmes, singing concerts in Aoyama Gakuin University, Otsuma Women's University, Keio University, and the Imperial Hotel. We sang a combination of sacred and secular works including Vaughan Williams' *Five English Folk Songs*, *Salve Regina* by Herbert Howells, and arrangements of various popular songs by the Beatles and George Gershwin among others. Plans are afoot for another Christmas tour, this time to Bruges, and many choir members are keen to visit Russia in summer 2009 which will, of course, depend on our raising the requisite funds.

Undoubtedly the musical highlight of the liturgical year was our Requiem Eucharist for All Souls' Day. The Chapel was filled to capacity, with many standing in the ante-Chapel, the organ loft, and even outside in the quad! The Choir performed Mozart's setting, with professional soloists and full orchestra. It was a solemn and splendid occasion, experiencing the work in the liturgical context for which it was written. Another high point was the annual Carol Service on Wednesday of 8th week, which remains a joyful and valued College event.

Our weekly series of lunch-time recitals, by a variety of amateurs and professionals, continues to be a success. Entry is free of charge, but the retiring collection allows our Organ Fund to grow further. The parlous state of the organ is a matter of great concern, but we are hopeful of at least a partial refurbishment before it becomes completely unplayable! Our main cause of optimism is as a result of a very well-attended, hugely enjoyable dinner for past organ scholars and other Hertford musicians, where there was a presentation about the current state of the organ, our various options (and their costs), and many of those present pledged various sums. We are extremely grateful for the support of our musical alumni, and intend to begin some work on the organ next academic year.

While important, music has by no means been the only activity for which the Chapel is used. We are delighted to welcome old members back to Hertford for their wedding ceremonies, and had the privilege of doing so for eight couples in the last academic year. The majority of these were alumni (some had met while studying at Hertford), but we were also pleased to celebrate with the family of Dave Cullimore, our head chef, whose daughter, Hayley, was married in June, and also Fellow Tom Cunnane, whose son Andy was married in September. All couples married in Chapel remain in our thoughts and prayers, and will be invited back to our service for the renewal of wedding vows which will take place at Pentecost, which falls in 2009 on 31st May, and will form part of our Centenary celebrations.

In addition to the invaluable work done by our Organ Scholar, the Chapel community owes a great deal to its Chapel Wardens. This year Daniel Trott, Vicky Arnold, Teresa King and Tom Brodie did an enormous amount to enable the smooth running of the Chapel, and their enthusiasm and dedication are a cause for real gratitude, as are Thea Crapper's beautiful flowers. Another vote of thanks must go to Bertie Pearson, an ordinand from San Francisco who was based last year at Ripon College Cuddesdon, who became a much-valued part of our community. Bertie is due to be priested in the US in December, and our very best wishes go with him as he prepares to continue his ministry in the Episcopal Church.

Our usual round of services continues: the Daily Office, morning and evening prayer, provides the backbone of our worship each weekday, and our College Eucharist each Wednesday, followed by dinner, remains a welcome opportunity for worship and fellowship mid-week. Sung

Compline (night prayer), at 10pm each Tuesday, is increasingly popular with students who enjoy this brief, but serene and beautiful spell during the hectic bustle of term-time, while Choral Evensong on Sundays has been a time to hear excellent guest preachers. These have included the Revd Dr Giles Fraser, often heard on Radio 4's *Thought for the Day* and the Very Revd Michael Sadgrove, Dean of Durham. We've also enjoyed some impressive speakers from closer to home: we were very pleased indeed that both Dr Alison Young, Fellow and Tutor in Law, and Dr Toby Barnard, Fellow and Tutor in History, were willing to preach at Evensong, and enjoyed their thoughtful, and thought-provoking, sermons. After Evensong each week a collection is taken at the door in support of a number of charities, including, this year, *Interact Worldwide*, *Help the Aged*, *Mildmay HIV and AIDS*, *Oxfordshire Mind* and *Oxford Poverty Action Trust*. We also aim to increase awareness of these causes through related literature available in the ante-Chapel.

Our community also flourishes outside the actual Chapel building; this year we have held lunch-time theological discussion groups and a Lent Course exploring various types of prayer, all of which were enjoyable and well-attended. This year's College Retreat was in 9th week of Hilary Term, and a group of us stayed at Ty Mawr convent in Monmouthshire for five days benefiting from the peace and beauty of the surroundings, and enjoying some much-needed rest and companionship after the busy term as well as the opportunity to reflect theologically and re-charge spiritual batteries. The basis of our retreat was Henri Nouwen's superb reflection on Rembrandt's *The Return of the Prodigal Son*. We plan to return there next Lent but before that have in mind a Quiet Day at the end of Michaelmas Term.

We are greatly looking forward to celebrating the Centenary of the consecration of the Chapel in 2008/9, and have many exciting services and events planned. The Bishop of Oxford, the Rt Revd John Pritchard, will be joining us for a service of rededication in Michaelmas Term, during which the Choir will sing a piece composed especially for the occasion by Quentin Thomas (*Music*, 1990) setting words by John Donne, another Hertford alumnus. There will be an Alumni Concert on Saturday 31st January 2009, consisting of those who have contributed to the musical life of the College past and present, followed by a Chapel Dinner. We are particularly keen to hear from any old members who would like to come and participate in the orchestra or choir; we intend to have a rehearsal on the Saturday afternoon, with the concert early evening, followed by dinner. If you have not already done so, please contact the Chaplain for further details. As previously mentioned, at Evensong on 31st May 2009 there will be the opportunity for all those who were married in Hertford Chapel to renew their wedding vows, and we are delighted that there has already been a considerable amount of interest in this service. We are very pleased to welcome the College Visitor and University Chancellor, Lord Patten of Barnes, to preach at Evensong on 10th May 2009; also in Trinity Term 2009 we look for-

ward to a lecture by Sir Nicholas Jackson, grandson of Thomas Graham Jackson, the architect responsible for the Chapel and much of Hertford, alongside an exhibition of Jackson's work. We hope that many Hertford members, past and present, will join us in our celebrations.

The College Chapel continues to be a welcoming and inclusive place of thought, fellowship and peace for the whole community. We are always delighted to welcome old members at Chapel services and events; please do get in touch if you require further details or if you would like to be added to our termly Chapel Card mailing list (chapelain@hertford.ox.ac.uk, or 01865 279411). More information is available on our website: <http://chapelweb.hertford.ox.ac.uk/main/>, and comments or suggestions are always gladly received.

The Reverend Leanne Roberts

***Messiah* on *Messiah*: Handel's oratorio and its prophecies of the Christ.**

Macbride sermon, Hertford College, 20 January 2008.
Deborah W. Rooke, Lecturer in Old Testament Studies,
King's College London

Handel's *Messiah*, produced in 1741 and premiered in Dublin in 1742, is one of his best-known works, and unlike the vast majority of his other oratorios has retained its place in public affection. *Messiah* is a collection of scripture texts set to music, and its words were put together by Charles Jennens, with whom Handel collaborated on several other oratorio projects. Jennens was an educated member of the landed classes, who had estates in Warwickshire and Leicestershire, and had studied at Balliol College Oxford. He liked music, especially Handel's music, and was musically literate. He was also a fervent Anglican, and a non-juror, with a high-church, mystical view of Christianity.

The first mention of *Messiah* comes in a letter from Jennens to his friend Edward Holdsworth, which is dated 10 July 1741. In it, Jennens says:

Gops. Jul. 10. 1741

Handel says he will do nothing next Winter, but I hope I shall persuade him to set a[nother] Scripture Collection I have made for him, & perform it for his own Benefit in Passion Week. I hope he will lay out his whole Genius & Skill upon it, that the Composition may excell all his former Compositions, as the Subject excells every other Subject. The Subject is *Messiah*.

The scheme of this 'scripture collection' that Jennens provided for Handel is in three parts. The first deals with the foretelling of *Messiah*, his birth and life; the second with his atoning death, resurrection, and ascension; and the third with the general resurrection and last judgment.

But Jennens' selection of verses doesn't 'tell a story'; rather, *Messiah* is more like a meditation on a theme. It's highly allusive, and for the most part it doesn't speak directly about its topic; in the first two sections the title 'Christ' appears only twice, and in the work as a whole the name 'Jesus' appears only once, almost at the end of the oratorio. To that extent, *Messiah* speaks to those 'in the know', as it were; those who understand what is being said are those who are familiar with what these verses are supposed to refer to in the context of orthodox Christian belief. *Messiah* therefore serves as reinforcement for Christian believers, setting out the basis of their faith.

But *Messiah* can also be seen as claiming that these verses do in fact refer to what Jennens takes them to refer to, namely, the life, death and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth; and in that sense it can be viewed as propaganda against those who would dispute the validity of Christian belief. The reason for describing *Messiah* in such terms is related to the period of the oratorio's composition. During the first decades of the eighteenth century, there had been a good deal of ferment over so-called deist views. Deism is an umbrella term for the kind of views that allowed for the existence of a creator God but denied that God any role in the ongoing life of the universe; God set the universe going according to a set of laws, and then left it to get along on its own. For the deists, reason was the touchstone of everything, and there was no mystery about religion. Among the beliefs attacked by the deists were the idea of any divine intervention in the world, especially miracles; the idea of prophecy; the possibility of divine revelation; the doctrine of the trinity; the role of Jesus Christ as mediator between God and humans (and any other christological doctrine); the idea of ecclesiastical authority (priests invented religion to keep the ignorant down); and the idea of future rewards and punishments. Several aspects of *Messiah* can be seen as a defence of Christianity against these deist claims, but for our purposes the most relevant aspect is Jennens' use of Old Testament material in Parts I and II to allude to and indeed describe the birth, death and resurrection of Jesus, thus challenging the idea that prophecy does not exist or is not valid. Following the lead of the early Church, Jennens drew particularly for these passages on the book of Isaiah and the Psalms, which are the two OT books most often alluded to or quoted by NT writers. Many of the passages chosen by Jennens are also associated with particular festivals in the Book of Common Prayer. Isaiah 40, for example, which we read earlier and with which *Messiah* opens, is set for the festival of St John the Baptist, no doubt because when the Gospels introduce John they quote from Isaiah 40 and present John's appearance as the fulfilment of Isaiah's words. Again, Isaiah 53 (he was despised and rejected, a man of sorrows, wounded for our transgressions), which is prominent in Part II of *Messiah*, was associated with the death of Jesus as early as NT times in the book of Acts, and is the set reading for Evensong on Good Friday. So in his choice of texts Jennens was drawing on centuries of Christian tradition both past and present, and reaffirming the truth of that tradition for all those with ears to hear.

There is no doubt that Jennens' scripture collection presents a seductively seamless picture; and although the verses he uses are taken from a total of 15 different biblical books, both Old and New Testament, when you read the libretto of *Messiah* it gives a sense of a single coherent presentation that belongs together. Take, for example, the account that Jennens gives in Part II of *Messiah's* death and resurrection. 'He was despised and rejected of Men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. He gave his back to the smiters, and his cheeks to them that plucked off the hair; he hid not his face from shame and spitting. Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carry'd our sorrows; he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was upon him. And with his stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray, we have turned every one to his own way. And the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. All they that see him laugh him to scorn; they shoot out their lips, and shake their heads, saying, He trusted in God that he would deliver him: let him deliver him if he delight in him. Thy rebuke hath broken his heart, he is full of heaviness; he looked for some to have pity on him, but there was no man, neither found he any to comfort him. Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto his sorrow. He was cut off out of the land of the living, for the transgression of thy people was he stricken. But thou didst not leave his soul in hell, nor didst thou suffer thy holy one to see corruption.' This fluent description and interpretation of the events of Easter reads as if it has always belonged together in exactly this form, but it is compiled from six different chapters of scripture: Isaiah 50 and 53, Psalms 16, 22 and 69; and Lamentations 1. The prophecies of *Messiah* don't come quite so readily arranged and packaged in the Old Testament! It has to be said, too, that in its original scriptural context some of the material used by Jennens has no apparent reference to anything to do with the messiah. Lamentations 1.12, for example, quoted by Jennens as 'Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto his sorrow', in its original context reads, 'Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto *my* sorrow', and is spoken by the personified city of Jerusalem as she bewails her destruction at the hands of Babylonian invaders in the early sixth century BCE. There is also a certain selectivity in Jennens' choice of material, as with his use of Isaiah 40 to open the work. 'Comfort ye my people, saith your God; speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned. The voice of him that cryeth in the wilderness, prepare ye the way of the Lord . . .' But Jennens has missed out a phrase: between the iniquity being pardoned and the voice crying, the Old Testament adds, 'for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins.' Jerusalem's iniquity is pardoned not as a release from punishment, as implied in *Messiah*, but because sufficient punishment has been meted out – rather a different concept.

Of course, what Jennens was doing in *Messiah* was nothing new. Using the Old Testament as a source of proof texts for events in the life of Jesus was the approach taken by the New Testament writers, and their quotations of scripture similarly seem to have little regard for either the

context or the strict accuracy of the quotation. But this was no mere cynical twisting of words; although it might seem strange to us, such interpretation was undertaken in the firm belief that scripture, as the word of God, was oracular in nature, and that as such it had the power to point beyond itself to whatever God intended it to point to. Conversely, their conviction that Jesus was indeed the messiah enabled them to see him prophesied in a range of otherwise unlikely texts.

But this leaves us with a series of major questions. Is it possible in this way to prove faith? or is that a contradiction in terms? Indeed, should we be looking for proof at all? And how do we understand the concept of prophecy? Does it matter, for example, whether or not Isaiah thought he was prophesying about the messiah, when in 733 BCE he spoke those words to Ahaz king of Judah about the young woman giving birth and bearing the child to be called Immanuel? After all, when that particular prophecy is read in its immediate OT context, the child spoken about in Isaiah chapter 7 seems to be one that will be born within months of Isaiah's words, not seven hundred years in the future. All very troubling questions, and ones that illustrate how easy it is to have twenty-twenty hindsight, as it were, in interpreting so-called 'prophecy'. But if it means anything at all to say that scripture is the word of God, it means that scripture is able continually to yield fresh insights about God and about human life lived in relation to God. And so, whether or not Isaiah thought he was prophesying about a messiah whom God was planning to send in the far distant future – the everlasting father, prince of peace – is in a sense neither here nor there. What is important is that we can recognize the new ways in which God is moving, and be open to new interpretations of the scripture that can bring us closer to the heart of God. As the hymnwriter George Rawson put it in the nineteenth century:

We limit not the truth of God
To our poor reach of mind,
By notions of our day and sect,
Crude, partial and confined;
No, let a new and better hope
Within our hearts be stirred:
The Lord hath yet more light and truth
To break forth from his word.

Who dares to bind to his dull sense
The oracles of heaven,
For all the nations, tongues and climes
And all the ages given?
That universe, how much unknown!
That ocean unexplored!
The Lord hath yet more light and truth
To break forth from his word.

This seems to me to be exactly the kind of thing that would have happened among the first Jews who came to believe in Jesus as the Christ, the Messiah. The gospels themselves indicate that however well versed in the scriptures the disciples might have been, they had no expectation that Jesus's life would take the course it did; and Luke shows us the picture of two disciples on the road to Emmaus being met by the risen Christ and needing him to explain to them how the scriptures related to his life and death and resurrection. But once that connection had been made, it was not going to be unmade; rather, it was going to transform the way that Christians viewed the scriptures, and Charles Jennens and his contemporaries were the heirs of 1700 years of such transformative exegesis. The coming of Christ enabled new depths to be seen in the scriptures, and new understandings to be gained about the nature of God; and whether or not we agree with some of the more mechanistic or literalistic interpretations that understand absolutely everything in the OT as a prophecy or a type of Christ, we can certainly see how in Jesus particular aspects of the Old Testament scriptures are highlighted and given new emphasis – that is, more light and truth breaks forth from the word of God.

And perhaps the clearest example of such a new emphasis is that of the place of suffering within the workings of God. Again, this is an enormous topic, that deserves many sermons in its own right and that has engaged and perplexed theologians for centuries; so we can hardly do it justice here. But the recognition of Jesus as Christ challenges the triumphalistic assumptions that so often go along with belief in God, and shows us that the way to God is via humility and the readiness to endure. The suffering and evil that befall us are not automatic indicators that God does not exist, or that God doesn't care, or that God is not involved, or that we are somehow unrighteous. God achieved a magnificent purpose of salvation via the suffering of Christ; and although I certainly wouldn't say that this makes suffering good and necessary, what I would say is, it shows us that when suffering is inevitable we can face it with hope and faith, knowing that God will never abandon us to it. For, as Psalm 16 says, thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine holy one to see corruption. That was true for the psalmist, it was true for Jesus Christ, and it is true for us too, as followers of the Messiah who is our model and saviour.

So, I don't know whether Dr Macbride, under whose auspices we are gathered, would approve of my conclusions, and I suspect that Charles Jennens most definitely would not. Nonetheless, I think the difference between us is one of degree rather than of kind. In his collection of scripture for *Messiah*, Jennens showed how the coming of Jesus exemplified and highlighted themes and ideas already present in scripture, and what do we mean by the fulfilment of prophecy if not that? May our experience of God in relation to scripture always be so, highlighting and enriching truths that we know but might not always recognize. And in that spirit I would like to give the last words to George Rawson:

O Father, Son, and Spirit, send
Us increase from above;
Enlarge, expand all Christian souls
To comprehend thy love;
And make us to go on to know
With nobler powers conferred,
The Lord hath yet more light and truth
To break forth from his word.

Then indeed the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.

The Library, 2007-2008

An uneventful year is what most libraries want. By and large that is what Hertford has enjoyed. The work of the library has gone on methodically and satisfactorily thanks to Susan Griffin. Over the year she has been supported by Anayn Salvador-Amores as the graduate assistant and, in the office, by Gemma Sparrow and Christopher Stubbs. Stephen Forrest helped with moving and cleaning volumes; Thea Crapper stood in while Susan Griffin was on holiday. The junior librarians were Philip Cowderoy, Shanaka Jayasuriya and Thu Phuong Nguyen.

The NADFAS volunteers continue their cleaning and care of the older books. An Open Morning in June proved a popular event to publicize their invaluable work, to which the college owes much (see Plates 2 and 3). Two books – one by Thomas Hobbes; the other, the manuscript record of benefactions to the Magdalen Hall library from the 1650s – were displayed in an exhibition of treasures from college libraries in the Bodleian.

The perennial concern over space remains. By dint of a number of makeshifts, the stock is accommodated, but scattered in a variety of locations. Extra shelving has been placed in the upstairs library and Dr Ros Rickaby and Simon Lloyd, the new bursar, have generously welcomed books from the library into their rooms. How long this situation can continue without interfering with the satisfactory functioning of the library at the centre of academic life is unclear.

The library is grateful for the following donations from their authors, editors or contributors:

Toby Barnard, *Improving Ireland? Projectors, prophets and profiteers, 1641-1786*

Charlotte Brewer, *Treasure-house of the English language: the living OED*

Roy Foster, *Conquering England: Ireland in Victorian London*

Luck and the Irish: a brief history of change, c. 1970-2000

Colin Gunton, *Theology through preaching* (Japanese translation given by the author's daughter)

Peter Holland, *Theatres for Shakespeare* (given by Emma Smith)
 Nebojsa Jovanović, *International encyclopedia of laws*
 D.H. Lawrence, *Poems selected by Tom Paulin* (given by Tom Paulin)
 Laurie Maguire, *How to do things with Shakespeare: new approaches, new essays* (given by Emma Smith)
 Michael Moynagh and Richard Worsley, *Going global: key questions for the twenty-first century* (given by Richard Worsley)
 Michael Port, *600 new churches: the Church Building Commission, 1818-1856*
 Kristian Ryokan, *Kristian Ryokan*
 Peter Singer and Adrian Viens (eds), *The Cambridge textbook of bioethics* (given by Adrian Viens)
 Analyn Salvador-Amores, *Tattoos in colonial photographs of the Igorots, North Luzon, Philippines (1883-1913)*
 Paul Snowden et al, *How Europeans saw the late Shogunate's mission [to Europe in 1862]* (given by Paul Snowden)
 Miles Vaughan Williams, *Second century-Finis*
 Jenny Wormald (ed.), *The seventeenth century* (given by Dr. Barnard)
 Julian Wilmot Wynne, *Jane Austen and Sigmund Freud: an interpretation*
 Hubert Zawadzki, *A concise history of Poland, 2nd ed.*

Other welcome gifts were made by: Ellen Bettaney, Dr. Barnard, Christopher Black, Melissa Boulter, Professor Brewer, Butterworths, Stephanie Dyball, Dr. Hilliard, the Irish Ambassador, Emma Jones, Thomas Lowe, Mrs. Malpas, Stuart Muress, Dr. New, Thu Phuong Nguyen, Christian Nordholtz, Eloise Poole, Dr. Smith, Gemma Sparrow, The Vere Harmsworth Library, Dr. West, Andrew Worsley, and Dr. Young.

Toby Barnard

One of our Junior Librarians has been moved to versification by way of adding fresh force to familiar injunctions:

In days of old
 So we've been told,
 A traitor's lot was hairy,
 But if you pilfer from our shelves,
 Your fate will be as scary . . .

