



The Brazen Nose

Volume 38

2003-2004

*The
Brazen Nose
2003-2004*

Brasenose Society

The object of the Society shall be the advancement of the welfare and interests of Brasenose College by:

- (i) encouraging closer relations between past and present members of the College and fostering interests which they have in common;
- (ii) keeping members of the Society informed of events in the College;
- (iii) any other methods which from time to time appear likely to achieve the Society's object.

[Revised 1999]



The Brasenose College Charitable Foundation USA

William W. Sterling [1961] is President of the BNC Charitable Foundation.

His address is:

1821 Shoreline Highway
Sausalito, CA 94965, USA.

Members of the College resident in the USA are urged to keep him informed of their addresses.



Please note that details and application forms for all Brasenose Society events in 2005 will be found in the back pages of this issue.

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BRASENOSE COLLEGE 2003-2004

VISITOR

The Bishop of Lincoln

PRINCIPAL

Cashmore, Roger John, CMG, D.Phil, (MA Cantab.), FRS

FELLOWS

Richards, William Graham, CBE, MA, D.Phil., D.Sc.

Professor of Chemistry

Bogdanor, Vernon Bernard, CBE, MA, FBA

Professor of Government, Tutor in Politics

Foster, John Andrew, MA

Tutor in Philosophy

Courakis, Anthony Stylianos, MA, (BA Manc.)

Tutor in Economics

Haydon, Richard George, MA, (MA, Ph.D. Cantab.)

Professor of Mathematics, Tutor in Mathematics

Cooper, Richard Anthony, MA, D.Phil.

Professor of French, Tutor in Modern Languages

Boyd, Charles Adam Richard, MA, B.Sc., D.Phil. (BM Lond.)

P.V. Curran Tutor in Physiology, Tutor for Graduates

Rowett, John Spencer, MA, D Phil.

Professorial Fellow

Daniel, Ronald William, MA, (B.Sc. Brun.; Ph.D. Cantab.) C.Eng., MIEE

Professor of Engineering Science and Tutor in Engineering Science, Dean

Burd, Harvey John, MA, D.Phil., C.Eng., MICE

Tutor in Engineering Science

Ingram, Martin John, MA, D.Phil.

Tutor in Modern History

Maini, Philip Kumar, MA, D.Phil.

Professor of Mathematical Biology, Tutor in Applied Mathematics

Houlsby, Guy Tinmouth, MA, D.Sc., (Ph.D. Cantab.) F.R.Eng., FICE

Professor of Civil Engineering

Robertson, Jeremy, MA, D.Phil.

Tutor in Organic Chemistry

Edwards, Anne, MA, MRCP

Adviser to Women Students

Swadling, Williams John, MA, (BA, CNA; LLM Lond.)

Tutor in Law, Tutor for Admissions

- Morgan, Llewelyn William Goronwy, MA, (Ph.D. Cantab.)
Fellow in Classics
- Eltis, Sos Ann, MA, M.Phil, D.Phil.
Tutor in English
- Klenerman, Paul, BM, BCh, D.Phil., MRCP
Supernumerary Fellow in Clinical Medicine
- Bispham, Edward Henry, MA, D.Phil.
Tutor in Ancient History, Librarian
- Tucker, Gregory Ernest, MA, (BA Brown; Ph.D. Pennsylvania State)
Tutor in Geography
- Green, Abigail Frances Floretta, MA, (Ph.D. Cantab.)
Tutor in Modern History
- McKenna, Christopher Davis, MA,
(BA Amherst; MA, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins)
Tutor in Management Studies
- Campbell, Malcolm Matheson, MA, (B.Sc., Ph.D. Guelph)
Tutor in Biological Sciences
- James, William Siward, MA, D.Phil., (B.Sc. Birm.)
Tutor in Physiological Sciences
- Davies, Anne Caroline Lloyd, MA, D.Phil.
Tutor in Law
- Knowland, John Sebastian, MA, D.Phil.
Bursar
- Groiser, David Simon, MA, D.Phil. (BA Sussex)
Tutor in Modern Languages
- Jones, Jonathan Alcwyn, BA, D.Phil.
Tutor in Physics
- Bowman, Alan Keir, MA, (MA, Ph.D. Toronto), FBA
Camden Professor of Ancient History
- Pretto, Arianna, BA, (Ph.D. Trento) BNC
Foundation Fellow in Law
- Sattig, Thomas Bernd, BA, D.Phil., (MA Tübingen)
British Academy Junior Research Fellow
- van Es, Bart, (MA, MPhil, Ph.D., Cantab.)
Tutor in English
- Zisserman, Andrew, MA, (MA, Ph.D., Cantab.)
*Senior Nicholas Kurti Research Fellow,
Professor of Engineering Science*
- Hinch, Robert, MPhys., D.Phil.
Junior Nicholas Kurti Fellow
- Rambout, Andrew Edward, D.Phil., (B.Sc. Edin.)
Junior Nicholas Kurti Research Fellow
- von der Heyden, Constantin Johannes, D.Phil., (BVSc Pretoria)
Junior William Golding Research Fellow
- Krebs, Thomas, MA, (LLB, Kent), BCL, D.Phil.
Tutor in Law

Herz, Laura, MA, (Diplom, Bonn; Ph.D., Cantab.)

Tutor in Physics

Bitsakakis, George, MA, (M.Sc., Lond.)

Tutor in Economics

Vogenauer, Stefan, MA, M.Jur.

Tutor in Law

EMERITUS FELLOWS

Barltrop, John Alfred, MA, D.Phil., D.Sc.

Brunt, Peter Astbury, MA, FBA

Judge, Harry George, MA, (Ph.D. Lond.)

Ackrill, John Lloyd, MA, FBA

Jones, Philip James, MA, D.Phil., FBA, F.R.Hist.S.

Altmann, Simon Leonardo, MA, (Ph.D. Lond.)

Stockton, David Leonard, MA

Birch, Bryan John, MA, (MA, Ph.D. Cantab.), FRS

Rudden, Bernard Anthony, DCL, FBA (LL.D Cantab.; Ph.D. Wales)

Cook, Peter Richard, MA, D.Phil.

Davies, John Windsor, BCL, MA, (LLB Birm.)

Gasser, Robert Paul Holland, MA, D.Phil.

Millar, Fergus Graham Burtholme, MA, D.Phil., D.Litt., FBA

Peach, John Vincent, MA, D.Phil.

Proudfoot, Nicholas Jarvis, MA, (B.Sc. Lond.; Ph.D. Cantab.)

SUPERNUMERARY FELLOWS

Chevaska, Maria, MA status *Fellow in Fine Art*

Hockaday, Thomas Derek, MA, D.Phil., FRCP

Popplewell, David Arthur, MA status (Ph.D.Sus.) *Fellow in Psychology*

Ewens, Michael (BA Open) *Domestic Bursar*

Grant, Guy Hamilton (B.Sc. Glasgow; Ph.D. Liv.) *Fellow in Chemistry*

Groves, Revd Peter John, MA, D.Phil., *Chaplain*

Crook, Joseph Mordaunt, CBE, MA, D.Phil., Hon. D.Litt., FBA

VISITING FELLOW

Viaene, Vincent, (DEA Sorbonne; MA, M.Phil. Yale; Ph.D. Leuven)

HONORARY FELLOWS

- Scarman, Rt. Hon. Lord Scarman (Leslie George Scarman, PC,
OBE, MA)
- Freeman, Rt Hon. John, PC, MBE, MA
- Brademas, Stephen John, D.Phil.
- Fraser, Peter Marshall, MC, MA, FBA
- Eveleigh, Rt Hon. Sir Edward Walter, PC, ERD, MA
- Clower, Robert, MA, D.Litt.
- Moore, Rt Hon. Lord Moore of Wolvercote (Philip Brian Cecil Moore,
PC, GCB, GCVO, CMG)
- Kornberg, Sir Hans, MA, D.Sc. (Sc.D. Cantab.; Ph.D. Sheff.),
FRS, FIBiol.
- Totterman, Richard, D.Phil.
- Judd, Brian Raymond, MA, D.Phil.
- Hahn, Erwin (Ph.D. Illinois), FRS
- Gibson, Rt Hon. Sir Ralph Brian, PC, MA
- Hodgkin, Sir Howard, CH, CBE, Hon.D.Litt.
- Acheson, Sir (Ernest) Donald, KBE, DM
- Blundell, Sir Thomas Leon, BA, D.Phil., FRS
- O'Neill, Robert John, AO, MA, D.Phil. (BE Melb.), FASSA
- Young, Sir John, AC, KCMG, MA
- Wates, Sir Christopher Stephen, BA, FCA
- Smith, Anthony David, CBE, MA
- Roberts, Sir Gareth Gwyn, FRS, MA (B.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc. Bangor)
- Vallance, Lord Iain David Thomas, MA, (M.Sc., London
Business School)
- Saville, Rt Hon. Lord Saville of Newdigate (Mark Oliver Saville PC,
BCL, BA)
- Janvrin, Rt Hon. Sir Robin Berry, PC, KCVO, CB, MA
- Windlesham, Rt Hon. Lord (David James George Hennessy) PC,
CVO, MA, D.Litt., Hon.LLD
- Scott Baker, The Rt Hon Lord Justice, Kt, PC
- Mellor, Julie Thérèse

LECTURERS NOT ON THE FOUNDATION

- Harker, Anthony Henry, D.Phil. (MA Cantab.)
Solid State Physics
- Wollenberg, Susan Lesley Freda (Mrs), MA, D.Phil.
Music
- Bird, Richard Simpson, MA, (Ph.D.Lond.)
Computation
- Nicholson, Michael Andrew, MA, D.Phil.
Russian
- Horder, Jeremy Christian Nicholas, BCL, MA, D.Phil. (LL. B Hull)
Law
- Adlington, Robert Michael (B.Sc., Ph.D. Lond.)
Organic Chemistry
- Taylor, Jeremy Simon Hudson, MA (B.Sc.Brist.; Ph.D.Lond.)
Human Anatomy
- Rogers, Alisdair Peter, MA, D.Phil.
Geography
- Johnston, Ian, MA, M.Sc.
Engineering
- Pazos Alonso, Claudia, BA, D.Phil. (MA Lond.)
Portuguese
- Tasioulas, John, MA, D.Phil.
Philosophy
- Zancani, Diego, MA (Laur. Milan; Dott Bocconi)
Italian
- Abrams, Lesley Jane BA, (MA, Ph.D. Toronto)
Medieval History
- Nickau, Hanno, (Ph.D. Siegeu)
Computation
- Rodier, Carole MA, (Ph.D. Grenoble)
French
- Moran, Dominic Paul, MA, (Ph.D. Cantab.)
Spanish
- Potts, Jennifer Robyn (B.Sc., Ph.D. Sydney)
Biochemistry
- Leal, David (BA, Ph.D. Leeds)
Philosophy
- Ballinger, Christopher Alan John, MA, MSc.
Politics
- Meredith, David, D.Phil.
Metabolic Chemistry
- Hetherington, Crispin, MA, D.Phil.
Materials

Principal's Notes

This year sees a further innovation in the *Brazen Nose*. The Editors' Notes are to be supplanted by an introduction from the Principal, covering the activities for the academic year 2003-4, and looking forward to the immediate future in Brasenose. As I write this, we have just finished a hectic, but very pleasant, two weeks seeing many Brasenose alumni back in the College. It began with a very well attended Brasenose Society meeting and dinner, followed by a Gaudy for the years 1956, 1957, and 1958. We then had a dinner to celebrate thirty years of women in Brasenose, together with a reunion from 1984, and a dinner for what we hope will eventually grow into an Economics Society. These events have brought nearly 400 Brasenose old members into the College, all in the space of a few weeks. Throughout these events I was struck by how much affection Brasenose alumni have for their college and how very pleased we are to welcome you back. We hope to build on your reservoir of goodwill as we approach the fifth centenary in 2009, and as we work to set the foundation for the next 500 years that follow.

This introduction also gives me the chance to tell you about the state of the University of Oxford and of Brasenose College. The University is going to have a difficult time over the next five to ten years if we wish to ensure that Oxford remains among the elite world-class universities for both teaching and research. All of us are committed to that goal and so we need to attract and retain the very best faculty and the very best undergraduate and graduate students. We are also committed to the collegiate university, and in particular to the tutorial system that has been so crucial in maintaining Oxford's distinct academic culture. At the same time, we are committed to widening student access to Oxford and to ensuring that everybody who can benefit from the education in Oxford will have the opportunity to study here. Attracting good faculty (particularly young academics), and, moreover, retaining them, is a priority, made all the more difficult when one compares the salaries and support such people can obtain in other countries and in other professions with what is now possible in Oxford. To ensure that we achieve wide access we will have to work hard to maintain what American universities describe as 'needs blind' entry so that financial resources don't determine a student's (or a fellow's) future choice of college and university. All of that requires substantial additional support and we must begin to gather this support as soon as we can.

One big step in this direction was taken during the past year with the controversial passage of the Higher Education Bill which introduced variable top-up fees, to begin in 2006. This extra funding (approximately £2,000 per undergraduate to be divided between the college and the university) is absolutely essential if we are to remain

world-class. But unfortunately it is only a beginning. In the future we will have to increase fees or raise substantial amounts of money, or indeed both of these. Anyone who has been following the debate in Parliament and the Press will be only too aware that there is no agreed policy among the three major political parties on the future of higher education. This means that government policies may further change with new governments. In this kind of environment I believe that both Brasenose and the University must seek to lessen their dependence on government funding.

This year's Gaudies allowed me to reflect on the fabric of the College. It was in 1956 that the College moved the Principal's Lodgings from their old location on the High Street to their present location at the Brasenose Lane end of College – what were then Maurice Platnauer's rooms. That change led to a further sequence of important moves within the College. The Fellows moved the JCR to its current location and, at the same time, created the new Stallybrass Law Library. Concurrently, the College began an extensive building programme to provide more student accommodation. The college hired the young architectural firm, Powell & Moya, to design Staircases XVII and XVIII during those years. It is interesting to note that the cost was 'only' £70,000, but in those days that was a substantial amount of money. We still have these staircases, known by the undergraduates as the "Car Park" and the "Bunker," but they have already become listed buildings with English Heritage. In the intervening years, despite many changes, the allocation of space inside Brasenose has changed very little.

Nothing, however, even in Brasenose, lasts forever. Last term the Governing Body made an important decision to move the Hulme Common Room from its present location under the Library to a new location between staircases III and IV in Old Quad, thus releasing the space immediately below the Library to extend the existing Library. We desperately need the Library extension to provide the undergraduates with seating, space for additional books, and computer facilities that are essential for current scholarship. Moreover, the ground floor entrance will make disabled access possible. These changes, of course, reduce the amount of student accommodation, and consequently we will need to increase the number of our student rooms. So we find ourselves in a very similar position to that of 1956. We want a very modern, up-to-date Library, improved facilities for graduate students, and more accommodation to ensure that none of our undergraduate students or our first year graduate students will have to live outside College premises. Surveys always report that the accommodation and facilities which we provide are major factors in attracting students, and if we wish the best students to come to Brasenose, we must offer higher quality facilities and rooms.

To meet these strategic and financial challenges, the Governing Body decided during the past year that we had to set up a Development and

Alumni Office in College to support these activities. We have employed consultants from Iain More Associates to help us in the task of setting up the new office. Iain More Associates are well known in this area of fundraising and have extensive experience with the colleges in Oxford and in Cambridge. The Brasenose Fellows believe they will help us to ensure that we have a strong Development Office from the very beginning, benefiting particularly from the experiences of institutions similar to our own. We are at present setting up the infrastructure, and early in the New Year we hope to appoint a Development Director. During 2005 we will put together a development campaign and launch it in the latter part of the year. Such a campaign must be a joint effort between Fellows, students and alumni if it is to be successful, and I expect that a number of you will be contacted to ensure that it is indeed a common effort. We will then have four years in which to ensure that our fifth centenary in 2009 will be recognised as a great success.

While I have spoken of physical and administrative changes, as in every other year, there has been substantial movement in the Fellowship. Earlier in the year we said goodbye to Dr Greg Tucker, our first Fellow in Geography, who returned to the United States to take up an appointment in the University of Colorado. We also lost Malcolm Campbell, our Fellow in Plant Biology, who accepted an appointment as Associate Professor in the Department of Botany in the University of Toronto (although we note that in the photograph on his departmental website, Malcolm is wearing a Brasenose scarf). Both Greg and Malcolm had been with us several years, and they will be sorely missed. We also said goodbye to Dr Guy Grant, who was a Supernumerary Fellow in Chemistry and who stood in for Graham Richards while Graham served as the Chairman of Chemistry. Guy is moving to a Fellowship in Pembroke College, Cambridge, and we wish him great success at "the other place". This year we also lost Bart von Es, a short-term Fellow in English. He has moved on to a permanent job in St Catherine's College. While Bart was only here for a year, he did a wonderful job filling in for Sos Eltis during her maternity leave, and our loss of Bart is surely St Catherine's gain. These comings and goings are now a common feature of College and University life. Often they lead to unfortunate gaps, and it is our intention to find enough endowment to be able to bridge such gaps, and thus work with the University in better pursuing its academic policy.

This year we also bid farewell to Michael Ewens, the Domestic Bursar. Mike came to us in 1997 from the Army where he had served as a Brigadier. Since that time, Mike has become very involved with the conference trade in Brasenose which is of such great importance to the College. Fellows and students benefited from his hard work, and during Mike's period the conference trade increased dramatically. We hope he thoroughly enjoys his retirement. The new Domestic Bursar is Melanie Parrott, who has made the journey from next door, in Lincoln College,

where she was the Domestic Bursar and Steward. She worked in the hotel business and in administration before coming to Oxford and, as anyone who meets her will realise, she also spent a long time in Australia and New Zealand. We look forward to our continuing success in attracting the conference trade and in the domestic arrangements of the College.

We have a new group of Research Fellows in Brasenose. Professor Peter Somogyi is the new Senior Nicholas Kurti Research Fellow. Peter is a Fellow of the Royal Society and Director of the Medical Research Council Anatomical Neuropharmacology Unit here in Oxford. His research deals with investigating the organisation of the cerebral cortex, the structure holding our knowledge, conscious experience, culture and failings as well as much else. He has had a long association with Oxford. He was originally educated in Hungary but came to Oxford as a student for project work and then, after various appointments, eventually returned in 1985 to the Pharmacology Laboratory. He knew Nicholas Kurti and I think Nicholas would have been very happy to see Peter here as one of the first Senior Nicholas Kurti Research Fellows. The Junior Nicholas Kurti Research Fellow this year is Dr Andrew Benson. Andrew holds a Royal Society University Research Fellowship in Astrophysics, and specialises in research on galaxy formation, galaxy clustering, and galaxy dynamics and interactions. Previous to Oxford he held a Prize Fellowship at Caltech in California. The Junior William Golding Research Fellow is Dr Mark Hagger. Mark was educated in St Andrews where he obtained a PhD and then joined a firm of solicitors in the City. However, he has returned to the realms of academia and is now working on the administration of Normandy under the Norman Kings of England with particular interest in the Writs and Charters of Henry I.

We have a new Tutorial Fellow and a new Honorary Fellow. Giles Wiggs, the new Tutorial Fellow in Geography will arrive in 2005 to take up the post vacated by Greg Tucker. Currently Dr Wiggs is at the University of Sheffield and his research centres on environmental change, particularly on low latitude environments and the impact of global climate change at the regional, landscape and local scale. Michael Palin is the new Honorary Fellow and many of you will remember him from Monty Python and the revolution in humour which he and his colleagues produced, not to mention his recent career as a wide-ranging writer and "television-traveller". We are looking forward to seeing them both in Brasenose.

During the academic year we succeeded in obtaining two new Fellowships for Brasenose. The first will be the Professor of Technology and Social Change, one of the two Professors in the James Martin Institute, which has been generously endowed by James Martin and which is associated with the Said Business School. We also secured a second Fellowship in Management, and in particular in Chinese

Business, which was very generously endowed by a gift of half a million pounds by the Peter Moores Foundation to pay for the cost of the college Fellowship. We look forward to making both appointments to these posts during the coming year.

Brasenose Fellows continue to make an impact in the University and the world at large. Two of the highlights of the year were the opening by the Queen of the new Chemistry Laboratories, brought into existence by Graham Richards, and the appointment of Tony Courakis as the Greek Ambassador to the OECD in Paris. On a more personal level, we are pleased to celebrate that Sos Eltis had a son, Zack; Guy Grant, a daughter, Flora; Llewelyn Morgan, a son, Tom; and Stefan Vogenauer, a son, David. Each year also brings sadness with the death of Fellows and their spouses. This year we lost Ralph Gibson, an Honorary Fellow of the College, and Peter Birks who was a much-loved former Law Fellow who was Regius Professor of Civil Law at All Souls. This year also saw the untimely deaths of Clara Cooper and Carla Jones.

The undergraduates continue to have an active life in Brasenose and in the University. This year we obtained 14 Blues, with particular success in Boxing. The women's VIII was very successful on the river, rising in both Torpids and Eights and just failing to establish themselves in the First Division. One of the highlights of the year, if it can be described in that way, was the encounter between the Senior Common Room football team and the Women's First XI which ended in a handsome success for the SCR, which is covered in more detail later in the *Brazen Nose*. However, a similar success was not repeated when the SCR encountered a team from the Hulme Common Room! Our success in sport was matched by BNC's vigour in the arts. We had a very successful Arts Week, covering plays, music and comedy, and we hope in the future to publicise this more so that it can be attended, so we hope, by old members. The Brasenose Choir also had a very successful visit to Rome, singing in many churches, and giving particularly good performances in Santa Maria Maggiore and St Peter's itself. They sang so well that they are being invited back for repeat performances next year.

On the academic side, there were the usual inaccuracies in the tables produced in the national Press, and so, finally, the University has decided it will have to produce its own Norrington Table to end the confusion. Brasenose this year avoided any thirds or pass degrees, but was only twentieth in the overall table. This will, I am sure, improve, particularly as the results in Prelims and Mods were good, with the classicists distinguishing themselves by obtaining four Firsts.

I am conscious that a college like Brasenose depends not only on the quality of its Fellows and its students, but also on the support and interest of its alumni. Although there have been many events this year, we have not seen as much of our alumni in recent years as we might

have hoped. To remedy this, we will be moving to a schedule of four Gaudies a year in order to catch up with those in the 1990s who have not been back yet, but also to see our older members slightly more frequently. I look forward to celebrating these occasions with all of you.