On the day you're to be wed,
 While all the vows are being read,
 If you forget your partner's name,
 It's not for me to judge or blame . . .
 If neighbours on vacation lend
 Their cat to you to care and tend,
 But you forget that cats need food . . .
 It wouldn't really change my mood.

But,
If you who borrow from this place,
If quick of wit or full of face,
Forget to bring things back on time . . .

Now that is where I draw the line.

Shanaka Jayasuriya

Home Bursar's Report 2007-2008

As Hertford's first Home Bursar, I arrived with the Freshers on the Monday of 0th week, Michaelmas 07 in a quest to discover how this particular College runs and who the staff and members are who make it tick.

The first wonderful surprise was to find that so many of the staff have been at Hertford for so long; in June we held a long service award party for Kenny Lewis, the SCR Butler who now has 30 years under his belt and Head Chef, Dave Cullimore, who has notched up 20. There are many more who have done numbers in-between and even more who are approaching a third decade with the College in the next couple of years.

We have also said some farewells: Kathy Head who had been the Front of House Manager having started out as casual Hall staff on leaving school fourteen years before, to Jo Munt and Nichola Reid who worked in the Development Office, to Steve Jamieson (Head Porter) and Sinead Reilly (Lodge Porter), and to Jo Rossoman who has retired from her position as Housekeeper

In their places we have been very pleased to welcome Antony Barrett who joined us from Corpus Christi (where he was SCR Butler) as Front of House Manager and Deputy Catering Manager, Thea Crapper (an alumna who is now working in the College Office), Scott Kennedy (Lodge Porter), Sharon Mekin (Housekeeper) and Chris Maskell who has joined us as Head Porter.

We are all delighted that Simon Lloyd is now sitting behind the Bursar's desk and thank Philip Dickson for holding the fort during the interregnum.

Looking back over the last 11 months at Hertford College, I am particularly proud that we have managed to slim our catering arrangements by changing suppliers and losing our 'consultants' without anyone really noticing – it was brilliantly masterminded by our catering Manager, Bob Hart and has already saved a lot of money.

Waiting on my desk last October was a report about the precarious state of the stone masonry, particularly the Catte Street façade. As I write this, we are about to sign the contract with a firm of stone masons to commence work that will take over a year to complete.

Focussing now on the year ahead, the challenges will be to integrate the new accounting system/database (I am not entirely sure that this will be a breeze); we will also be concentrating on Business Continuity and Risk planning so that we comply with the new Code of Practice for student accommodation.

In a couple of week's time, I shall be having my annual performance appraisal with the Bursar and Principal (another new process which has been introduced this year); if all goes well, I shall be writing a further update for next year's College Magazine!

Jo Roadknight

Miscellanea

On February 29 the second (and so far as can be foreseen, the last) Starun lecture was given. Professor Piotr Piotrowski (Head of the Department of the History of Art, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań) spoke on 'Beyond democracy – art and censorship in post-communist Central Europe'; a lively discussion followed. Warm thanks are owed to Alan Ross, the last holder of the Starun scholarship, for organising this occasion. We owe the Starun scholarship to the generosity of Leonidas Starun, starting early in the 1980s with a gift in memory of his wife Mary; this was augmented by a legacy when he died. The scholarship came to Hertford because Dr Stone was the University's Polish specialist. It was intended to cover the maintenance (but not the fees) of a graduate student working on Polish history, literature, or culture, preferably before 1800. Usually the scholarship-holder has been registered for an Oxford doctorate, but the first holders were Jacqueline Glomski, who was actually doing a Chicago PhD, on Jan Kochanowski, and Hubert Zawadzki, who already had a DPhil, and was working on Prince Adam Jerzy Czartoryski. Subsequent holders have worked on (among other topics) Stanislaw August Poniatowski, music at the court in Krakow in the sixteenth century, France in the works of Mickiewicz, and witchcraft in early modern Poland. But for some years it has been necessary to draw on capital as well as interest, and, sadly, there is no longer enough to fund the scholarship.

The annual Tyndale lecture was given on October 18 by Professor Peter Marshall (Warwick) on 'Betrayers and betrayed in the age of William Tyndale'.

The JCR Careers Convention on 10 May brought back ten alumni to offer insights and advice. They were divided between five panels: Finance (Lisa Bate (1996) and Enese Lieb-Doczy (1991)), Law (Julian Asquith (1985) and Chris Wastie (1989)), Politics (Merrick Baker-Bates (1958) and Lucinda Maer (1998)), Media (Laurence Aston (1966) and James Erskine (1992)) and Science (Alan Hinchcliffe (1965) and Martin Willard (1967)). Chris Wastie's warning that work in counter-terrorism

is not as interesting as aficionados of popular TV would have it should prevent us being carried away by *Spooks*, and the occasion provided a channel for much other valuable guidance.

Our Old Member Fiona Bruce (1982) came to film the *Antiques Roadshow* on a sunny Saturday in June, for screening on 7 December. It is much to be hoped that the occasion brought some of our number happy discoveries of unsuspected wealth among curious items handed down in thrifty households.

In September Greg Jennings and Ross Wackett fulfilled a long meditated plan and took part in the Home2Rome rally, an annual event in which the drivers have to complete a course of approximately 1500 miles in cars that must be older than **M** registration and must cost less than £100 to purchase. We have all noted that the College's IT team appeared to relish challenges, but would have supposed that they got enough at work without seeking more in their spare time. For Greg's account of their venture see pp. 64-6.

The Junior Common Room 2007-2008

President: Jonathan Colclough

Treasurer: Timothy Boothman

Secretary: Matt Ashworth

I write this on the Saturday of Freshers' Week, and a whole new bunch of Hertford students have arrived. I find that watching the social habits of a group of 18-year-olds makes me, a 20-year-old third-year, feel decidedly old. The energy and the seemingly never-ending exuberance of freshers make us third-years appear, on the one hand, old and wise, but also aware of the impending reality of hitherto unheard of activities such as a career, a mortgage, and a propensity to read the *Daily Telegraph* (well, maybe not that far).

The year's Freshers' Week has been kindly supported by the Hertford Society, which allows the JCR to run an affordable and enjoyable week for all, regardless of financial background. It is great to have this contact with the Society and see interaction between current and former Hertfordians.

While the new academic year will inevitably bring new challenges and surprises, I would hope that 2008 will have been a good year for the JCR. A number of interesting issues have come up – the age-old topics of rent negotiations and the independence of the bar, as well as new campaigns for a living wage and, in the pipeline, a possible re-working of the access scheme.

The JCR continues to provide important support to the undergraduate body. Although the current exec can hardly take credit for any of this, the JCR this year alone has provided thousands in welfare provision such as free contraception, trained 'peer supporters', informal social events for the less extroverted within the college community, subsidised taxi services, and much more besides. We have purchased benches for college and the annexes, produced four issues of the JCR magazine, *Simpkins*, written a new alternative prospectus, organised a college ball and a matriculation ball, and supported those who represent the University at sports. With the acquisition of a new games console we continue to push the boundaries of intellectualism within a social setting. Although we considered turning the bar into a gastropub, it still retains what might be called its unique qualities.

This account covers only a fraction of what the JCR does, but it has been a privilege, as well as a thoroughly enjoyable experience, to be President.

Jonathan Colclough

The Middle Common Room 2007-2008

President: Jamie Anderson

Treasurer: Tanmay Bharat

Secretary: Ambika Satija

I must begin this report with a brief apology to the reader. The timing of the MCR elections necessitates it being written by the MCR President for the year following that to which it pertains. Hence, the majority of its contents occurred before I took office, under the excellent presidency of Jamie Anderson.

The arrival of the new students at the beginning of Michaelmas Term 2007 infused the MCR with a new vigour that remained for the rest of the year. The two-week programme of welcome events was incredibly successful at integrating the freshers into the rest of the MCR and ensured that MCR participation throughout the year was always healthy. A big thank-you to all of those who helped run “freshers’ fortnight”, particularly the non-Committee members, notably Mark Larsen, who heroically stepped up to ensure that the new students received a proper welcome to Hertford.

Michaelmas Term saw much action within the MCR, including the purchase of a beautiful old-fashioned bar to adorn the otherwise-under-utilised Waugh Room from which many fine old-fashioned cocktails have since been served by our esteemed Social Team. The addition of a decidedly more refined social space within the MCR was gratefully received by its members and is likely to remain a staple of Guest Dinners in the future. Many thanks should be given to freshers David Edelman and David Ferguson here, legends of the cocktail, as well as to President Jamie Anderson for supporting this project.

The Common Room of the Graduate Centre also saw some attention over the summer break before the start of the year, with the installation of a wonderfully large entertainment unit, complete with big-screen television. This has helped to ensure that this common space remains well-used by the majority of MCR members who live in the Graduate Centre, providing a centre of social mass and a wonderful setting for the weekly movie nights hosted by Arts Rep Abby Gautreau.

The MCR once again lived up to its reputation as Oxford’s friendliest graduate student body. The wealth of social events and its excellent welfare provisions ensured that all members were kept not only happy but safe during the year. Highlights of the social calendar included the wonderful Waugh Night, in Michaelmas Term, Burns Night in Hilary and the ever-present Boat Party in Trinity Term. Notable welfare achievements for the 2007-8 year included the introduction of a program to supply light bulbs to combat Seasonal Affective Disorder to its members, which were greatly appreciated – particularly by those from the Southern Hemisphere – as well as a program to subsidise the cost of bike helmets

and lights. The final lasting achievement of outgoing Welfare Officer Abby Loebenberg was to purchase a Nintendo Wii for the MCR, to ensure that healthy (and non-alcoholic) entertainments are always close at hand.

2007-8 was an excellent year for the MCR in terms of sporting achievement. In the pool, Hertford was successful at winning the Cuppers titles in both swimming and water polo. Fresher Rahul Batra was instrumental in ensuring the success of the Oxford swim team twice against Cambridge, setting 4 new records in the process whilst winning a silver medal at the British University Games. The MCR's strong tradition of rowing success was showcased when ex-member Paul Mattick competed in the lightweight men's four at the Beijing Olympics. Meanwhile, the MCR fielded a number of rowing teams this year. The Women's First battled valiantly despite equipment troubles to bump under Donnington Bridge on the Saturday of Summer Eights, while the novice Seconds surprised everyone by qualifying for Summer Eights against the largest field of boats for several years. The men also did the MCR proud, with representatives in both the second and third eights, who both finished second overall. The MCR also fielded teams in Rugby and Football, with the latter finishing a valiant third in the league.

The year ahead looks bright for the Hertford MCR. In particular, a major rejuvenation of its heart-and-soul that is the tea-room in NB7 is planned over the Christmas break. This will see this beautiful space restored to its fullest and most comfortable glory. By way of closing, I would like to extend my deepest thanks, on behalf of Jamie Anderson, to the outgoing Committee for making 2007-8 such a wonderful year for the Hertford MCR. Treasurer Tanmay Bharat deserves a special mention for helping to ensure that the MCR had one of its most fun years on record whilst ending the year considerably under-budget, putting us in a great position to make the coming year as good, if not better, than the last.

Toby Murray
MCR President 2008

Sport 2007-2008

It has been another mixed year for Hertford sporting success. The rowers, however, have been particularly successful, and the sport is thriving at the college. There has been a large intake of Freshers, which, combined with the experience of the older years has produced an extremely competitive boat club. Christ Church was cancelled due to high river conditions, but after a term of red flag status, the river was low enough for Torpids. The M1 boat was particularly successful and achieved blades, placing them at the top of division 2. They were also the fastest Oxford college boat at the Head of the River race in Henley. The M3, 'President's Invitational' boat also won blades. Summer VIIIs was also a

roaring success, with the club fielding 8 boats. M1 consolidated their place in the 1st division, bumping twice in the process finishing 8th. W1 also finished strongly in 7th in division 1. W2 won blades after bumping every day. All rowers have committed a lot of time and effort into training, despite the poor river conditions, and are now gearing up for a successful summer. For further details see the Boat Club's newsletter, *Blades*, which can be accessed on their website (<http://boatclub.hertford.ox.ac.uk>).

On land, the matches early in Michaelmas term were hindered by the flooding of most sports grounds in Oxford. Once this had cleared, the men's 1st XI football teams, suffering from the loss of several graduating students, remained competitive in the league, but were relegated in the final game of the season. A particular highlight was a hard fought victory over rivals Balliol. The 2nd XI has been more successful, recording some high scoring victories. The women's 1st XI has struggled for players this year, and this has been reflected in their relegation.

Hockey has been more successful, with the women's team (joined with Univ) winning the coppers competition, and the men's team gaining promotion to the 2nd division. Both teams will be looking forward to joining for the mixed competition next term.

The rugby team is going through a period of consolidation; when a full team has been fielded the matches have been competitive, with a notable victory over Brasenose. However, the team remains rooted in division 4, and will be looking for improvement next year.

On a more successful note, Hertford became coppers champions of both swimming and water-polo, after a very successful weekend in the pool.

The college continues to have a vibrant and varied sports environment, and has fielded teams in sports as varied as karting and skiing. The social scene is as lively as ever, and the work completed by the teams this year will be built upon for the forthcoming season.

Ben Brash
JCR Sports Officer 2008

Music 2007-2008

Musical life at Hertford has always been a diverse and rich cultural scene, and I am pleased to report on its considerable developments in the past academic year. While the College Orchestra continues to perform termly concerts to an increasingly high standard, the Chapel Choir has undoubtedly flourished into one of the best up-and-coming chapel choirs in Oxford, regularly delivering music for weekly services, and numerous other special occasions. Furthermore, the Music Society has continued to grow and has succeeded in bringing about several practical benefits for musicians at Hertford.

In Michaelmas Term, the Orchestra continued under the direction of Oliver Walker with a particularly memorable programme of Schubert's *Rosamund Overture* and Bizet's *L'Arlésienne Suite No. 1* and *Symphony in C*. In the following term, along with the election of the new committee, the Orchestra was taken over by Hertford's inexperienced but keen second-year musicians who were only too aware of the large shoes they had to fill. Max O'Shea conducted the first half with Mendelssohn's *Hebrides Overture*, Vaughan Williams' *Fantasia on Greensleeves* and Saint-Saëns' *Danse Macabre*; and I had the privilege of conducting the second half, with Beethoven's *Symphony No. 2 in D*. This concert was very well received, and was acclaimed as one of the best Hertford Orchestra concerts in memory. The success of the concert can be attributed not only to the hard work of the musicians performing, but to the considerable effort made by members of the Music Society to recruit new players and promote the concert.

Hilary Term also brought the return of the Hertford Bruckner Orchestra, run by Dr. Paul Coones. This time the repertoire returned to Bruckner, with his monumental and challenging *Seventh Symphony*, which was as always thoroughly prepared by Paul Coones for a historically and academically informed performance. The first half of the programme was an exquisite rendition of Bruckner's complete motets (*Geistliche Chöre*), performed by The Blenheim Singers and conducted by their director and Hertford's Organ Scholar, Tom Hammond-Davies. As has come to be expected, the concert was of the highest standard and a great success.

Also in February, Hertford was honoured to host the Oxford Opera Company's extraordinary three productions of Benjamin Britten's *Turn of the Screw* in Hertford's atmospheric chapel, which was packed out each night with very appreciative audiences.

The Trinity Term concert was held at St Michael's Church on the Northgate, with a programme comprising Britten's somewhat misleadingly titled *Simple Symphony* for strings, and Wagner's challenging *Siegfried Idyll* in the first half (conducted by myself); followed by Haydn's famous "Surprise" *Symphony No. 94* (conducted by Max O'Shea). The change of venue brought in an audience slightly different from that for our concerts in Hertford Hall, and it was good for the orchestra to play in a more public arena.

In the same week as the concert, several members of the Orchestra and Music Society also performed in a showcase Lunctime Recital at St Michael's raising money for charity. The recital was diverse, with particularly memorable performances from Kerensa Slade (trumpet), Max O'Shea (piano) and some fun sight-reading of Mozart's 'Piano Sonatas for Four Hands', all very well received.

The Chapel Choir has continued to grow in prestige under the guidance of our Organ Scholar, Tom Hammond-Davies. Here is his report for the year:

'The Choir of Hertford College has been keeping a rather international profile of late, touring to Barcelona, Budapest, New York and Tokyo in the last two years. For the latter visit, the choir performed a musical and corporate function, generously sponsored by the Shirayama Shokusan Co, Ltd. In conjunction with Hertford's International Programmes & Conferences office, the singers strengthened the links between the main Tokyo universities and Hertford's English language teaching programmes, singing concerts in Aoyama Gakuin, Otsuma Women's, Keio, and the Imperial Hotel. Back at home, whilst facilitating the weekly services in Chapel, the choir kept an active social life in Trinity term, joining with the Choir of Oriel College for two 'choir crew-dates'. Special thanks must go to Laura Winwood, Daniel Trott, and Amy Hinds for their generous help, and in particular Simon O'Malley for accompanying services on the organ with enormous sensitivity and assisting Tom Hammond-Davies (Senior Organ Scholar) who managed the choir single-handedly whilst sitting his finals exams. The choir looks forward this term to welcoming our new Junior Organ Scholar Grace Newcombe, and celebrating the Chapel's centenary, including a performance of Saint-Saens' Requiem (Monday 3rd November, 6pm, Hertford College Chapel), and a tour to Bruges, Belgium in December. In true Hertford style, parties are all lined up with 'crew-dates' with Keble and Exeter Colleges, and the Christmas Music Society dinners.'

The Hertford College Music Society has had a particularly busy year. The new committee took the reins at the start of Hilary term, immediately revising the outdated Constitution and Information for Members. The Society started a temporary system of subsidizing piano lessons, with the pianist Tallis Barker, which was most helpful for pianists in college, but highlighted the more long term impracticalities of the Society subsidizing instrumental lessons. In conjunction with this, it was decided that the Society would draw up and maintain its own list of instrumental teachers for the benefit of Hertford students, and freshers in particular.

Max O'Shea designed a new all-singing and all-dancing website, which has not only proved useful in attracting new players and recitalists, but has also been instrumental in the day-to-day running of the society. Finally, on behalf of the college, the Society purchased a new set of music stands for the Orchestra and new piano stools for the Baring Room, Ferrar Room, and the Music Practice room. These were simple but very necessary tasks that have already provided substantial practical benefits for musicians at Hertford. The Music Society has also sent out its first termly newsletter with information on all musical life at Hertford. Please check the website for details.

After a very successful Michaelmas Term, Tom Hammond-Davies passed on the running of Lunchtime Recitals to me, which was a daunting act to follow. Tom founded the Recital Series in January 2006 in aid of the Organ Fund, and they swiftly blossomed into one of the most diverse and highly regarded series of all the colleges. Particularly memo-

rable performances were made by Thomas Hancox (Flute, St. Peter's College), Haruko Motohashi (Violin), Tatiana Soloviova (Soprano), The Prospero Quartet, and the return of the Oxford Opera Company with excerpts from Leoncavallo's *Pagliacci*. It is a rare and wonderful opportunity for students and members of the public to attend such varied recitals by a wide range of student and professional musicians, and I am pleased to report that the Committee have begun to receive more and more requests for recitals in and out of the series.

The Music Society also held termly dinners, start and mid-term drinks and post-concert parties in typical Hertford style, continuing to uphold all the Society traditions. The Society also organized discounted trips to see the London Philharmonic Orchestra in concert at the Royal Festival Hall as part of the LPO's student programme - 'NOISE'. These trips were most useful and enjoyable for the players, and something I hope will continue to grow in popularity and frequency. Finally, the Society also looked in detail at future plans for an Orchestra tour, which we hope to organize in the next few years, once sponsorship has been arranged.

Lastly, I wish to give a fond farewell to Hugh Collins-Rice who has tutored music students at Hertford for 21 years producing innumerable successful musicians. Hugh has been an inspiring teacher, and has always provided a rare and outstanding kind of support for his students. He will be sorely missed. I should also like to take this opportunity to give a warm welcome our new Stipendiary Lecturer, Dr Martin Deasy.

Final thanks go to the Music Society Committee, whose commitment and organization have shone through in, and outside of our numerous meetings and I must thank them all for their tireless work promoting all areas of musical life at Hertford.

Mark Sweeney
President
Hertford College Music Society

**Candidates for Matriculation: Michaelmas Term 2007
(Undergraduates)**

Astin-Chamberlain, Nirvana	Harris, William
Atwal, Aaron	Hartshorn, William
Austin, Keziah	Harvey, Sarah
Bailey, Charlotte	Hazell, Alya
Barrett, Matthew	Holden-White, David
Bartlam, Lucia	Hutchinson, Rebecca
Bates, Charlotte	Jackson, Theo
Baxendell, Peter	James, Dean
Bayes, Thomas	Johnson, Katya
Beckett, Jonathan	Jones, Dafydd
Bird, Lucia	Jones, Sian
Bonsor, Kathryn	Kandasamy, Rohan
Bott, Sarah	Kavanagh, Sabrina
Boyd, Jessica	Kearns, Michael
Boyle, Michael	Kendle, Emily
Bram, Avraham	Kim, Sung Min
Burton, Sarah Jane	Lad, Jaime
Bush, Emma	Lafferty, Amy
Butterfield, Fiona	Lane, Rebecca
Caldecott, Freddie	Lepissier, Pauline
Chen, Ruolong	MacLeod, Luke
Cheung, Olivia	Maxfield, Nicholas
Clark, William	Mayne, Sarah
Coppack, Simon	McAndrew, Ciar
Coussens, James	McGinnigle, Scott
Cowburn, Benjamin	Millichip, Daniel
Coyne, Rosanna	Mitchell, Jonathan
Davis, Ella	Mockford, Emma
Dewhurst, Abigail	Molony, Catherine
Doherty, Charlotte	Monk, Kirsty
Donovan, Liam	Morley, Jack
Economides, Margarita	Murphy, Kay
Ellis, Louise	Neale, David
Ellison, William	Neate, Elizabeth
Fairfield, Vanessa	Neiser, Julius
Farr, Leon	Oduanya, Tope
Flintoff, Thomas	Pancholi, Jay
Foster, Holly	Parker, Lauren
Gerrard Hughes, Edgar	Peet, Rebecca
Gibney, Charlotte	Pierce, Olivia
Goodliffe, Peter	Pringle, Alastair
Goranson Sandberg, Henning	Pritchard, Amy
Gregory, Philip	Raettig, Thomas
Gush, Helen	Ramful, Rajiv
Hardie, John	Reed, Douglas

Reeve, Adam
Richey, Emily
Sadowski, Josef
Seyhan, Eda
Sheplev, Mikhail
Smith, Courtney
Smith, Suzannah
Smith, Mark
Snowball, Frederick
Soane, James
Spencer-Harper, Milo
Stagg, Victoria
Stanfield, John

Strommen, Kristian
Stuart, Fiona
Stubbens, Naomi
Sykes, Amelia
Thomas, Andrew
Ward, Jennifer
Watson, Courtenay
Whyte, Sian
Wilson, James
Wimbledon, Jade
Winwood, Laura
Wittiger, Martin
Woolgar, Alexander

**Candidates for Matriculation Michaelmas Term 2007
(Graduates)**

Akhtar, Asim
Arnold, Christopher
Batra, Rahul
Bottomley, Laura
Brown, Gavin
Campbell, Matthew
Chowdhury, Jeeshan
Connolly, Matthew
Cornford, Andrew
Edelman, David
Ferguson, David
Fordyce, Sarah Louise
Fraser, Matthew
Golden, James
Gray, Ian
Guerin, Claire
Hanna, Erika
Inoue, Emiko
Johnsrud, Brian
Kirches, Katrin
Kumar, Ravindra
Kwok, Jia-Yan
Larner, Aimee
Li, Lei

Liu, Xinhui
Martin, Dwayne
McAlister, James
Memo, Massimiliano
Mitchell, Jessica
Murphy, Sean
Neelamraju, Sridhar
Omonuwa, Adesuwa
Pan, Jenny
Rosas Martins, Sara
Royrvik, Ellen
Salter, Graeme
Skafte-Pedersen, Jakob
Smith, Aaron
Spiro, David
Stroud, Nicola
Tharmaratnam, Geetha
Thoreson, Ryan
Thorpe, Deborah
Ueyama, Satoko
Valentine, Mark
Wang, Di
Weinhardt, Clara

**MBA Students matriculating via Business School
(Hilary 2008)**

Al-Rakhis, Abdullah
Braude, Bruce
Brenninkmeyer, Edwin
Gage, Simon
Huggard, Patrick
Montgomery-Wade, Paul

Osman, Ihab
Russo, Emiliano
Sandal, Kunwar
Veit, Stefan
Ward, Christopher

Examination Results 2008

MODS/PRELIMS

ARCHAEOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

FOSTER, Holly	II
STUART, Fiona	II
WINWOOD, Laura	II

BIOCHEMISTRY

FAIRFIELD, Vanessa	Pass
HOLDEN-WHITE, David	Pass
SYKES, Amelia	Pass

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

BUSH, Emma	II
COWBURN, Benjamin	II
MAYNE, Sarah	II
MONK, Kirsty	II

HUMAN SCIENCES

GOODLIFFE, Peter	Distinction
HAZELL, Alya	Pass

MEDICINE

1st BM Part I

ADDALA, Dinesh	Pass
AUSTIN, Keziah	Pass
BAILEY, Charlotte	Pass
DOOLEY, Andrew	Pass
GREGORY, Philip	Pass
SMITH, Suzannah	Pass
STUBBENS, Naomi	Pass

FINALS

FORSETH, Kirsten	I
PAGE, Edward	I
ROUDOT, Segolene	II.1
TRAHER, Kelsey	I

Part I

ANDERTON, Christopher	Pass
EARDLEY, David	Pass

Part II M. Biochem

ATKINSON, Sophie	I
CROSS, Joe	I
MOIR, Helen	II.1

Part A

BLISS, Carly	Pass
EVANS, Jessica	Pass
McDONNELL, Julia	Pass
WELLS, Sophie	Pass

Finals

BHARAT, Tanmay	I
DYBALL, Stephanie	II.2
MORRIS, Katherine	II.1
PRATER, Michael	I
SHERWOOD, Claire M	II.1

GRIGGS, Carly E	II.1
SATIJA, Ambika	II.1
STOLL, Laura	I

1st BM Part II Hilary Term

CHRISTIAN, Annabel	Pass
FORMAN, Emma	Distinction
HUGHES, Rhodri	Pass
McCANN, Naina	Pass
THORNER, Emily	Pass

Finals

HASELER, Emily	I
HEAD, Virginia	II.1
PONSFORD, Mark	II.1
ROSE-MORRIS, Anna	I

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

BOTT, Sarah	Pass	MARTIN, Lucy A	I
PARKER, Lauren	Pass		

CHEMISTRY

BECKETT, Jonathan	Pass	<i>Part I</i> BARLOW, Phillipa S	Honours
JAMES, Dean	Pass	KITCHEN, Helen J	Honours
LAD, Jamie	Pass	McLAREN, Anne	Honours
McGINNIGLE, Scott	Pass	TAN, Adrian B	Honours

PRITCHARD, Amy	Pass		
WARD, Jennifer	Distinction		

2nd Year (Part 1A)

BRASH, Benjamin	Pass	<i>Part II M.Chem</i> BOLEININGER, Anna	I
FISHER, Henry	Pass	BOLEININGER, Johann	II.1
HUGHES-MORGAN, Daniel	Pass	SLADE, Kerenza	I
WILMAN, Henry	Pass	STUBBS, Christopher	I
WOODHAM, Alexander	Pass		

Earth Sciences

CHEUNG, Olivia	Pass	<i>Part A</i> HINTON, Charlotte	II.i
COUSSENS, James	Distinction	LANGHAM, Becky	II.ii
HARVEY, Sarah	Pass	<i>M. EarthSci</i>	
RICHEY, Emily	Pass	BATTISON, Leila	I
STANFIELD, John	Pass	FOX, Matthew	II.i
		MARNHAM, J Charles	II.i
		MEHERAN, Nicola	II.i
		MIDGLEY, James	II.ii

ENGINEERING SCIENCE

DONOVAN, Liam	Pass	<i>Part I</i> CAMPBELL, Louise	Pass
ELLIS, Louise	Pass	COLLINS, Matthew	Pass
RAETTIG, Thomas	Pass		
REED, Douglas	Pass	<i>Part II M.Eng</i> ABERCROMBIE, Stuart	I
		AHMED-JUSHUF, Aleem	I
		ROWLINSON, David	II.1

ENGINEERING, ECON & MANAG.

<i>Part I</i> MURTOLA, Tiina M.	Pass
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<i>Part II</i> DAVIES, Phillip H (Mech)	II.1
ZHANG, Zhonghyu	II.1

ENGLISH

BIRD, Lucia	Pass	COWNIE, Jennifer A	II.1
FARR, Leon	Distinction	DAVIES, Molly	II.1
HARRIS, William	Pass	HALDER, Titas B	II.1
JACKSON, Theo	Pass	LEESON, Amelia	II.1
JOHNSON, Katya	Distinction	PARKE, Anna M	II.1
JONES, Dafydd	Pass	REYNOLDS, Jennifer	Pass
THOMAS, Andrew	Distinction	WILSON, Fiona	II.1
WIMBLEDON, Jade	Distinction		

FINE ART

ENGMAN, Charles	Distinction
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<i>GEOGRAPHY</i>		ALLEN, Emma	I
BARTLAM, Lucia	Pass	BALESTRI, Federica	I
BAXENDELL, Peter	Distinction	BOULTER, Melissa R	II.1
COYNE, Rosanna	Pass	CAWTHORNE, Hannah	II.1
DEWHURST, Abigail	Pass	CHAMBERS, Rachel	II.1
ECONOMIDES, Margarita	Pass	FLYNN, Jonathan	I
KENDLE, Emily	Distinction	JONES, Emma	I
LAFFERTY, Amy	Distinction	LIGHTOWLER, Zara	II.1
PIERCE, Olivia	Distinction	MURESS, Stuart	II.1
SNOWBALL, Frederick	Pass	TOMCZAK, Philippa	II.1
SOANE, James	Distinction	TRINGHAM, Rebecca	II.1
WOOLGAR, Alexander	Distinction		
<i>HISTORY</i>		BAILEY, Charles M	II.1
BARRETT, Matthew	Pass	BELL Christopher	II.1
BONSOR, Kathryn	Distinction	COLEBORN, Madeline A	II.1
GERRARD HUGHES, Edgar	Distinction	CROSS, David E	II.1
LEPISSEIER, Pauline	Pass	HALPIN, Daniel	II.1
MITCHELL, Jonathan	Pass	ILLINGWORTH, Stephanie	I
MOLONY, Catherine	Distinction	SINCLAIR, Elizabeth	II.1
REEVE, Adam	Pass	WIGGINS, Kayleigh A	I
STAGG, Victoria	Pass	WILKINS, Eric A	II.1
WHYTE, Sian	Pass	WILLIAMS, Rachel S	II.2
<i>HISTORY & ECONOMICS</i>		JOSTEN, Franziskus	II.1
BOYLE, Michael	Distinction	SAMOON, Adam	II.2
<i>HISTORY & MODERN LANGUAGES</i>		BRAMBLE, Alexander	II.1
BAYES, Thomas (F)	Distinction	RUFFLE, Amy	II.1
DAVIS, Ella (F)	Distinction		
ELLISON, William (F)	Pass		
<i>HISTORY & POLITICS</i>			
JONES, Sian	Pass		
<i>JURISPRUDENCE (LAW) (HT 08)</i>		DANFORTH, Emma	II.1
BATES, Charlotte	Pass	INCLEDON, Lisa	II.1
DOHERTY, Charlotte	Pass	JOHANSON, Rhiannon	II.1
KAVANAGH, Sabrina	Pass	LOND, Gareth J	II.1
MOCKFORD, Emma	Pass	McMENAMIN, Katie	II.1
NEALE, David	Pass	VASS, Katharine	II.1
SMITH, Courtney	Pass		
<i>LAW/LS.EUROPE</i>		KILLEN, Timothy	II.1
McANDREW, Ciar	Pass	OGDEN, Benjamin	II.1
RAMFUL, Rajiv	Pass	SARGENT, Heather	II.1
<i>MATHEMATICS</i>		<i>BA</i>	
CHEN, Ruolong	I	FREEMAN, Rosalind	II.1
KEARNS, Michael	I	KU, Je-Kwon	III
MORLEY, Jack	I	<i>M.Math Part B</i>	
PEET, Rebecca	II	PERRINS, Andrew	II.1
SHEPLEV, Mikhail	II	VAN KLEECK, Robert	II.1
STROMMEN, Kristian	II	<i>M.Math PT II</i>	
		GRAHAM, Matthew	I
		LI, Matthew	II.1
<i>MATHS & COMPUTING</i>			
WITTIGER, Martin	II		

MODERN LANGUAGES

CALDECOTT, Freddie (F/S)	Pass	McGEEVER, Sam (Fr/Ling)	II.1
GUSH, Helen (F/G)	Pass (Dist G)	PHILLIPS, Matthew (Fr/Sp)	II.1
HUTCHINSON, Rebecca (F/G)	Pass	STANFORD, Jennifer (Fr/G)	II.1
MURPHY, Kay (F/I)	Pass		
PANCHOLI, Jay (Mr) (F/Ling)	Pass (DistLi)		

MUSIC

HARDIE, John	II	BENTLEY, Christopher P	II.1
		HAMMOND-DAVIES, Thomas	II.2
		SUNDA, Daisy	II.1

ORIENTAL STUDIES

CHEGODAR, Natalia (Jp)	Pass	HANSTOCK, Holly (Jp)	I
LONG, Bryerly (Jp)	Pass	SANDERSON-THWAITE, Jack (Jp)	II.1
ROBINSON, Augustus (Chinese)	Pass	TROTT, Daniel M (Jp)	I

PPE

BRAM, Avraham	Distinction	ARDEN, Katherine	II.1
BURTON, Sarah	Pass	BETTANEY, Ellen	II.1
GORANSON SANDBERG, Henning	Pass	FLYNN, Alexandra	II.1
HARTSHORN, William	Distinction	LOWE, Thomas	II.1
MACLEOD, Luke	Pass	NUNN, Thomas	II.1
NEATE, Elizabeth	Pass	ZAWISZA, Tomasz	II.1
SEYHAN, Eda	Distinction		
WATSON, Courtenay	Pass		

ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

ATWAL, Aaron	Distinction	ALBOT, Constantin	II.1
FLINTOFF, Thomas	Pass	ALLEN, Felix Jack	II.1
GIBNEY, Charlotte	Pass	ARNOLD, Michael	II.1
NEISER, Julius	Distinction	CANNON, Paul	II.1
PRINGLE, Alastair	Distinction	DEAN, Ian Timothy	II.1
SPENCER-HARPER, Milo	Distinction	HORSLEY, Jack	II.2
WILSON, James	Pass	NUTTALL, James	II.1
		ZHU, [Binbin] Robin	II.1

PSYCHOLOGY

CLARK, William	Pass	<i>Part 1</i> EWAN, Eleanor	Pass
KWAN, Zuzana	Pass	SPIRO, David	Pass
SADOWSKI, Josef	Pass	<i>Part 2</i> BEDFORD, Rachel M	II.1
		BULL, Eleanor R	I
		DAVIS, Monique	II.1

PHYSICS

BOYD, Jessica	Pass	<i>FHS Part B (2nd Yr)</i> LOVE, Claire	Pass
BUTTERFIELD, Fiona	Pass	MACLEAN, Ewen	Pass
COPPACK, Simon	Pass	PINNEGAR, Thomas	Pass
KANDASAMY, Rohan	Pass	STERLAND, Charlotte	Pass
LANE, Rebecca	Distinction	<i>Part B/M.Phys (3rd Year)</i> BARNES, Joshua	Pass
ODUSANYA, Tope	Pass	PATEL, Anup	Pass
SMITH, Mark	Distinction	<i>B.A.</i> ABELMAN, David	I
		HOWARD, Andrew	II.2
		JELSKI, Andrew	II.1
		JONES, Robert	II.1
		MACSWEENEY, Aisling	II.1
		SMITH, Nicola	II.1

	<i>M.Phys</i>	
	CHORARIA, Bhavna	II.1
	BARBOUR, Edward	II.1
	WILSON, Matthew	I
	WOOLLEY, Peter	II.1
	WORSLEY, Andrew	I
<i>PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY</i>	SPARROW, Gemma	II.1

Scholarships and Prizes awarded 2007-8

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

<i>Chemistry</i>	Jennifer Ward
<i>Earth Sciences</i>	James Coussens
<i>Economics & Management</i>	Aaron Atwal
	Julius Neiser
	Alastair Pringle
	Milo Spencer-Harper
<i>English</i>	Leon Farr
	Katya Johnson
	Andrew Thomas
	Jade Wimbledon
<i>Fine Art</i>	Charles Engman
<i>Geography</i>	Peter Baxendell
	Emily Kendle
	Amy Lafferty
	Olivia Pierce
	James Soane
	Alexander Woolgar
<i>History</i>	Kathryn Bonsor
	Edgar Gerrard Hughes
	Catherine Molony
<i>History & Economics</i>	Michael Boyle
<i>History & Modern Languages</i>	Thomas Bayes
	Ella Davis
<i>Human Sciences</i>	Peter Goodliffe
<i>Mathematics</i>	Ruolong Chen
	Michael Kearns
	Jack Morley
<i>Modern Languages</i>	Helen Gush
	Jay Pancholi
<i>PPE</i>	Avraham Bram
	William Hartshorn
	Eda Seyhan
<i>Physics</i>	Rebecca Lane
	Mark Smith

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

Engineering Science

Stuart Abercrombie	Institution of Mechanical Engineers' Frederic Barnes Waldron 'Best Student Prize'
Matthew Collins	Edgell Sheppee Prize for Laboratory or Drawing Office work in the Department of Engineering Science

Fine Art

Charles Engman	John Farthing Prize for Human Anatomy
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Geography

Jonathan Flynn	Beckit Prize (best Physical Geography dissertation)
Emma Jones	Herbertson Prize (best Human Geography dissertation)
	Gibbs Prize (joint 1st in FHS)
Olivia Pierce	John House Prize (1st place in Prelims)
James Soane	John House Prize (2nd place in Prelims)
Alexander Woolgar	John House Prize (3rd place in Prelims)

Physics

David Abelman	Scott Prize (1st place in BA FHS)
Philip Cowderoy	Gibbs Prize (Physics Dept Speaking Competition)
Matthew Wilson	Physics Prize (Project in Condensed Matter)
Andrew Worsley	Oxford Lasers Prize (Project in Optical Physics)

Physiological Sciences

Lucy Martin	Physiological Society Prize
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College Prizes were awarded as follows:

Chemistry

Alexander Woodham	John Stubley Prize (for the second-year Chemist with the highest marks in Part 1A exams.)
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History

Kayleigh Wiggins	Boase Prize
Stephanie Illingworth	Dangerfield Prize

Mathematics

David Seifert	Prize for obtaining top Part A mark in the University
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Medicine

Mark Ponsford	Steve Trout Dissertation Prize
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Physics

Andrew Jelski	Tanner Prize for individual achievement
Nicola Smith	Tanner Prize for individual achievement
Elinor Buxton	Tanner Prize for running the Society
Charlotte Sterland	Tanner Prize for running the Society
Claire Love	Tanner Prize for sustained first-class work
Rebecca Lane	Tanner Prize for Distinction in Prelims
Mark Smith	Tanner Prize for Distinction in Prelims

Graduate Examinations: Distinctions and Prizes

The following were awarded College Book prizes for achieving Distinction in Graduate Examinations:

Stephen Alcorn	2nd BM
Jamie Anderson	MPhil in Landscape Archaeology
Andrew Cornford	BCL; BCL-Simms Prize for best performance in 'Crime, Justice and Penal Systems'
Katherine Harris	MPhil History of Science, Medicine and Technology
Brian Johnsrud	MSt in English Studies
Mark McGranaghan	MSt in World Archaeology
Lisa McNally	MSt in English Studies
Leanne Roberts	MSt Theology
Helen Sowerbutts	2nd BM
Mark Williams	MPhil History

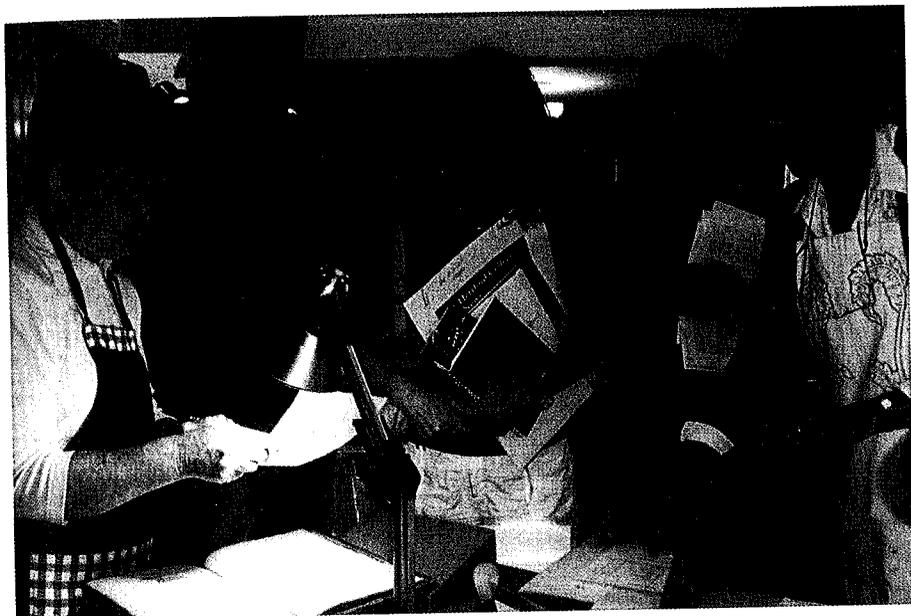
DPHils successfully completed

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

Alex Arnall, Adam Auton, Baskar Choubey, Florence Crick, Helen Farr, Andrew Gosling, Paul Halloran, David Harding, Florian Heinemann, Katherine Hendry, Ryan Houghton, Aman Iqbal, Richard Jennings, Renchen Liu, Michael McCabe, Barry McGuinness, Amy Mason, Peter Mosley, Victor Pavon-Villamayor, Sunil Patel, Richard Pike, Susannah Sallu, Ami Shah, Pravesh Solanki, Francesca Southerden, John Swinbank, Jennifer Sykes, Eugene Valkov, Jonas Vibell, Steven Ward, Gemma White, Stephen Wilder, Wanda Wyporska.