My wife and I are now well established in the Lodgings after a complicated year in which my wife's arrival was delayed because of a broken ankle. However, as I have often remarked, I was made very welcome and similarly she is now being made very welcome, and we are looking forward to our time in BNC. I hope that we will be able to welcome many of you back to Brasenose in the years ahead.



CLASS LISTS 2004**FINAL HONOUR SCHOOL****BIOCHEMISTRY**

Class 2:1	Barrett, Oliver
Class 2:1	Wilson, Justin Scott

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Class 2:1	Burt, Jessica Lucy
Class 2:1	Chappell, Christopher Peter
Class 2:1	Gill, Henry Richard

CHEMISTRY

Class 1	Huk, Anna
Class 2:1	Tarbit, Andrew James

CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY & ANCIENT HISTORY

Class 1	Stockbridge, James Alan
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CLASSICS & MODERN LANGUAGES

Class 1	Griffiths, Edward Charles
Class 2:1	Nicholson, Lucinda Margaret Alexandra
Class 2:1	Reynolds, Madeline Verity

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Class 2:1	Wu, Nicholas
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ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

Class 1	Ballinger, James Alan
Class 1	Erkinjuntti, Olavi Ilmari
Class 1	Raychaudhuri, Arjun
Class 1	Vaz, Steven Nicholas
Class 2:1	Mills, Warnock Wesley
Class 2:1	Watson, Kevin Andrew
Class 2:1	Webb, Georgina
Class 2:2	Borisov, Artiom
Class 2:2	Harris, Katherine Alexa

Class 2:1	Liu, Jocelyn Wye Tynn
Class 2:1	McKee, Victoria Emma Bronte
Class 2:1	Milner Smith, Alexander
Class 2:1	Pringle, Watson Miller
Class 2:1	Turbitt, Simon Alan

LAW WITH LAW STUDIES IN EUROPE

Class 1	Campbell, Eleanor Charlotte
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LITERAE HUMANIORES

Class 2:1	Brett, William
Class 2:1	Carnwath, Gabriel Judith
Class 2:1	Christie, Robert Sylvester

MATHEMATICS

Class 2:1	Borrow, Christopher Keith
Class 2:1	Evans, John Timothy
Class 2:1	Herborn, Simon Mathias
Class 2:1	Higbee, William Nigel Bishop
Class 2:2	Boyle, James Alexander

MEDICINE

Class 1	Green, Anna Catherine
Class 2:1	Bhavsar, Vishal
Class 2:1	Bowden, Tom George Halliwell
Class 2:1	Convey, Alison Julia
Class 2:1	Dick, Jonathan Simon Charles
Class 2:1	Pabla, Lakhbinder Kaur
Class 2:1	Ramagopalan, Sreeram
Class 2:2	Salar, Omer Toufeeq

MODERN HISTORY

Class 1	Abbott, Roderick John
Class 2:1	Caroussis, Isidore Constantin
Class 2:1	Grimston, Flora Hermione
Class 2:1	Herbert, Oliver Paul
Class 2:1	Mavridoglou, Demetri Nicholas David
Class 2:1	Whitworth, [Emma] Rachel
Class 2:1	Wigley, Kate
Class 2:2	Wells, Carolyn Anne

MODERN HISTORY & ECONOMICS

Class 2:1 Went, John James Douglas

MODERN HISTORY & POLITICS

Class 2:1 Hudson, Mark Edward

MODERN LANGUAGES

Class 1 Bahbout, Jacqueline Sara
 Class 2:1 Bird, Charlotte
 Class 2:1 Davey, Edward Leo
 Class 2:1 Hall, Joanna Louise
 Class 2:1 Jones, Sally Elizabeth
 Class 2:1 Koczwarra, Tom Francis Jan

MUSIC

Class 2:1 Hamer, Laura Ann
 Class 2:1 Prozillo, Nicholas Stefano

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS & ECONOMICS

Class 2:1 Baijal, Karishma
 Class 2:1 Cebotari, Doina
 Class 2:1 Chu, Renée
 Class 2:1 Edge, Charlotte Louise
 Class 2:1 Ehrenwerth, Justin Reid
 Class 2:1 Fickling, Simon Andrew
 Class 2:1 Godfrey, Hannah Joy
 Class 2:1 Kleysteuber, William Rudolph Arthur
 Class 2:1 Lott, Jason Pelham
 Class 2:1 Ray, Brian Emery
 Class 2:1 Rivlin, Adrienne Jane
 Class 2:1 Taylor, Mark Charles Beck
 Class 2:1 Voon, Fiona
 Class 2:2 Ohayon, Laurence Myriam Antonia

PHYSICS

Class 1 Chan, Julian Siu Fung
 Class 2:1 Bacon, Francis Edward Alphonse
 Class 2:1 Proctor, John Edward
 Class 2:2 Bowyer, James Edward
 Class 2:2 Matthews, Oliver Paul

PHYSICS & PHILOSOPHY

Class 2:1

Tibbles, Richard George

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Class 1

Edwards, Rosalind Alice

PSYCHOLOGY, PHILOSOPHY & PHYSIOLOGY

Class 2:1

Jacques, Karen Anne

COLLEGE PRIZES 2004

First in Finals: **Roderick Abbott** (Modern History); **Louise Ashcroft** (Fine Art); **Jacqueline Bahbout** (Modern Languages); **Julian Chan** (Physics); **James Ballinger** (Economics & Management); **Eleanor Campbell** (Law with Law Studies in Europe); **Rosalind Edwards** (Physiological Sciences); **Olavi Erkinjuntti** (Economics & Management); **Anna Green** (Physiological Sciences); **Harriet Green** (English & Modern Languages); **Edward Griffiths** (Classics & Modern Languages); **Anna Huk** (Chemistry); **Anna Johnson** (English); **Matthew Kitson** (Engineering and Computing Science); **Arjun Raychaudhuri** (Economics & Management); **James Stockbridge** (Classical Archaeology and Ancient History); **Julia Sun** (Engineering, Economics & Management); **Steven Vaz** (Economics & Management); **Nick Westley** (Law).

Distinction in FHS Modern Languages Orals: **Jacqueline Bahbout** (spoken Italian); **Edward Davey** (spoken Spanish); **Edward Griffiths** (spoken Italian).

First in Mods: **Richard Dobell** (Modern History); **Hugh Flanagan** (Lit Hum); **Catherine Gaskell** (Lit Hum); **Elias Mitropoulos** (Lit Hum); **Christa Neudecker** (Lit Hum); **William Fysh** (Classics & English); **Matthew Boulter** (Modern History).

Distinction in Prelims: **Georgina Barney** (Fine Art); **Russell Butland** (PPE); **Lee-Teng Chung** (Economics & Management); **Susan Ellis** (Biochemistry); **Ronald Chung** (Engineering Science); **Jane Davis** (Medicine); **David Griffiths** (Engineering Science); **Emily John-Davis** (Classics & Modern Languages); **Daniel Maitland** (PPP); **Alexander Middelmann** (Economics & Management); **Anna Pigott** (Classics & Modern Languages); **Euan Robertson** (PPE); **Philip Siddorn** (Engineering Science); **Jin Wang** (Engineering Science); **Nicholas Warrington** (Economics & Management).

Distinction in Mods: **Aidan Crawley** (English); **Michelle Cumming** (Law); **Natasha Kirby** (Law); **Aruna Nair** (Law).

For Collections: **Roderick Abbott** (Modern History); **Adam Abdulla** (Lit Hum); **Thomas Battarbee** (Law); **Matthew Birkett** (Chemistry); **Caroline Brotchie** (Law); **Julian Chan** (Physics); **Michelle Cheng** (Chemistry); **Lee-Teng Chung** (Economics & Management); **Katherine Clarke** (English); **Sarah Daley** (Law); **Alike Damofli** (Economics & Management); **Jane Davis** (Medicine); **Richard Dobell** (Modern History); **Rebecca Ede** (Medicine); **Rosalind Edwards** (Physiological Sciences); **Rosie Edwards** (Medicine); **Olavi Erkinjuntti** (E & M Industry); **Hugh Flanagan** (Lit Hum); **Samatica Gokhale** (Economics & Management); **Olivia Grant** (English); **Anna Green** (Medicine); **Nicholas Greenwood** (PPE); **Fabian Groene** (PPE); **David Gubb** (Chemistry); **Jo Hall** (German); **Mark Hayes** (Physics); **Robert Hayward** (Modern History); **David Jones** (Lit Hum); **Daniel Harling** (Chemistry); **Benedict Kamill** (Lit Hum); **Stephanie Knox** (Modern Languages); **Ben Lewsley** (Modern History); **Jason Lott** (PPE); **Rosana Mak** (PPE); **Julie Martindill** (Engineering); **Demetri Mavridoglou** (Modern History); **Arunraj Navaratnarajah** (Medicine); **Christa Neudecker** (Lit Hum); **Daniel Newman** (Medicine); **Patrick O'Beirn** (Medicine); **Laurence Ohayon** (PPE); **Lara Panesar** (Physics); **Rose Pater** (Lit Hum); **Henrietta Phillips** (English); **William Polley** (Modern Languages); **Watson Pringle** (Law); **Arjun Raychaudhuri** (E & M Finance); **Timothy Richardson** (Engineering); **Euan Robertson** (PPE); **Emma Rowbottom** (Biological Sciences); **Anushka Sarin** (Economics & Management); **Paulo Sanati** (Law); **Nicholas Screen** (Chemistry); **Harry Shearer** (Biological Sciences); **Steven Vaz** (E & M Economic Theory); **Dan Watson** (Chemistry); **Nick Westley** (Law); **Rachel Whitworth** (Modern History); **Ros Williams** (Physics); **Lindsay Wiltshire** (Chemistry); **Ben Wright** (Law); **Hagen Wulferth** (PPE).

UNIVERSITY PRIZES

Adrian Cheong - First Prize for work in Paediatrics
Andrew Grieve - Second Prize for work in Paediatrics
Hugh Flanagan - Paravincini Prize
Christa Neudecker - Paravincini Prize
Georgina Barney - The Geoffrey Rhoades Commemorative Bursary
Jasmina Patel - Commendation from the Examiners for her Medical Sociology paper
Daniel Newman - Merit for Organisation of the Body paper
Paul Liondas - Allen & Overy Prize in Corporate Insolvency Law
Ben Steinbrueck - Clifford Chance Civil Procedure Prize
Anna Green - Yamanouchi Cell Biology Prize
Rosalind Edwards - Physiological Society Prize
Timothy Coleman - Distinction in Practicals (Computer Science)

AWARD HOLDERS 2003

OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS

Frederick E F Barnfield, formerly of Charterhouse (Geography); **Eleanor C Campbell**, formerly of Brockenhurst College (Law with Law Studies in Europe); **Michelle K Y Cheng**, formerly of Oakham School (Chemistry); **Katherine Clarke**, formerly of Loreto Grammar School (English); **Olavi I Erkijuntti**, formerly of Red Cross Nordic United World College (Economics & Management); **Hugh Flanagan**, formerly of The Leys School (Lit Hum); **Catherine E Gaskell**, formerly of Blackheath High School (Lit Hum); **Olivia L G Grant**, formerly of St Paul's Girls' School (English); **Fabian Groene**, formerly of Friedrich-Ebert Gymnasium, Bonn (PPE); **Joanna E Huddleston**, formerly of School of St Helen & St Katharine (Biochemistry); **Kate E Kruszynski**, formerly of Stratford-on-Avon Girls Grammar School (Economics & Management); **Benedict P Lewsley**, formerly of Wellington College (Modern History); **Jason P Lott**, formerly of Alabama University (PPE); **Elias Mitropoulos**, formerly of Westminster School (Lit Hum); **Christa M Neudecker**, formerly of Hildegardis Gymnasium, Kempten (Lit Hum); **Arjun Raychaudhuri**, formerly of St Stephen's College, Delhi (Economics & Management); **Robert A Rivers**, formerly of Wimbledon School of Art (Fine Art); **Robert Rothkopf**, formerly of Abingdon School (Biochemistry); **Nicholas P Screen**, formerly of Katharine Lady Berkeley's School; **Julia P Sun**, formerly of Grennasuolan Riksinernat Ab (EEM); **Steven N Vaz**, formerly of Warwick School (Economics and Management), **Lindsay V A Wiltshire**, formerly of Broxbourne School (Chemistry); **David C-W Wong**, formerly of Stanborough School (Engineering Science); **Hagen Wulferth**, formerly of Rugby School (Economics & Management); **Ross A Williams**, formerly of Bangor School.

OPEN EXHIBITIONS

Mohamed Abdelrahman, formerly of Copeland Community School (Medicine); **Thomas D Battarbee**, formerly of The Royal Grammar School (Law); **Christopher J Beer**, formerly of Gwent Tertiary College (Geography); **Matthew R Birkett**, formerly of Queen Elizabeth High School (Chemistry); **David J Bishop**, formerly of Caterham School (Modern History); **Michelle Cummings**, formerly of Colchester County High School (Law); **Andrzej D Doyle**, formerly of Queen Mary's College (Maths & Computation); **Philip Duggleby**, formerly of Cheadle Hulme School (Medicine); **Rebecca L Ede**, formerly of School of St Helen & St Katharine (Medicine); **Hugh Flanagan**, formerly of Leys School (Lit Hum); **David C Harling**, formerly of Elizabethan High

School (Economics & Management); **David T Jones**, formerly of The Royal Grammar School, Guildford (Lit Hum); **Laura R Jones**, formerly of Putney High School (English); **Natasha A Kirby**, formerly of Benenden School (Law); **Benedict P Lewsley**, formerly of Wellington College (Modern History); **Daniel R Maitland**, formerly of Oundle School (PPP); **Aruna Nair**, formerly of Olchfa School (Law); **Kakali Pal**, formerly of Reigate Grammar School (Medicine); **Christa M Neudecker**, formerly of Hildegardis Gymnasium, Kempten (Lit Hum).

SCHOLARS

Rhodes Scholars

Christina Kuhn (Heidelberg University)
Chenoa Marquis (Bryn Mawr College, USA)

Allbritton Scholar

Kate Hennigsen (Georgetown University)

Hector Pilling Scholar

Douglas Wu (Alberta University)

Senior Germaine Scholar

Hannah Mischo (Friedrich-Schiller University)
Rosalind Seeds (King's College, Cambridge)

Senior Hulme Scholar

James Stockbridge (Brasenose College)

John Hicks Scholars

Andrew Charlton (Sydney University)
Carlos Santos (Grande Colegio University)

Fitzgerald Scholar

Joshua Mueller (US Naval Academy)

INCORPORATIONS

Jack Duthie Anderson, Emmanuel College, **Richard Paul Hanke**, Emmanuel College, **Gemma Elizabeth Morgan**, Queen's College, **James Tsyap-en Hayward**, St John's College, **Peter David Radford**, Selwyn College, **Sian Reeves**, Downing College, **Rosalind Elizabeth Seeds**, King's College, **Sven Jari Stehn**, Trinity Hall, **Sarah Jane Walker**, Jesus College, **Emily Caroline Wood**, Downing College

Migrations from other Oxford Colleges for graduate courses

Kate Ella Bugler, Exeter College

Angus Hebenton, New College

Srinika Ruchelle Frances Ranasinghe, St Hilda's College

DOCTORATES

Simon Borwick	Chemistry	Matric 1985
Paul Jones	Engineering Science	Matric 1996
Alice Rothnie	Clinical Medicine	Matric 1996
Livia Capponi	Ancient History	Matric 1998
Francesco Giglio	Law	Matric 1998
Matthew Barker	Physics	Matric 1999
Lucy Bird	Clinical Medicine	Matric 1999
Joanne Medlin	Pathology	Matric 1999
Constantin von der Heyden	Geography	Matric 1999
David Dodman	Geography	Matric 2000
Mahzuz Karim	Clinical Medicine	Matric 2000
Sarah Kelly	Human Anatomy	Matric 2000
Jochen Zimmer	Biochemistry	Matric 2000
Dorothea Debus	Philosophy	Matric 2001

M.St.

James Pullen

English

Masatake Wasa

Modern European History

M.Sc.

Tobias Huttenloher

Management Research

Magister Juris

Isabelle Vendette

BCL

Paul Liondas

Jenny Thrum

MATRICULATIONS 2004

Farhan Ahmed, Bishops Stortford College, **Katherine Elizabeth Allen**, Griffith University, Australia, **Miya Allen**, Brighton College, **James Alexander Apperley**, King Edward VI College, **Timothy James Archer**, Xaverian Sixth Form College, **Kathryn Joanne Armson**, Winstanley College, **Stella Arthur**, Ottawa University, **David William Auld**, Belfast Royal Academy, **Basel Bidewi**, Foley School, **Alan Stanley Bills**, Sir Thomas Richs School, **Alexander Lawrence Black**, Shrewsbury School, **Zeke Blattner**, Warwick University, **Francois Bonnici**, Cape Town University, **Tessa Jennifer Brisbane**, Epsom College, **Oliver Roland Brock**, Winchester College, **Daniel John Butler**, St Mary's College, **Matthew James Carver**, Duffryn High School, **Ricky Chall**, Finham Park School, **Peter Brian Chapman**, London School of Economics, **Nassime Chida**, University College London, **Sung Won Cho**, Royal Free & University College Medical School, **Jemimah Bethan Cleverly**, Monkton Combe School, **Megan Eva Cole**, Hills Road Sixth Form College, **Matthew Thomas Cole**, North Devon College, **Asni Jacqueline Cook**, Bungay High School, **Serena Helen Chamier Cooke**, Marlborough College, **James Alan Cope**, King's College School, **Georgina Corbet Burcher**, Westminster School, **Todd Crannell**, Florida State University, **Eve Critchley**, Brighton Hove and Sussex SFC, **Ying Cui**, Sun Yat-Sen University, **Elizabeth Mary Curtis**, Bristol Grammar School, **Roberto Ivo Da Rocha Lima Filho**, Fundacao D. Cabrail, **Aimee Rebecca Joy De Gruchy-Lambert**, Chethams School of Music, **Camilla Ann May Egginton**, Maidstone Girls Grammar School, **Lucy Catherine Evans**, Wycombe High School, **Amanda Pascale Rosalind Eve**, Charterhouse, **Andrew Samuel Feld**, Haberdashers' Aske's Boys School, **Carrie Victoria Ferris**, Queen Mary's College, **Neil James Gallacher**, Edinburgh University, **Graham Dudley Spencer Gee**, Harvard Law School, **Jennifer Christine Marie Gell**, Upton Hall School, **Hugh Edward Carroll Gifford**, St Paul's School, **Richard James Gillams**, Whitgift School, **Emilie Werbner Glazer**, Sevenoaks School, **Peter Goff**, Manchester Grammar School, **Amy Laura Goodwin**, Sir John Deanes College, **Robert Francis Grant**, Loretto School, **Lisa Hagerman**, North Carolina University, **Katrina Elizabeth Patricia Hamlin**, Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls, **Philip John Harker-Smith**, Reading School, **Benjamin Francis Hartley**, Peter Symonds College, **Louise Mary Hateley**, Flinders University, **Kimberly Simone Haughton**, Holy Cross College, Massachusetts, **Guy Langley Hemus**, Malvern College, **Charles Edwin Major Henniker**, St Paul's School, **Kate Gentry Henningsen**, Georgetown University, **Sebastian Alan Henry Hillgarth**, Eton College, **Claire-Lise Honsinger**, St Paul's Girls School, **Alexander Thomas Joseph Hulme**, The Judd School, **Martijn Icks**, Katholieke Universiteit Nijmegen, **Shuhei Imai**, The Royal

Grammar School, **Chloe Katherine Ingold**, Stowe School, **Jeremy Isaacson**, Haydon School, **Richard Andrew Jenkins**, All Saints' School, **Zhizhong Jiang**, Harbin Institute of Technology, **Niranjan Bhaskar Joshi**, Indian Institute of Science, **Andrew Noah Keats**, Brown University, **Christina Kuhn**, Heidelberg University, **Sen Kwok**, St John's School, **I-Jun Lau**, University College London Medical School, **Heather Jane Lee**, King Edward VI College, **Kate Elizabeth Leese**, Colchester Sixth Form College, **Claire Elaine Leveson**, North London Collegiate School, **Yufei Li**, Examination Services Section, **Kapil Longani**, Florida University, **Samantha Dawn Low**, Colstons School, **Sajida Parveen Malik**, King's College London, **Heather Christine Manning**, King's College London, **Chenoa Christine Marquis**, Bryn Mawr College, **Benjamin William Martin**, Pates Grammar School, **Mark James Martinez**, Cardinal Vaughan School, **Isabel McArdle**, Central Newcastle High School, **Helen Walters McAteer**, Colchester Co High School, **Anna Victoria McDonald**, The King's School, **Melanie Agnes McDowell**, Farnborough Sixth Form College, **Michael Ben McLoughlin**, Ashton Park Comprehensive School, **Hannah Elisabeth Mischo**, Friedrich-Schiller University, **Johnny Shiu Luen Mok**, Hong Kong University, **Mark Molyneux**, Bolton Catholic Sixth Form Centre, **Brian Joseph Morrison**, Faes Graduate School at NIH, **James Edward Neil Mortimer**, Yarm School, **Dagmar Mueller**, Goettingen University, Germany, **Joshua Michael Mueller**, US Naval Academy, **Rachel Hilary Mugford**, Loreto Grammar School, **Eleanor Jane Rose Nicoll**, Henrietta Barnett School, **Maria-Elena Nilsback**, KTH, Stockholm, **Laura Chloe Minuit Noiret**, Ryde School, **Andrew Philip Norman**, Manchester Grammar School, **Karl David Francis McFarlane Norrington**, Hazelwick School, **Marc Alexander Nowell**, College of Law London, **Thomas Owen Olney**, Bradford College, **Sarah Lesley Frances Owen**, Oxford Brookes University, **Elizabeth Kate Pagett**, St Helen and St Katharine School, **Jon Christopher Paul**, St Paul's School, **Kathleen Dorothy Penicud**, Vyners School, **Natasha Victoria Periyar**, Loreto Grammar School, **Friedrich Gerd Poeschel**, London School of Economics and Political Science, **Marine Poirier**, Pantheon Assas University, **Mukta Prasad**, International Institute of IT, Hyderabad, **Thomas David Profumo**, Eton College, **Dechinta Rachel Puxley**, Carleton University, **Shengyun Qiu**, Essex University, **Christine Patricia Quigley**, Manor House School, **Ian Malcolm Rankin**, Cape Town University, **Venerable John Raymundo**, New York University, **Aidan Moresby Reay**, Banbridge Academy, **Jessica Norah Elizabeth Redgrave**, Nottingham University, **James Findlay Reid**, Queen's University, Canada, **Guy Daniel Gregory Rintoul**, Queen Anne High School, **Sophie Anne-Marie Ross**, St Mary's School, **Sebastian David Rule**, Birkenhead School, **Sherrie Lynne Russell-Brown**, Columbia University, **Isabel Victoria Schmidt**, Bonn University, Germany, **Prashant Selvaratnam**, Cardiff High School, **Rebecca Elizabeth**

Shilling, Darien High School, **Catherine Smith**, Bolton SFC, **Alexander Kingsley Smith**, Bedford School, **Alexandra Katherina Sofroniew**, Stanford University, **Tatiana Sonic**, Bethany School, **Margaret Tekla Doan**, Princeton University, **Henry John Southcott**, Forest School, **Byron Charles Spring**, St Olaves Grammar School, **Christopher Paul Stephens**, Reading School, **Thomas Robert Steward**, The Leys School, **Abdul Qader Tahir**, King Edward VII, Edgbaston, **Vim Yew Eric Tan**, National University of Singapore, **Benedict James Taylor**, Hills Road Sixth Form College, **Isobel Angharad Thomas**, Haberdashers' Monmouth Girls School, **Sarah Jane Isabella Thompson**, Methodist College, **Claire Elizabeth Thompson**, Perse School for Girls, **Joanne Sarah Thompson**, Olchfa School, **David Paul Philip Tomlinson**, Brooke Weston College, **David Gareth Townsend**, Clifton College, **Kerry Marie May Walker**, Dalhousie University, **Melanie Jane Walker**, The Grange Grammar School, **Andrew William Walls**, Winstanley College, **Brian Walsh**, Pennsylvania University, **Jennifer Christine Ward**, Brookfield School, **Alexandra Sarah Vivian Warner**, St Mary's School, **Jessica Anne Watkins**, Cardiff High School, **Olympia Ata Wereko-Brobby**, Godolphin and Latymer School, **Daniel Michael Whalen**, Winstanley College, **Georgina Frances White**, Chelmsford County High School, **Benjamin Rhys Williams**, Cowbridge School, **Timothy Mark Williams**, Fishguard High School, **Rhiannon Sarah Williams**, Rugby School, **Gary Wilson**, Waseley Hills High School, **Thomas Ralph Windham**, Radley College, **Yuen Shun Wong**, Bristol University, **Nader Iain Oliver Wood**, Forest Hill School, **Kanokon Worachanyawong**, Kingston University, **Douglas Wu**, Alberta University, **Guiying Wu**, Fudan University, Shanghai, **Freddie George Mumford Young**, Shrewsbury School, **Xiang Zhang**, Peking University, **Nemanja Zucic**, Ramapo College of New Jersey.