Plate 1 Professor Kay Davies, DBE





Plates 2 and 3 The NADFAS Open Morning; members of the team all wear pinafores

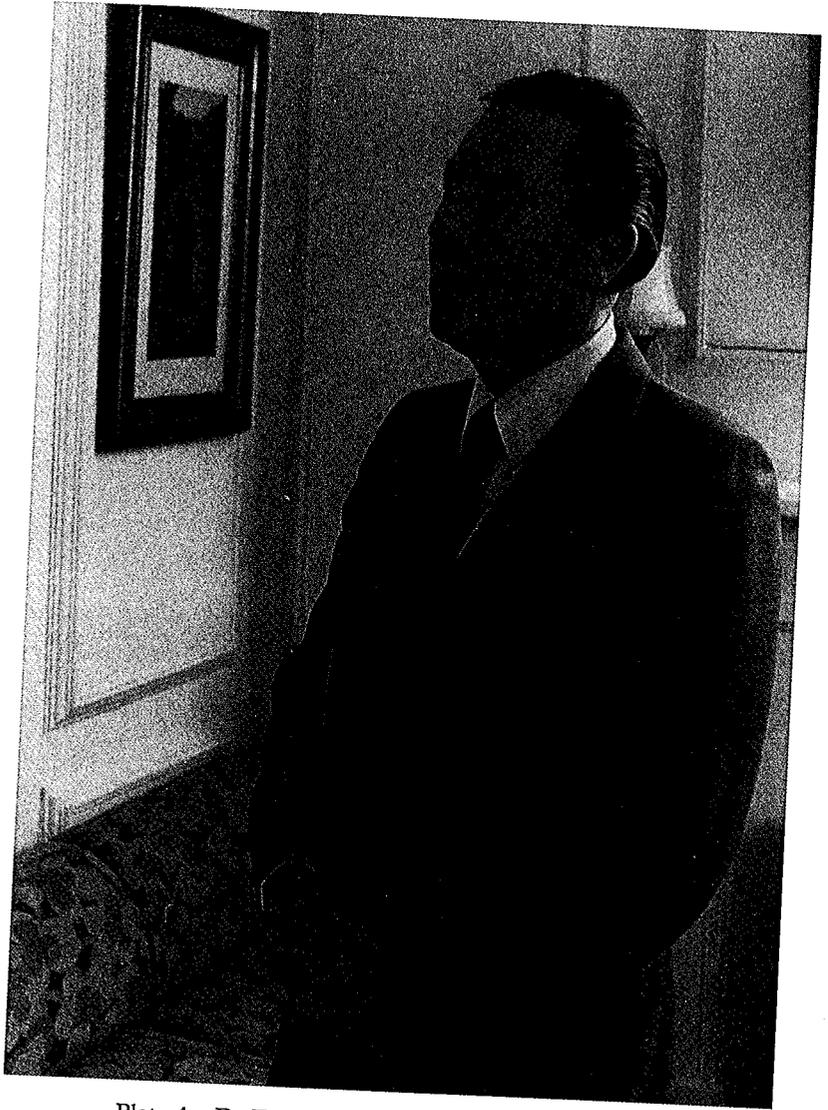


Plate 4 Dr E.M. Vaughan Williams (see pp. 54-8)

Degrees conferred from October 2007 – July 2008

B.A.

Akaishi, Joh
Allred, Laura
Atkinson, Helen
Bailey, Jennifer
Bailey, Sarah-Jane
Baldwin IV, George
Casey, Patrick
Chan, Yan
Coles, Jennie
Cooper, Sian
Corry, Sarah
Cox, Eleanor
Creighton, John
Delaney, Alannah
Dowie, John
Duxbury, Lucinda
Dyball, Stephanie
Edwards, Gareth
Ferguson, Julie
Farmer, Ann
Fiddaman, Paul
Fitzsimons, Caroline Marinel
Fletcher, Ella
Fraser, Matthew
Genis, David
Green, Sonny
Hill, Gregory
Hodgetts, Matthew
Ibbott, Rachael
Inclendon, Lisa
Jackson, Amy
Jaffré, Rémi
Jellis, Thomas
Johanson, Rhiannon
Jones, Robert
King, Verity *by incorporation*
Knight, Robert
Lamb, Edward
Le, Alexander
Lee, Zoë
Lim, Zhi Jing
Lin, Kelly
Maybank, Anna
McGookin, Ian
McQuillan, Christopher

Mehta, Viral
Meiklejohn, Peter
Mills, Rebecca
Moran, Caroline-Lucy
Morris, Katherine
Okusaga, Daniel
Platts, Victoria
Poole, Eloise
Popp, Karoline
Prater, Michael
Preston, Alexander
Raw, Annie
Rees, Griffith
Ryder, Benjamin
Seddon, Alistair
Sharples, Jennifer
Sherwood, Claire
Smith, Liam
Stevens, Eleanor
Tapfield, Edmund
Taylor, Oliver
Tinsley-Booth, Ian
Voysey, Andrew
Walker, Karen
Weavers, John
Wiggins, Kayleigh

M.A.

Agarwal, Nimisha
Armstrong, Sarah
Baldwin IV, George
Billing, Charandeep
Boswell, Andrew
Breeze, Andrew
Chambers, Sara
Chapman, Christine
Dionello, Roberta
Edwards, Gareth
Falconer, William
Fiddaman née Jacks, Elaine
Fiddaman, Paul
Fidler, Richard
Glass née Parmee, Jane
Grüter, Jan
Hamill, Kieran
Hartley, Joanna

- Haughey, Patrick
 Ho, Stenning
 Horrocks, Amy
 Houston, Richard
 Howe, Esther
 Jarrett, Rachel
 Jary, Louise
 Kennedy, Alison
 Krikorian, Briony
 Lee, Wan Chuin
 Maltby, Matthew
 Massy-Beresford, Helen
 Mullineaux, Helena
 Nash, William
 Nicholls, Jack
 Phillips, Alison
 Preston, Alexander
 Sabbadini, Marta J
 Saunders, Christopher
 Turns, Anna *nee* Fox
 Venn, Laura
 Walker, Robbie
 West, Charles *by incorporation*
 Wong, Jenny Man Ying
- M.Math*
 Duncan, Anna
 Skett, Iain
- M.Phys*
 Butler, James M
 Church, Michael
 Edgington, Robert
- M.Chem*
 Boleininger, Anna
 Boleininger, Johann
 Hall, Sarah
 Hindley, Nicola
 Wilman, Edward
- M.Eng*
 Bennett, Alexander
 Cassell, Paul
 Connolly, George
 Dudzinski, Karol
 Gaskell, Jillian
- BMBch*
 Alcorn, Stephen
 Devlin, Joanna
 Gilkes, Alexander
 Lloyd-Lavery, Antonia
 Marflow, Kate
 Sowerbutts, Helen
- M.Biochem*
 Harding, Joanne
 Marston, Richard
 Rogers, Iain
- M.Sc*
 Attard, Angele
 Austin, Peter
 Hare, Louise
 Iqbal, Adam
 Ma, Lu
 McCabe, Ultan
 Xiang, Ying
- M.St*
 Desjardins, Cléa
 Freedman, Jesse
 Guerin, Claire A
 Southerden-Rossi, Francesca
- M.Juris*
 Bozhidarov, Borislav
 Kruchen, Carsten
 Landauer, Martin
 Nordholtz, Christian
- B.C.L.*
 Choudhuri, Joydeep
- M.B.A.*
 Khandker, Uzra
 Kühn, Claus
 Macdonald, Brandon
 Nakamura, Shoko
 Novak, Gregory
 Piva, Luigi
 Saito, Takashi
 Sheffield, Steven
 Tomich, Mark
 Vattikuti, Shreekant

M.Phil

Box, Stephanie
Fisher, Herrick
McHugh, James
Pavon-Villamayor, Victor
Ullah, Ikaraam

D.Phil

Arnall, Alexander
Crick, Florence
Heinemann, Florian
Jennings, Richard
Mtumbuka, Matthews

Pavon-Villamayor, Victor
Pike, Richard
Sallu, Susannah
Schwertner, Michael
Southerden-Rossi, Francesca
Sykes, Jennifer
Tsai, Tsan-Huang
Valkov, Eugene
Vibell, Jonas
Victoir, Laura
Ward, Steven
West, Charles *by incorporation*
Wilder, Steven

Autrefois: from the College Magazine for 1967/8

Sir Lindor Brown took office as Principal in August 1967; his advent does not appear to have made such an obvious impact as the College's indefatigable drive towards modernisation, which advanced energetically, under the guidance of the Bursar, Dr Houston, and Dr Vaughan Williams, and involved much more than simple refurbishment. The Editor noted that "The Old Bursary,¹ above the Dining Hall, has been turned into a Middle Common Room for our growing numbers of post-graduate students'. The MCR had come into existence in Trinity Term 1966, and by this time numbered c.65 members; this issue of the Magazine saw the first report of its activities, composed by the Secretary, Graham Jones (1964).² Though he was wrong in his prediction that this 'spacious and handsome room' was 'likely to be the permanent home of the M.C.R.', his thoughtful analysis of the MCR's role illustrates increasing appreciation of the importance of College provision for a group which for too long had been treated as rather peripheral to the University's educational mission: 'It is probably in fostering the sense of a true graduate community within the College that the M.C.R. can perform its most valuable service. For this reason there is to some extent a responsibility on the members of the M.C.R. who were undergraduates at Hertford to welcome graduates who are new to Oxford, especially those from abroad, and generally to make them feel at home and part of the College.'

On the opposite side of the quad what was then known as the Long Library had 'been redecorated and converted for use as a seminar room and for S.C.R. purposes. This room, together with the new M.C.R. and the New Library, will now house the Magdalen Hall library of antiquarian books, a unique seventeenth century collection, which for some time has been lodged in the Bodleian.' It will come as a surprise to many readers to learn that the books now shelved in what we call the Old Library have not been sitting there throughout the period since Magdalen Hall was absorbed by Hertford.

Felix Markham, the senior history Fellow, had taken advantage of an invitation to spend the spring semester as a Visiting Professor at the University of South Carolina, and offered an account of his 'first glimpse of North America'. His academic duties fulfilled, he had explored the continent more or less 'from California to the New York islands', imposing heavy demands on his second-hand Dodge. No doubt he put to good use the five dollars gained from 'an evening's mild flutter at the gaming-tables of Las Vegas'. His wide-ranging travelogue pays tribute to the hospitality and helpfulness of several generations of Hertford alumni, the oldest having matriculated in 1913.

The Dramatic Society having been renamed the 'Hart Players' had been very active with play-readings, a coppers production, and a joint production (with New College and Wadham) of Dürrenmatt's *The Physicists*. 'The profit from this production' wrote the Secretary, 'has

made the Society's position strong both in morale and in financial terms'. (Music, however, seems to have been restricted to the Chapel choir.) The Boat Club was energetically supported; hockey, rugby, football, tennis, and squash were played, on the whole with more enthusiasm than luck. Nothing, however, is said of ping-pong, which the previous year could claim to be 'Hertford's most successful sport'.

¹ Now the Ferrar Room; its service as a Science Library, reported two years previously, had been shortlived.

² Currently Secretary of the Hertford Society. As Acting President during Hilary Term 1968 he was responsible for furnishing the MCR that term, and the new carpet came to be known as the 'G.F. Jones Memorial Carpet': an unusual distinction.

Miles Vaughan Williams at 90

This article is written in celebration of the 90th birthday of Miles Vaughan Williams in August 2008. Miles was the first full Science Fellow in the College and was appointed in 1955, although due to illness he did not take up his Fellowship until October 1956. He made major contributions to the teaching and well-being of students in Hertford and to the development of the College whilst at the same time establishing an international scientific reputation in pharmacology.

Miles was born in Bangalore, India, the second of four sons; this caused later complications for he had no birth certificate. His father, who was a first cousin of Ralph Vaughan Williams, was an engineer in charge of all the steam engines, locomotive and otherwise, of the Madras and Southern Maharata Railways, a subsidiary of the Great Western Railway in England. His mother returned to England regularly, as was the custom for women in the Raj, and he made five journeys to and from India with her before being sent at the age of 6 to his preparatory school, Crowthorne Towers, in England. His next visit to India was many years later whilst on Sabbatical Leave from the College.

His secondary education was at Wellington whence he entered Wadham College in 1937 to read "Greats" (Latin, Greek, Ancient History and Philosophy); he took Mods in Classics. His interest in the humanities continues and is apparent in his writing. In 1939 all 20-year-olds were called up for the forces but this was postponed to the end of their course for students already in residence. At this time he had a great interest in poetry and short stories and was a co-editor (with John Waller and Kenneth Harris) of the poetry magazine "Kingdom Come" of which 9 editions were published in 1939-1942. He personally contributed to "Augury - an Oxford miscellany of Verse and Prose" ed. by A.M. Hardie and K.C. Douglas which was published in 1940.

Having been born during the First World War Miles, like many of his contemporaries, was strongly pacifistic but he felt that he and his similarly inclined friends should nevertheless contribute to the country's needs. He consequently established a group of Oxford and Cambridge students and discussed with them what contribution they could make. This episode is described in "Six weeks at Hawkspur Green: a pacifist episode during the Battle of Britain" by Peter Brock. He persuaded them to take First Aid lessons and to obtain their qualifying certificates and then to form the Universities Ambulance Service, an idea derived from the Friends Ambulance Service of the First World War. During the London Blitz Miles ran a Public School mission in a Church Hall which provided *inter alia* an air raid shelter before the inmates were evacuated to the country. After the Blitz had ended he joined the British Volunteer Ambulance Service for the period 1940-1943 and was posted to serve with the Medical Officer of the Durham Light Infantry in Northumberland, acting both as a driver and as a medical assistant.

This proved a career changing experience. He realised that "if this man can be a doctor I can!" and he set about attaining the necessary qualifications to enter a medical course at the University. This was helped by him already having an unclassified B.A. under war-time rules, and being a member of Wadham. He acquired a copy of the Examination Statutes and commenced a period of self-teaching. Chemistry and Physics were acquired by reading in the West Hartlepool library before he took and passed Science Prelims, doing his first ever practical work during them. Next he needed to pass Biology Prelims for which the preparation was again done in Northumberland. With the aid of books, with a surprisingly uncensorious landlady, and with specimens supplied through the post he learned to dissect a frog, a dogfish and then a rabbit before once more returning to Oxford to sit the Prelim. Finally he made his own chemistry set to teach himself organic chemistry before taking that Prelim. in Oxford in 1942.

In the meantime a number of medical students at Wadham had failed their own Prelims and the College agreed that Miles should take one of their places, generously supporting him with payment of fees and a scholarship. He therefore resigned from the Ambulance Service. The need for further funds saw him become a hospital porter in the Radcliffe Infirmary where he did shift work from 10.00 p.m. until 6.00 a.m before attending lectures at 9.00. He eventually became a theatre porter and was even allowed to administer anaesthetics. He graduated with B.M. and Ch.B degrees in 1947. Half way through his pre-clinical course he became interested in pharmacology and obtained a B.Sc. after one year. He then continued with his clinical work in Oxford, becoming a Houseman at the Churchill Hospital. With encouragement from the Professor of Pharmacology, J.H. Burn, he became a Senior Student of the 1851 Exhibition before going to Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore for two years as a Rockefeller Travelling Fellow. He eventually submitted his thesis for a D.M., rather than the more conventional D.Phil.

In 1954, whilst on holiday in France he met Marie de Lagarde and they married in 1956. It being a requirement of French law, Miles underwent medical tests before this happened and was astounded to find he had advanced tuberculosis. Luckily streptomycin had just been introduced and this undoubtedly saved his life. Miles and Marie have two daughters and a son.

An accidental meeting with an old friend in Oxford led to a dinner invitation at which another guest was Felix Markham. He and Miles arranged to play golf and during the round Felix suggested he might like to dine in Hertford on a night when the entire teaching Fellowship of eight people turned up (there were also two professorial fellows). Soon after Principal Murphy called to arrange a meeting at which Miles was offered a Fellowship. No mention of this possibility had previously been made and it came as a complete surprise although it later transpired that

the College had decided to appoint a scientist. Despite a strong recommendation against by Professor Burn Miles accepted. After taking up his Fellowship he persuaded the College to appoint a "real" scientist, Neil Tanner. About this time Professor Burn decided to send him to Liverpool University for a spell to learn new techniques and whilst there he met architecture students who, to the great benefit of the College, interested him in their subject.

He describes the College when he joined it as a complete slum. In the Old Quadrangle the only toilets were in the open air (although protected by doors and a roof) behind the Old Chapel, then functioning as a decrepit library. An influenza epidemic saw students, some with high fever, queuing across the quadrangle to use them. Miles introduced chemical toilets on each staircase. At the same time Norman Bayliss took him into the kitchens to show him their unhygienic state. He concluded that Hertford was barely fit for human habitation and "something had to be done". With no dispensation from his demanding other duties, and with no thought of being paid to do it, he took it on himself systematically to improve the living space at a time when the College was spectacularly poor. To him this implied that he should do all the design work and supervise the building operations.

His first move was to introduce wash basins with hot and cold (H and C) running water and a W.C. into OB2. Previously the scouts had taken jugs of hot water to each room every morning. Work on some of the New Building staircases followed, with re-wiring, installation of wash basins with H and C running water, W.C.'s and some bathrooms. In this quadrangle, too, the only previous W.C.'s were outside the buildings. An MCR (now the Ferrar Room) was established at the top of the Hall staircase whilst an extensive redevelopment of OB1 involved *inter alia* the removal of existing chimney stacks and the complete development of the basement. The Cottage was gutted and rebuilt from the inside. A new library was created by demolishing the old toilets, introducing a new floor at the bottom of the windows in the Old Chapel, and extending it over the area created by the demolition; a "well" to the East of the Principal's lodgings was incorporated as a book stack.

Thanks to the generosity of Merton College, which sold us the Holywell houses under very sympathetic terms, it then became possible to extend the College substantially by creating the Holywell Quadrangle. The Drapers' Company, with which the College has long associations, made a generous gift towards its building but suggested that we employed architects who produced modernistic plans which were considered inappropriate, and they were subsequently dismissed. This caused Miles to consider the site and when the new architect, Peter Shepherd, then President of the Royal College of Architects, was appointed he presented his plans to him. What can be seen today hardly differs from these. They included a new JCR, and the Octagon was then converted to the MCR.

This was Miles' final contribution to changing the fabric of the College. No Fellow in its history has accomplished anything on this scale (although Neil Tanner then oversaw some major planning and alterations himself) and it should be re-iterated that he did it all without dispensation from other duties, and with no personal gain.

Remarkably whilst this was going on Miles established for himself a major reputation in world science. He has published more than 220 papers and three books and is referred to widely as outstanding in his field. Unusually many of his papers are published as from Hertford College rather than his department, and his writing and feel for humanity disclose his classical training. His papers demonstrate that he was an experimentalist of the highest ability and he made all his often ingenious apparatus himself. He transformed the techniques used in his areas of interest and his work is characterized by a great clarity in defining his problem. He did not do "postage stamp collecting" research but rather each project was attempted for a specific reason. His greatest characteristic is that he was concerned not so much with whether a given drug was efficacious but with how it worked; that is its precise function. This allowed him to make major advances, leading to the "Vaughan Williams index", of which more below.

His initial work was on the action and mechanism of drugs concerned with intestinal motility. It continued as a minor interest throughout his career, with some notable papers concerned with cholera. It had been assumed that the action of this bacillus was entirely in the intestine but he showed that it appeared in other parts of the body, notably in the blood stream. This is typical Miles - a refusal to accept received wisdom without re-assuring himself it is correct.

His major interest, and contribution, lies however in studies of fibrillation and arrhythmia in which he became a world expert. It had been supposed that death due to coronary thrombosis was due to pump failure in a heart largely deprived of its blood supply but the introduction of new techniques and of coronary care units in hospitals, which facilitated their early use, made it apparent that 95% of those who survived myocardial infarction experienced arrhythmias within the first 48 hours thereafter. It is now recognised that ventricular fibrillation is the commonest cause of sudden death. Miles' huge contribution was to put the treatment of this condition with drugs on a firm scientific basis, largely through use of electro-physiological measurements. He realised that the drugs used had a number of different modes of action, some of which involved ion conduction channels (fast ones with sodium ions, a slower one with calcium ions), all of which had to be studied. Not only did this provide a proper basis for understanding how any particular drug worked but it was of direct importance to prescribing correct treatments for the patient. He identified four distinct modes of action and introduced the Vaughan Williams index of anti-arrhythmic actions which is still used (in up-dated form) and taught in Schools of Pharmacology. He was one of the first in the world to work on beta-blockers, which have kept so many alive since.

He has consulted with all the pharmacology companies who have worked on these drugs in the U.K., using them to finance his research, pay for his students and to support the College; this is the origin of the Vaughan Williams fund which exists today.

Unsurprisingly, this work has received world recognition. He is an Honorary Fellow of the American College of Clinical Pharmacology, a rare honour for a non-American citizen. Besides the degrees mentioned above he has acquired a D.Sc., and is a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. He was known in the U.K. as "Mr. Anti-arrhythmic drugs". He has delivered a vast number of invited plenary lectures at international conferences, being the automatic choice, and he has an honorary doctorate from the University of Paris (the Sorbonne). On occasion he has graced Oxford events wearing its insignia which are rather more exuberant than their Oxford analogues.

Hertford College has been fortunate in having amongst its Fellowship this remarkable scientist who somehow found the time to transform its buildings and amenities, and we are delighted to celebrate his birthday with this acknowledgment. Long may he continue to play golf, which he does once a week still to a much higher level of achievement than does the author.

K.A. McLauchlan

Words, words, words.

For the last eight years or so I have been researching the history of the *Oxford English Dictionary*. It is a stirring subject, not least owing to the tales of human enterprise, suffering and heroism that lie behind this magnificent work. As William Golding wrote, in a review of the second edition published in 1989, 'in the high days of Queen Victoria a dictionary was conceived, not to say dared, which matched her iron bridges, her vast ships and engines'. The heights, depths and costs of creating the first edition of this monument of scholarship have been well chronicled by Elisabeth Murray, the granddaughter of its chief editor James Murray, in her biography *Caught in the Web of Words*, and more recently the story has been brought to a wider audience by Simon Winchester in two best-selling books (one a biography of William Minor, the American soldier who contributed to the *OED* while imprisoned in Broadmoor for murder, and the other a more general account).¹

My research has concentrated on the period after the first edition of the dictionary was completed in 1928. The original work had taken so long to produce – it was published over a forty-four year period, from 1884 to 1928 – that by the time the last volume had appeared, the earlier portions of the dictionary were seriously out of date. New words had flooded into the language over these years, which had seen great social and cultural changes along with the First World War, and the *OED* now looked absurd in its omission of important terminology relating to aviation (*aerodrome*, *aerodynamic*, *aeroplane*) and world politics (*Bolshevik*, *Comintern*, *commandant*, *communication lines*, *communication trench*, *comrade*, *concentration camp*, *Concert of Europe*, *conchy*, *dreadnought* (type of ship), *pacifism*, *profiteer*, etc.), not to mention vocabulary from other fresh fields of endeavour (new senses for words like *film*, *jazz*, *movies*, *pictures*, *talkie*, or coinages such as *cinema*). So almost straightaway the publishers, Oxford University Press, got the two surviving editors to produce a Supplement, published in 1933.

Buried away in the dusty basement to the Oxford University Press buildings in Walton Street are the *OED* archives, and it is here that I found much of the material for my book *Treasure House of the Language: the Living OED* (Yale University Press, 2007). Over the first five or six decades of the twentieth century, the publishers and editors of *OED* conducted much of their communication with each other not by telephone or word of mouth but by letter and memo, and these documents flew back and forth between the offices many times a day. Their preservation in the files is sometimes chaotic and often arbitrary, but these yellowing scraps of paper can nevertheless be pieced together to flesh out the intellectual and personal conflicts, passions, and investigations behind the production of the various stages of the *OED* that appeared first in 1933 and then in 1972-89.

Often, conflict was motivated by anxiety over the costs of producing so huge a work over so many years. Oxford University Press (OUP) put

quantities of money and managerial time into the *OED*, but it sometimes seemed to the publishers that the process of supplementation would never end (they were right, of course: language never stays still and words are continually being coined). The lexicographers themselves were devoted to the ideal of scholarly comprehensiveness, and although they accepted low salaries as the price of fulfilling this laudable ideal they often writhed uncomfortably under the conditions imposed upon them by their masters. The result was a constant tension between two co-existing aims: to make this great dictionary as nearly perfect as possible, and to produce succeeding supplements and editions at a reasonable speed and at a cost that would not break the publishing house. Both sides grumbled. One of the publishers, now retired, wrote to his successor in 1954 to warn him that 'only the office can oppose single-handedly the natural dilatoriness of lexicographers...Have you ever found a reason why a sane man should start on one of these enterprises unless he is comfortably paid and housed? Or why, if he is comfortably provided for, he should ever finish it?'

Sometimes the conflicts were over which words to include and how to define them. A good example is the sexual sense of *lesbian*, which the first edition had left out but which was now, after some notorious court cases, in regular use. One of the lexicographers, a difficult and waspish man called C. T. Onions, discovered in 1931 that his co-editor W. A. Craigie was proposing to continue to omit this sense from the 1933 Supplement. He wrote to the head of OUP to protest, using language that gives us a curious glimpse of then-customary attitudes to homosexuality:

A lexicographical conscience is not so easily stifled, and when I find out that Lesbian and Lesbianism have been deliberately excluded by Craigie, I wonder what else is going to happen. Lesbianism is no doubt a very disagreeable thing, but the word is in regular use, & no serious Supplement to our work should omit it.²

The phrase 'Lesbian vice', Onions added, had been included in the *Concise Oxford Dictionary* of 1911 (edited by H. W. Fowler, of *Modern English Usage* fame); 'a fortiori must it appear in the great work'. Onions was right. Fowler's 1911 *Concise* had indeed included the term 'Lesbian vice', cross-referencing it to *Sapphism*, defined in turn as 'unnatural sexual relations between women' (the word derives from Sappho, the ancient Greek female poet whose love poems, surviving in fragments, have been justly famous throughout the classical and post-classical world). But Onions and his conscience were overruled by the OUP publishers, who told him 'he had better not interfere if [Craigie] has really made up his mind', while at the time speculating that Craigie 'is capable of not knowing what it is!'

This is not the responsible scholarly attitude one expects from the publishers of the greatest dictionary of the language, whose job it was to record language as they found it, not to leave words out for reasons of

taste or personal sensibility. The sexual sense of *lesbian*, omitted from the 1933 Supplement, had to wait until the 1976 volume of the second Supplement before entering *OED*. Since this was published after the *Lady Chatterley's Lover* trial of 1960, it included, for the first time, a host of words relating to sex and the body which earlier versions of the *OED* had left out on grounds of propriety and legality. In they all went at last, accompanied by historical quotations and scholarly information on etymology, much of which had been squirrelled away in the files for decades. But it was not until 1989, in the second edition of the *OED*, that the editors finally got rid of that definition for *Sapphism*. Discussions and editorial decisions of this sort show how dictionaries can fall short of the ideal of disinterested linguistic scholarship. Instead, they are moral, cultural and social barometers of the times.

Archival documents are not the only source of information on the history and editing of *OED*, of course, since there are vast quantities of information available in the thousands of entries themselves. Studying these has been made hugely more rewarding by recent technological advances. In the early 1980s, the OUP decided, with remarkable prescience, to jump onto the electronic bandwagon before anyone really knew where it might lead. At enormous expense, they digitized both the first edition of *OED* and the four-volume second Supplement, which was then just being completed. Combining these two stages of the dictionary together, they created a second printed edition of *OED* in 1989: twenty handsome volumes that look magnificent in a bookcase and are a pleasure to handle. But this shift in technology, paradoxically enough, has obviated the need to pull those individual volumes off the shelf, and fumble through them in search of entries for individual words. Soon after the publication of the printed work, OUP brought out a series of CDs of the *OED*, and in 2000 the entire dictionary was made available online. This means that we no longer need to go to the library, or spend vast sums of money buying our own copy. Instead, we can sit at home at our desks and tap away at the keyboard, looking up 10 words in the time it used to take us to track down one.³

Digitisation has been a wonderful gift to users and historians of *OED*, since it allows us to see into the workings of this great dictionary in ways that the first editors could never have dreamt of. Partly, it helps us identify where the dictionary is currently inadequate. The blending of the second Supplement with the first edition made it all the more obvious that there were thousands of items from the first edition, surviving into the second, that are now grossly out of date: the definition of the Conservative Party, for example, written in 1891, refers to it as 'one of the two great English political parties', the other, evidently, being the Liberal Party. So OUP has had to gird its loins and embark on a third edition. Work on this is now well underway in the Walton Street offices, and is published online. Every quarter the editors add a fresh tranche of words and entries to this new version of *OED*, the first full revision of the dictionary since the first edition was completed. The new material takes

two different forms: first, slow and steady reworking and in some cases re-creation of each old entry (to avoid cutting their teeth on the vagaries of the first edition's treatment of *A* – on which the 19th-century lexicographers were cutting *their* teeth – today's revisers began in the middle of the alphabet, at the letter *M*); and secondly, new words and corrections from across the alphabet. No need for subscribers to buy a new volume of the revised work, squeezing it onto their shelves next to existing volumes: instead, each fresh batch of cutting-edge scholarship miraculously materializes onto everyone's screen. In June *sub-prime* made its way into the *OED* for the first time, with the current meaning attested from 1993. So did *cookie-cutter* (first recorded in 1864) and *wantaway* (used since 1989 for a professional footballer who wants to transfer to a different club). Anyone familiar with the old way of doing things, when dictionary revisions took decades to appear or came out piecemeal in printed supplements, will agree that the swiftness, convenience, and neatness of internet production is truly impressive.

Despite these signal advantages, some have deplored digitization, believing it has dehumanized the way in which we consult this beloved work. When the New York editor of the *OED* suggested earlier this year that it might never again appear in a printed version, there was an outcry. But however much we may lament the loss of the material book in all its comfortable solidity, those thousands of pages of dense print were largely impregnable to any kind of systematic analysis. In the wake of digitization we can for the first time bring to light, and utilize, the rich linguistic and literary treasures previously scattered piecemeal among individual entries. By running electronic searches we can see all the words first recorded in the language in 1599 or 1776 or 1968, or all the quotations from Emily Dickinson, or all the *hapax legomena* (once-off coinages) that the second edition of the *OED* quoted from James Joyce's *Ulysses* (the total for the last of these is 54, down to 44 in *OED3* because the lexicographers have recently found fresh examples of these words, some from earlier sources and some from later – meaning that they aren't *hapax legomena* any more).

What's more, we can begin to assess the nature of the primary information from which the *OED* was constructed – its quotations from historical and contemporary sources – and the inevitable biases of selection and interpretation that went into its making. We might have expected that both the Victorian and Edwardian lexicographers favored a particular literary canon from which to draw their quotations, and electronic analysis now shows us that this was indisputably the case: the *OED*'s favorite authors were Shakespeare, Chaucer, Milton, Walter Scott, the Bible, and a medieval work called *Cursor Mundi*. So were these works the giants that constructed the English language? Or were they the ones the lexicographers most delighted in quoting from?

Questions like these send one back to the old methods of research – rummaging around in historical archives – in search of letters or docu-

ments explaining why the editors chose the quotation sources they did. One particular conundrum concerns the 18th century, which the *OED* quotes from far less than from the 17th and 19th centuries. There are two possible explanations for this: first, that 18th-century use of language was less inventive and varied than that of the centuries before and after, and second, that the lexicographers, for whatever reason, collected fewer quotations from this period (which was not thought, in the Victorian and Edwardian eras, to be a source of great literature). I am looking forward to exploring this question during the year 2009, with the help of a Leverhulme Research Fellowship which has enabled the college to appoint Dr Francis Leneghan from Trinity College Dublin to do my teaching while I am away. I'm sorry to miss a year of undergraduate teaching, but delighted we have been lucky enough to secure his services: our students will profit from Francis's imaginative and expert teaching skills and the university from his contributions to lecturing and examining. Meanwhile, I'm back off to the archives in Walton Street, computer by my side, to continue panning for lexical gold.

Charlotte Brewer

¹ *The Surgeon of Crowthorne* (London, Penguin, 1998) and *The Meaning of Everything: The Story of the Oxford English Dictionary* (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003).

² Quotation from the OUP archives is by permission of the Secretary to the Delegates of Oxford University Press.

³ Anyone in the UK can access this resource free of charge by obtaining a password from their local public library.

The IT Duo Travel Hopefully: Home 2 Rome 2008

The first idea was to row up the Thames as Jerome K Jerome described in *Three Men in a Boat*. But it was a very long way and I'm not the best rower in the world. It was at a dinner party that the solution presented itself. Someone was talking about a rally where you bought a car for under £100 and tried to get it to Naples. This sounded more like it, and after getting the go-ahead from my family I approached Ross Wackett to be the co-driver. We registered for the Home2Rome 2008 rally with the (somewhat prophetic) team name MIA-2 or 'missing in action 2'.

The car was an L reg dark blue Peugeot 405 GLX which cost exactly £100, and although we attempted to call it other things it was known as the Pug. We had to have the brakes and tyres sorted but otherwise the car was roadworthy. I fitted a stereo from ebay and we hand painted it cream with an overlay of sand and rust camouflage as we were going to dress up as action men. The project became a big part of our lives and the shopping list seemed to have daily additions.

As the car was a diesel and fuel prices were at their highest we decided to run it on Waste Vegetable Oil (WVO), which we got from the College kitchen, and straight vegetable oil (SVO) from Waitrose as they were the cheapest. The fuel and WVO mixed in equal amounts worked very well; the only downside was that the car smelled like a chip shop from behind.

Getting to the starting line in Calais, the objective for the first day (Day 0), was complicated by a recent fire in the Eurotunnel which restricted trains to one 'mission' every two hours. We made College our real starting point, and received a lively send-off from staff and Fellows. We rigged up a system with a GPS receiver so that people could track our progress with positional updates every five minutes via a website. Our first stop was at Ross's parents' house quite close to the tunnel, where we filled up with the remaining WVO. We were far too early for the booking so we ambled down to the terminal, where we met our first other team ('team linguine'), decorated in the Italian national colours with huge amounts of pasta on the side. Once in Calais we registered and settled down for a relaxing evening; our digs were at a cheap hotel apparently favoured by the local military police, so we were very well behaved. We noted several other hand painted cars in the car park.

The first morning found us by the docks. With close to one hundred cars at the starting gate it was a remarkable scene, including four lots of batman, supermen, arab sheiks, babies, cowboys, and us dressed up in full desert combat gear. The journey had really started. French roads are well signposted, well kept and although mostly toll roads, relatively empty. The first day planned to have us cover 500 miles of the total 1500. We rapidly cut through France taking it in turns to drive and navigate, stopping every 100 or so miles. Only when we had almost reached Lyon did we have a problem. The clutch cable seemed to be stretching and we were losing power. 100kph turned into 80kph then 30kph and

then 20kph. We limped into a picnic area and tried to fix the problem. When we had the car checked before setting off, the mechanic had told us that the cable was on the way out, so we had packed a spare along with suitable tools, a trolley jack, Haynes manual etc. Only half way through the replacement did we realize that while the cable was fine, we had lost the clutch.

An awful sinking feeling marked the end of our rally in this car. We were just ruminating over this when a Rover 820 with two chaps pulled up. Ben and Mark had heat problems and were losing power. After a suitable time they set off with us and a minimal amount of our kit that we could squeeze into their car, and took us to Lyon. From there we got a taxi to the airport where we figured we could pick up a hire car. Thus fitted up with a Renault Twingo 1.5 diesel we sped back to the picnic area to retrieve our kit and avoid paying the 3000 euro fine for dumping a vehicle on a French motorway. The problem now was that there was no emergency phone to call in the problem. Gingerly we approached four young French ladies who were enjoying a smoking break, the only other souls at the dark picnic area. Absolutely fearless when approached by two men in desert combats covered in oil and grease, they agreed to go down the motorway and call at the next emergency telephone. Less than ten minutes later the tow truck pulled up and the Pug was loaded for its final journey. The paper work did take about 25 minutes, true, but the whole thing was over a lot quicker than we expected.

The next day was only a short leg, so we thought that we could catch up in our new wizzy Renault. The performance was very good for a small car, and we joined the tail-end cars about lunchtime. About 50 km. from Menton on the French-Italian border, the day's finishing point, we caught up with Ben and Mark, still plodding on but clearly slowing. So we slotted in behind them and followed them into Menton, where we met a few other teams. The race marshals were surprised that we had made it back as they had already written us off (for the first time).

The next day was the team fancy dress day, with half the team being cowboys and the other half Indians. The very tolerant police led the parade out of town up into the Italian hills. We were among the last to leave and cruised along behind most of the other teams. Italian roads are much like French roads, with one subtle difference; their tunnels have no hard shoulders. We almost hit the back of a car that had broken down in one of these huge tunnels; looking back we saw it was Mark and Ben. Ross the day before had told me that crashes off the hard shoulder were incredibly frequent and happened in fantastically small time frames. Here were our saviours in distress; if we didn't help them now they were going to be an accident statistic. We had packed a towrope and we attached it to their car as quickly as we could, as they seemed a little stunned by the whole situation. I'm not sure exactly what I said to them but they both got in their car awfully quickly. (I certainly had no desire to die dressed as a cowboy in an Italian tunnel and this may have been mentioned.)

The Rover weighed about one and a half times the weight of the Twingo, so the going was hard. Ross was driving and managing not to blow up the Twingo and the speedo slowly registered faster and faster speeds till we were matching the flow of traffic and no longer being tooted by trucks. At the first hard shoulder we pulled in and re-evaluated the situation. Their car was seriously overheated so we stripped down the grill and any superfluous trim to allow a greater air flow. It was able to plod on for another 10 miles and then stopped again; we tailed them with our two-way radios as the tunnels precluded the use of any phones. After stripping the car down even further we set off once again knowing that it was only a matter of time before their car would die. At the next hard shoulder they realized that they had to call it a day and phoned for an emergency tow. In the two hours before the rescue truck turned up Ross and I started to triage our kit, guessing what lay ahead of us.

At the wirefenced car lockup the rescue truck driver told us that no further action could be taken until Monday. Ben and Mark were eager to carry on but had no way of getting to a car rental place so we jettisoned all but vital kit. Somewhere in Italy is a car full of body armour, helmets, goggles, webbing, dirty washing and tools. Both Ben and Mark thought they might make it back, but we doubted if it would be worth it. We carried on to Genova airport, so the boys could get a hire car. It was a tight fit but we got there. They were going to make for Venice, the night's official destination, while we wanted to go directly to Rome. The last 50 miles into Rome pushed us to the limit and we couldn't find a hotel anywhere. In the end we settled for a Novotel 10 miles out of Rome, gladly paid whatever they asked, and sat in the bar until the hotel security man scared us to bed.

The next day we awoke to the worse rush hour traffic we have ever driven in. On a three-lane road Roman drivers use all three lanes, then the hard shoulder, then the bits between lanes till there are six or seven lanes of standstill traffic. Every car has a dent, but you don't actually see any accidents. We dropped the Twingo off at the airport. The last night was a final get-together for the surviving cars and their crews. We had again been written off by the marshals so were pleased to show our faces. We met up with all our friends, including Ben and Mark, and partied until the small hours. The trip of a lifetime raised over £750 for *Guide Dogs for the Blind*.

Greg Jennings

News of Old Members

1937

Edmund de Unger, having retired from the bar, is a company director.

1939

George Behrend's memoirs, *An Unexpected Life*, were published in May 2007.

1942

John Dixon served as a magistrate for 28 years, in Nottingham, Sedgefield (where he was Deputy Chairman of the Bench), and Corby.

1943

Frank Orford in semi-retirement has a private practice in psychotherapeutics, having previously worked as a psychoanalyst for the N.H.S.

James Roxborough has just ceased to be Chairman of the Management History Research Group; before he retired he was Director of the Petroleum Industry Training Board and Director of the Foundation for Management Education.

1944

Ronald Senator, the composer of over 200 musical works, at 82 continues to commute between New York and London.

1948

Alan Forbes having attained the age of 80 last year retired as Independent Examiner of Accounts for the National Trust of Scotland - London Members' Centre.

1949

Sir Richard Lloyd writes: 'Since 2000 (when I was 72!) I became completely retired, having been previously engaged in a banking and then merchant banking career in the City, followed by non-executive chairmanships and directorships in industrial and commercial companies. In 2003 we moved from Kent to Herefordshire (near Ludlow) and have a flat in London. My middle son Simon is taking up his appointment as Bursar of Hertford this Michaelmas Term.'

1952

Francis Burns is Secretary of Robert Dover's Games Society, responsible for the continuation of the Cotswold Olimpick Games, which date from 1612 (www.olimpickgames.co.uk). He is a member of the International Society of Olympic Historians.

1958

Charles Fish's most recent book is *In the Land of the Wild Onion: Travels along Vermont's Winooski River* (University of Vermont and University Press of New England, 2006).

1960

The Revd John Hunwicke since 2007 has been a Senior Research Fellow at Pusey House and Priest-in-Charge of the Church of St Thomas the Martyr.