BLUES AND HALF BLUES

Blues

Men	Joel Scroggin	Rowing
	Tom Battarbee	Football
	James Boyle	Boxing
	Mark Hudson	Boxing
	Peter Ho	Boxing
	Angelos Bertasatos	Basketball
	James Clarke	Golf
Women	Georgina Webb	Basketball
	Abigail Curtis	Football
	Adrienne Rivlin	Hockey
	Cressida Barrett	Lacrosse

Half Blues

Men	Ben Steinbruck	Judo
Women	Charlotte Dixon	Badminton
	Lee-tung Chen	Karate

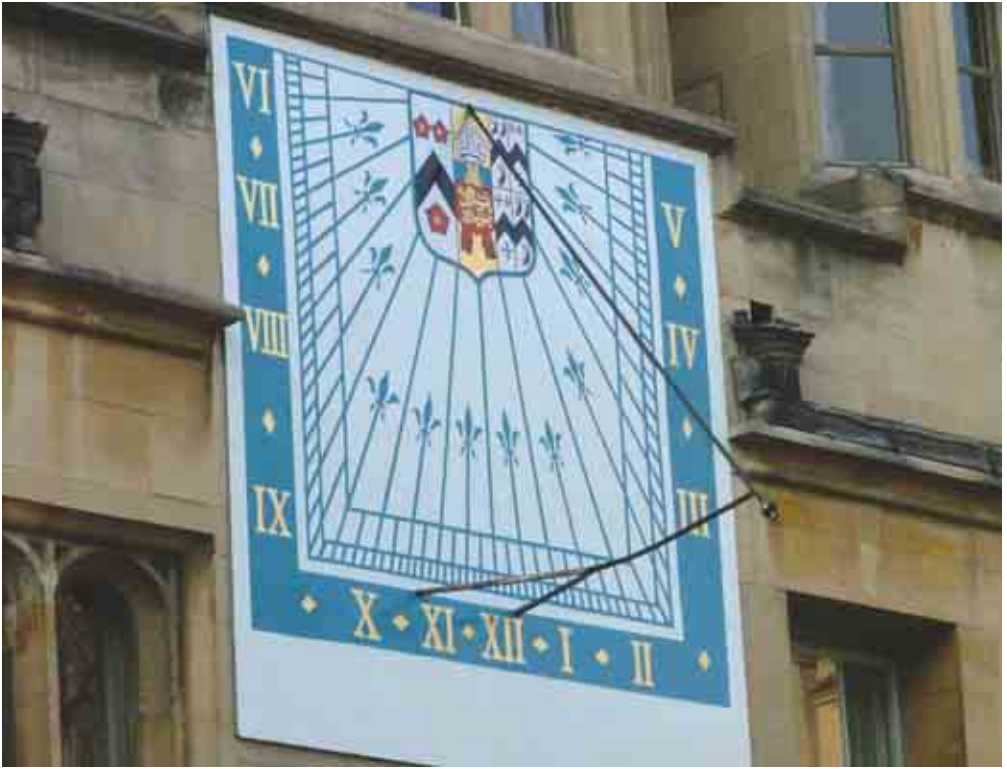
CUPPERS WINS

Mixed Hockey	Swimming
Women's 5-a-side Football	Women's Cricket





JCR Garden Party - 2004



The Sundial



Matriculation 2003



Brasenose from High Street



Heave ho, there we go – Torpids 2004

CULTIVATING LIBERATI

or how an Oxford Fellow learned to teach

William James, Fellow in Pathology

“So, you’re finally going to learn how to teach, Dr James!” said the Domestic Bursar roguishly over coffee. “‘Bout time, if you ask me,” he continued, shamelessly. “Honestly, you lot are the finest brains of your generation – so you tell me – but there’s not a teaching qualification amongst you!”

“Harrumph!” came a contribution from the wing-backed fauteuil in the corner of the Common Room. It appeared that the quondam Professor of Norse Philology had awoken from his wonted slumbers. “Criminal waste of a scholar’s precious mental energy, if you ask me, this ... *teaching diploma*,” he continued, the hateful words audibly disrupting the great man’s declamation. “The method is quite simple. Take one bright and well-mannered undergraduate. Apply one essay and one *demn* good argument each week for three years. Result: an education. Couldn’t be easier!”

“Well, things might have moved on a little since Professor Fricative’s day,” the Senior Tutor intervened, “but your students generally do pretty well and they always speak very highly of your tutorials, William. What do you expect to get out of this course?”

She had a point. Why would an apparently sane academic in mid-career, with an active research group to supervise, take a year out to read for yet another qualification – the appallingly named Postgraduate Diploma in Learning and Teaching in Higher Education? But a proper answer would be too long for politeness, so I fell back, as always, on glibness. “I’m curious, that’s all,” I replied. You, dear reader, on the other hand, deserve a fuller answer.

I had come to Oxford as a graduate student, almost 20 years before, and had been giving tutorials ever since. Because tutorials at my *alma mater* (Birmingham) had been rather different beasts, I had to discover what was expected of me. The instructions were surprisingly vague: “can you do metabolism with them? The recommended book is Newsholme & Leach”; “you should be able to get copies of some past papers from the Schools, if you ask them nicely”; “check they’ve got the basics and explain any difficult bits;” “get them to *think*”. Over the years, I gradually developed my tutoring style – largely in response to the demands of the students, it has to be said – and ended up with a formula which made both the students and the Senior Tutors happy. The only trouble was, deep down, it didn’t make me happy. I didn’t feel convinced I was doing the right thing.

What do they want, the students and Senior Tutors, and why is this a problem? Most new students really are interested in their subject. They will read around it for fun and they enjoy arguing about it in and out of tutorials. Understandably, however, they want to maximise their chances of

success in exams and minimize their effort and anxiety. At the same time, Senior Tutors are rightly concerned to avoid the possibility of student failure and to improve their college's performance in the league tables. Consequently, there is a strong tendency for the tutorial to be pulled by these twin natural forces ("gravity" and "drag", if you like) into an exercise in cramming and exam technique. I have to confess, I became rather good at delivering this sort of tutorial. I began to realise, however, that the victory might be hollow. Much, but not all, of what the exams test is relatively ephemeral factual knowledge. In concentrating so strongly on passing the exams, there was a danger that the students were failing to develop the skills that might be of lasting use to them, whether in research, clinical practice or other professional careers. More worryingly, there was a feeling that some of their skills and attitudes might actually be degenerating under my tutelage. Some were becoming very dependent on my setting them short-term goals, on my giving them the "right" conclusions on controversial subjects, on my condensing and simplifying complex issues for them, and so on. I wanted to know whether these worries were shared by others and to explore ways of making use of the potential of the Oxford tutorial to do a more satisfactory job of education than I felt I had been doing.

The time had come to read the research literature on university education, think about it, and do some educational experiments. That's where the Diploma fitted perfectly. Rather than a course in good teaching practice, the Oxford PGDTLHE is an opportunity to engage with educational research while being stimulated and supported by a group of like-minded individuals. It takes a year to complete, though it is possible to spread it over two years. The University releases you from about 1/3 of your teaching obligations for the year, and offers a handful of concentrated study days to guide you into the exploration of the literature on a topic like "student assessment", "course design" and so on. I had two main aims in mind when I started: to explore Problem-Based Learning (PBL) and to develop a rigorous approach to assessing candidates for admission to the Medical School. This definitely helped me to make good use of my time, but I found I needed to take a term's sabbatical at the end in order to synthesize everything I'd learned.

For me, the most stimulating part of the experience was reading what other people had written about education. Amongst a large amount of second-rate, jargon-ridden material, there were pearls of inspiration and examples of elegant research. The greatest message was that the worries that plagued me had plagued generation after generation of educator. Each generation, it seems, had to reinvent systems for teaching that encouraged students to escape "drag" and "gravity" and learn to "fly". The trick had always been to get the students to learn as a result of their own, curiosity-driven enquiry. This requires that they see themselves as entering into a "community of scholars and students engaged in the task of seeking the truth" (Karl Jaspers, 1923). The intellectual freedom necessary for this

perception to take root was seen by many as a characteristically English (actually Oxbridge) phenomenon (for example by John Henry Newman, 1899), but was really put onto a firm footing with the foundation of the new German Universities such as Halle (1694), Gottingen (1737), Erlangen (1743) and, especially, Berlin (1810). Academic freedom (for students, as well as professors) was particularly prized as an antidote to Napoleonic dirigisme, and found its greatest expression in the new experimental, *heuristisch*, approaches to science education. A Parliamentary enquiry in Britain in 1884 recommended the avoidance of old-fashioned, didactic courses and the adoption of new, Germanic heuristic ones. The Robbins Report to Parliament in 1963 was still encouraging the virtues of academic freedom for students; “there are no ultimate authorities, no orthodoxies to which the pupil must subscribe ... he finds himself taking his part, however humbly and modestly, in the task of making experience intelligible and illuminating areas of ignorance”. This, then, recommended the dialectic of the Oxford tutorial as a remedy for didacticism.

Problem-Based Learning (PBL) is just one way of encouraging these good intellectual habits on the part of students. It faces students with a concrete, if confusing, real-world problem, and challenges them to use their initiative to elucidate it. They first identify the parts of the problem that they don't understand. Next, they devise good questions or hypotheses which they then investigate by researching on their own, using libraries, internet resources and so on. Finally, they reconvene to synthesise their findings and present a persuasive argument. The tutor makes sure the students all participate, provokes them if they settle for easy, partial solutions, encourages them if they feel they've hit a dead end, and criticises their efforts constructively at the end. The aim is that they will have learned many of the same “facts” than they would have done in a more conventional curriculum, but will also have honed their professional, academic skills (questioning, information-gathering, analysis, synthesis, persuasion). It is a far from perfect system, and it is necessary to be flexible in implementing it. However, as a part of a “balanced educational diet”, it seems to be doing reasonably well. The students are still passing their exams and maybe even doing a little better. On the whole, they seem to remain more curiosity-driven through the gruelling course of exams. Perhaps even more importantly, I'm still enjoying teaching them!

What about the title, “Cultivating Liberati”? I caught the tail end of an interview with David Blunkett on the Today programme in July 2004, in which he characterized those who questioned his approach to tackling the threat of terrorism as “liberati”. Clearly, this was intended as a term of abuse, being a hybrid of “literati” (coined by Brasenose's own Richard Burton) and “Liberace”. Nevertheless, I hope Brasenose graduates will be proud of the label: “Liberati –we think for ourselves.”



THE BRASENOSE EXPERIENCE

Trying to attract State School students to Oxford

Sos Eltis, Tutor in English

So here's my problem: twenty A-level English students with not a single text in common, and with Shakespeare as their only author in common, and I have three days to give them the "Brasenose Experience". My challenge is to offer them a taste of Oxford teaching, set them at ease in the surroundings and give them an idea of the scope and breadth of academic enquiry in the Oxford course, with the hope that they will then apply and are in a good position to demonstrate their real potential in interview. And I don't even teach Shakespeare...

To explain how I landed myself with this particular challenge, I'll have to go back several years. When I arrived fresh and eager in 1997 as the sole English fellow in Brasenose, I found English admissions in a sorry state. We were averaging fewer than two applicants per place in English, when the University average was 3.5 per place. 85% of our applicants were from independent schools, though clearly not from the best of the students from those schools either. There was still a very high standard among our English undergraduates, but work clearly needed doing if we were to sustain this standard with such a low number of applicants. In my first year of admissions, I ended up with a superb group of students, after interviewing 35 more candidates from across the university and adding them to those candidates who had already selected Brasenose. In any case, something needed to be done to encourage more applicants.

Over the next few years I invited school teachers from both state and private sectors to Brasenose. I visited schools and volunteered for every faculty open day. As a result, our application numbers rose to University average, but there was still a disproportionately small number of state school applicants. This pattern mirrored the college as a whole. Brasenose is regularly cited as one of the most public school-dominated colleges, but our statistics suggest that we do not unfairly favour independent school students in our selection procedures. If anything, a higher proportion of state school applicants secure a place, as opposed to the college not attracting enough applicants from the state sector. Clearly, this is not in our interests, as we need to draw in the best potential scholars from across the country, if not the world. The stunning hard work of our Tutor for Admissions, Bill Swadling, has increased the number of students applying to Brasenose by over 50% since he took over the post in 1998. Nevertheless, the college's public school image in the National Press is frustratingly self-perpetuating.

So when Bill announced that money was available from HEFCE (the Higher Education Funding Council for England) for access and

outreach activities, I came up with idea of a three day residential course at Brasenose for state school students. When I say I came up with the idea, I mean that I nicked it wholesale from the Sutton Trust scheme, in which I had previously taken part through the English faculty. Bill did his magic, filled in the forms and secured the cash, and the Brasenose Arts Masterclasses were born (or “The Brasenose Experience”, as they were otherwise dubbed). Students and teachers were invited from ten different schools to get a taste of English, Modern Languages, Classics, History or Geography at Brasenose.

Which brings us back to my original dilemma. And my solution? A generous colleague gave an inspiring talk on Shakespeare’s playhouse and I organised a trip to the Oxford Playhouse. I devised a mock interview with one of my second years and gave close-reading classes on passages from George Eliot and Virginia Woolf, to illustrate the transition to Modernist narrative. I also gave a lecture on language and space in the theatre from 1500 to the present day, into which I wove references to fifteen of their various A-level texts, and we had a discussion of Seamus Heaney’s Nobel Prize acceptance speech, which ranged from the evolution of the English language, to rhetoric, politics and propaganda, literature and humanism, autobiography and the limits of communication. It was exhausting and exhilarating. Other subject tutors developed far more ingenious ways of stimulating and entertaining their students: Geographers were taken on a literal “field” trip, Classicists visited the Ashmolean museum, and when it came to the Science Masterclasses a year later, Physicists made solar-powered cars and sent them speeding round the quad!

The whole exercise worked marvellously! Students and teachers expressed their enthusiasm for everything from the undergraduates to the cooking – though one participant did complain about the beigeness of furniture, but we’re working on that. Numbers of state school applicants rose and a session of Science Masterclasses were held the next year (though I grovelled to be allowed to hold another English masterclass as well). Further Arts Masterclasses followed last summer. Two of my current second year students had been persuaded to apply after taking part in the first English masterclass, and then in turn were great hosts and ambassadors for Brasenose at the masterclasses last summer. So the effort was worth it. In fact, exploiting the privilege of being co-editor of this publication, I can cheat and include information that crosses into the current academic year: my pitiful fifteen applicants back in 1997 have increased to 54 applicants this year – so I’m happy. Apart from the 108 essays I’ll have to read before the admissions process even begins...



MY BRASENOSE EXPERIENCE

Georgina Guy, current English undergraduate

I'm sitting on a leather armchair and suddenly things begin to feel very Oxford. So, the reason that most of the nervous prospective applicants will eventually apply to Brasenose, is trying to convince the said hopefuls that the interview really is just a "conversation", using, as a reassuring example, the fact that some people even made horribly bad jokes during their "informal chat". That was me. My mind flashes back to my particular leather-sofa-informal-chat almost two years ago, but, in fact, my first real experience of Oxford wasn't during the nervous, blurred discussion at interview, but on the Arts Masterclasses.

It was here that I really learnt what Oxford looks for in their prospective students, and that is potential, wherever it lies and in whatever form. This could not be more true of the inspirational and varied people I've met during my time at Brasenose and while I wouldn't say my desire to apply here began with the Masterclasses they definitely left no doubt in my mind that there was nowhere else I wanted to study.

I fell in love with Brasenose almost instantly. Never before had I felt so inspired by a place or desired so much to belong to a community. I knew that these were the kind of people I wanted to be with and the tutors by whom I wanted to be taught. I was overwhelmed by the interaction between pupils and tutors and the thrilling, dynamic nature of the discussions. I remember envying all the hosts because they already had it all; now, two years later, I envy the students on the Masterclasses because they have it all to look forward to.

They are like we were, still nervous, still truly believing that if they say something that isn't exceptional, their name will be black-marked forever. Maybe they are being assessed; even from this side I can't really tell. What I am sure they are doing is being given a gift, an opportunity, their first taste of life and study in Oxford, and it's beautiful.

Right now, there's nowhere else in the world I'd rather be and I couldn't feel luckier. I hope that I've helped make other people's first experience of Brasenose magical. Everyone seemed to love it and two years hosting the Masterclasses has encouraged me to look where I am and realise that I still feel the same excitement as I did when I first arrived. In the personal statement for my application to Brasenose, I quoted Seamus Heaney in his Nobel Prize lecture; "this in turn became a journey into the wilderness of language, a journey where each point of arrival turned out to be a stepping stone rather than a destination." I still very much agree with this, but realise now, more than ever, that Brasenose is a "stepping stone" on which I'm very happy to stand for a while longer.



AN EMERITUS FELLOW'S PERSPECTIVE

Harry Judge, former Professorial Fellow in Education

An Emeritus Fellow represents an especially privileged form of Brasenose life. "Retirement", properly designed as the negotiation of a gradient rather than a precipitous fall into emptiness, is obviously easier in an academic establishment than in any other. But in Oxford it is, or can be, especially genial; most people who have worked in this place have enjoyed strong attachments to a department or faculty as well as to a college. An emeritus creature is therefore able to maintain an appropriate distance from a department in which he had worked, while continuing to enjoy a close engagement with college life and members, old and young alike. Of course, certain disciplines have to be observed: it is unacceptable to entertain (or at least to express) opinions about college business, and unwise to dine too often ("What! has this thing appear'd again tonight?", *Hamlet*, I.1).

So much for the general principles, which your editors unwisely asked me to articulate. As for the perspective itself, it is in my case an embarrassingly protracted one. Although I had visited the college as a toddling tourist in the 1930s, my first serious engagement with it was on a frozen evening early in 1946 when I was interviewed for admission in the Tower Bursary. I can still remember the faces, and one of the questions. Although the war was safely over, during my two years of National Service, the then Principal stayed in touch with me (in spite of the fact that not once in my life have I succeeded in catching a ball). Two weeks after I came up he fell from a train and died. A few months later, W. N. Stocker also died—but at the age of 98 and in his college rooms. He was the last of the Oxford life fellows, having been elected in 1877 and (as he claimed) given up the habit of work in 1908. His is the kind of life which today must evoke something between a smile and a groan, for it explains, even if it does not justify, the contemporary obsession the government has with monitoring the productivity of dons. He did, however, walk twenty miles a day, was kind to undergraduates, organised splendid Christmas dinners for the fellows (they survive), and left us some money.

In 1953, I began twenty years of agreeable exile from the college, although for half that time enjoyed being a member of the Senior Common Room, and so, in effect, never lost a sense of continuing contact with the place. In 1973, I came home as a professorial fellow (one of those people who work less hard than tutorial fellows), and later served for six years as Tutor for Admissions, before lapsing into an emeritus coma in 1988. It seems incontrovertible that the college had never changed as rapidly and irreversibly as it did in the second half of the last century, and yet it remains the same. Or does it?