Nick McCave retires in September 2008 from the Woodwardian Professorship of Geology at Cambridge, but has been awarded a Leverhulme Emeritus Fellowship (2008-2010) to remain active in research. He will continue as a Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge.

1961

David Mander has been President, Rotary Club of Bristol Breakfast (1991-2) and Master of the Worshipful Company of Cordwainers (2006-7).

Keith Sheather has retired from broadcasting and set up a company to produce local history DVDs.

Tim Synnott writes 'I now live on a mountainside above Saltillo, the city from which Texas was formerly administered, something which Texans tend to forget, but Mexicans don't. I work mainly in support of community management of tropical forests in SE Mexico, another losing battle ...'

1962

William Sutton retired in 1997, having worked for the New Zealand Forest Service from 1957 to 1985 and then as Director of Strategy and Research with Fletcher Challenge Forests (including two years on secondment to the Federal Canadian Forest Service in Victoria, B.C.); in 1997 he became an Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit (ONZM – equivalent to OBE).

1963

Rodney Baker-Bates writes 'After retiring from full-time executive "life" in 2002 I now have a portfolio of business activities as Chairman, Britannia Building Society; Stobart Group Plc; Stobart Group Plc; Helphire Group Plc; Assura Group Plc; and EG Solutions Plc (all publicly quoted). In addition I am Chairman G3 Group Holdings (one of the largest farming businesses in Europe), and First Assist Insurance Services backed Barclays Private Equity. I recently stood down as a Governor, Royal Shakespeare Company'.

1964

Michael Brumage, who was listed in the *Obituaries* section of the *Magazine's* last issue, is happily still alive. The mistake, due to confusion with his father (W. J. Brumage), was rapidly brought to the editor's attention by his contemporary, Peter Edwards. We apologise wholeheartedly for this error.

1966

Colin Goodier writes 'I left practice as a solicitor (and head of the employment department of the Birmingham office of the firm now called Pinsent Naesons) in 2002 to become a full time employment judge. In

2008 I wrote (with J. Perkins) *Employment Tribunals: the Complete Guide to Procedure* (published by XOL Publishing).

James O'Toole is the Daniels Distinguished Professor of Business Ethics at the University of Denver's Daniels College of Business. Previously, at the University of Southern California's business school he held the University Associates' Chair of Management, served as Executive Director of the Leadership Institute, and editor of *New Management* magazine. His latest books are *Creating the Good Life: Applying Aristotle's Wisdom to Find Meaning and Happiness* (2005), *The New American Workplace* (with Edward Lawler, 2006), and *Transparency* (with Warren Bennis and Daniel Goleman, 2008). In 2007 he was named as one of the '100 most influential people in business ethics' by the editors of *Ethisphere*, and one of 'the top 100 thought leaders on leadership' by *Leadership Excellence* magazine.

1967

Robert Edwards is a cattle farmer in Yellow Point, Vancouver Island, a volunteer lecturer in Elder College, Vancouver Island University, in classics, and current Canadian champion in the 50k ultramarathon run for athletes 60-65 years of age; in 2008 he competed in the Masters' Games in Dunedin, New Zealand, in athletics.

Julius Papp is since 2007 a Research Professor in the Division of Cardiovascular Pharmacology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and Albert Szent-Györgyi Medical and Pharmaceutical Center, University of Szeged. Among his extensive activities in connection with scientific and governmental bodies he is Adviser for Eastern Europe to the President of the World Heart Federation, on the Executive Board of the International Society of Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy, Honorary Life-President of the Hungarian Society of Cardiology, Chairman of the Hungarian Ministry of Health's Committee for Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (drug abuse and addiction); he is co-editor of the *Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics* and serves on the editorial board of the *European Cardiology Journal by Fax*, *Journal of Basic and Clinical Cardiology*, *Acta Physiologica Hungarica*, and *Cardiovascular Diabetology*. In 2007 he was awarded the Einthoven Medal of Distinction.

1968

Anthony Widdows writes 'I have retired from library work, having had a serious stroke in April 1995. I belong to the Milford on Sea Historical Records Society and compiled a database of library resources for my local church. For several years I have been a member of Christian Friends of Israel.'

1969

Christopher Bradish has been working as a Consultant Paediatric Orthopaedic Surgeon in Birmingham from 1988 to 2008, subsequently in London at Great Ormond Street Hospital.

1970

Thomas Greenshields has taken early retirement and will be devoting himself largely to the study of military history.

1971

David Arscott is a writer, broadcaster, and publisher (self-employed); his latest book is *A Sussex Kipling*, published by his own Pomegranate Press.

Neil Mackenzie retired from Qinetiq in March 2008. While not ruling out further employment in due course, for the time being he is catching up with some neglected house and garden projects, piano practice, and reading physics books.

1973

Stratford Caldecott married Léonie Richards (1974). They live in Oxford, and the eldest of their three children, Teresa, graduated in 2008 from Durham University with a degree in Theology. Stratford is a publisher and director of the G.K.Chesterton Study Centre in Oxford, for an American Liberal Arts College; he is a Fellow of St Benet's Hall, and author of *Secret Fire* (on J. R. R. Tolkien) and a forthcoming study of Christian cosmology and education.

David Cottrell has been appointed Dean of Medicine at the School of Medicine, University of Leeds, w.e.f. 1st August 2008.

Robert Dodds writes 'My children's novel *The Murrian* is published by Andersen Press in October 2008. This is the fourth in a series of supernatural thrillers featuring Ben and Claire Swift. The others are *The Midnight Clowns*, *Nightland*, and *The Secret of Iguando*, all published by Andersen Press. *The Midnight Clowns* was also published in France, and *The Secret of Iguando* was published also in the USA and serialised on BBC Radio 4 (2006). I have also had several short stories broadcast on BBC Radio 4 in recent years, and a collection, *Rattlesnake and Other Tales* was published in 2001 (Polygon/ Edinburgh University Press)'.
Martin Rodriguez-Arganaras writes 'An occasional writer of poems that are published to my amazement, I have been retired from clinical practice since 2004 and return to university at UCLAN Preston studying Forensic Science and Archaeology. My other interests are teaching English and Spanish as foreign languages and exploring the "White Towns".'

Russell Sparkes is Chief Investment Officer of the Central Finance Board of the Methodist Church. He is an authority on ethical or socially responsible investment (SRI), and wrote the entry on SRI in the three-volume *Handbook of Finance* recently edited by Frank Fabozzi of Yale.

1974

Léonie Caldecott (Richards) is a writer and journalist, married to Stratford Caldecott (1973: see above); in 2008 she published with Granta *What Do Catholics Believe?*

Calum Paton is still Professor at Keele, and was Chairman of a large NHS Trust (University Hospital of North Staffordshire) 2000-2006. In 2006 he published *New Labour's State of Health: Political Economy, Public*

Policy and the NHS. He is Editor-in-Chief of the *International Journal of Health Planning and Management* and writes regularly for the *Guardian* and the *Telegraph*. He is married to Tracey, and has two children, Leah and Josh, aged 11 and 10.

1976

David Gibbs continues to work for the THALES group of companies in the Defence, Aerospace and Transportation sectors. As a Vice-President of the company he is currently in the latter stage of a two-year assignment to London as a consultant to a Thales business with a £500M. system integration contract for London Underground. Previous assignments have been Paris and Sydney as well as UK. Weekends are spent at home with his wife Sarah and Rory (age 5) in rural Somerset.

Seth Lerer writes 'I entered Hertford as a Keasbey Scholar in the fall of 1976, having received my first BA from Wesleyan University in Connecticut. After reading Course II in English I returned to the States to get my Ph.D. at the University of Chicago. I taught English at Princeton from 1981-90 and then moved to Stanford, where I am currently Professor of English and Comparative Literature and Avalon Foundation Professor in the Humanities. In January 2009 I will take up a new position at the University of California at San Diego as Dean of Arts and Humanities and Distinguished Professor of English. My two years at Hertford were, I realize now, a defining period in my life. My work in medieval English and the history of the language has stayed with me in my teaching and research. Most recently, I have published *Inventing English: A Portable History of the Language* (Columbia University Press, 2007) and *Children's Literature: A Reader's History from Aesop to Harry Potter* (University of Chicago Press, 2008). Both of these books look back to my experiences at Oxford and draw on many of the texts and approaches that I first encountered as a student at Oxford.'

Paul Rose is still teaching history at Plymouth College; Head of Year 10, and Deputy Head of Sargents House, he runs successful hockey and canoeing teams. He recently completed the Cheshire Ring canoe race, a 16-mile non-stop event, and will be racing in the national club finals. He is married to Celia, and looking forward to early retirement.

1977

David Sinclair-Jones (Jones) is currently working as a German to English translator; his most recent works are *Linz 09 Programmbuch* (for the 'Capital of Culture' programme) and Rudolf Taschner's *Numbers at Work*.

Ruth Sinclair-Jones (Knopp) is still (since 1987) working for the British Council, and is moving to a new post as Director of Programmes for Latin America and the Caribbean, based on São Paulo, from 1 November 2008.

Adam Williams is currently Training and Simulations Manager for the European Space Agency, based on their control centre in Darmstadt, Germany. He presented two papers at Spaceops 2008, Heidelberg, an international conference on the theme of spacecraft operations. His

eldest son is studying Politics and Economics at Mannheim University, and his daughter is about to study English literature at Heidelberg University; his two other sons are still at school. He regularly runs sprint-distance triathlons to raise money for Mango Tree, a charity supporting a children's home and school in the Philippines.

1979

Judith Samuel has been Head of Psychology Services for the Ridgeway Partnership (Oxfordshire Learning Disability NHS Trust) since January 2008.

1984

Nigel Gould-Davies has been appointed HM Ambassador to Belarus.

1985

Nick Groom in 2007 was appointed to a Chair in English at the University of Exeter (Cornwall Campus) and elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts. In 2006 he published *The Union Jack: The Story of the British Flag* (Atlantis; paperback 2007).

1989

Michael Gibbons after seven years working in Madrid is now Head of Mathematics at Surbiton High School.

Robert Mayhew was awarded a Philip Leverhulme Prize in 2007 for the excellence of his scholarship in historical geography. He is now Professor of Historical Geography and Intellectual History at the University of Bristol.

Stefan Muller is Reservoir Studies Team Leader, Talisman Energy (UK) Ltd, Aberdeen.

1990

Joanna L'Estrange (Forbes) is combining a successful singing career with being the mother of Toby (2) and Harry (4 months). She has curtailed her touring somewhat and now tries to work as much as possible in the UK. Her voice can be heard on numerous film soundtracks including *The Da Vinci Code*, *Mamma Mia*, *Harry Potter*, and *Mummy 3*.

Martin Naylor has been recommended for training for ordained ministry in the Church of England and will be at the College of the Community of the Resurrection, Mirfield.

1994

Jennifer Calver (Shaw) married **Jonathan Calver (1994)** in 2007; 13 Hertford friends made the long journey to South Africa (where Jennifer was born and has family connections) to join in the celebrations.

Benjamin Epps has just completed the second year of a three-year BA in Theology and Pastoral Studies at Oak Hill College, London. He and **Elizabeth (Tapp 1995)** have two children, Joseph (born 8 August 2006) and Chloe (25 June 2008).

Edmund Jolliffe writes 'I am still composing and am now working on the music for my thirtieth TV documentary. I recently accepted a position as Composition Tutor at junior Trinity College of Music. One of

my carols is being published by OUP later this year and I am writing a choral piece for Dartington Festival of Music. I have a website: www.edmundjolliffe.com.'

1995

Elizabeth Epps (Tapp) has two children, Joseph (born 8 August 2006) and Chloe (25 June 2008).

Stephen Frost is Head of Diversity and Inclusion for the London Olympics. He has been elected to FRSA in recognition of his contribution to diversity and inclusion and in promoting equality and opportunity for disadvantaged people.

Megan Stephenson (Clucas) married Paul Stephenson (Wadham 1993) in 1999. Their first child, Lucy, was born in 2002, followed by Anna in 2004 and Edward in 2007. She is now doing voluntary work for the National Childbirth Trust and studying for a diploma in Breastfeeding Counselling.

1999

Jonathan & Victoria (Robinson) Cook are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter Evelyn Ann on 7 June 2008.

Robert Pugh has been awarded a PhD in Earth Sciences at Cambridge.

Simon Ramsden writes 'I moved straight into the Royal Air Force on finishing my degree. I am now a Qualified Flying Instructor and teach prospective fast jet pilots how to fly the Hawk. I recently entered the Marathon Des Sables as part of a Royal Air Force team. The team has five members, all RAF personnel, most of whom have never taken part in an event of this scale before and some have never run more than 10 km! The event is a six-day race across the Sahara desert in Morocco covering 151 miles, with participants carrying everything they need for the event, bar the water and tent, on their backs; it will take place in late March 2009, and we are running in aid of the charity *Help for Heroes*. We are trying to raise as much money as possible for this worthy cause and at the same time we are also looking for support to cover costs of around £3000 per person. The event has been described as the toughest foot race on earth; full details are at <http://www.saharamarathon.co.uk>. We are also looking to raise awareness of the team, and hence the charity, in the public eye, as well as acquiring the specialised kit required for the event. Any support would be greatly appreciated so that we can go and undertake this charitable adventure.'

2000

Alice Costello (Naylor): MBCHB (Hons.) 2008.

2004

Andrew Voysey writes 'I am now Project Manager of ClimateWise – the UK insurance industry response to climate change. Signed by around 40 of the country's big insurers, the ClimateWise principles outline the framework within which they will use their businesses to "reduce the risk for tomorrow" both for themselves and for us, the general public. This came after my one-year Master's course in "Leadership for

Sustainable Development” with *Forum for the Future*. Do please ask anybody interested in either to get in touch with me.’

2007

Christian Nordholtz was awarded the title ‘Doctor in Law’ from the University of Osnabrück in July 2008. From September 2009 he will take part in the scholarship exchange programme ‘Language and Professional Training in China’ under the auspices of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), being based in Beijing.

Obituaries

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

1930

Frederick Harold Banbury MBE*, 14 May 2008, agd 96

1934

Sir George Cartland, CMG*, 31 July 2008, aged 95.

1937

Edward James Coode OBE*, 25 January 2008, aged 89.

1938

Oswald Hull*, 9 December 2007, aged 88.

1939

Colin Thomas Kitching*, 10 July 2008, aged 87.

1940

John Ronald Forbes*, 18 December 2007, aged 85.

Dr Brian McConkey, 30 January 2008.

1943

Professor David Hooson*, 16 May 2008, aged 82.

1944

Derek Arthur Yardley Wright, 26 February 2008.

1946

Professor William Frank Gutteridge MBE*, 22 May 2008, aged 88.

Professor Edward LeRoy Hart*, 9 March 2008, aged 91.

1948

Peter Hedegaard*, June 2008, aged 78.

1949

Malcolm David Mountford*. 1 November 2007, aged 77.

Philip John Whitcombe*, 25 July 2008, aged 79.

David John Youston*, 29 March 2008

1952

Michael Philip Kelly, 27 June 2008, aged 74.

1954

George Andreas Lemos, 29 February 2008, aged 72.

1977

Nicholas Paul Baker*, 17 May 2008, aged 49.

1981

Christian Rachel Mary Jago (Gray), March 2008

Max Henderson-Begg, 14 May 2008

FREDERICK HAROLD FRITH BANBURY

4 May 1912 – 14 May 2008

‘Frith Banbury, who has died aged 96, was a director, producer and actor who seemed to epitomise the glamour and style of the West End theatre in its 1940s and 50s heyday. Yet, although he worked with just about every leading actor and actress and staged many plays by Rodney Ackland, NC Hunter, Wynyard Browne, Terence Rattigan and Robert Bolt, he was never a fully paid-up member of the theatrical establishment: he was much more eclectic in his tastes and adventurous in his outlook – apart from being more durable – than almost all his contemporaries in the commercial theatre.

‘Born in Plymouth, the son of a rear-admiral and his wealthy Russian-Jewish wife, the young Banbury rebelled from the start against authority. He rejected his father’s naval background. At Stowe school, Buckinghamshire, he refused to join the Officer Training Corps, later becoming a conscientious objector. And, although going up to Oxford to read modern languages in 1930, he spent most of his time acting and partying and left after a year without taking a degree.

‘Theatre had become his passion from the age of six, when he was taken to the London Hippodrome to see his first play. So, after leaving Oxford, he enrolled at Rada, where his fellow students included Joan Littlewood and Rachel Kempson. From there he went more or less straight into mainstream theatre understudying – and eventually the lead in – Gordon Daviot’s *Richard of Bordeaux*, and walking on in Gielgud’s 1934 *New Theatre Hamlet*. (“Banbury, don’t be so prissy,” said Gielgud, stripping him of the few lines he had). He also did three summer seasons in rep in Perranporth in Cornwall, which led to a lifelong friendship with its rumbustious directors, Robert Morley and Peter Bull.

‘With the outbreak of war, Banbury – already a card-carrying member of Rev Dick Sheppard’s Peace Pledge Union – registered as a conscientious objector. Asked if he was prepared to do farm work, he replied: “Prepared, but not capable.” So he found himself continuing to work as an actor: he appeared in a wide variety of intimate revues, played a season in rep at Cambridge, took the lead in *The Government Inspector* at the Glasgow Citizens Theatre and did an Ensa tour of the newly liberated Europe in 1945 with *While the Sun Shines* by his Oxford contemporary, Terence Rattigan.

‘But although he was an accomplished comic actor, it was after the war that Banbury found his true metier as a director of plays. He was invited back to Rada, where he directed Pinero’s farce, *The Times*. According to Charles Duff’s *The Lost Summer*, which uses Banbury’s career as an epitome of postwar commercial theatre, this was the moment of revelation. Confronted by a cast of 22 students, Banbury suddenly found himself spontaneously and naturally directing them.

'He made his professional breakthrough by taking a six-month option on a work called *Dark Summer* written by a friend and fellow pacifist, Wynyard Browne. He took it to Binkie Beaumont at HM Tennent Ltd, the management that monopolised West End theatre and had a subsidiary non-profit company that did much of its work at the Lyric Hammersmith. It was there that Browne's play opened in 1947 and was enough of a success to come into the West End. It also established Banbury as a skilled director of traditional English middle-class plays and led, in the next few years, to work on such huge successes as Browne's *The Holly and the Ivy*, Hunter's *Waters of the Moon* and Rattigan's *The Deep Blue Sea*.

'Banbury was excellent at getting fine performances out of actors. But, looking back over his years in commercial theatre, he was both perceptive and funny. He once told me that Peggy Ashcroft's success as the outwardly conventional but sexually passionate Hester Collyer in *The Deep Blue Sea* was due to the fact that it touched something deep in her: an observation which I quoted in my biography and which led to my one serious argument with my subject.

'In 1996, a group of British theatre folk were also invited to a conference at the University of Texas at Austin, to which Banbury had donated his papers. He stole the show with his memories of the Beaumont years and, in particular, with his stories about NC Hunter. Apparently after Hunter's death, his widow – an ardent spiritualist and shrewd executor – was approached by Duncan Weldon about the prospect of reviving *Waters of the Moon*, but on a reduced royalty. To Weldon's astonishment, Mrs Hunter's initial reaction was: "I'll have to ask Norman." Having made suitable contact with her husband on the other side, Mrs Hunter came back to Weldon a week or so later and decisively announced: "Norman says no."

'That story showed Banbury's innate impishness. But he was also a passionate advocate of work he believed in. In the 1950s, he waged a fierce campaign on behalf of Rodney Ackland, long before he was fashionable, directing *The Pink Room* (later retitled *Absolute Hell*), which was critically reviled, and *A Dead Secret* which, with Paul Scofield in the lead, enjoyed a respectable run. Banbury also gave Robert Bolt a kick-start directing (and co-presenting) *Flowering Cherry* as well as *The Tiger and the Horse*. He also, surprisingly, directed in 1958 the first play by a black author to be seen at the Royal Court: Errol John's *Moon on a Rainbow Shawl*, which won an Observer new play competition.

'With the slow decline of commercial theatre, Banbury's influence gradually waned, though he directed notable revivals of *Dear Octopus* in the 1960s and *On Approval* in the 70s. He also carried on working to the end of his life: only illness forced him to withdraw, in his mid-80s, from a Chichester revival of Ackland's *After October*. He was awarded the MBE in 2000 for his services to theatre.

'From my acquaintanceship with him, he was a man of fascinating contradictions: a rebel against authority who yet believed strongly in the-
atrical discipline; an instinctive European who made his name directing
quintessentially English middle-class plays; an embodiment of West End
values who had a ravenous appetite for new writing. He will be remem-
bered best as a first-rate naturalistic director who gave the commercial
theatre a dignity and style that now seems a distant memory.'

'He is survived by a niece and nephew.'

Michael Billington

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Roy Foster writes: I met Frith Banbury about fifteen years ago, and sub-
sequently invited him to dine at Hertford in order to expunge the
memory of his ignominious departure in 1931, when he was ordered by
the redoubtable Cruttwell never to darken the College's doors again.
The dinner, in November 1996, is described by Paul Coones in issue no.
82 of the *Magazine*, which also contains Frith's high-spirited account of
his brief and –according to him– inglorious Oxford career. Whatever
about that, his time at OUDS (where he once played opposite Peggy
Ashcroft) certainly launched him on an immensely distinguished and
influential theatrical course, as Michael Billington's obituary shows.
Frith may have been irredeemably associated with the West End of the
'well-made play', and could certainly poke elaborate fun at modish pre-
tensions; but one of his Oxford friends was George Devine, he was at
RADA with Joan Littlewood, he pioneered several unpopular and avant-
garde theatrical causes, and he attentively monitored new dramatic
developments until the very end of his life (he extravagantly admired the
intense monologue-plays of Conor Macpherson, for instance). At the
same time, he was a link back to theatrical history. He knew Mrs Patrick
Campbell in his youth, and he had perfect recall and a sharp analytical
eye for the experimental drama of the 1930s, put on by the likes of
Nancy Price. And, of course, there was an inexhaustible fund of anec-
dotes, delivered in his inimitable staccato enunciation, from the great
days of Terence Rattigan, H.M.Tennent, and Binkie Beaumont. (A
mutual friend once described being marooned with him in a broken-
down car on a desolate Norfolk road, interminably waiting for the AA,
sustained only by Frith's incessant murmur: she would periodically drift
off to sleep and wake to hear '...and I said to Binkie, *look* here, if you
think I'm going to turn *Macbeth* into a vehicle for Ingrid Bergman,
you're *very* much mistaken'). But he was very far from living in the past.
He eagerly read and advised on apprentice scripts, and in his nineties
was still directing, lecturing, traveling, dining out and entertaining in his
flat overlooking Regent's Park, hung with paintings by Hockney, Kitaj
and others. His many friends in the theatrical world spanned all genera-
tions; the last visitor to his flat before he died was Simon Callow, to
whom he was relating his life for a planned biography ("The great thing

about Simon is that he's asking me all the most *embarrassing* questions'). A *jeune premier* lead in his youth, Frith retained tremendous panache, invariably dressed in impeccable but colourful outfits with a flavour of the 1950s dandy; always great company, he rarely missed a trick, capable of shooting a quelling stare at impertinent interlocutors over the top of his owlish spectacles. One of his obituaries perceptively pointed out that Frith's father the Rear-Admiral, though mercilessly mocked by his son's anecdotes, may have bequeathed his authoritative manner to subordinates, his robust attitude to setbacks, and his ingrained sense of discipline. Certainly the actress Sian Phillips, initially delighted to hear that she was to be directed by this courteous, old-world figure, rapidly discovered that Frith was 'the most ruthless dictator I have ever worked under'. But it was his great qualities of fun, companionship, astuteness and intelligence that were so abundantly evident during that dinner at Hertford, which remained a happy memory and which he often mischievously recalled. It is nice to think that in a later generation, some Hertford fellows at least were vouchsafed a glimpse of the style, talent and charm which so signally eluded Principal Cruttwell.

SIR GEORGE CARTLAND
22 September 1912 – 31 July 2008

'Sir George Cartland was deputy governor of Uganda in 1961-62 and was heavily involved with the development of educational institutions within Africa. After retiring from his post in the Ugandan Government, he took up senior university roles in the UK and Australia – including registrar of the University of Birmingham and vice-chancellor of the University of Tasmania – and wrote reports on various subjects for the Tasmanian government.

'George Barrington Cartland was born in 1912, the son of William Arthur Cartland of West Didsbury. He was educated at Manchester High School and then at Manchester University, where he took an honours degree in history.

'After graduating he joined the Colonial Service and, after attending a year's training at Hertford College, Oxford, went in 1935 to the Gold Coast (which later became Ghana) as a cadet administrative officer. There he gained sound experience in district administration and in the central secretariat, until 1944, when he was seconded home for service in the Colonial Office.

'For much of his time in the Colonial Office he served in the African Studies Branch, which he help[ed] to build up, and in 1948 he acted as secretary of the London African Conference, at which governors and political leaders from the African territories discussed the reshaping of British colonial policy in the postwar era and the road towards independence within the Commonwealth. This close contact with forward-looking policy made a strong impact on Cartland and was to be of great use to him in his later career.

'In 1949 he went to Uganda as administrative secretary and remained there for the rest of his service. When the preliminary moves towards the development of a ministerial system of government were made in 1952, Cartland became Secretary for Social Services and Local Government, and a member of the Executive Council. He became Minister for Social Services in 1955 and, when a separate Ministry of Health was created in 1958, Minister of Education and Labour.

'He was appointed Chief Secretary to the Government in 1960, and when internal self-government was introduced in July 1961, he became Uganda's first and last Deputy-Governor. On a number of occasions he acted as Governor. Although from time to time Cartland may have hankered after the West African scene, he wholeheartedly devoted his considerable talents and experience to Uganda, and played a substantial part in laying the foundations for its independence.

'He arrived in Uganda when the post-war development drive was getting under way. From 1952 onwards he was responsible for directing a rapid expansion programme which built up its health and education services to a standard which could easily bear comparison with those of any other colonial territory.

'His particular interest lay in education and he had a clear grasp of its place in African advancement – and of the practical problems of developing it on a budget modest by home standards.

'As Minister of Education and Labour, Cartland's influence was felt far beyond the confines of Uganda. He made a substantial contribution to the creation of the University of East Africa and had always taken a great interest in the development of the University College of Makerere. His influence was also felt in the transformation of the Royal Technical College, Nairobi, into the second of the constituent university colleges and in the creation of the third, the University College of Dar es Salaam.

'His influence on the East African scene was also manifested in another direction. Before the ministerial system was introduced in Tanganyika, in 1957, Cartland was consulted about the working of this system in Uganda. Cartland's contributions to these discussions were of considerable value, coming as they did from a mind that was both observant and penetrating. Tanganyika's debt to Uganda was subsequently repaid when Cartland sought Tanganyika's views on the establishment of a deputy-governor's office and on the introduction of a compensation scheme.

'He held the post of Chief Secretary for only a year before it was abolished on the introduction of internal self-government, but it was a very full year and was probably the most testing part of his career, and he rose to the challenge. He was heavily involved in the complex and delicate constitutional negotiations leading up to self-government and independence, and it was here that his involvement in the policymaking of the postwar years stood him in good stead. He had a clear grasp of the end

in view and a clear realisation of the speed of change, which might well have bewildered a less experienced man.

‘At the same time he was responsible for managing the Civil Service in a very difficult transitional situation, when the Africanisation of the service was being pushed forward at a surprising pace, and expatriate officers were desperately worried about their future. It is largely because of his skill and grasp of its essential interests that the Civil Service did not break under the strain.

‘After his retirement he accepted the appointment as Registrar of Birmingham university. During this period he also served as a member of the executive committee of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas, 1963-67, and was also a member of the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission, 1964-67. In 1968 he moved to Tasmania to take up the post of Vice-Chancellor of the University of Tasmania. He stayed in the role for ten years and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws for his services to the University of Tasmania. He was also deputy-chair of the Australian Vice-Chancellors Committee in 1975 and 1977.

‘His services were in demand by the Tasmanian Government where he was chair of the South-West National Park Advisory Committee, 1976-77, undertook a review of library and archives legislation, 1977, and a thorough review of Tasmanian government administration, 1979-81. He was a member of a committee which investigated the size of the Tasmanian Parliament in 1983. His final administrative involvement was with the Tasmanian Council of Trade Unions Training Authority as chairman, 1979-91.

‘On moving to Tasmania he resumed his Uganda connections with the Venerable Order of St John of Jerusalem, acting as Uganda Council chairman, 1958-59, and then Tasmanian Council president in 1968-78. He was made a Knight of the Order in 1971.

‘Cartland took a keen interest in fly-fishing, sailing and mountaineering. He was a member of the Athenaeum in London and the Royal Commonwealth Society, and in Australia he belonged to the Tasmanian Club and the Royal Yacht Club of Tasmania.

‘He was appointed CMG in 1956 and knighted in 1963.

‘Cartland is survived by his son. His wife, Dorothy Rayton, and another son predeceased him.’

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EDWARD JAMES COODE
25 July 1918 – 15 January 2008

Jim Coode came up to Hertford in 1937 to read PPE. He was elected President of the JCR and Captain of the Boat Club, rowing no. 7 in the successful College VIII in Torpids 1938. (His oar is to go to the Boat Club.) In 1940 he joined the Colonial Service and after a short training was appointed (aged 22) as District Officer to the Gilbert and Ellis Islands. He learned Gilbertese and subsequently was regarded as an authority on the language and customs of these peoples. In the first couple of years he was also a Lieutenant in Fiji Infantry regiment, and fortunately he and two colleagues were rescued just in time ahead of the advancing Japanese Army by a Captain Webster, also from his home county of Gloucestershire, who took them to the safety of Fiji in a sailing boat. Jim's career then developed through various posts in Fiji culminating in 1959 in his appointment as British Commissioner and Consul in Tonga, in which role he acted, with considerable support from his wife Charis, as the Queen's representative to Queen Salote.

Jim had come home on his first leave in 1946 when he met up with Charis – they had been friends in childhood – and they became engaged. Jim had wanted to get married in Hertford College Chapel, but as it was not licensed this required £50 (in 1947 money) plus the approval of the Archbishop of Canterbury, so they were married at the Registry Office in Stroud, then going their separate ways before travelling to Oxford the following day for a service of blessing in the Chapel. After two weeks' honeymoon and two weeks' packing they set off by sea for Fiji via New Zealand. He came home to England on leave only four times in his 25 years of service in Fiji and Tonga.

He returned home for good in 1965 and retired from the Colonial Service as he was not in good health. He was awarded the OBE in 1967. He was then appointed as Bursar to the High School and Marling School in Stroud, the town in which he was born and to which he returned. He retired from his job as Bursar at the age of 65, but continued his active involvement in the community, primarily as an elected District Councillor and a Lay Reader in a number of local churches. During the past 12 years his life was sadly blighted by dementia, but he was still able to derive some pleasure from his love of music and for the people and places of Cornwall. His wife died in May 2007, and Jim was never able to come to terms with life without her.

He was always especially proud to be a Hertford man.

Richard Coode (nephew)

OSWALD HULL

24 May 1919 – 9 December 2007

'Education dominated the life of my father Oswald Hull, who has died aged 88. In an impressive feat of social mobility, he progressed from humble beginnings in the south Derbyshire potteries, via an Oxford education, on to a career as a teacher and writer.

Born the youngest of three in Church Gresley, his father was a third-generation potter and worked with sanitary ware. With the encouragement of his parents he excelled, like his elder brother Richard (later killed climbing Mont Blanc), to win a county scholarship to Ashby Grammar School. The school's progressive headmaster T.A. Woodcock entered promising pupils for Oxbridge, when few other grammar schools were so bold.

Studying geography at Hertford College he was not immune to the political ferment of the late 1930s. Drawn to the left at Oxford, he developed a lifelong friendship with Dom Mintoff, later to become Prime Minister of Malta. Ossie claimed to have nurtured Mintoff's interest in politics.

'His studies were interrupted in 1940 by the Second World War when he was called up to the Oxford and Bucks light infantry. With the Ordnance Corps he landed in Tobruk in 1941, enjoying the bonhomie of its Australian garrison between German raids. In 1942 he was evacuated first to Cairo and, after Rommel's invasion of Egypt, to Haifa in Palestine. From that time he retained a particular interest in the politics of the region.

'Ossie began his teaching career at Dover Grammar School for Boys. Then, in the early 1960s, he taught history and geography at the Jewish Free School in north London, a challenging setting for an anti-Zionist. While there he wrote *Frontiers of Geography* (1964). A reviewer noted the author's 'curious predilection for frontiers and boundaries', a legacy perhaps of his daily school journey from Derbyshire to Leicestershire and the redrawing of borders in postwar Palestine. As head of geography at Southgate School he wrote three textbooks: *Geography of Production* (1968), *London* (1970), and *Transport* (1971). In retirement his enthusiasm was undimmed. His last book, *South Derbyshire and its People: a history* (2004), paid homage to his roots. Information technology passed him by, but even in his last weeks he was dictating the copy of his final project about the frontier lands of Eurasia.

'He is survived by his wife Anne, a nurse whom he married in 1959, and his three sons.'

Chris Hull

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COLIN THOMAS KITCHING

28 October 1920 – 10 July 2008

Colin Kitching was born in Malaya, but sent back to England at the age of 7. From Sedbergh School he came up to Hertford in 1939, to read History, but was in the Navy for much of WWII. He served on HMS *Edinburgh* when in 1941 in the North Atlantic it succeeded in capturing the German weather ship the *München* and gained possession of its code tables, of enormous value to the Enigma codebreakers. That year he also took part in two crucial Malta convoys. Fortunately he left the *Edinburgh* before it was sunk, having been commissioned as a sub-Lieutenant Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve in March 1942. In August 1942 he took part in the Dieppe raid to test the German defences on the Channel coast of France, and was again off the coast of Normandy on D-day, 6 June 1944, being in the first boat to enter the captured Le Havre harbour in September. Back in civilian life he returned briefly to Oxford, and took his degree. After graduating he became Assistant Secretary at the Middlesex Hospital, and later an executive of the Pirelli Tyre Company, moving to Repton when Pirelli relocated, where he and his wife made a major contribution to local life, particularly after his retirement. His interest in Calke Abbey (National Trust) led to his editing the journals of Sir George Crewe, published in 1995 under the title *The Squire of Calke Abbey*.

Brian Kitching (brother)

JOHN RONALD FORBES

2 February 1922 – 18 December 2007

The elder son of John Forbes (known as Ronald) entered the classical side of Merchant Taylors' School Northwood in 1935. Having won the Lucy Scholarship he came up in 1940 to read PPE. He was commissioned into the Royal Artillery, joining the 128th Field Regiment attached to the 152 Brigade of the 51st Highland Division (reformed) which took part in the invasions of Sicily and Normandy, the ferocious battle of Caen, the liberation of the Netherlands, the Rhine crossing, and the German surrender in May 1945. Returning to Hertford he was awarded a War Degree in Law and was employed by Lloyds Bank. Having suffered a breakdown in health he moved to East Sussex in 1948 and was awarded a War Pension. He became a part-time steward at Bateman's, Rudyard Kipling's home, now owned by the National Trust.

A.J. Forbes (1948: brother)

DAVID HOOSON
25 April 1926 -16 May 2008

‘A renowned authority on the geography of the Soviet Union, David Hooson profoundly influenced scholarship both within and beyond Russia. Having learnt Russian to qualify for a university lectureship in the 1950s, he rapidly became familiar with, then a participant in, the intense dispute between traditional party-line determinists long dominant in academic Moscow and Leningrad, and post-Stalin humanists.

‘Doctrinaire communists had disowned Russia’s rich tsarist human geography legacy, dismissed cultural and historical understanding as counter-revolutionary, reduced geography to the study of the physical environment, and enthroned resource development as its sole purpose. Stalin’s death and Krushchev’s reforms gave Soviet scholars what Hooson termed a shot of adrenalin in a climate of confidence and optimism that newly emboldened them to question old dogmas.

‘The only Western scholar involved – as well as being that *rara avis*, a Soviet specialist who was not a Cold Warrior – Hooson revealed to the world the continuing conflict between the old guard, headed by the autocratic I.P.Gerasimov, and the rebels, led by N.N.Baransky, Y.G.Saushkin and V.A.Anuchin. The neophyte Hooson – modestly terming himself a one-eyed man in the kingdom of the blind – became both a flashpoint of Soviet controversy and an invaluable adviser to Western strategists.

‘Arriving in the US in 1956, by the next year he was lecturing American military leaders dismayed by *Sputnik* on how the Soviets had achieved orbital space flight. Coming from a Britain where food rationing had finally been lifted only in 1954, Hooson was amazed alike by the huge servings of roast beef in the Pentagon cafeteria and by the deference paid him by his audience of generals and admirals.

‘But he found them well versed in the Oxford geographer Sir Halford Mackinder’s 1904 heartland theory, which predicted the shift from imperial maritime to land power through the growth of rail transport, making Germany and Russia rulers of the world. Gospel both in Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia, Mackinder’s thesis remained hugely influential in post-war Russia.

‘Several visits to the Soviet Union, including the Far East, Central Asia, and the Caucasus, generated a dozen essays and two major books, *A New Soviet Heartland?* (1964) and *The Soviet Union: People and Regions* (1966). Hooson showed how resource exploitation east of the Volga, together with a Chinese alliance and hegemony over Central and Eastern Europe, had created a golden age of Soviet power stimulated by ‘palpably increased confidence, enthusiasm and efficiency’.

‘But the enthusiasm and openness of the early 1960s waned under Brezhnev, and Hooson’s attention shifted from what he termed Soviet

Bay, northwest of San Francisco) he was teaching a course at the Fromm Institute of Lifelong Learning, University of San Francisco, entitled 'What Does it Take to Dominate the World?'

'Hooson chaired the Commission on the History of Geographical Thought, jointly sponsored by the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science and the International Geographical Union. Awarded fellowships by the Institute of International Studies in 1968 and 1973, the Guggenheim Foundation in 1976 and the Mellon in 1984-5, Hooson was made Honorary Corresponding Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society in 2000, and received the University of California Meritorious Service Citation in 2001.

'Beyond his seminal scholarship, scintillating teaching and benevolent but exacting mentoring – he was proud that none of his students failed to complete a dissertation – Hooson's legacy endures in the extraordinary warmth and compassionate generosity of his relations with colleagues, students, family, and neighbours. He claimed that his exuberant beard, admired by Russians on recent visits there for its likeness to that of Karl Marx, led some to see him as Darwin, others as Santa Claus. 'If I can achieve such virtual fame simply by not shaving,' he told graduates at a recent convocation, think what you can do.' His delight in life, his sense of fun and his kindness endeared him to every community he touched.

'Hooson is survived by his wife, Cariadne Margaret, and by a son and daughter of a previous marriage.'

Reprinted with permission from *The Times, Obituaries* 25 June 2008.

Andrew Goudie adds a note: 'David Hooson, who looked, depending on your point of view, like Karl Marx or Uncle Albert in 'Only Fools and Horses', was undoubtedly one of the greatest Geographers produced by Hertford College. It was a source of great pride to Professor Edmund Gilbert when David became Chairman of the Geography Department at Berkeley, one of the world's most distinguished centres for geographical research and learning. David, for his part, was inordinately fond of Hertford and turned up every summer to learn the latest news about the College and its Geographers. I always enjoyed his visits; he was benevolent, was never boring, and had a wonderfully sardonic wit. Just before he died he was looking forward to visiting Oxford to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of his graduation. Alas, it was not to be.'

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'morbidity' towards regional development, the history of geography and rival national frames of reference.

In his edited *Geography and National Identity* (1994), a path-breaking comparative text, Hooson noted that Soviet disintegration required redrawing 'mental maps of this enormous slice of the earth's surface', paying special heed to the regional attachments that were people's 'life blood and collective soul'.

'A decade after *glasnost* he lamented the 'aching vacuum of the spirit, born of disillusionment not only with communism and the betrayal of its ideals' but also with the way that Russia's Western-style market economy had brought 'great riches for the very few and deepening poverty for the many'.

'Hooson termed geography a 'broad-ranging perspective of humans seen as inhabitants and transformers of the Earth'. Resurgent national identities the world over made the geographical dimension 'fundamental, ultimately and increasingly inescapable, and to be ignored at our peril'. Despite the prevalent cynicism, malaise, anxiety and anger, he viewed former Soviet peoples – notably in Central Asia – as being 'in some ways better in touch with their own history, their own geography, than we are with ours'.

'David Hooson was born on a farm in the Vale of Clwyd, in North Wales, where his father's devotion to agricultural reform had made him inescapably 'aware of geographical realities, from climate to marketing'. Happy with his Welsh heritage, Hooson nonetheless found his valley 'claustrophobic as well as beautiful'. His passionate curiosity about the world beyond the mountains was further stimulated by a memorable visit from the geographer-anthropologist H. J. Fleure.

'After two years' wartime service in the Fleet Air Arm, as a weather forecaster in monsoon-affected South-East Asia, Hooson took a degree in geography at Hertford College, Oxford, in 1948, and a PhD at the London School of Economics in 1955. After two years as a lecturer at the University of Glasgow, he went in 1956 to the University of Maryland, moving in 1960 to the University of British Columbia, and to the University of California at Berkeley in 1966. He was chairman of Berkeley's Centre for Slavic and East European Studies 1967-70, and chaired its geography department 1970-1975. He was dean of social sciences from 1977 to 1980.

'Berkeley was congenial to Hooson, both climatically, its fog-bound summers mitigated by Welsh-type drawing-room fires, and intellectually, its geography department uniquely historically minded, humanistic and holistic, under the legendary aegis of Carl O.Sauer and Clarence Glacken.