In 1950, there were no Emeritus Fellows (perhaps because tutors worked too hard, or drank too much port, to survive to a ripe age), and there were about eighteen members of the governing body. Now there are about forty-six active volcanoes, and a round dozen officially extinct. In spite of that change, there are now often fewer fellows dining on an ordinary night in term than there were in 1950. (When Stocker complained about the habits of fellows who treated the common room “like a restaurant”, he had in mind colleagues who went to meetings after dinner in hall.) The present fellows research more, and write much more, than their predecessors—not many of whom, however, were either idle or unscholarly. In 1950, there was only a handful of graduate students: now there are one hundred. As an undergraduate, I never saw a woman of any age or category (don, student, guest, staff) in hall, whereas now... College servants were full-time, and, in most cases, lifelong members of the college, and knew more about it than anyone else. The population of the Senior Common Room now is not only larger and more diverse, but also younger and more transient: much teaching is undertaken by able young people who are not fellows. It could therefore be plausibly argued that the college has become more functional and less organic, a change accurately reflected in the shift of the focus of common room life from the evening to the lunch hour, or in the introduction of a vociferous coffee machine.

Principals, like changes, come and go. I have known eight, and of them I can safely observe that none has remotely resembled any of the others. That is as it should be, if continuity and change both matter.

In the hope of capturing a Proustian moment before writing these few words, I have just spent a day working in the college room in which I lived during my last undergraduate year. Some of the furniture is still the same, but not the plumbing (for there had been none). Other changes seemed counterintuitive. It was a room that had been reserved for the Bible Clerk of the day, and now appears to be a decorated shrine devoted to rowing, and occupied in turn by the Captains (both genders) of Boats. Does that mean that the college has shifted its values, that it has become more athletic and physical, and less spiritual and cerebral? This Emeritus Fellow very much doubts it.



2004 TANNER LECTURES ON HUMAN VALUES

Joseph E. Stiglitz: 'Ethics and the Economics of Globalisation'

George Bitsakakis, Fellow in Economics

'History is philosophy learned from examples'

Dionysius of Halicarnassus



Joseph Stiglitz

Joseph Stiglitz, who delivered the 2004 Tanner Lectures on Human Values, is one of the most famous economists in the world. To say that Stiglitz's career has been meteoric is an understatement. Stiglitz, who was an undergraduate at Amherst College, completed his PhD in economics at MIT in 1967. Within only three years of finishing his doctorate, Stiglitz was appointed to a full Professorship at Yale. In 1979, when Stiglitz was 36 years old, he was awarded the John Bates Clark Medal, given biennially by the American Economic Association to the economist under 40

who has made the most significant contribution to the field. Since that time, Stiglitz has held appointments at Princeton, Stanford and MIT, and he was the Drummond Professor and a Fellow of All Souls College in Oxford. He is currently University Professor at Columbia University in New York. In 2001, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economics. In June 2004, Oxford awarded Professor Stiglitz the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters at Encaenia.

Outside the academic sphere, Stiglitz served as a member (1993-95), and subsequently the Chair (1995-97), of the Council of Economic Advisors under President Clinton. Between 1997 and 2000 he was the Chief Economist and Senior Vice-President of the World Bank in Washington, DC.

Stiglitz is a prolific author of both scholarly papers and popular books. His work spans a number of areas within economics, including important contributions to macroeconomics and monetary theory, development economics and international trade, public economics and the economics of industry. He founded the *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, now one of the leading journals in the field. Stiglitz also

pioneered the study of the 'economics of information'. Researchers in this novel and rapidly expanding field investigate the impact that the structure of information has on the decision-making process of economic agents and the wider economy. The economics of information places information at the centre of economics and politics and thus has become of paramount importance to contemporary policy analysts.

Joe Stiglitz's 2004 Tanner Lectures at Brasenose focused on the ethical values and priorities accompanying the process of globalisation, understood in the broadest sense. Stiglitz's particular interest in welfare economics and the distribution dynamics that permeates all of his work was evident in his lectures. His presentation served to clarify the sources and conditions under which the free market enterprise system may fail either domestically or internationally. Stiglitz clearly intended that his lectures would provide a solid theoretical underpinning to meaningful government intervention aimed at restoring distributive justice coupled with productive efficiency. As a consequence, Stiglitz aimed to promote growth and prosperity in a comprehensive and sustainable manner.

Economists who follow standard general competitive analysis, building on the pioneering work of Leo Walras, generally argue that markets are particularly powerful institutions because they encourage rational, self-interested individuals to pursue the 'common good'. This Common Good is also called the "first best general competitive equilibrium solution", and has been shown to attain Pareto efficiency under a specific set of assumptions. Pareto efficiency is a technical concept in economics and is achieved when the current allocation of resources cannot be improved upon without hurting another person's welfare. The pivotal result just described is known as the 'First Theorem of Welfare Economics' and is attributed to the formal work of Arrow and Debreu, but it is also historically associated with Adam Smith's 'Invisible Hand of the Market'. Libertarian authors, such as Friedrich von Hayek, called it a spontaneous order, since it is not intended by any agent, and they maintain that it is superior to any other feasible plan.

During his lectures, Stiglitz argued that the underlying assumptions necessary for this first best solution are untenable. The economic Camelot of competitive markets has not lived up to our expectations since there is an array of circumstances under which the market mechanism will not deliver. These are the cases of, first, market imperfections, second, market failures, third, dynamic incapacities, and finally, policy priorities that employ criteria other than efficiency. As Stiglitz explained, imperfections arise from the presence of monopoly power in the market, either attained through natural processes in the case of natural monopolies, or artificially attained in the case of mergers or cartels. Markets are also imperfect when there are prevailing informational inadequacies such that agents commit errors either of

omission, of efficient products, or of commission, if they attach themselves to specific products via, say 'brand loyalty'. Finally, one of the most pervasive sources of imperfection is the case of informational asymmetries. These occur when there is uneven informational access by the various parties involved in a market exchange. The famous cases of adverse selection and moral hazard are prime examples.

The market mechanism may also fail as a whole in the presence of public goods, externalities, or joint products. The common problem in each of these cases is incomplete or missing markets. This includes the most important aspects of public life since most social interactions involve unintentional spill-over effects (externalities) among agents' activities and/or involve pure or impure public goods with synergetic effects within various sectors of the economy.

The economy may encounter dynamic incapacities, which refer to the improper timing of demand and supply when the economy adjusts from one equilibrium to another; hence, the dynamic delivery of the economic system at large. They might pertain to micro-instability, such as in the case of transition economies' immobilities, or to macro-incapacities, stemming from macroeconomic instability, such as in the case of stagflation of the 1970s. Finally, protectionist regimes and short-run policy concerns made in hope of long-run gains frequently fall into this category as well.

Last but not least, the market system does not deliver when policy-makers employ ethical criteria such as horizontal or vertical equity, income distribution and resource conservation, the promotion and funding of merit goods (such as education, health and safety), or the containment of demerit goods (i.e., social 'bads') such as drugs, crime, tobacco and alcohol consumption.

In all those cases the distinct shortcomings of the market mechanism, as Stiglitz demonstrated, have countless severe distributive implications that restrict and underprivilege the poor. In a sequence of formal results, Stiglitz showed that the pursuit of market efficiency via, say, trade liberalisation, may lead to Pareto inferior outcomes - (the famous Newbury-Stiglitz theorem), or that the pursuit of capital market liberalisation may lower welfare and have detrimental implications to the poor by increasing their exposure to risk.

In his 2004 Tanner Lectures, Stiglitz suggested that the informational imperfections and failures constitute a pivotal factor in decision-making internationally. They inhibit the adjustment of non-market institutions—these, in a nutshell, are called Social Capital—and are responsible for the undermining of cohesion and the gradual destruction of the social nexus of an economy, as it develops through time. Stiglitz categorically advocated that the priority of government policy, viewed from an ethical and intergenerational perspective, should be that of social/distributive justice rather than of efficiency. This is the only way to ascertain global participation in the economic process, fairness in

decision-making and containment or mitigation of all agency problems that arise. Redistributive international policy reconciles individual rationality with incentive compatibility and social responsibility.

In his practical applied policy recommendations, Stiglitz underscored the observed dramatic international disparities in social justice during the current phase of globalisation. The failure of international democracy to promote prosperity by providing a voice for the poor is the source of these problems. Stiglitz envisages the decision entities of the grown advanced economies to ascribe to a concept of ethical globalisation and emphatically questions the role of international entities as such in this process. With an impressive and compelling array of cases, ranging from trade negotiations to intellectual property protection and debt management, Stiglitz forcefully demonstrated the need for reform of the role and operations of the leading international organisations, such as IMF and the World Bank. The re-alignment of ethical priorities of international policy is the only way forward that would alleviate the adverse effects that globalisation has had on the poor at large. Stiglitz argued that market fundamentalism and the belief in an almost unfettered capitalism are the basic and widespread misconceptions that a global ethical agenda will have to combat first. It is the duty of all local and national political communities to recognize the ethical and practical failings of such a course, and the role of democratic institutions to repair it, so that our world becomes a better place for the generations to come.

Joseph Stiglitz, during the two 2004 Tanner Lectures, stimulated his audience with the political relevance of his proposals, impressed them with the strength of his analytical reasoning, and persuaded them with the plausibility and potency of his ideas. These lectures were truly an occasion of extraordinary importance since they allowed all of Oxford to benefit from a powerful modern social thinker like Joseph Stiglitz.



SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE

Research in progress

Abigail Green, Fellow in Modern History



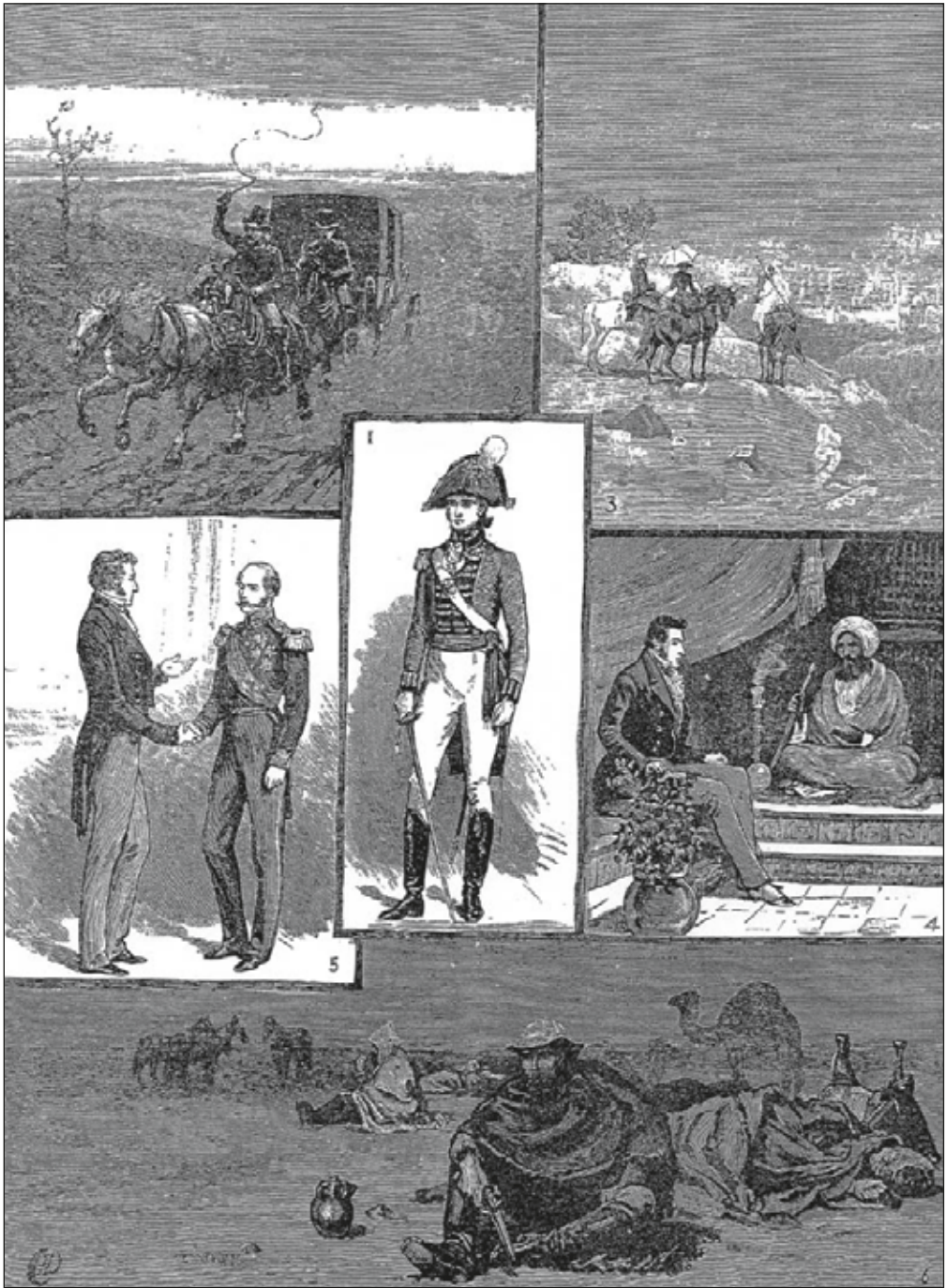
Sir Moses Montefiore

For the last five or six years I have been working towards a major biography of the Anglo-Jewish philanthropist Sir Moses Montefiore (1784-1885). Most people nowadays have never heard of Montefiore, but in the nineteenth century his fame stretched from the Jewish settlement of Montefiore in Kansas to the ghettos of Eastern Europe, where his picture hung like an icon in many a Jewish home. His popularity also reached beyond the Jewish community. In Britain, his 99th and 100th birthdays

were cause for national celebration – prompting *The Times* to laud Montefiore as the first Jew to be truly an English gentleman. In Ramsgate, where he lived, special trains transported the influx of visitors who wished to share in the ‘Montefiore celebration’, and the Post Office laid on extra staff to cope with a congratulatory flood of letters and telegrams from all over the world.

Fame on this scale was the product of a truly extraordinary life. In his youth, Montefiore overcame bankruptcy to make a fortune on the Stock Exchange alongside his brother-in-law Nathan Rothschild. He retired at forty, an extremely wealthy man. For the next fifty years, he criss-crossed the globe in his efforts to improve the lot of nineteenth-century Jewry. Oblivious to piracy, cholera and war, disregarding his ever greater age and physical infirmities, Montefiore travelled all over Europe and the Middle East. His missions on behalf of oppressed Jewry took him seven times to Palestine, as well as to Egypt, Russia, Rome, Turkey, Morocco and Romania, where he interceded on their behalf with Pashas, Sultans, Emperors and Popes.

Operating as a kind of unofficial ambassador for the Jewish people, Montefiore pioneered a diplomatic approach to the problem of Jewish persecution, which helped to carve a new place for Jews in the modern world. His approaches to foreign monarchs were always respectful and somewhat old-fashioned, but his genius for public relations, his belief in change, and his ability to work with Jewish organizations and global public opinion transformed the Jewish response to persecution. He was a pivotal transitional figure, whose activities moved beyond the behind-the-scenes role of eighteenth century Jewish notables and



THE CAREER OF SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE

1. Captain of Surrey Militia, 1805. 2. Carrying despatches of the Battle of Navarino. 3. First Visit to the East, 1827.
4. Presented to Mahomet Ali in Egypt. 5. Interview with the Emperor Nicholas of Russia. 6. Travelling in the Desert.

paved the way for the vocal and institutionalised Jewish lobby groups of the twentieth. Moreover, the extraordinary breadth of Montefiore's contacts with individual communities brought the Jewish world together in a new way. His travels and philanthropy played a crucial role in the formation of modern international Jewish consciousness and the first stirrings of Jewish nationalism.

Indeed, Montefiore's uniquely close involvement with the Jews of Palestine has led many to see him as a founding father of the state of Israel. He was the first Jew to own land in Palestine in modern times, and the almshouses he built outside the walls of Jerusalem in the 1850s became the seed of a new city in the decades that followed. His 1839 proposal to buy land from Mehemet Ali of Egypt and encourage Jewish emigration from Eastern Europe was visionary to say the least – predating Theodor Herzl by some sixty years. Nor was it unrealistic, for Montefiore's activities coincided with the high-water mark of Victorian Christian Zionism: in 1840 Palmerston even approached the Ottoman Empire on the Jews' behalf with plans for Jewish settlement.

It is a truism that biographers fall in love with their subjects. Likewise, most scholars feel passionate about their research. Even so, I have found researching Montefiore's biography a peculiarly rich experience. I embarked on this project partly because I knew it would lead me into new intellectual fields, introduce me to different kinds of documents and sources, and force me to develop the way in which I write and think about history. My previous book, based largely on official sources, engaged with a relatively narrow historiography about state-building, nationhood and German identity. Work on Montefiore would be more varied and more personal.

This time, alongside government documents and institutional sources, I have also looked at diaries, personal correspondence and all kinds of Montefiore memorabilia. Some of these documents are very colourful. Many of the addresses Montefiore received were beautifully presented – illuminated scrolls, pieces of embroidery, extravagant presentation cases in velvet and rotting silk. Some documents are very personal too, such as a fertility amulet prepared for Montefiore's wife Judith during an early visit to Jerusalem. Others are interesting because of where I found them. The vast bulk of Montefiore's papers were burned in Ramsgate after his death; what survived did so in a fairly haphazard manner. It is exciting to find, as I did last week, a 'task file', which shows how Montefiore's mind worked – the way in which he stored papers and copied out relevant sections of his diary when dealing with a specific problem.

The archives I have visited during my research have been equally unexpected. Alongside big institutional archives, I have visited tiny organizations like the Evangelical Alliance in Lambeth, its walls plastered with posters proclaiming the spread of Christianity in Africa, and the impoverished Palestine Exploration Fund, which boasts an



Celebrities of the day – Sir Moses Montefiore

extraordinary collection of early photographs hidden away in a vast, windowless basement. Some of these experiences have been unsettling: the obvious reluctance of the Jewish Community in Bucharest to let me anywhere near their archive – to the point of denying its existence – brought home to me the

paranoia induced by decades of dictatorship. Others have been magical. Stepping into one private archive in Golders Green is like stepping into a lost world of Eastern European Jewish scholarship. The front room is dark with rare Hebrew books, double-stacked from floor to ceiling, and its owner is famous amongst Jewish scholars for ‘having seen catalogues which no longer exist’ in the great Yeshivas of pre-war Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Travelling through Europe and the Middle East in Montefiore’s footsteps has brought home to me just how much the Jewish world has changed since his day. Montefiore went to Romania, Poland, Lithuania, Turkey, Egypt, Syria and Morocco because these countries housed major Jewish communities. Now, Jewish quarters in cities as far-flung as Vilnius and Damascus are empty and the Jewish cultural presence is gone, yet there are millions of Jews living in Israel – in striking contrast to the oppressed and impoverished Jewish minority in the Palestine Montefiore knew. All this might serve to render Montefiore’s life and work irrelevant. I like to think the reverse is the case. The issues that preoccupied Montefiore – anti-Semitism, Zionism, the fate of refugees, the persecution of ethnic minorities, interfaith relations in the Middle East – sometimes seemed peripheral to contemporaries. Nobody could say that they are peripheral today.

Researching Montefiore has given me an opportunity to deepen and internationalize my knowledge of nineteenth-century Europe, but it has also introduced me to new and fascinating literatures, like the debates over the position of the Jews of Islam. Most salutary, I think, for a historian reared on the scholarship of the post-war era, with its emphasis on class, nationhood and modernity, has been the realization that religion was at the heart of the nineteenth-century experience. Then, as now, religious conflict, globalization and modernization went hand in hand.



WHEN WILL A ROBOT DO MY IRONING?

A simplified approach to Mechatronics

Ronald Daniel, Fellow in Engineering Science

When I, an engineer, was asked to write a piece on my research, the first question in my mind was ‘How on earth am I going to make this interesting?’ Well, I am going to try and make my research accessible to the non-technically minded and perhaps say something that illustrates the world of the research engineer.

Where to start? I have chosen a style – a brief conversation – and I am going to chat to you about the sort of questions I get asked and what I actually do when teaching and thinking about my subject. I am a Tutor in Engineering. This means that I teach the background information needed by those considering engineering as a profession, where I teach the usual combination of mathematics, electronics, the design of computers and ancillary specialist options such as systems control. Most of these topics are thought of as being separate. One can imagine engineers building bridges, designing a car, or perhaps designing a computer. However, modern everyday objects are becoming very complex beasts that require the expertise of many branches of engineering, all brought together, in order to realise the CD player or complex engine management system in your car. The boundaries between traditional engineering subjects are becoming blurred, particularly if you are involved with the design of consumer products. So I teach engineering with a particular object in mind. My specialism is called Mechatronics. This is an amalgam of the words Mechanics and Electronics that describes the bringing together of many disciplines to build machines that were inconceivable just a few decades ago. Perhaps the best exemplar of this discipline is a robot; a machine that we are all aware of, perhaps not from reality, but certainly in its depiction in the cinema and popular fiction.

Well, when will a robot be able to do the ironing? Such a simple question, so hard to answer! I can certainly imagine a machine that can iron. They have been used for many years to iron bed sheets. These machines are dedicated automatons, designed for a specific task and only capable of repeating this task. They are not what you think of as a robot. When we think of a robot we think of a machine that is able to react to its environment – perhaps a shirt sleeve falls off the ironing board – the robot should notice this and do something about it. The robot should understand about irons, know how to use one and know how to put one away. Perhaps you imagine it standing up at the ironing board and walking away when finished, off to do some other job around the house.

Now let’s carry out one of Einstein’s famous ‘thought experiments’. Imagine reaching for a glass on a table. What do you do? You see a glass;



that is simple. But I immediately have a problem here. How do you know that the pattern that falls on your eye corresponds to a glass? How do you know what it is? How do you know where it is? We are already into the realms of pretty heavy computation let alone addressing issues of what it is to 'know something'. If you see a glass behind something, how do you know it is a whole glass? How do you know it stands on the table? You have considerable understanding of the physics of the real world even before you start to reach for the glass. You know about tables and the properties of surfaces. You know things fall if not supported. You know that glass and wood are different.

You now reach for the glass. Do you consciously control the position of your muscles at every fraction of a second during the move? Are you reconsidering the position of every single muscle in your arm 100 times a second? In fact, you largely pre-program your motion, and your nervous system replays your learnt pattern with minor tweaking here and there. This sort of action can have real problems for those whose nervous system is damaged; for example those with Athetoid Cerebral Palsy would find this task almost impossible. Your motion is largely 'ballistic'. You program a set of stiffnesses for your muscles, you fire your motor neurons, and off your arm goes! The stiffnesses are controlled by simple sensing systems local to the muscles and joints. This sort of system exists in real robots in order to carry out analogous tasks. If you bump your hand during the trajectory, you will probably spill the glass – the whole trajectory is not really under your full conscious control. You have an unconscious control system that is supposedly subservient to your consciousness. Robots only have unconscious control. They are not conscious at all and so everything has to be programmed into them. So bumping into the glass is something we share with robots!

But what happens when you approach the glass? By magic your hand opens and you form a grasp. How did you decide how to guide your hand to the glass? How did you decide on the grasp? Suppose the glass was an apple. You wouldn't pick up an apple in the same way as a glass. What is the difference between the grasps you use and how do you change one into the other? How did you choose the shape of your hand?

So we have a large number of questions just to pick up a glass. Imagine the problem of ironing!

At the start of this piece I said that I taught mathematics to engineers. Why do we need mathematics and what questions do we need to answer using it? A key step in carrying our example of picking up a glass using a robot is being able to abstract the problem. An engineer needs to reason about what is going on and needs a language to describe the actions being taken. Your arm and hand is made up of a number of bones that

form what is termed a 'kinematic chain'. This is just set of rigid links separated by joints, your bones are the links and your joints define how your arm can move. We abstract these links and joints as a mathematical object that 'lives' in an abstract space. Moving about this space is equivalent to you moving



your arm. Every position that your arm takes up can be described by properties such as stiffness, mobility and dexterity. These concepts are abstracted as measurements on the mathematical space, and problems of moving your arm about to achieve a particular objective are converted into the optimisation of some mathematical criterion. Engineers have been busy abstracting such problems for many years now and have many abstract spaces that, frankly, we barely understand. Part of my research work is involved in understanding the properties of these spaces and relating these to real engineering problems. The classic example is placing a soup plate on the palm of you hand and asking you to rotate the plate by 360 degrees by moving your arm alone. It can be done! But you will find that your elbow will change configuration during the move and you will have two very different postures at the end of the trick. This behaviour is related to the abstract space describing the motion of kinematic chains, particularly their rotation, and is very important when you are designing robot arms to carry out repetitive rotational tasks that must not tie up their cables in knots. We can predict the behaviour of your arm during the move just by appealing to the properties of this abstract space.

We have considered the problem of choosing the position of your arm. There are also the forces involved in actual movement. You move your arm largely unconsciously. A robot needs algorithms to do this task. These are called control algorithms and form another large part of my research. A robot usually has motors in the place of muscles, and these motors are controlled by changing the current that flows through them. Sensors, in the form of optical disks, are also placed on the joints. The current through the motors is linked to the position and velocity of the joints using the information that the disks feed back to a controlling computer. To design the computer and the algorithm to perform this reliably is no easy task.

Now think about the implicit structure in my descriptions above. We have moved from an abstract description of an arm moving through space as a mathematical object to a real object being controlled via a computer using sensors to change currents driving electrical motors. There is an implicit hierarchy here. This is another key design

skill for engineers – being able to identify and design hierarchies of function in order to carry out a task. There is no point in describing the motion of the arm in an abstract space unless one can realise this motion using motors and sensors. One has to identify these two tasks and define ways for computer algorithms carrying out these tasks to interact and co-operate. It is not always obvious how tasks should be split into hierarchies.

One does not stop at two layers in a hierarchy. A robot capable of ironing will have many layers. As one goes up higher and higher in the hierarchy, the language used to describe the task becomes more and more abstract and the mathematics becomes more and more difficult. How do you describe a task? How do you describe the physics of ironing? How do you deal with uncertainty in these tasks? What happens if the ironing board collapses or there is a button missing on the shirt? I have no idea how to do this – and I strongly suspect that no-one does.

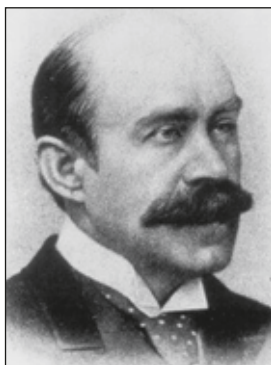
The design of machines to carry out complex tasks is greatly simplified using computers. Thirty years ago, the idea of using a computer to drive a machine was considered very radical and was reserved for very specialist tasks usually involving some part of the military. Engineers were taught to design machines, and then specialists would arrive and connect up the system to a computer. The design engineers did not need to know about the whole system and used design rules that were over one hundred years old. Mechatronics is based on the ready availability of cheap computing power. Now a machine can have information processing embedded deep within it and the designer can take this into account at its inception. Designs that would have been considered mechanically or electrically unfeasible in the past are now possible. For example, the latest modern fighter jets cannot fly without computer assistance, they are not stable. The existence of computer processing was embedded right at the start of the initial airframe choice. Active materials are now appearing. In these, computer chips are embedded in the core of the material's matrix to make possible wings without ailerons. Micro-machines are appearing. You probably have one that decides whether to deploy an airbag in your car. Our capacity to embed information-processing elements within a machine is beginning to outstrip our ability to abstract the task that we wish to carry out.

I bet you never thought ironing was such a clever thing to be able to do!



PATER AND BNC

J. Mordaunt Crook, Supernumerary Fellow



Walter Pater

Walter Pater and Brasenose; Brasenose and Walter Pater. There has always been something incongruous about that conjunction, something almost oxymoronic: the prince of aesthetes in a college of athletes. And yet, Pater was happy at Brasenose; and Brasenose, in a curious way, was proud of him. Pater arrived at B.N.C. in 1864. He competed for a non-clerical Fellowship by examination (all Brasenose Fellowships were Fellowships by examination between 1863 and 1881) and the Fellows elected him unanimously. Thereafter

he was in turn Fellow, Tutor, Lecturer and Senior Dean. He stayed there for exactly thirty years. Each week he tutored generations of sportsmen, sometimes for Mods and Greats, more often for Pass degrees. One Greats man, sent over from Balliol, was Gerard Manley Hopkins. One Pass man – and rather more typical – was the future Earl Haig. One morning Haig arrived for his tutorial, wearing hunting kit beneath his gown. Pater concluded that this man's mind was not on Homer. 'Next week', he murmured, 'I suggest you read Thackeray and Dickens'. Every term he lectured on Ancient Philosophy and Aesthetics to a bewildered inter-college audience. He spoke, apparently, in little more than a whisper. On one occasion, Oscar Wilde attended. 'Ah, Mr Wilde, you heard my lecture'. 'No Sir,' replied Wilde, 'we overheard you'. Pater rented Number 2, Bradmore Road, from 1869 to 1886. Somebody once asked him where he lived. He muttered, absent-mindedly, 'Number 22'. 'But surely you live at Number 2?' 'Yes, yes', he replied, 'but 22 is such a nice number, don't you think – twenty-two'. He stayed there until 1886, when he began to rent a house in London, to escape the constriction of Oxford living. But in the end it was to Oxford that he returned in 1893, to die in 1894 at 64, St Giles'. During the whole of those thirty years he retained his rooms in Brasenose – the same rooms, Old Lodge 5; the finest view in Oxford – looking out over Radcliffe Square.

Now Pater had no objection to sportsmen. He thought the hearties of B.N.C. were 'like playful young tigers [recently] fed'. In 1876, one Brasenose man set a world record for the high jump: 6 ft. 2½ ins. Pater rejoiced: 'it is so beautiful to see young men leaping over bars like panthers'. And he was all for bonfires after Bump Suppers: the flickering flames lit up the spire of St Mary's, he used to say, 'so beautifully'. The Brasenose S.C.R. – less than a dozen Fellows – was, on the whole, Liberal in its views. Pater got on well with the Principal, Dr Cradock; he was a friend, and neighbour in Bradmore Road, of one junior Fellow,



Humphry Ward, and he was devoted to one particularly eccentric young colleague, Dr Bussell. Pater was able to entertain all sorts of louche characters to lunch in college: Harry Melville, Oscar Wilde, Simeon Solomon, Oscar Browning. Among the hearties he became something of a mascot: he was nicknamed ‘Sage Green’—echoes of Verdant Green—because of his love of pastel green neckties. Picture him, walking home to North Oxford after lunch, treading ‘delicately’; furtively even, with ‘evasive eyes and ... surreptitious manner’, his face the colour of old ivory. Always sober-suited, he invariably wore a tie of apple or sage green, and gloves of primrose yellow. When Thomas Hardy met him in 1866, he remarked that Pater seemed almost to tip-toe through life, like ‘one carrying weighty ideas without spilling them’.

Perhaps without realising their luck, the Fellows of B.N.C. had acquired one of the most remarkable stylists in the history of the English language. Here was a writer who would begin by exploring the birth of Renaissance painting, and end by revolutionising our understanding of artistic perception. In this he was the very opposite of Ruskin. He treated art not as a moral paradigm, still less as a narrative device, but simply in terms of sensations and impressions. He set out to explain the very nature of art through its origins in the psyche of the artist and its impact on the eye of the spectator. He was thus not only the godfather of Oscar Wilde, but the stepfather of Roger Fry. On this occasion, I can think of no better way of remembering him than by quoting, for the thousandth time, his famous Conclusion to his *Studies in the History of the Renaissance* (1873), in the form in which it first appeared, anonymously, in 1868, as written in his rooms in B.N.C.

‘One characteristic of the pagan spirit...[is] the desire of beauty quickened by the sense of death...Not the fruit of experience [therefore] but experience itself is the end [of our existence]. A counted number of pulses only is given to us of a variegated, dramatic life. How may we see in them all that is to be seen in them by the finest senses?... To burn always with this hard gem—like flame, to maintain this ecstasy, is success in life...While all melts under our feet, we may well catch at any...stirring of the senses...Not to discriminate every moment some passionate attitude...[some] brilliance...is on this short day of frost and sun, to sleep before evening...We are all under sentence of death...Some spend this interval in listlessness, some in high passions, the wisest...in art and song’.

‘Faint, pale, embarrassed, exquisite Pater!’ (the words are those of Henry James), we still remember him in Oxford, even in B.N.C.

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MRS CAWLEY AND BRASENOSE COLLEGE

Elizabeth Boardman, College Archivist

A well known tradition in the Austen family is that when she was seven years old, Jane Austen was sent to Oxford with Cassandra, then ten, and their cousin Jane Cooper, who was nearly twelve. They were to be taught by a Mrs Cawley, the sister of Jane Cooper's father, who was said to have been a stiff-mannered person.¹ Mrs Cawley was the widow of a Principal of Brasenose College, and the aim of this article is to throw some light on her background, and, in particular, her life at Brasenose.

Ann Cawley was baptised at Henley-on-Thames in Oxfordshire on 17th July 1736.² Her father was Gislingham Cooper, a goldsmith and banker of St. Clement Danes, London, who had purchased an estate in Henley in 1724.³ By the time of Ann's baptism he is referred to in the register as the 'Squire'. He and his second wife Ann had two children baptised in London and five in Henley,⁴ but of these only two lived to be married and survived their parents. These were their youngest, Ann, and her brother Edward, nine years her senior.⁵

Gislingham Cooper's residence in Ann's early years is not certain, but after 1744 he probably lived at Phillis Court in Henley, part of the property he had purchased twenty years before.⁶ Thus it was almost certainly here that Ann was living in 1768, when the death of her father in February seems to have set off a chain of events. In April, Ann was married to Ralph Cawley, the Rector of Stepney,⁷ and in October her mother and brother Edward sold Phillis Court.⁸

At the time of their marriage at Henley on 21st April 1768, Ann was thirty one years old and her husband forty seven; neither had been married before. Ralph Cawley had been born in Farnworth, near Prescott in Lancashire in 1720, one of at least seven sons and two daughters of John Cawley, master at Farnworth School, 1720-1732, and Head Master of Wigan Grammar School, 1732-1753.⁹ Ralph matriculated as a member of Brasenose on 17th May 1738, and was elected to a Nowell Scholarship less than a month later. Doubtless, the additional funds were a help to his father. The scholarship was one of several founded in 1565 by Alexander Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's and later Principal of Brasenose. One of the qualifications was education at a school in Lancashire, which county has had strong connections with Brasenose throughout its history. By the time Ralph became an undergraduate, his eldest brother, Thomas, who had preceded him to Brasenose, was a Fellow of the College. Another brother, Samuel, was to matriculate in 1746.¹⁰

Ralph Cawley was awarded his B.A. on 26th February 1741/2 and his M.A. in 1744. He was elected to a Fellowship of Brasenose on 21st January 1743/4.¹¹ To become an Oxford College Fellow in the eighteenth century did not require much beyond clerical orders (for

most), and remaining single. In theory, the College statutes required residence, but early in the century Brasenose had decided 'that a Fellow, absent with leave, should have his emoluments'.¹² In practice, it was easy to obtain leave of absence each year, and men would work or seek preferment elsewhere whilst still drawing their emoluments as Fellows. For most of them, the accepted pattern was to wait patiently, serving as a College officer when required, until becoming a Senior Fellow. Then, when a well appointed College benefice became available, the man could resign his fellowship, marry and live in comparative comfort.



Thomas and Ralph Cawley were Fellows together until Thomas' chance for preferment came; in 1750 he became Rector of the College, living at Didcot in Berkshire (now Oxfordshire). Inevitably, his departure moved his brother up in the seniority, and in due course Ralph served three terms as Junior Bursar and one as Senior Bursar.¹³ He was appointed to the College living of Selham, Sussex, in 1755, but as he did not resign from Brasenose, evidently the income was sufficiently modest for it to be considered a living 'compatible' with a Fellowship. This was not the case with the Rectory of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, in London, to which he was appointed on 10th October 1759. Although he attended his first Vestry Meeting there on 1st November 1759,¹⁴ he was given the usual year of grace by the College and did not resign his Fellowship until 14th November 1760.¹⁵ He set about making his place more comfortable and built a new Parsonage House in 1763-1764, mostly at his own expense.¹⁶

It is not possible to know how Ralph Cawley and Ann Cooper met each other, but it is worth noting that there were Cawleys in Henley.

One of the properties purchased by Ann's father in 1724 was Henley Park, described as late in the occupation of Widow Cawley. The monuments in the church included one to John Cawley, Rector 1662-1709, and another to Thomas Cawley who died in 1776; one of the witnesses at Ann and Ralph's wedding was a Thomas Cawley. Other Cawleys appear in the parish registers, so it is possible that Ralph had family connections in the town and that this is how he came to meet his wife.¹⁷

Ann Cawley's life in her husband's new Parsonage House was destined only to last for two years. On 17th August 1770, the Principal of Brasenose, William Gwyn, arrived in Brighton, went out for a walk, and never returned. His body was found two days later, although no foul play was suspected.¹⁸ On 4th September, Ralph Cawley was elected Principal in his place and was admitted to his new office in the College Chapel just four days later.¹⁹ This may seem an extraordinarily short time, but the Statutes allowed the College only one month in which to fill the vacancy.²⁰ It must have been a time of frantic activity, with a flurry of letters between potential candidates and prospective voters. It was the second time it had happened that year, for Gwyn had only been Principal for three months. It is likely that Ralph Cawley had canvassed, or been canvassed, at the previous election.

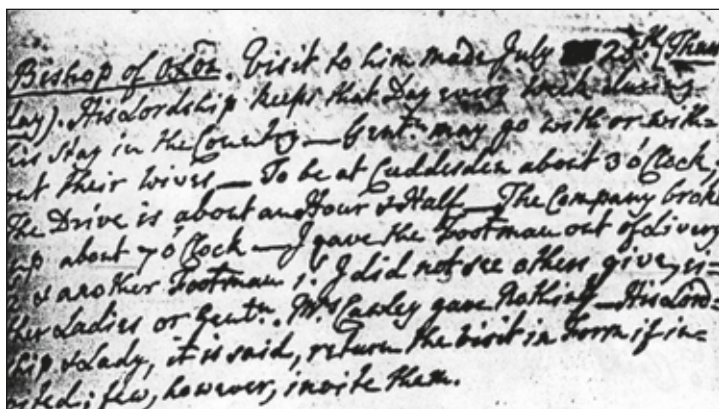
Clearly Ralph and Ann Cawley would not have moved to Oxford immediately. It was not until 31st December that the Bishop of London wrote to the College to say that the living of Stepney had been made vacant by the resignation of the Principal.²¹ At first, they would have lived in the Principal's Lodge in the Old Quadrangle, but at Michaelmas 1771²² they moved to a new house adapted from existing property on the High Street. This was not built with them in mind, for the lease of the house had been bought up at Ladyday, and work on conversion started in April.²³

The *Oxford New Guide* (1775) described the new Lodge as 'an elegant house ... fitted up at considerable Expence'²⁴; the work included a new roof, 'Raising the Front of the House' and extensive internal alteration. A photograph taken before its demolition in 1886/7 shows a three storey house, plus attics, with five window bays. The bills for the work mention at least sixteen rooms, including two parlours, two dining rooms and two staircases (one with pilasters, arches and 'cupelo over'). A garland of flowers was carved on the outside door case and eighty ornamental roses in the best parlour. The substantial domestic accommodation incorporated space for male and female domestic staff, a Butler's Pantry, back stairs, garrets, a wash house and a kitchen fitted out with cupboards, dressers, stoves and an ironing board.²⁵

Ralph Cawley compiled a series of notebooks which record the official life of the College and the duties of its various officers.²⁶ As Principal, he had numerous official and ceremonial responsibilities,

but his family life would have been lived in the Lodge, apart from the rest of the College community. However, permanent residence does not seem to have been required of the Principal any more than it was for the Fellows; with the exception of the summer of 1771, Ralph Cawley was granted leave of absence every June or July and every December throughout his Principalship.²⁷ This seems to have been given as a matter of course and does not necessarily mean that the Cawleys were absent from Oxford, for previous Principals had been granted the same. Certainly, Ralph Cawley's will makes it clear that the house at Brasenose was his usual home.²⁸

The lives of Principal's wives are almost invisible, but we do have two glimpses of Mrs Cawley in one of her husband's notebooks.²⁹ On Thursday 25th July 1771, the Cawleys took a 1½ hour drive out to Cuddesden, where the Bishop of Oxford kept Thursdays for visits to the Palace by gentlemen 'with or without their wives'. They had to arrive by 3pm and 'the Company broke up about 7 o'Clock'. Ralph Cawley gave two of the Footmen 2/- and 1/- respectively, but did not see any of the other visitors offer anything and 'Mrs Cawley gave Nothing'. He records that the Bishop and his wife would 'return the visit in Form if invited; few, however, invite them'. He does not say whether he and his wife were exceptions to this rule.



The other mention of Mrs Cawley is in the same notebook and records her presence at a dinner on St. Thomas' Day, 1771. Her husband does not note which St. Thomas' Day this is, but it is reasonable to presume that it was the traditional feast of St. Thomas the Apostle on 21st December. On, or around, that date every year, the College held the equivalent of its annual meeting, when the accounts were presented, officers for the ensuing year appointed and absent Fellows would return to request the renewal of their leave. Ralph Cawley records that fifteen sat down to dinner at 2 o'clock, thirteen gentlemen and two ladies, one of whom was Mrs Cawley. 'We drank Tea & Coffee about 6 o'Clock, & then sat down to Cards: there were two Tables. We continu'd at them 'till 9 o'Clock, when we sat down to

Supper'. It is hardly surprising that the company could not manage the supper of oysters, fowls, lamb, lobsters, tongue, potted beef, brawn, tarts, cheese cakes, stewed pears, stewed apples, blanchmange, bread, beer, port, madeira and lisbon. At dinner they had already consumed six of these alternatives, together with a choice of eight main dishes and a variety of sweetmeats.

This was the period in which Oxford's streets were repaved, and in the spring of 1776 a new raised foot pavement was laid in the High Street outside the Lodge,³⁰ the disturbance of which must have been an additional irritation to a woman whose husband was now seriously ill with a heart condition. Ralph Cawley consulted doctors in Oxford and London, but was told that they could do nothing to help. Then he heard of a local carpenter who had been cured of a similar affliction by the root of the foxglove plant. He decided to try it and administered very large doses to himself. According to his brother, Dr. Robert Cawley, this 'relieved his breath, and greatly lessened the swelling in his legs and thighs'. He was 'greatly relieved, and his life, perhaps, prolonged for a year'. In so treating himself Ralph Cawley gained a place in medical history, for his case came to the ears of William Withering (1741-1799), whose *Account of the foxglove and some of its medical uses* (1785) was a major influence on the use of digitalis to treat heart problems.³¹

Not surprisingly, the illness of the Principal had an effect on the running of the College, and the Cawleys' last Christmas together was clouded by a dispute among the Fellowship. It seems that some of the Fellows took advantage of the Principal's state of health to attempt their own agenda. An argument broke out on 19th December 1776 at a meeting called by the Vice Principal to discuss the annual audit and election of officers. He had not given any notice of this meeting to the Principal, ostensibly because of Cawley's weak state of health. The two opposing parties both applied to the Visitor, who is the external arbiter of an Oxford College; in Brasenose's case this is the Bishop of Lincoln. On 21st December, the Bishop ordered them to proceed with the audit and election, but another squabble ensued on Christmas Eve: the audit was completed but the election was disputed. On this occasion, a message sent to the Principal suggests that he had still not been consulted or informed of events. The Visitor had to make another order on 26th, this time requiring the presence of the Principal at the election, which was to be held as soon as the Principal's health would permit. Cawley attended a meeting on 28th at which the election was finally completed.³²

Ralph Cawley died on 31st August 1777, aged 56, and was buried in the Ante Chapel of Brasenose on 8th September.³³ He did not appoint his wife executrix of his will and neither did he leave her any money, which went to members of the Cawley family. This may suggest that she had money of her own, although her father's will left his estate in its entirety to her mother.³⁴ Ralph left his wife his household furniture

and goods, his chariot and pair, and his saddle-horse.³⁵ She would have had to vacate the Principal's Lodge to make way for Thomas Barker, the next Principal. Probably she left some of the household goods behind for the College's use, for in November Brasenose paid her £40.³⁶



Ann Cawley was left a childless widow. No baptisms or burials of her children are recorded in Stepney or Oxford,³⁷ and a nineteenth century Cooper pedigree states that she died without children.³⁸ That she continued to live in Oxford is attested by the record of her subscriptions in 1778 and 1782 of two guineas each to two demolition and rebuilding projects, part of the Paving Commissioners' improvements to the city.³⁹ However, it has not yet been possible to discover where she lived.⁴⁰ It is, of course, the tradition in Jane Austen's family which places Ann Cawley in Oxford in 1783. Mr. Austen's bank account shows payments to Mrs Cawley of £30 in April of that year and £10 in September 1783.⁴¹ The argument that this was a private tutoring arrangement,⁴² rather than a school, is supported by reference to *Jackson's Oxford Journal*: schools and school teachers were advertized regularly in the paper, but Mrs Cawley's name does not appear in such a context.⁴³

Later in 1783 Mrs Cawley took the girls down to Southampton, where Jane and Cassandra went down with a fever, apparently typhus; Jane is supposed to have been in grave danger. Mrs Cawley did not notify the Austens or the Coopers, but Jane Cooper did, and Mrs Austen and Mrs Cooper went down to Southampton to take the girls home. Subsequently Mrs Cooper caught the infection and died in October 1783; her husband, Mrs Cawley's brother, was heartbroken.⁴⁴

Whatever had been Ann Cawley's intention in taking her charges to Southampton, it was not to be a permanent move for her. Although she died in London, two pieces of evidence point to Oxford as her usual place of residence: the final administration of her will described her as 'late of the City of Oxford', and her death in 1787 was reported in *Jackson's Oxford Journal*. The paper records that on 'Thursday 8 November Mrs Cawley, relict of late Rev. dr. Cawley, formerly principal of BNC died at her brother's house in Norfolk Street in the Strand'.⁴⁵ Her only brother was Edward Cooper, who lived in Sonning Vicarage in Berkshire,⁴⁶ but William Withering's book on the foxglove includes a letter from Ralph Cawley's brother Robert, an apothecary, dated from Norfolk Street in 1785. She may have been staying with her brother-in-law, or perhaps he was treating her in her last illness.