'Even after his retirement in 1997, he continued to mentor staff and students, and at his death (drowning during his regular swim at Tomales

PHILIP JOHN WHITCOMBE
11 November 1928 – 25 July 2008

John Whitcombe, having gained a Blue at cricket and played for Worcestershire, faced a choice on graduating between teaching and a family life and professional cricket. He decided to teach, and spent most of his working life at Brentwood School. His colleague, Robert Jackson, paid tribute in his funeral address to the qualities that made him an outstanding teacher of English and an inspirational housemaster, able 'to balance discipline with happiness, work with leisure and sport, and ambition with a concern for others'.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM GUTTERIDGE MBE
21 September 1919 – 22 May 2008

'Bill Gutteridge, as he was known to his academic colleagues – but always as William to his family – began his scholastic career as senior lecturer in Commonwealth history and government at RMA Sandhurst, although his principal interests were essentially social and political, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, rather than military.

'Later, he turned to the issues of security and conflict prevention, becoming an enthusiastic participant in the work of the Pugwash conferences on science and world affairs – founded to bring scholars and political figures together to discuss threats to global security, and particularly the dangers arising from nuclear weapons – and director of the Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism.

'William Frank Gutteridge was the son of Frank and Nora Gutteridge and was educated at Stamford School and Hertford College, Oxford, from where he received his MA in modern history. During the Second World War he was commissioned into the Manchester Regiment, serving in Burma on the staff of HQ 33 Corps in the Kabaw valley during the advance on Mandalay. Subsequently he served with the 2nd Division as chief personnel officer, for which service he was appointed MBE (military) in 1946.

'A man of great energy with positive opinions, he was a striking success at Sandhurst in the period of the postwar two-year course with its high academic content relative to purely military studies. He felt he had a lot to give, as indeed he had. Among other interests he was prominent in the academy's literary society, nicknamed the 'Polished Bun Club' from the standard refreshment provided by the wife of the founding director of studies in whose house the meetings were held.

'Before leaving Sandhurst in 1963, after 14 productive years, he began his African research in earnest as the Nuffield Foundation Travelling Fellow studying the role of the Armed Forces in Commonwealth Africa, 1960-61. There were indications then that Sandhurst could give African and other Commonwealth students a grounding in organisation and a grasp of world affairs likely to serve them well in the Armed Forces and government of their home countries. It was a great disappointment to

Gutteridge when, after he had left, the course was cut to a year of almost exclusively low-level tactics, a change in response to market forces – not enough volunteers to undertake two years' study for a commission.

'From 1963 to 1971 he was the head of the languages and modern studies department at Lanchester Polytechnic, Coventry, before going to Aston University as Director of Complementary Studies in 1976. Academically, this was probably his most productive period, with his continuing research into the politics of Southern Africa playing an increasing role in his work.

'His *Military Institutions and Power in New States* and *The Military in African Politics*, published in 1965 and 1969 respectively, were joined by his *Military Regimes in Africa* in 1975. He was appointed professor emeritus in 1982, from when he turned his attention to the causes and consequences of conflict over a broader spectrum.

'First as editorial consultant and later as editorial director at the Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism, Baker Street, he was chiefly responsible for introducing a programme of complementary studies designed to broaden the knowledge and outlook of students of science and technology. He brought in artists, poets and novelists, including the German novelist Heinrich Böll, to deliver lectures on topics to which the student body might otherwise never have considered giving a moment's attention.

'Throughout his academic life he was generous with his time in advising young people on their future studies and careers. His ability as a speaker – prepared or impromptu – gave him an authority that encouraged students to turn to him with confidence. For almost ten years he edited and published a monthly monograph providing news of conflict or political turmoil in the world's trouble spots, a role overtaken by the advent of the internet. In 1995 he published *South Africa from Apartheid to National Unity 1981-94*, and in 1997, together with Professor John E. Spence, sometime academic adviser to the Royal College of Defence Studies, *Violence in Southern Africa*.

'His association with the Pugwash conferences on science and world affairs, which took their name from the village in Nova Scotia where the first meeting – organised by Joseph Rotblat (obituary, September 2, 2005) and Bertrand Russell – was held, began in the organisation's formative years. Discussion of nuclear issues between academics of the West and East, some more politically adroit than others, drew his particular interest and he became the secretary for the British (Pugwash) group in 1965.

'From 1978 to 1984 he served on the Council for National Academic Awards and published *Latin America and the Caribbean: prospects for democracy* in 1997 and *South Africa: potential of Mbeki's presidency* in 1999.

'He married Margaret McCallum Parker in 1944. She survives him with their three daughters.'

Reprinted by permission from *The Times, Obituaries*, 11 June 2008.

Stewart Kennedy (International Relations, 1982) provides a supplement:

Professor William Gutteridge made a striking impression on me the first time he walked into the lecture theatre in 1979 at Aston University in Birmingham. With his trademark bowtie, engaging personality and authoritative knowledge of his subject, he struck a chord that I will never forget. I was reading Business and Politics and 'Bill' Gutteridge was teaching a course entitled 'Military Regimes in Africa' as part of the International Relations syllabus. As I progressed through the course, it was Bill who suggested that I might consider applying to Oxford to further my studies in his subject. At some point he suggested that I might want to consider Hertford College. This I duly did and the rest is, in a way, history.

He had himself very much enjoyed his time at Oxford and soon developed a fascination for Commonwealth history. In 1949 he started out on his career as a senior lecturer at the Royal Military Academy (RMA) in Sandhurst where he lectured in Commonwealth government and history. Much later he would note (with a twinkle in his eye) that he had in fact taught more future Heads of State than any other lecturer in the world . . . He had a personal hand in the drafting of the new South African Constitution, but he would have been too modest to mention this publicly.

He was a member of the Hertford Society and Geoffrey Warnock Society. He would attend various functions up until his early 80's and I would always try to make sure he boarded the right train back to Leamington Spa. As I travelled back home, I would reflect on what a privilege it was to have met and known this man. They certainly threw away the mould when William Gutteridge was born. A warm, caring, insightful and generous man; he had a rigorous intellect yet at the same time was easily approachable. Within his subject I doubt if we will see the likes of him again for a very long time, if at all.

Stewart Kennedy (1982)

EDWARD LEROY HART
28 December 1916 -9 March 2008

Edward LeRoy Hart graduated in 1939 from the University of Utah, winning a Rhodes Scholarship, which, postponed because of the outbreak of war, allowed him to gain a DPhil in 1950. His wife, Eleanor, and son, Richard, accompanied him, and his second son, Paul, was born during his time at Hertford. He taught three years at the University of Washington before going to Brigham Young University in 1952, where he taught until his retirement in 1982; after retirement he continued to teach one Honors class a year on Shakespeare until 1995. He wrote or edited seven books, one of poetry, and one of biographies, published by Harvard University Press, besides numerous poems and scholarly articles. He was, among many distinctions, a Fellow of the Utah Academy, past president of the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association,

and a charter member of the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies. He served eight years on the Board of Utah Arts Council and as Chair of the Library Committee.

During World War II he served four years as a U.S. Naval Intelligence Officer, stationed in Washington, D.C., Pearl Harbor, and at the end of the war in Japan as a translator and interpreter. He was a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints, serving in many capacities, including that of bishop of a Brigham Young University ward for eight years (1980-88). His family always came first with him, and he took great pride in the accomplishments of wife, children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. His hobby was rock collecting, an interest shared by his family in expeditions to many parts of Utah and the West.

Based on the obituary published in the *Daily Herald* 12 March 2008.

PETER HEDEGAARD
1929 - 3 June 2008

‘An artist from Belsize Park who was among the leading abstract painters of the 1970s has died at the age of 78.

‘Peter Hedegaard counted Bridget Riley and Michael Kidner among his contemporaries and in 1974 won an award equivalent to today’s Turner Prize for his work *Green and Yellow*.

‘He explored the relationship between colour and shape and used precise mathematical formulas when designing his prints. He was prolific in the 1960s and 1970s at a time when this type of art was still regarded as difficult and inaccessible in Britain.

‘Born in Copenhagen, Mr Hedegaard was brought to England in 1935 by his family and his father set up a business on the Slough Trading Estate. After prep school he was sent to Charterhouse, which he described as being like a prison. He took a degree in French and Spanish at Oxford before studying design at the Bartlett School of Architecture.

‘He moved to Belsize Park with his wife Isolde in 1963. He is survived by her, two children, and four grandchildren’.

Reprinted, with some abbreviation, by permission from the *Ham & High*.

Mrs Hedegaard adds that her husband felt that his life really began at Oxford, such was his sense of liberation coming as he did from a conventional public school; he made lifelong friendships during his time at Hertford. Two Oxford exhibitions of his work brought him particular satisfaction.

Malcolm Mountford was a distinguished mathematician and biometrician, in the right place at the right time to contribute substantially to the important emerging topic of 'density dependence' in population ecology. The density of the population of any species in an area depends on its birth and death rates, and the immigration and emigration rates. These rates in turn depend on how dense the population is at any time. The mechanisms for this two-way dependence are, for example, the shortage of food, the ease of attack by predators, and the prevalence of territorial disputes, which reduce the population when it becomes too dense, while all these influences are reversed to increase the population when its density diminishes. What was needed in the period 1960 to 1980 was top-class statistical technique for model building that could incorporate stochastic elements, and the accumulation of long-run time series of population counts. Mountford supplied both needs. Applications of the time were to applied areas such as fisheries, whaling, harvesting and conservation, and the topic is still relevant to ecologists' ideas about conservation of the ecological stocks and sustainable yields from their exploitation.

Mountford had a difficult start in life. His father, a railway worker, died when Mountford was five, and he, his two brothers, and his sister were sent to the railway-run orphanage in Derby. Nonetheless he obtained a place at the Worcester Royal Grammar School, and came to Hertford on a Meeke Scholarship. After obtaining a First in Mathematics Moderations in 1950 he went on to a First in Mathematics Finals in 1952. In celebration of Dr Ferrar's period as Maths tutor, while he was Bursar but not yet Principal of Hertford, it is noteworthy that, with Hertford taking fewer than 50 undergraduates a year, seven of Mountford's Hertford year were mathematicians, and four of them, Roger Cook, Malcolm Mountford, Emery Thomas, and David Youston, were awarded Firsts (out of only 15 Firsts in Mathematics in the whole of Oxford).

Mountford went to work for the Nature Conservancy, first in Belgrave Square, London, as second in command to John Skellam in the Biometrics Section. Later he became Head in Oxford Street, London, from 1975 in Cambridge (when the management structure and the team became part of the Institute for Terrestrial Ecology), and later at Monks Wood Experimental Station, Huntingdon.

He published early work as a pure statistician and applied his skills to a number of problems relating to sequential changes in organisms, either within a lifetime, as in his work on the seasonal changes in the brain case of the common shrew and on ear-plug laminations in relation to age in the fin whale, or to changes to the population through the years, working on a range of organisms from insects and red grouse to whales and seals.

In 1989 there was a correspondence in *Nature* between Mountford and Robert May (now Lord May) which reflected the state of the art. May had written about the chaotic behaviour of populations that might arise because of non-linear density dependence but might also arise in otherwise regular cycles of population due to interactions between populations and to unpredictable environmental effects. Mountford had written a mathematical simulation of a population with competition between different sets of individuals, of different ability to compete, showing how it was indeed possible to detect non-linear density-dependent effects even if there was noise, such as a changeable environment, and apparently chaotic movements. The correspondence helped towards clarifying the circumstances in which it would be possible to detect whether there was any tendency for populations to be limited in size.

Mountford was a remarkable man, some would say eccentric, charismatic, but also kind and reliable with his own brand of charm and humour. He excelled in all sports, playing rugby for Worcester school-boys and becoming an army boxing champion when doing his National Service in the Intelligence Corps in Trieste. This period gave him an enduring love of Italy and music, along with his interests in philosophy, art, film, theatre, and literature. Throughout his life he retained a total commitment to socialist principles and ideals. He married in 1968, and is survived by his wife, Derylie, his two sons, John and Theo, and four grandchildren.

Roger Van Noorden

DAVID JOHN YOUSTON

David's time at Oxford was always memorable for him, and he kept in touch with a number of his contemporaries, among them Roy Burgess. He studied Mathematics with Dr Ferrar and obtained a First; he was also a keen chess player. The Youstons attended the Oxford Reunion every year in New York and entertained Sir Walter Bodmer when he came to Canada, when David arranged for many Ontario Hertford graduates to meet him. His death was due to Acute Myeloid Leukaemia.

Evelyn Youston (widow)

NICHOLAS BAKER 24 June 1958 -17 May 2008

'Nicholas Baker was a London yacht broker involved in the sale and purchase of some of the world's most opulent yachts. In 2001 he was found to have lung cancer, and he responded by founding a charity, the AquaLung Trust, and sailing single-handed - despite being a novice - across the Atlantic to raise money for it. The crossing and a number of other activities organised by the trust raised almost half a million pounds.

'Nicholas Paul Baker was born in 1958. He was educated at Eton and Hertford College, Oxford, where he read French and Russian, which were to prove extremely useful in his later career. He then entered the City as a ship broker before moving into equity sales.

'In 1988, murmuring that he was weary of 'short lunches and long hours', he switched to yacht broking, joining Camper and Nicholsons International. A gentlemanly, understated presence, he became one of London's most successful brokers.

'Working at the top end of the market, he was involved in the sale and commissioning of some of the largest yachts of recent years. He had an almost encyclopaedic knowledge of big yachts and their owners, and was often interviewed by the media.

'When lung cancer was diagnosed – 'a bit of a surprise' for a non-smoker – a part of his right lung was removed. In April 2003 the cancer returned, this time to both lungs. But Baker did not give in to self-pity; instead he used his City contacts to acquire a yacht, renamed her AquaLung and started to learn the ropes of sailing. Ansbacher, the banking group, provided sponsorship and Pantaenius Insurance covered him.

'Asked by *The Times* about the psychology behind the voyage he said that he had always had a charitable urge and that defiance was a motivator.

'After the worst storms in the area for years, Baker's voyage started at Las Palmas in January 2005, and he kept a web diary throughout. In quieter moments he read, contemplated the possibility of sea nymphs and recited the poetry of Keats, Kipling and Masefield to himself. He also listened to Beethoven and the rock group Keane at full blast. Rations on board included caviar, vodka, baked beans and Bendicks Bittermints.

'On the day he arrived, 19 days and 2,800 miles later, in English Harbour, Antigua – where he was met by escort harbour boats and an official delegation from the Government of Antigua and Barbuda – he wrote: 'I do not know how, or indeed if, I will ever be able to do justice in words to that day. It was beyond extraordinary.'

'The AquaLung Trust, which was formed to handle fundraising, has helped to provide computers for the genome project at the Institute of Cancer Research, financed an Encompass project to promote understanding and tolerance between young people of different backgrounds, faiths and cultures, and aided Merlin by funding a health clinic in Darfur, purchasing an ambulance in Liberia and this month providing 600 anti-cholera vaccines in Burma. Baker returned after his voyage to yacht broking, and continued to work until his death.

'Baker married, in 1987, Karen Hartwell, who survives him together with two daughters and a son.'

Reprinted by permission from *The Times, Obituaries* 31 May 2008.

Hertford Supplements Nick's tutors, *Anne Holmes* and *Gerry Stone*, emphasise his charm, unfailing courtesy, and consideration for others; they were struck by his passionate interest in flying. 'Although he read Modern Languages he remained deeply English. He was a good linguist, and a somewhat reticent lover of literature'. (EAH). 'After he went down it was a few years before we met again. Now he was talking about yachts and Russian millionaires. He was glad he had studied Russian and sorry to hear the College had decided to drop it. There was something very decent about Nick Baker.' (GCS). His contemporary, *Simon Lloyd* (now our Bursar), writes: 'Nick filled Winchester Cathedral to capacity for his Thanksgiving Service in June. This was a fitting tribute to a special man. He would have been very happy as there was nothing that pleased him more than a gathering of friends and family, the more the better . . . Nick was tremendously gregarious and instantly liked by all those he came into contact with for his charm, wit and genuine interest in people. Nick came up to Hertford in 1977 ostensibly to read French and Russian but it is fair to say that many of his Oxford friends even to this day think that he read Geography. I can't think why. He was a loyal friend of the College where he made many friends. He was determined to attend the Gaudy last September and enjoy himself even though he was not well. I have no doubt that his resolutely positive, up-beat approach to life, combined with his tremendous personal courage enabled him to enjoy a longer and fuller life since his cancer was diagnosed in 2001. When I last saw him two weeks before he died he was his usual charming, witty self, great company as ever, at peace with himself and the world. And that is how I like to remember a very good friend'.

Corrigendum

In the last issue of the *Magazine* David Whitehead's matriculation date was wrongly given as 1960; it should have been 1955. The Editor is grateful to Denys Cook (1955) for correcting the error.

HERTFORD SOCIETY OFFICIALS 2008

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Professor J. Billows.....	1976
A. J. Eady.....	1959
Angela Fane.....	1978
S. J. M. Kinsey.....	1974
Victoria MacGregor (Garner).....	1994
J. W. Preston, CB.....	1959
Haidee Schofield.....	1977
R. T. Smith.....	1978
Shirley Stacey.....	1991
A. V. Swing (Chairman, Social Sub-Committee).....	1965
T. E. Wipperman.....	2002
Dr J. M. Landers.....	Principal

The Chairman's letter

I am happy to say that the time-consuming exercise of compiling a definitive membership list of members is now virtually completed, after a second circulation which was intended to reach only those who had not responded to the first one. The process of reconciling cheques to names is, I think, continuing, but I am sure that our numbers exceed the cautious "about 1,000" to which I referred in my report to the Society's AGM in June. Whatever the correct figure is, it is in addition to the numbers of those who have gone down in the last five years and for whom the College has so generously subscribed. Almost inevitably a number of those who had already subscribed (and one or two who had said that they did not wish to do so) were approached in the second round; and to all of them I give my embarrassed apologies insofar as I have not already done so. None of the errors are the fault of Cicely Brown, whose work on the exercise has been Herculean (if I knew of a female counterpart of that most diligent of heroes I should have mentioned her). I should also mention Cristopher Ballinas Valdes, who has been working in the College office and who has given Cicely extremely valuable support. For her part, Cicely has been inspired (I hope not as a means of escape from the rigours of Members Secretaryship) to embark on two years' service with Voluntary Service Overseas, and I have no doubt that Nigeria, or at least part of it, will greatly benefit from her work there. Her contribution to our Committee has been such that I have not allowed her to resign: she will take a prolonged sabbatical, during which she will be kept in touch with our affairs; and I am sure that if she has some inspiring ideas when sheltering from the African sun she will share them with us.

The process of identifying a practical gift for the Society to make to the College or to benefit some particular activity within the College, out of the newly acquired funds, turned out to be ponderous. But action was finally possible when the Principal suggested that sponsorship of the Freshers Week would be more than welcome. The Committee approved this suggestion with enthusiasm, and the Committee organising the event has been put in funds. I can think of no better way for the Society of those who have passed through the College's gate to act than to give tangible evidence of its support for those who are newly arrived, no doubt with varying degrees of confidence. It is admirable that the undergraduates of today, busy though they all are, take the time and trouble to welcome newcomers and to make them feel at home. We who did no such thing in any formal way admire what is done nowadays, and we are very pleased to be able to show our appreciation.

In February we held our usual Committee meeting and dinner at the Oxford and Cambridge Club. Two members of the Committee made their debuts: Tom Wipperman, whom we secured as a member some time ago, just before he left to do Voluntary Service Overseas in Bangladesh, and Shirley Stacey, who has been a regular attender at our

events and who has the great advantage for us of living and working in Oxford. A pleasant feature of the occasion is that once we have concluded our business in, I hope, reasonably relaxed style we are joined by former members of the Committee (on this occasion Roger Westbrook, Richard Scott and Robin Arthur) and (subject to availability) the Presidents of the MCR and JCR. Sadly, but not surprisingly, the latter's studies made the trip to London impossible for him, but we warmly welcomed Jamie Anderson, President of the MCR. In addition, we were delighted as always that the Principal was able to come, together with Sarah Salter from the Development Office, and we were able to learn from them a good deal of the latest news about the College.

In June we had a most enjoyable Dinner in Hall, the first for three years. In spite of the fact that despite our best efforts we were unable to gain the attraction of a celebrity guest speaker we achieved a reasonable, though far from ideal, attendance of just short of 70; and my impression was that a good time was had by all. It was particularly satisfactory that the College permitted the use of the Old Hall for post-prandials; and the festive atmosphere, allied to the inherent honesty and generosity of Hertford men and women, led to the "honesty box" achieving a profit. Next year, by way of a change, we plan to have our midsummer event at the House of Lords, by virtue of the kind sponsorship of Lord Waddington QC, our most recently retired President. As ever, Anthony Swing has the matter well in hand, and the booking has been made for Friday 26 June 2009. I do hope that readers will promptly go to their diaries and note the date. Further details will be circulated as soon as they are established.

I have been supported, as always, by my friends and colleagues on the Committee, including the President, General Sir Roger Wheeler, who sadly, but necessarily under the constitution, is approaching the end of his term. We have always been most fortunate in our Presidents, all of whom have shown active support and leadership; and I am confident that our good fortune will continue for years to come.

I conclude by wishing the College every good fortune and continued success.

Charles Gibson