Ann Cawley's will had been made on 23rd May 1787.⁴⁷ She requested that she be buried in the family vault in Henley Church, and this was carried out on 15th November 1787.⁴⁸ She left bequests to

three servants. Her own servants Alice Yeeles and William Stephens received £50 and £10 respectively and a suit of mourning each; Alice also received her mistress' clothes. A £10 annuity was left to Dorothy Hardwick, her late mother's servant. The residue of her estate went to her 'dear brother Doctor Edward Cooper'.

There is a marginal note on the probate copy of the will which is suggestive of a sad possibility. Ann named her brother as her executor, and he proved the will on 28th November 1787, possibly to ensure the payments to the servants. But he left the estate unadministered, and after his death on 27th August 1792,⁴⁹ administration was granted to his son, also Edward Cooper. Ann may have left almost everything to her brother, but perhaps he found himself unable to forgive her for the actions that led to the death of his beloved wife.

This article first appeared in *The Jane Austen Society Report for 2003*

- 1 W. & R.A. Austen-Leigh, revised by Deirdre Le Faye *Jane Austen A Family Record* (British Library 1989) (Austen-Leigh)
- 2 Oxfordshire Record Office (ORO): Mss D.D. Par Henley St. Mary c.6
- 3 John Southerden Burn *A History of Henley on Thames* (London 1861) (Burn)
- 4 Westminster City Archives: B Volume 7; ORO: Mss D.D. Par Henley St. Mary c.4
- 5 London Metropolitan Archives (LMA): ACC/351/5
- 6 Burn
- 7 ORO: Mss D.D. Par Henley St. Mary c.6
- 8 Burn
- 9 Brasenose College Archives (BCA): MPP 80 A3
- 10 *Brasenose College Register* (1909) (BCR) & *Brasenose Quatercentenary Monographs* (1909) (BQM)
- 11 BCR
- 12 BQM: Monograph XIII p.16
- 13 BCR
- 14 London Metropolitan Archives: P93/DUN/236
- 15 BCR
- 16 BQM: Monograph IV p.37
- 17 Burn
- 18 *Jackson's Oxford Journal* (JOJ) 25 Aug 1770
- 19 BCA: Hurst College Principal 46
- 20 *The Brazen Nose* vol. XV no. 4
- 21 BCA: Clennell A1.4
- 22 BCA: Clennell B53.3
- 23 See note 22 below
- 24 BQM: Monograph XIII p.24
- 25 BCA: Hurst Bursarial Tradesmen's Bills 82-83, 85, 87
- 26 BCA: Clennell B53
- 27 BCA: Clennell A1.4
- 28 BCA: MPP 80 A1
- 29 BCA: Clennell B53.3
- 30 Oxford City Archives R.6.2
- 31 J.K. Aronson *An account of the foxglove and its medical uses 1785-1985* (1985)
- 32 BCA: Clennell A1.4 & MPP 13 A3
- 33 BCA: Clennell A1.4
- 34 National Archives: Will registers of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury and related Probate Jurisdictions (PCC wills) PROB 11/937. Her mother died in 1771 but her will has not been found in the indexes of the PCC or ORO.
- 35 BCA: MPP 80 A1

- 36 BCA: Hurst Money 70
37 LMA: P93/DUN/135 & X102/095; ORO: PAR/209/1/R1/3-4
38 LMA: ACC/351/5
39 JOJ 2 May 1778 & 6 Jul 1782
40 She was not a tenant of Brasenose, Oriel, University, Magdalen, Jesus, Wadham, Corpus Christi, St. John's, Queens or New Colleges 1777-1787 (with thanks to the Archivists) or of Oxford City. Neither does she appear in any of the surviving Oxford parish rate books for the same period (ORO).
41 Austen-Leigh
42 T.A.B. Corley *Jane Austen's Schooldays: Report 1996*
43 Indexes to *Jackson's Oxford Journal*
44 Austen-Leigh
45 JOJ 17 Nov 1787
46 Austen-Leigh
47 PCC wills PROB 11/1158
48 ORO: Mss D.D. Par Henley St. Mary b.4
49 Austen-Leigh



LIFE AFTER BNC

Matt Forbes, Modern Languages 1997-2001



As you leave Brasenose, it becomes apparent very quickly that life is not the same on the “outside”. Most people spend very little time, if any, in libraries. Not everyone rides bikes – although I stick resolutely with mine. And *sub-fusc* is only really useful for fancy dress parties.

So how well does Brasenose, or Oxford for that matter, prepare its offspring for life in the real world? As a Philosophy graduate, I cannot help but tackle this question by asking first, “What is the real world?” Perhaps here you start to see the difficulties - can the intellectual theorizing of your university life really be of any use in the post varsity years?!

Let’s start with career preparation. For those who spend their time at university studying certain subjects with the intention of going into a particular line of work (e.g. medicine and law), there is no doubt that their campus pursuits form an essential part of their career paths. For the rest of us, we have to make do with those generic “transferable skills” – problem solving, research, analysis, bluffing! These have some merit (especially the latter), but personally, as a Management Consultant, in an industry full of Management graduates, I’m often caught short when it comes to vocational training.

There’s also the question of whether Oxford equips us any better (or worse) than any other university. From an academic point of view, Oxford is definitely up there amongst the best, but it’s by no means on its own. The other positive attributes students are meant to develop - independence, life skills, heavy socialising (and still making it to lectures the next morning) - are there in abundance, but no more than on any other campus in the UK.

There are, though, some things that Oxford gives you that few other academic institutions in the world can offer. The intensity of an Oxbridge degree combined with the physical setting, the college environment and the people that surround you (both your peers and tutors) arm you with confidence and strength of mind. Whilst this isn’t always a good thing – especially not if people let it turn into arrogance – used properly, it’s a formidable tool.

Furthermore, there’s a roundness to life at Oxford, and especially at Brasenose, which is hard to beat. Within the small confines of the College, you get the chance to find your feet in a social microcosm. You meet and mix with students from all subjects who, later on, form contacts in all walks of life. And you get to enjoy an intricate mix of work, social life and extra circular activities that make you feel part of

the College. Brasenose teaches you to make the most of life – an essential and often overlooked attribute.

Finally, from this intense melting pot come some of your strongest friends and allies who helped to make your time at Brasenose not a means to an end but an end in itself – university for university's sake. These people will still be with you, reminiscing about old times, when you're in the throes of your new life – whatever life that may be.



FOOTBALL AFTER BRASENOSE

Watson Pringle, current student in Law
& Eugene Pooley, Modern Languages 1998-2003

However one considers it, geographically, metaphorically, or 'footballistically' (to coin Arsène Wenger) it is a long way from Fortress Abingdon Road to Hackney Marshes. But the spiritual essence of college football has been revived in North-East London this year, with 2004/5 marking the inaugural season of AFC Brasenose, the first official team for BNC alumni. The format, like the name, is similar to that recently adopted by the Wimbledon team. That is, Brasenose football has risen from the ashes of graduation, albeit in a slightly less glorious arena and a slightly less illustrious league. The arena, Hackney North Marsh (for home and away games) and the challenge, the Camden Sunday Football League.

Rambaut Fairley has assembled a 20-strong squad of former college 1st XI players (made up of graduates from 2000-2004), allowing us to ward off 'corporate belly', get up frighteningly early on Sunday mornings (thank you Rambaut) and slip back into the gold and black shirt. We have all massed funds to provide nets, corner flags, balls and a tactics board (you do wonder how much use that will get) but, you know, you just cannot buy commitment.

And so far it has been terrific. Former BNC kickers have come from as far afield as Birmingham to turn out; and it has been an auspicious start, a 7-2 thrashing giving us our first victory. There are, of course, still the same moments of madness in defence. In the same game, Rich 'very much at home in Sunday League Football' Davies had what can only be described as a shot at Fairley's goal. Fairley dealt with the shot with uncharacteristic ease, only to be penalised with an indirect free kick, metres from goal. Captain Latham has not yet sprung to life due to injury, but there is a buzz of excitement around the dressing-room in anticipation of his return. I feel sure he will bring both goals and entertainment to the side, although perhaps neither of the right sort.

In short, AFC Brasenose offers us a chance to be ambassadors for, and to take pride in, the illustrious footballing heritage of our college, and we welcome all leavers, recent and not-so-recent, who want to carry on that tradition. We are also chasing a willing manager (UEFA badges not required). If you would like to be involved, as a player, manager or supporter, please get in touch. Just don't mention that you went to Oxford on a match day, or you might get a kicking.

AFC Brasenose is constantly looking to recruit players, "coaching staff" and supporters from throughout the college's history. If you are at all interested in a bit of London football action please get in touch with Rambaut Fairley, either on rambaut.fairley@brasenose.net or 0207 010 8067.

THE KING'S HALL TRUST FOR THE ARTS



Brasenose Alumni funding the Arts

Rikesh Shah, Mathematics 1993-1997

In 1994, the arts had a presence in the extra-curricular life of the college, but it is probably fair to say that they were not especially prominent. This all changed with the arrival of the Brasenose Summer Arts Festival, which in its first year comprised three plays as well as musical performances in the Chapel and Deer Park. The Arts Festival is of course now a Brasenose institution, bigger and more varied than could have been imagined when it first started, and the arts have gained just as much popular support amongst student and fellows alike.

The King's Hall Trust for the Arts (the name having been taken from the College's full name) was the attempt by some of those who organised the first Summer Arts Festival to maintain some of the momentum that had been created in the mid-1990s. It was also our way of giving something back to the Oxford arts scene, having gained many valuable experiences from it in our time as undergraduates, not to mention lots of fun. It is run by a body of Trustees, who are at present Rikesh Shah (Chairman), Paul Burgess, Liz Owen and Nick Herbert. The close involvement of James Methven and Thomas Furlong has also been invaluable.

The Trust was established in 1996 to promote and advance education in the arts, in particular amongst the societies and members of Brasenose College, for their and the public's benefit. In the past eight years, we have provided funding to student theatrical productions, new arts projects, including film, storytelling and fine art, and to educational activities which have given school children the opportunity to learn through the arts.

We have been careful not to become simply another funding body, and are quite clear that we support projects that have artistic merit but which may find it difficult to obtain funding elsewhere. A good recent example is the creation of the Oxford Art Movement, an organisation which meets weekly to allow like-minded students to draw or paint together. Here, the Trust provided start-up funding to allow materials to be purchased, and we remain involved in the short-term as the OAM moves towards becoming self-sustaining.

We have of course been closely involved with the Arts Festival both by providing funding almost every year since the Trust was established,

but also with advice using our collective experiences to advise those who are brave enough to undertake this large venture. The Trust provides continuity which complements the vibrant, but ever-transient, nature of the student body.

There have been challenges. Establishing and running a charity, however small, takes time and energy, something which all of us have in short supply as we develop our own careers. Identifying suitable projects, ensuring that they are viable, and administering payments, requires care and attention and is particularly difficult the further removed we are from Oxford. But this has been part of our own learning experience and has been especially relevant to those of us now working in the arts.

The Trust is flourishing and able to provide funding to a number projects each year, most recently a production of *Dealer's Choice* by Patrick Marber in Michelmas 2004. This show, produced by the student-run Brasenose Arts Fund, had a large BNC contingent in both the cast and crew, and was another opportunity for the Trust to show its commitment to supporting the arts at Brasenose.

Funding comes from former students who have made small but regular donations – from as little as £5 each month – and, from time to time, from the surpluses earned on productions which we have supported. We do not seek to expand to unmanageable proportions, but to ensure that we have sufficient funds to support a select number of worthwhile projects each term across a range of arts, both within the University but also elsewhere if suitable opportunities arise.

Our plans for the future include involving more recent students in administering the Trust, not least because they bring the most up-to-date knowledge of how we might make the most valuable impact. We are also close to the point where we will be able to fully finance entire productions, for example at the Burton-Taylor studio theatre, and we also hope to continue to expand our work with young people by increasing exposure to the arts in a positive and meaningful way.

There remains plenty of room for us to grow, since we regularly receive requests for more innovative projects that we can afford to finance. Anyone who would like to contribute, whether a one-off donation or a small, regular, contribution is invited to contact us at info@khta.org.uk. And for those who wish to follow our progress and maintain contact with the arts at Brasenose and in Oxford, our website is at www.khta.org.uk where we list our aims, funding guidelines, and projects which we have supported.

We look forward to providing further updates of our progress and our contribution to the development of the arts.



BRASENOSE COLLEGE FINANCES

John Knowland, Bursar

When the Oxford Colleges published their annual accounts for the year 2002-2003 in a new format, the national newspapers took unusual notice. With headlines like “Oxford Colleges Reveal Their Wealth,” journalists took up the question of how much money colleges have and how they are spending it. Some of this information has been available for nearly forty years in the “Franks” Accounts established by the Commission of Enquiry chaired by Lord Franks in 1966, but now that the new form of accounts, known as SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting in Further and Higher Education Institutions) has been in use for two years it is a good time to take stock. What do the new accounts tell us about the financial position of Brasenose?

To answer the first question many people ask, namely “what is the College worth?”, the accounts show that the college’s underlying endowment in terms of investments, land and property, has recovered from £57 million in 2002-2003 to £62 million in 2003-2004, which is comforting. These figures exclude the potential value of assets such as our buildings, books, furniture and silver. But those are non-productive assets needed to run the College, which actually cost money in insurance and upkeep. This means that while a sound capital base is obviously essential, the more immediate questions relate to income and expenditure.

In general terms, Brasenose depends on the three main sources of income shown in the table at the end of this report, which summarises the key aspects of the 2003-2004 accounts. Most of the tuition income of £1.6 million comes from the central University and ultimately from the Government. Endowment income of £2 million comes from our investments, and £1.7 million comes from charges for board, lodging and conferences. On the expenditure side, staff costs predominate, followed by other operating expenses (such as purchase of supplies), depreciation and interest charges, and inter-collegiate taxation of £97,000. The difference between income and expenditure, described as a surplus in the 2003-2004 accounts, was £334,630 - or a little over 6% of income.

Now, to most people, a “surplus” is what is left in your bank account after you have met all of your essential commitments; but then most people are not accountants. Sadly, the figure shown in the accounts as a “surplus”, which is an inevitable consequence of the way in which the regulators require that our accounts be drawn up, is misleading. Prudence demands that we make substantial provisions every year to cover the repair and maintenance of the fabric of the College, but, as there is no legal requirement to make such provisions, those very important financial commitments do not appear in the published

accounts, and that is why the figure shown as a surplus needs to be qualified. With respect to long-term maintenance, the accounts only allow for depreciation, and the amount attributable to College buildings is about £307,000 out of a total of just under £430,000 for all depreciation and interest. Experience shows that we actually have to make an annual provision for the buildings of at least £480,000 divided as shown in the table. That means that we have to find an extra £173,000 on top of the initial figure for depreciation, and so the apparent surplus is reduced by that amount to become an operating surplus of £161,000. That is 3% of gross income, which is a very small margin, but happily we remain in “fiscal equilibrium” and are not running a structural deficit.

As Brasenose is a charity with a wish, and indeed a duty, to fund educational activities, we have to look carefully not only at our expenditures on the architectural fabric but also at educational income and expenditure, because our aim is to use the money we have to be both prudent and benevolent. In 2003-2004, our student-related income (fees, income from trust funds ear-marked for the support of education, board and lodging, etc.) came to £2.89 million, while student-related expenditure (employing Fellows and other tutors and funding the library, domestic expenditure and administrative staff) came to £4.08 million. That means that the total subsidy for our students came to £1.19 million. Although one can argue about that figure at the margins (because it is a matter of judgement as to how much, for example, of the Bursar’s or Principal’s salary should be attributed to student-related activities), the total subsidy has been fairly close to £1 million per annum for several years. Thus, on a per capita basis, we subsidize each undergraduate to the extent of roughly £3,000 a year. Interestingly, that figure agrees quite well with the range of subsidies estimated for several other Oxford colleges by an independent firm of accountants.

Where does the money come from to cover that subsidy? It comes partly from the conference trade and tour parties (about £390,000), but mainly from the College endowment income (about £770,000). Quite right too, you might think, for what is the endowment for if not to support students? But that raises an interesting question: should there be a blanket subsidy for all students irrespective of their financial means, or should our available endowment income be allocated according to need? Most Oxford colleges believe that subsidies should be directed at the neediest, rather than applied across the board, and so there has been a collective move, supported by Brasenose, gradually to increase board and lodging charges to reflect their true cost, a process that is continuing. Because Brasenose has coupled these adjustments with an increase in funds allocated to alleviate financial hardship, we believe that we are moving to a system that will be both more realistic and fairer all round.

Simultaneously, we worry about the level of academic salaries, which have fallen substantially behind the Civil Service grade to which they used to be linked. At the top of the age-related pay scale, which does not come until age 45, a Fellow's total pay, including both the University and the College contributions, is £45,700, to which the College adds a housing allowance of £5,600, making a total of £51,300. By contrast, the salary for the lowest band of the senior Civil Service grade is £52,000 to £110,000, and average salaries at comparable "Ivy League" universities in the United States are more than fifty percent higher. It is no wonder that Oxford is finding it increasingly hard to recruit the best staff in a city where housing costs are among the highest in the country.

What of the future? Although we are moving towards an era when universities will be able to charge £3,000 a year rather than the current £1,150, the overall income within the collegiate University that defines Oxford is not adequate to support a world-class system. Barring a substantial change in its financial resources, Oxford will slowly be squeezed in its ability to help its neediest students, and academic salaries will continue to deteriorate relative to other institutions. From the perspective of a college Bursar, unless there is a truly radical change, Oxford could well decline as a leading international university.



TABLE SUMMARISING ACCOUNTS FOR 2003-2004

INCOME

Tuition income	1,609,348
Endowment return and interest	2,006,314
Other income	1,737,507
Research grants and contracts	1,125
Total income	5,384,294

EXPENDITURE

Staff costs	2,794,643
Other operating expenses	1,728,630
Depreciation and interest	429,604
Inter-collegiate taxation	96,787
Total expenditure	5,049,664
Surplus for the year after taxation	334,630

PROVISIONS FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Fabric of main College	295,000
Internal repairs	100,000
Graduate Annexe	25,000
Frewin	60,000
Total	480,000
Contribution represented by depreciation of buildings	(306,691)
Extra to find from declared surplus	173,309
Operating surplus	161,321



Arts Festival 2004 – *Panto*



Arts Festival 2004 – Cabaret



Arts Festival 2004 – *Much Ado*



Arts Festival 2004 – Murder in the Cathedral



Womens Cricket Cuppers 2004



Mixed Hockey 2004



Men's Four Heads Race



The Showdown



The Showdown – Richard Cooper in action

THE SHOWDOWN

SCR vs JCR Football

Peter Groves, Chaplain

Like so many events at Brasenose, it began as a friendly conversation in the college bar. In this case, between the Chaplain and the Captain of the Ladies Football XI. The fellowship is younger, on average, than most in Oxford, and many of us are not too distant from the days when we turned out to play football regularly - one or two of us still do. Brasenose sport being what it is, it was too much to hope that we'd stand a chance against the Men's 1st XI, but the recent success of Women's Football at BNC provided an obvious opportunity for fun and games. The JCR responded magnificently, organising the event as a charity match at which all spectators should contribute a small sum, and providing a huge and enthusiastic audience.

Huge might also describe the size of the women's squad. Sven Goran Eriksson would have been proud as they arrived with nigh on twenty-two players and substituted pretty much the whole team at one time or another. The SCR team was not so blessed numerically, but did have the advantage of its secret weapons, who were several. Professor Philip Maini may be among the world's leading mathematical biologists, but he is also still an extremely capable footballer. The Dean, Dr David Groiser, is a coolly efficient left-footed striker. Dr Robert Hinch, Kurti Fellow in Maths, played a sophisticated passing game along the lines of Glenn Hoddle, and the Senior Tutor, Dr Harvey Burd, revealed himself as a wonderful goalkeeper and, in the second half, a parsimonious central defender.

February 22nd was a cold day. The SCR team had to overcome both the temperature and its trepidation at hearing the motivational music which the women's team was playing. The crowd was boisterous and almost uniformly young, thus providing voluble but one-sided support. The referee - James Forrest, one of Brasenose's outstanding footballers - caused an unwitting intellectual crisis by cautioning first the Tutor in Philosophical Ethics (Dave Leal) and then the Professor of Comparative Law (Stefan Vogenauer). The game had started gingerly, with Stephanie Baker-Baum closing down the midfield and Lindsay Wiltshire looking threatening in attack. Unfortunately, Stephanie was soon injured (accidentally, I promise you!) and space opened up for the SCR. David Groiser put them into the lead, which was then doubled by Crispin Hetherington and added to further by Ben Marsh and Rob Hinch. The second half saw a lot of changes, with Richard Cooper cutting a marvellous figure in goal, and Philip Maini, Peter Groves and Ben Marsh again expanding the SCR's lead. The women's team was unlucky to have to face Harvey Burd in goal when awarded a penalty,

which saw Julia Sun hit the post, but Sarah Daley was on hand soon afterwards to lash home their well deserved goal.

In the best traditions of the college, all participants were invited to share a drink before dinner that Sunday evening, and the sportsmanship of both sides went so far that each toasted the other during formal hall. The SCR side might have won the game, but the physical repercussions lasted rather longer for them than for their opponents. The following term, an attempt was made to take on an HCR team, but the less said about that outcome, the better!



MEMORIES OF B.N.C. IN THE 1930s

Norman Hidden, English 1932-35

An important part of Oxford life has always been non-academic. University students then, as now, were excited by what went on in the world outside. In the early 1930s, the worldwide economic depression led to a strong left-wing student political movement. Protest meetings were plentiful and I remember an anti-war group which was so extreme that the proctors banned one particular meeting. The organiser, Jack Winocour, of Magdalen College, sought to overcome the ban by transferring the meeting to Ruskin College, which was not within the proctors' jurisdiction.

At dinner on the evening of this seditious meeting, I mentioned to those sitting next to me in hall that it might be fun to go along and see what would happen. About half a dozen of us set off together. At the gates of Ruskin College we found the proctors' 'bulldogs' stationed, and as we insisted on our right to enter the building, the proctorial representatives 'arrested' us and insisted that we gave them our name and college. With great self-righteousness and scornful indignation we cheerfully obliged.

The meeting itself was pretty boring. The consequences were severe. Our College principal W. T. Stallybrass or 'Sonners' as he was more intimately known to us was immediately informed by the proctors and first thing in the morning we were ordered to his room. He gave us in a withering blast his view of our conduct. It was clear he felt we had let the College down badly. It was also clear that he knew the proctors would undoubtedly 'send us down' i.e. expel us from the university permanently. We all went pretty white at this. Having seen our reaction, Sonners calmed a little and asked us to explain exactly what had happened at the gate of Ruskin; it was as if he were now changing his college Principal's cap for his lawyer's wig. When we came to the point where we described our entry into the hall after giving in our names and College so truthfully and innocently, he seized on the point like a terrier with a rat. "And did they warn you at the gate what would be your punishment if you persisted with your foolish entry?" Quite honestly and unanimously we answered "No." "And they gave you no warning of any kind?" No, they just took down our name and College. "Ah!" he said with a sort of triumphal gleam, "I think we have a point here." Then, resuming his disciplinarian hat, he informed us that he was gating us [i.e. confining us to college] for the rest of the term and for next term as well.

Sonner's intervention convinced the proctors that their failure to make explicit the consequence of our entering the building invalidated their infliction of such a drastic punishment. I've no doubt too that he made it clear that his 'gating' of us for two terms was a pretty stiff punishment in itself.

I wanted to read English Literature at Oxford. Since B.N.C. did not provide for such a course I was farmed out to two tutors, one for Literature and another for Language, who were attached to other colleges. On the boards outside the Gate-porter's office it was the custom for various notices of general or personal interest to be pinned, and as soon as the events etc. contained in the messages had taken place, the messages were removed. One notice however seemed to remain in permanent position, asking a particular student to call at the porter's office. I think this must have been a desperate request from the Gate-porter asking the student in question to please collect his mail. Apparently he did not do so since sometime later an envelope addressed to this student was pinned on the gate also.

The name on the notice and on the envelope was William Golding. I remember asking various people from time to time who was this mysterious character. Nobody knew. Apparently Golding had switched from a course in the Natural Sciences and in 1932/3 began reading English Literature and, as I had been, was assigned to external tutors. I think I met him by accident on the occasion of his first visit to our English Language tutor, C.L. Wrenn. I arrived at Wrenn's house a minute or two early and I believe it must have been Golding who was just departing from what I assume was his initial tutorial. As I arrived, he was asking Wrenn very earnestly how many hours a day he should spend on his studies. Wrenn who had a wickedly ironic sense of humour, replied, "Well, some students do twelve hours but I should say that you might *just* scrape through on ten." Golding left with a slightly worried look.

In my first year, B.N.C. celebrated their remarkable athletic successes with a celebratory dinner. I still have the commemorative card on which these successes were celebrated, passed around and signed by numerous persons, including Leslie Scarman [later Lord Chief Justice Scarman].

I had rooms in the College on the ground floor of a new wing which had been built at a point where the College adjoined a little cemetery attached to a church situated in the High Street, and through the bars of my bedroom window I viewed the gravestones nightly. The bars were loose and widely apart, with the result that it was not difficult for a slim figure to slip through them. On many a night when the main entrance to the College was closed (at 9.20pm) latecomers, usually around midnight, would tap on my window, and it had become traditional for the unfortunate incumbent of the room to assist them to wriggle through the bars. Next evening at supper in the College hall 'thank-you' sconces were sent to me, which kept the cost of my battles down very nicely.

I have in my possession a programme of the Stagirite Club of which I was Hon. Sec. This club arose as a result of various freshmen reacting against; (1) the athletes, (2) the law students and (3) the influence of

the wealthy grouping. These groups were subtly derided as philistines by the Stagirites who adopted the motto “upon Philistia shall I triumph”. The Stagirite Club arose as a particularly direct challenge to the Pater Society which we felt had lost its original intellectual stimulus. I notice from the Stagirite programme that although we had a secretary, we didn’t have a chairman. Democratically we each took it in turn to chair a meeting.

I remember several unusual “characters” within the College who did not fit easily into any of the groupings I’ve already mentioned. One of these was the son of John Buchan, author of “The Thirty Nine Steps” and other novels. On the occasion of one or another celebratory dinner (they seemed to come round with great frequency) the young Buchan was moved by much liquor as well as by his Presbyterian background to start heaping all sorts of inflammable material against the College chapel walls with the proclaimed intention that he was going to burn down this centre of ecclesiastical heresy. These suppers celebrating College successes invariably became sometimes dangerously and sometimes comically high-spirited.

Another strange character was John Gorton. Pale-faced, determined, he used to don his running shorts and take a long endurance run every day, plod agonisingly from the College through the Meadows and along the river bank. It may be that it was this riverside route which gave me the mistaken notion that he was training to earn a rowing blue. Day after day his face, strained and showing a terrifying dogged determination, showed he was pushing himself to the limit. One felt curiously sorry for a man who tried so hard and who failed so far as I know to make any athletic team or crew. So much effort – for what? Nothing it seemed. But half a century later he became prime minister of Australia.

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CHAPEL

The Revd. Dr. Peter Groves

The central weekly acts of worship in chapel are College Prayers at 6pm on Sundays, and the College Eucharist at 6pm on Tuesdays. The eucharist is also celebrated at 9am on Sundays, and 8:10am on Feast Days. Morning and Evening Prayer are said daily during term, and the Morning Office at 8:10am continues to be well attended by a growing and devoted group of undergraduates. Sunday College Prayers saw and heard a variety of visiting preachers, some of whom had Brasenose connections, including Fr. Andrew Wilson, who is ministering as a Team Vicar in the College Parish of Poplar in East London, and Brian Pritchard, whose son James served as Bible Clerk for the academic year.

The choir has been strengthened by the introduction of a number of choral awards, for which members of college are entitled to audition. Award holders this year were Amie Whetstone (first year, History) and Tricia Mohan (first year graduate, BCL). The progress which the choir made as an ensemble equipped it well for a very successful tour of Rome, which took place in July. Services were sung at three of Rome's four major Basilicas - St Peter's, St Mary Major and St Paul's Outside the Walls - as well as at All Saints' Anglican Church. In each case the music was warmly and enthusiastically received, the welcome running in at least one case to an immediate invitation to return next year! The success of this trip is down in no small part to the vision and enthusiasm of Nicholas Prozzillo, our Senior Organ Scholar, who is moving on to study at the Royal College of Music in London. He was very ably assisted by our other Organ Scholar, Hugh Langford, who now steps into his shoes as Senior. We look forward to welcoming Mark Martinez as Junior Organ Scholar.

Michaelmas Term saw a series of open discussions under the broad title "Big Questions: any answers?", to which a wide variety of members of college, of various faith traditions and none, contributed. The Organ Scholars organized a series of weekly recitals in Michaelmas and Hilary Terms, given by organists from around the university. The Summer Arts Festival involved us closely, most obviously in the presentation of T. S. Eliot's "Murder in the Cathedral" in the chapel, a production which was jointly directed by Christa Neudecker, one of the chapel's most devoted supporters. The Chapel continues to be a regular venue for concerts, a use which we hope will continue and increase, and it was good to begin the academic year with a "Freshers' Concert" which featured some excellent performances (as well as one from The Chaplain and the Fellow in Physiology!). More recently, some of the chapel silver has featured among the star attractions in the Ashmolean's exhibition of college plate.

Baptisms

Rosie Chaloner 7 December 2003

Pablo Stuart 14 December 2003

Marriages

Rebecca Stanyer and Jamie Pearson 6 December 2003

Tamsyn Knight and Jonathan White 20 December 2003

John Leach and Tamsin Dunn 17 January 2004

Helen Peach and Daniel Trinder 26 June 2004

Henry Fyson and Katherine Trees 3 July 2004

Heng Loong Cheong and Sonya Isaac 28 August 2004

Mathew Freer and Natasha Bell 4 September 2004

Chapel Officers 2003-4

Bible Clerk James Pritchard

Chapel Treasurer Lindsay Wiltshire

Organ Scholars Nicholas Prozzillo
Hugh Langford

Preachers at College Prayers: Academic Year 2003-2004

Michaelmas Term: The Revd Claire Robson; The Revd James Buxton;
The Revd Dr Thomas Weinandy; The Revd David Houlding.

Hilary Term: Dr Morwenna Ludlow; The Revd Andrew Wilson; The
Revd Lister Tonge; The Revd David Cooper.

Trinity Term: The Venerable Christopher Chessun; The Revd Brian
Pritchard; The Revd Dr David Wenham.



BRASENOSE COLLEGE LIBRARY DONATIONS

Liz Kay, College Librarian

Members of the College who have presented works of their own composition

- Brayne, Martin (m.1964): *The Greatest Storm*, 2003
 Flynn, James (m. 1974): *The Law of State Aid in the European Union*, 2004
 Hughes, Charles (m.1949): *What Were We Here For?* 2004
 Lee, Michael (m.1934): *Stood on the Shoulders of Giants*, 2003
 Nagan, Winston (m. 1964): *Dean Kronman's diversity narrative*, 2000
 Reuvid, Jonathan (m.1955): *A Handbook of World Trade*
 (2nd edition), 2004
 Rowe, John (m. 1956): *Human Rights in the UK*, 2003
 Todd, Malcolm (m. 1964): *The Early Germans*, 2004
 Vickery, Brian (m. 1937): *A Long Search for Information*, 2004
 Wiggins, David (m. 1951): *The Utopian Mind and other papers*, 1995

Members of the College who have presented books by others

- Bogdanor, Vernon (Fellow 1966 -):
Decline of the Public, by D. Marquand, 2004
Developments in American Politics 4, by G.Peele, 2002
E-Governance, by Perri 6, 2004
The Executive Agency in Whitehall, by O. James, 2003
The European Union and British Politics, by A. Geddes, 2004
The British General Election of 2001, by D. Butler, 2002
The European Parliament, by D. Judge, 2003
Developments in West European Politics 2, by P. Heywood, 2002
Transforming Local Government, by G. Stoker, 2004
Governance and Politics of the Netherlands, by R. Andweg, 2002
Developments in German Politics 3, by S. Padgett, 2003
Government and Politics of France, by A. Stevens, 2003
The European Commission, by N. Nugent, 2001
The Government and Politics of the European Union, by N. Nugent, 2003
The European Union, by B. Nelson, 2003
Politics in Europe, by M. Hancock, 2002
British Elections and Parties Review vol 13, C. Rallings, 2003
- Green, Abigail (Fellow 2000 -):
The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere, by J. Habermas, 1989
The Short Oxford History of Germany, by J. Sperber, 2004

Swadling, William (Fellow 1996 -):

Equity, by S. Worthington, 2003

Land Law: Text and Materials, by N. Gravells, 2004

Sweet & Maxwell's Property Law Statutes 2004/5, 2004

Baijal, Karishma (m. 2002):

Workouts in Intermediate Microeconomics, by T. Bergstrom, 2003

Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, by H. Varian, 1999

Ballinger, James (m. 2001):

Intermediate Macroeconomics, by H. Varian, 1999

The Machine that Changed the World, by J. Womack, 1990

Dhume, Mangesh (m. 2003):

Revenue Law – Principles and Practice, by C. Whitehouse, 2003

Butterworths Company Law Handbook, by K. Walmsley, 2003

Tolley's Yellow Tax Handbook 2003-4, parts 1a, 1b, 2, 3,

by M. Gammie, 2003

Godfrey, Hannah (m. 2001):

Mathematics for Economics and Business, by I. Jacques, 1999

Microeconomics, by I. MacDonald, 1996

Neudecker, Christa (m. 2002):

Literature in the Greek and Roman Worlds, by O. Taplin, 2000

Palin, Rachel (m. 1994):

Social Anthropology in Perspective, by I.M. Lewis, 1985

European Decolonisation 1918-1981, by R.F. Holland, 1985

England 1868-1914, by D. Read, 1979

The Anglo Saxon Age, by D. Fisher, 1973

The Age of Improvement 1783-1867, by A. Briggs, 1986

The Feudal Kingdom of England 1042-1216, F. Barlow, 1988

The First Industrial Nation, by P. Mathias, 1983

Nineteenth Century Britain, K. Robbins, 1995

Ireland and the Land Question 1800-1922, by M. Winstanley, 1984

Politics in England, by R. Rose, 1989

Years of Nationalism, by L. Cowie, 1985

Monastic and Religious Orders in Britain, by J. Burton, 1994

Woodroffe, Zoe (m. 2001):

Basic Thermodynamics, by E. Guha, 2000

Statistical Mechanics, by B. Widom, 2002

Electrode Potentials, by R. Compton, 1996

Foundations of Organic Chemistry, by M. Hornby, 2000

Other Presentations

Schneider, Jens-Peter: *Handbuch zum Recht der Energiewirtschaft*, 2003

Robinson, Howard: *The Lost Cause*, 2003

Bullock, Alan: *Building Jerusalem: a portrait of my father*, 2000

Lewin, Ralph A: *Poems on Politics, Pollution and Religion*, 2003

Blue Green, 2003

Green, Celia: *Letters from Exile*, 2004

Parker, Robert: *The Long March: Xenophon and the ten thousand*, by

Robin Lane Fox, 2004

Susan Wollenburg: *Bela Bartok concerto for Orchestra*, 1946

Elizabeth Boardman: *The Jane Austen Society Report*, 2003

(see pp 15-22 “Mrs Cawley and Brasenose College” by Elizabeth Boardman, College Archivist)

Bequests

The Library of C. A. Finch (m. 1947)



STAFF

Mel Parrott, Domestic Bursar

Another year at Brasenose has flown by, marked by college renovations, major staff changes and the expectation of further changes to come in the year ahead. The spring saw the sad passing of Anne Brandish, one of our SCR staff, who lost her brave fight against cancer and is very much missed. In the Kitchen and Buttery the departure of a number of staff heralded the arrival of many new faces. Among them we are pleased to welcome Carmen Perez as Assistant Steward, Valdine Marshall and Alice McCormack as Hall Assistants, together with Ahmed Mansoura and Andrew Seaman. They will be working under the experienced eye of our college steward, Alan Bennett, who has now been working here at BNC for an impressive 25 years. Steve Peedell, our head chef, is also pleased to have a number of new Kitchen staff on his team, including Sam White and Mark Nicholson. We also wish to congratulate one of our kitchen staff, Alison O'Brien, on the birth of her new baby.

While we greet these new arrivals, we say goodbye to others and wish them luck in their future careers, or, indeed, in a well-earned retirement. Cathy Lloyd, one of our College Librarians, has recently left us to take up the post of administrator with Isis Innovation. Peter Flexen, our college Accountant, will be retiring in April after 35 years service to the college: for now, he is working as industriously as ever in the Bursary, where a new member of staff, Kerry Forbes, our new Accounts Assistant, is settling in well. Retirement is not necessarily the end of a member of staff's involvement in College life, however. Over the summer vacation, the internal refurbishments to Staircase 15 and the new Assistant Dean's room on Staircase 4 necessitated the involvement and expertise of Mike Richardson. Mike had supposedly retired last year from his role as college carpenter, but was happy to step in once again to help Joe Johnston and his team. The workshop is also pleased to welcome William Burnell, who joined their ranks in May 2003.

On a personal note, a number of marriage celebrations have been taking place among the Bursary staff. We congratulate our Accommodation Manager, now Mrs Jennifer Shaw, on her recent marriage. The Bursar's Secretary, Mrs Hilary Jones, went on a tour of Sri Lanka this summer to celebrate her 25th wedding anniversary. She described the experience as absolutely magical.

Another very big change, of course, was the retirement of Mike Ewens, my predecessor in the capacity of Domestic Bursar, in September. We gathered to wish him all the best and to thank him for the years of hard work he has given to the College since his arrival in April 1997. The Manciple presented him with a photograph album full

of the various faces of the BNC workforce, and their good wishes. For my part I have found Brasenose to be a most friendly and welcoming College; it is a real community. I look forward to working with the staff who are all amazingly dedicated and efficient.



HCR

Nicola Kalk, HCR President

In 2004, the Hulme Common Room has looked for and found its place, at a time when the place of graduates at Oxford is changing rapidly. In the college context, the physical location of the HCR (which it is due to occupy in 2006) has been agreed to the satisfaction of the HCR members. Next year's committee should have fun decorating the gorgeous wood-panelled space in Old Quad, which will become our new home. St Cross - our other college home - suffered an outbreak of bedbugs in Freshers' Week this year. The college's swift response saw graduates promptly redistributed in other university or private accommodation, while their rooms and possessions were fumigated. The HCR Committee noted just how much stability and peace of mind living in college accommodation gives students, as we observed the psychological fall-out for those who had to move. Graduates need a secure home.

Only a third of the one hundred and sixty HCR members are housed by college. While this was a source of relief to those living out during the bedbug episode, it is usually a fact associated with considerable discontent. The HCR Committee, therefore, undertook an accommodation needs assessment survey, and presented their findings to the Principal and the Tutor for Graduates. This has pushed this pressing issue to the top of the college agenda and we eagerly anticipate incremental increase in graduate accommodation over the next few years.

In line with this, the committee has introduced a new role, that of Domestic Representative, to deal with graduates' most essential needs: shelter and food. The bedbug crisis highlighted the need for this post, and Fiona Herring, our first Domestic Representative, proved her mettle by being an accessible, informative and resolutely cheerful first point of contact. Her contributions to the Menu Committee have resulted in more variety in Hall. She has pioneered the idea of regular Guest Dinners, and organised garden furniture for the lawn at St Cross. Importantly, she has initiated the installation of freezers at St Cross, which will add to available cold food storage space.

As well as the move to a new physical space in college and improvements of our living spaces out of college, the HCR's cyberspace has been revamped. The site is attractive and informative, with indispensable links. We hope that it will help to attract graduates to Brasenose; the internet is the primary source of information for prospective students, especially if they are internationally situated. The web address is <http://hcr.bnc.ox.ac.uk>.

The Brasenose graduate community is an intellectually and culturally diverse one and it is important that everyone feels at home.

Therefore, we are keen to avoid marginalisation of, and discrimination against, our members on any grounds. To this end, the responsibility of the committee's Welfare/Women's Representative increased to include the requirements of the Lesbian/Bisexual/Gay/Transgender (LGBT) community. The upcoming HCR Elections will introduce the debate about the most appropriate form for the welfare function of the committee to take: whether to have a Welfare Representative with a committee consisting of people speaking for women, LGBTs, and arguably, for international students, or whether the current arrangement, that of one person, necessarily female, representing women and welfare in general, should persist.

The HCR participates in college life with gusto. Our members are part of Brasenose choir, which is sounding particularly lovely this year. In intellectual life, three of our graduates have been instrumental in the administration of the Brasenose Biomedical Society, which has held some illuminating evening lectures and looks set to produce an entire lecture series next term. The joint SCR-HCR Blurbs, run by the HCR and so crucial in providing interdisciplinary cross-pollination, have continued to be a success. In addition, the HCR is responsible for producing a termly college newspaper – 'Brasenews' – which provides space for graduates to write about college, university or global issues, as well as publishing their creative offerings.

In sport, they are involved in almost every variety in which Brasenose participates. The HCR has its own men's football team, which came close to glory when it reached the semi-finals of Cuppers last year. For the rest, graduates are in joint teams with the undergraduates. In rowing, graduates made up half the crew in both First VIIIs last year. Graduates are active in single-sex and mixed hockey, rugby, men's and women's football, and squash at college level. In these ways, the HCR secures its place as an integral, rather than marginal, part of the Brasenose community.

At a university level, Brasenose graduates are also thoroughly occupied. Carolyn Haggis has set up the Oxford Women in Politics (OXWIP) society, to provide opportunities for education, networking and support, for women in political study, research or practice. It has filled a longstanding gap and membership has increased exponentially. Heather Barclay edited the LGBT Handbook for OUSU, producing an enlightening, as well as entertaining, document. Graduates have also been involved in sport at University level, most notably Joel Scrogin, who achieved a rowing Blue.

2004 has been a good social year, with lots of bops, including a jazz and cocktail party in Trinity, a Classical Toga Party, a Halloween bop, and a Christmas bop. Where possible, we have involved the JCR in joint events, such as the welfare tea and the first bop of term. Similarly, we have entertained with the SCR, sharing a wine-tasting in Trinity. Our intercollege events have been particularly successful this term:

exchange dinners with New and Wadham, college bar crawls with Keble, Jesus, Queens and Balliol, and a trip to Bath. There are currently plans to launch a university-wide graduate bash, jointly organised by OUSU and MCR committees.

Politically, this has been a very satisfying year. The committee has worked well, with each member displaying initiative, flair and enthusiasm for their responsibilities. The college has been most receptive to suggestions on the part of the committee, that graduates, while equal to undergraduates, are not the same, and have different requirements. The Principal, the Tutor for Graduates and the Bursary staff have been a joy to negotiate with and work with. Having conversed with other MCR presidents about their college interactions, I am convinced that we are rather lucky in this respect.

My report closes with a tribute to an individual who has a very special place in the HCR community, having been a member of the common room for twenty years: Jim Gale. During his time here he has served as HCR President and Steward. Even when no longer on the committee, he remained an active member of the common room, keen to give opinions and advice at open meetings. This December, he returns to Australia to live with his daughter. We shall miss him.



JCR

Ben Lewsley, President

Committee Members 2004:

President	Ben Lewsley
Vice-President	Gareth Chapman
Treasurer	Sarah Byrne
Ball President	Anushka Sarin
Admissions, Access & Careers Rep	Georgina Barney
Arts Rep	Katie Gaskell
Charities & Environment Rep	Jen Garn
Domestic Rep	Tony Walker
Entz Rep	Kate Kruszynskij
IT Rep	Oliver Robertshaw
OUSU & NUS Rep	Neil Cowling
Sports Rep	Dave Harling
Welfare Rep	Rose Pater

The diverse nature of JCR business this year is reflected in the various motions passed at JCR General Meetings over the last two terms. For example, motions have been passed mandating committee members to investigate improvements to the College gym, for a subscription to be placed for a student poetry magazine *Tabourey*, and mandating the JCR President to write a letter to the Vice-Chancellor to express the JCR's support for Green Electricity. Environmental issues have received special attention, and the good work of last year's committee in providing recycling facilities on the main college site has been built upon, with recycling bins now in place in the Frewin Annexe.

The JCR continues to punch above its weight with regard to contributions to RAG, raising £1551.42 (the 6th largest contribution of all the colleges). This money was raised by various means, such as a charity 5-a-side football tournament, and through the selling of BNC underwear, no doubt soon to be seen on the Parisian catwalks. £200 was raised by an SCR vs. JCR football match, which was won by the SCR 7-1. It is fair to say that not since the heyday of the Colosseum has there been a more thrilling spectacle than that of eleven grown men delighted to triumph over a women's team. Although one must congratulate the SCR on their shock win, they will assuredly agree that the highlight of the match was Julia Sun's fantastic Beckham-esque free kick, which looped past Prof. Cooper into the top left corner, sending the stands wild.

The JCR and HCR Committees continue to work hard to forge greater links between the two common rooms. As well as promoting

interaction through college sports and societies, joint common room events, such as a Burns Night dinner, have been organised. Invitations to join the HCR in their common room for bops and socials have been gratefully accepted and the Freshers' Committee is currently looking into ways to integrate graduate freshers and current HCR members into Freshers Week to provide opportunities for graduates and undergraduates to mingle at the earliest possible moment in their Brasenose careers. This should help Brasenose become a more integrated community, from which all will benefit.

Burns Night was just one of a number of social events that have been organised this year. As well as the usual bops, such as a Valentine's Bop at Freuds, and sports days at the ground, this year has also seen the introduction of 'Half-Way Hall', a special dinner in Hilary for those students who have reached the half-way point in their course. The 10th Annual Brasenose Summer Arts Festival was a smashing success, but more on that can be found elsewhere in this magazine. The JCR Garden Party was blessed with fine weather and some particularly tasty strawberries, washed down as always with the traditional Pimms.

A number of issues that have been of particular importance to JCR members this year deserve mention. The college can deservedly be proud of the affordable accommodation it provides, both in college and in the Frewin Annexe. This year, however, the swelling numbers of freshers has hampered the college's ability to provide accommodation for all who want it. The provision of cheap accommodation is becoming increasingly important given the recent developments in government policy concerning student funding, the rising cost of living in Oxford, and the ever-increasing burden of student debt. And although it appears that this problem is one that will not go away anytime soon, it is our hope that in the future the necessary investment will be found so that Brasenose can return to the days when every undergraduate who so wished could be accommodated by the college.

The format and programme for Freshers' Week have also undergone a review, with an earlier introduction to the Welfare Committee, and an OUSU Study Skills Workshop being a couple of the changes timetabled. After a process of consultation between the common rooms, the timetable has also been shortened by a day. At times it can be easy to forget the purpose of Freshers' Week, and even that Freshers' Week actually *has* a purpose. Contrary to popular perception, its purpose is not to run freshers through an A-Z of Oxford's nightlife (which, if we were honest, would probably only get to 'F' anyway) but to give freshers the opportunity to get their bearings and familiarise themselves with what Oxford has to offer in general, and what Brasenose has in particular – the challenges of academic life, to be sure, but also all the extra-curricular activities. It also provides the important welfare function of giving freshers the time and space to make friends before being confronted with the pressures of work and their first

tutorial. Freshers' Week must therefore strike a balance, so that it gives the best, the most effective, and the most honest introduction to Brasenose possible, an end towards which the Freshers' Committee, together with the HCR and the College, is currently working.

Although the JCR Committee still has one more term of office, I would like to take this opportunity now to thank the JCR for all its support and patience. The committee will no doubt agree when I say that it is a pleasure to work for the JCR, both challenging and satisfying. Thanks also to Mr. Michael Ewens, the Domestic Bursar, for all his help and good humour – we wish him a long and happy retirement. On a personal note, it has made my job easier and more enjoyable working with such dedicated and enthusiastic committee members, and my thanks go to each of them.



ELLESMERE SOCIETY

Tom Battarbee, Society Secretary

It has been another exciting year for the Ellesmere Society, the Law society at Brasenose College. The social highlight of the year was the Annual Dinner, held in Michaelmas Term. Members past and present assembled for what was a thoroughly enjoyable evening, with Lovells and Freshfields kindly assisting with sponsorship. The guest speaker was Sir Scott Baker, a court Appeal judge, who gave an entertaining and thought-provoking address on the role of the judiciary, especially when confronted with the Government opposition. The next Annual Dinner will be held on the 13th November, when the speaker will be the Honorable Mr Justice Andrew Smith, a presiding judge of the North Eastern court.

The other social events have included a summer dinner for current Brasenose students, kindly sponsored by Deston Wilde Sapte. It was a lovely, convivial occasion at which the Presidency of the Society was handed over. In addition, we have furthered links with other law firms by virtue of careers presentations and other means.

Perhaps the most exciting project however, has been the rejuvenation of a college shooting society which had lapsed into disuse over the last few years. Given the limited shooting opportunities that the University provides we thought it was crucial to get the College shooting up and running again. Hence, with great assistance from our postgraduate community, especially Sarah McCooker the Assistant Dean, we held some training sessions and staged our first shoot this term. Having generated sufficient enthusiasm, the Worcester-Brasenose shoot is going to be revived and we hope in the future to forge links with some Chambers.

The Society has also been pleased to welcome our new tutors, Professor Vogenauer and Dr Krebs.



MUSIC SOCIETY

Elisabeth Whyte

Over the past academic year, Brasenose Music Society has organised a broad range of events. These have included termly concerts, a Freshers' Concert in Hilary Term and an afternoon with Concert and Cake as part of the college's 10th Anniversary Arts Festival. The concerts have encompassed a wide variety of styles, from Bach organ preludes through Haydn, Chopin and Debussy, to Henry Cowell's *The Aeolian Harp* (played by plucking the strings of a piano) and original compositions. The concert held in Freshers' Week at the beginning of the year was a particular success, attended by many new and old undergraduates and graduates alike. The Concert and Cake event marked the beginning of our association with St. Mary's University Church, and consisted of a number of wind chamber groups performing in the churchyard on a warm summer day. The programme included such diverse items as early 20th century dance music, an arrangement of the first movement of Mozart's famous Symphony no. 40 in G minor, and Debussy's haunting *Syrinx* for solo flute. The performance was quite well attended, and is one that we hope will become well established in future Arts Festivals. We also hope to build on the success of the series of organ recitals organised by the college's two organ scholars, principally in Hilary Term. These take place at 1.20pm on Thursday afternoons during term time, and last for about forty minutes. As well as Nicholas Prozzillo and Hugh Langford, the two Brasenose organ scholars, visiting recitalists have come from colleges including Magdalen, St. Peter's and Keble. In addition to this, in the eighth week of Trinity Term the departing Senior Organ Scholar, Nicholas Prozzillo, performed Widor's fifth and sixth Organ Symphonies, each of which lasts for about 45 minutes. His final contribution to college musical life, however, will be the choir tour to Rome in July, which will last for ten days and will give the choir the opportunity to sing in institutions such as St. Peter's Basilica.

The Music Society's plans for next year include extending the recital programme to involve other instrumentalists, as a departure from the traditional organ recital series. We also hope to institute a regular course of end-of-term concerts on a specific day in term, in order to raise the profile of college concerts and make them a regular part of college life. A valuable contribution to this will be made by the newly formed Brasenose College Orchestra, which was set up two years ago. Choir events include projected visits to Gloucester, Worcester and Hereford Cathedrals, as well as the annual joint evensong service with Lincoln College, which will next year be held at Brasenose.



THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY BRASENOSE ARTS FESTIVAL (9 – 15 MAY 2004)

Catherine Gaskell

On Sunday afternoon, as the final black and gold balloons were going up, it began to rain; sheltering under the (now very festive looking) outdoor bar, I resigned myself to the fact that this was inevitable. Along with Wimbledon, the Brasenose Summer Arts Festival is an event that can always be relied upon to bring torrential rain, and this being the 10th Anniversary of the Festival I could hardly have hoped for anything else, except maybe the odd thunderstorm. But no sooner had the umbrellas gone up than the sun came out, and miraculously stayed out, apparently as keen as the crowds to watch this week-long celebration of everything arty at Brasenose.

The Festival got off to an uproarious start with the college's first ever comedy night. The (dry) wit of the band of Brasenose comedians and friends, led by John McGrath, had a full house rolling in the grassy aisles of the Deer Park - transformed into a makeshift comedy club for the night - with surreal sketches of mad professors and elocution lessons for IRA terrorists, impressions of the prime minister worthy of Rory Bremner, and a final, bizarre rendition of 'In the Navy'. The Oxford Imps and The Oxford Revue followed, trying out their sets before heading off to another, slightly bigger, festival in Edinburgh, and keeping everyone laughing for the rest of a very successful evening.

Monday began in a more sedate manner with an informal concert held in St Mary's Churchyard, against the impressive backdrop of Radcliffe square. Armed with clothes pegs to protect the music against the wind, Liz Whyte led a group of Brasenose musicians in a programme of wind solos, duets and quartets which was enjoyed by the general public as well as fellow students, drawn by the sound of the music and the special tea and cake deal offered by the Vault Café for the occasion.

The next afternoon New Quad filled up rapidly for another concert; students from all over Oxford came to see the well known and much loved all male a cappella group Out Of The Blue, and their all-female counterparts, The Oxford Belles. The Belles, with Stephanie Knox representing Brasenose, sang a lovely selection of songs and when the suited OOTB (and its two Brasenose members, Andre Flemmings and Vish Bhavsar) bounced onto the stage even the Dean was spotted taking a break from work to listen out of his window.

Whilst the afternoons were alive with the sound of music, the evenings were taken up with drama. The corner of New Quad was transformed by the producer, Georgina Barney, into a magical setting full of paper flowers, fairy lights, colourful screens and grassy blocks - a perfect stage

for Shakespeare's *Much Ado About Nothing*. Directed by Caro Bignall, it was a hilarious and touching production with every scene superbly acted from the sharp tongued, witty exchanges of Beatrice and Benedict, to the scene changes by the 2nd footman. It was a delightful evening, with a small jazz band playing in the corner and strawberries in the interval, and the happy ending left me with a ridiculous smile on my face every time.

In stark contrast to the frivolity outside, Hugh Flanagan and Christa Neudecker directed T S Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral* in the atmospheric surroundings of the Chapel. It was a powerfully acted and beautifully spoken production, with some of the verse set to music, turning the lines into hymns which echoed back from the stained glass windows. The whole chapel was used, the audience moving from the ante-chapel to sit in the pews for the final act, where Thomas a Becket addressed his last sermon to them from the lectern before his death at the hands of the Knights (who were impressively carrying real swords!).

In even starker contrast was the third play of the Festival - The BNC Panto 2004, *The Wizard of Ox*, directed by Rob Stevenson. This enthusiastically-acted rewrite of the story by Richard Tibbles saw Dorothy following the Black and Yellow Brick Road to Brasenose and meeting even the DB on her way, before her arrival at college and the dramatic escape of the Wizard in his (almost entirely convincing) hot air balloon.

The Festival was brought to a close on Saturday with *The Cabaret Night*, now a fixture in Arts Week after its success last year. The champagne reception and candle-lit dinner was accompanied by a wonderful twenties-style cabaret show, organized by Laura Corcoran, Stephanie Knox and Adam Perchard, and featuring the most talented singers in Brasenose, with Ryan Molloy on the piano playing us out in style.

The Arts Festival has a way of taking over Brasenose for the week, and for its 10th anniversary - right down to the striking art installation by Georgina Barney in Old Quad - this seemed more in evidence than ever; the quality of the plays and concerts and the quality of the audiences (and the weather) made this a truly memorable Festival.

So many Brasenose students contributed to the Festival, but special thanks must go to James Bowyer, who designed the posters, which were no doubt responsible for bringing so many people to the Festival; to Chris Shucksmith, who was in charge of everything remotely technical and created the most amazing light and sound effects while the rest of us were struggling to put up marquees; and last, but definitely not least, to Lucinda Walker, the producer of the Festival.

Finally I would like to thank the College for their fantastic support, and in particular Dr Llewelyn Morgan, Reverend Dr Peter Groves and Michael Ewens. I would also like to thank the College Staff for all their help, especially Joe Johnson and his team, and Steve Cook and the Kitchen Staff.



BOAT CLUB

David Gubb, President

The academic year 2003/4 saw an increase in the number of events the club has entered, and thus provided one of the most successful years in terms of “oar on water” action.

It started well; the weather held after the fantastic summer term to give the opportunity for a social paddle to Godstow and back for a few members. In the third presidency of the club, James Ballinger, supported by the ever enthusiastic Jon Curran and Elizabeth Fraser as captains, took advantage of this unusual British phenomenon by setting up nearly three novice crews for each side of the club.

Unfortunately, the usual Michaelmas weather returned, cutting water time to a minimum before Christ Church Regatta, the first traditional racing event of the year, though confined to novice crews. Extensive trials for the top boats continued, however, after some training at the senior squad base in Abingdon, demonstrating the progress of those taking up the sport from scratch.

River conditions finally improved, allowing the event to take place for the first time since 2001. Standards were generally low across the university – which we hoped would play in our favour, but the draw had other ideas. Men’s Novice A eight drew Pembroke Novice A, and then lost out in the repechage against Christ Church B. The B crew didn’t fair any better, again not making it through repechage. Hopes rested on the C crew, containing members who hadn’t rowed at all in the previous weeks, and, like those before them, they fell at the first fence.

The women’s crews faced many problems, with A crew members dropping out, and the C crew being forced to withdraw due to poor numbers. A spirited effort saw the B crew win the only race for BNC during the entire event. A slightly disappointing display, but the fantastic effort of the captains made sure that those in the top boats carried on into the cold mornings of January...

During the hectic novice schedule, Alex Myers, Angela Hug and Tamsyn Knight (vice captains) took over the senior squads. Hoping to build a strong backbone for the big events in the terms to follow, training was predominantly land-based over the months. Progress was, however, hampered in the men’s squad by four of the summer eights crew “concentrating on studies”. Race practice came in the form of newly introduced Isis winter leagues and the annual Nephthys Head Race, with some good performances keeping the spirits up.

Hilary term began with a little rain, but remained relatively dry, compared with past years, until the Easter vacation. Torpids, the Hilary term event, therefore ran its full course for the first time in six years.

Torpids 2003 Results (event cancelled after third day of racing due to rising stream):

Men's 1st VIII – Bumped Pembroke, Wadham and St. Catherine's (+3)

Women's 1st VIII – Bumped St. Anne's; bumped by St. Edmund Hall (=)

Men's 2nd VIII – (-6)

Women's 2nd VIII – Blades (+4)

Training was uninterrupted for the 1st VIII crews, taking advantage of a considerably less crowded stretch of river downstream in Abingdon. Outings were being squeezed in everywhere, but a lack of dedicated coxes left the men's 1st VIII searching for some consistency. In the meantime, the women's crew, relatively unchanged from the previous summer, went from strength to strength, catching the eyes of those on the bank. Entering Torpids as an extremely quick crew, they offered higher hopes to the club than the men's first crew, who only had the one term to gel together, after losing another couple of experienced oarsmen.

As predicted, the women did fantastically, bumping Balliol, University and long-term rivals Hertford over the four days. The men did less well, falling eleven places as well as dropping from the first division in the process. Spirits remained high throughout the event despite the results, showing how dedicated the guys were.

Both the second crews also proved how hard the term had been, dogged by lack of dedication, equipment issues and most importantly lack of experience, since they were made up mostly of novices. The men dropped seven places and the women ten after qualifying for the event through rowing on. Thus, the term in office for the current committee ended on a slightly low note, but this definitely gave the next committee something to build on. Ideas came in thick and fast from the enthusiastic new group at the helm, and these brought some success over the next term.

Despite the considerable resultant expense to the club, and increased subs for everyone, it was decided to employ four coaches - one dedicated to each top boat in the run up to Eights. The men had two returning light-weight blues behind the megaphone - Richard Godfrey and Ewan Davies (also of the Head Crew Magdalen 1st VIII), whilst the women had two fantastic, dedicated outsiders who brought great experience with them: Kath Hardcastle for the 1st VIII and Matthew Elliot for the 2nd. This early decision was needed to heal the wounds of the previous years for the lower crews and to provide a firm base for future top crews, teaching good technique at the lower levels. This has had a great impact, with an improved performance in summer eights compared with last year.

Summer Eights 2003 Results:

Men's 1st VIII – Bumped by University, Trinity (-2)

Women's 1st VIII – (-1)

Men's 2nd VIII – Bumped Osler-Green; bumped by University II (=)

Women's 2nd VIII – (+3)

With most of the top crews remaining, Trinity term started on a positive note for the entire club, with a training camp held a week before 0th week. Many outings later, some sun-burnt shoulders and some very tired rowers emerged along with a huge sense of achievement. Dedication remained – though perhaps the fantastic weather was a major reason for this.

Unfortunately, the slide of the Men's 1st VIII in Eights continued, with them dropping three places, bumped by Queen's, Keble and St John's. Equipment again contributed; the now old boat showed its age, with riggers falling off at the start of one race, and if not for the heroics of Henry Gill jumping in the river to stop the race, there would have been no chance to change ship!

The 2nd VIII boat was, therefore, used extensively over the week, causing some damage on top of a serious knock before Christmas. It did, however, hold out for the 2nd VIII crew to race, only losing two places over the week, with a row-over and a stopped race (technical row-over). Special mention goes to Nick Screen, who returned at short notice to race during the week, having dropped rowing to concentrate on finals.

The women continued their rise, only edging up one place over the week. They were bumped by Queen's and bumped University and Hertford, leaving them as sandwich boat for next year, with the hope of consolidating their well-deserved position in Division One. Lizzie left as captain at the end of Eights, having finally got the elusive bump on Hertford, not once, but twice in the year! The second crew, being a much-improved outfit due to the new coaching methods, narrowly missed out on blades due to a klaxoned race, and were of a clearly better standard than those around them in the rowing-on division. Unfortunately, the hard work of Sam Gokhale over the term was dealt a cruel blow when an arm injury kept her out of such a promising crew.

We had many other crews attempting to qualify, but only a men's 3rd VIII managed - not in any way helped by beefing the crew up with Oxford Blue Joel Scrogin and three ex 1st VIII members. Subsequent racing saw a drop in fortune compared to last year's Schools crew, seeing a drop every day.

There was, for myself, a fairly successful start to the year in charge, along with the two new captains, Adam Turner and Daisy Jones. With the backing of the enthusiastic team behind us, and the rowers, of course, we will hope to continue this. Vice-captain for the men is the extremely dedicated Hauke Engel. The women have yet to appoint a vice-captain, due to the longer term for Lizzie (a new constitution item

states that the outgoing and incoming captain have a term together to consolidate knowledge and procedures). Sponsorship still comes in from Data Connection, but this remains inadequate for the rising costs of maintaining our fleet, as well as providing coaches for novices to the sport and meeting the obligatory health and safety training. Sponsorship is one of the jobs of Sam Gokhale as treasurer, and any new ideas or offers would be appreciated. We are in much need of a new men's boat, as the average crew is now lighter than that of 8 years ago, for whom the boat was designed. To guarantee success for the future, this is essential, in addition to maintaining the current fleet – all of which will need financial backing.

Current arrangements see the OARC, the boat club of the “academics” of the university (staff/post docs/ex staff – members of the “University Club”), using a couple of our boats in return for upkeep (recent work has included refurbishment of the coxed four) and novice coaching. OARC have also recently purchased some boats of their own, of which we have use, which allows a greater opportunity for different disciplines as well as better coaching.

Osler-Green are also temporarily in residence, bringing in extra income from renting racks. Their supporters at the major events have also created an amazing atmosphere. The boat house itself has changed over the past few months, with the interior stair well removed for safety reasons, a new toilet in the boat bay, and the provision of fire/security door access to the balcony.

Future plans cannot go ahead without financial backing. Alongside sponsorship, current help from Brasenose's amalgamated clubs fund and subscriptions from members and past members are the only other avenue for this. In 1997, a “Friends of BNCBC” society was introduced, with members receiving Newsletters in return for small donations. Unfortunately this dried up over the past few years, but is due to be revived as soon as possible. In the current age of technology, it will be much easier to keep in touch with past members, bringing them up to date with events, news and results on a more regular basis. It would be most appreciated if ex-members would get in touch, and their support would be greatly appreciated at rowing events both within and outside Oxford. To do this, either contact me, or the current “Friends of” representative, Michael Hall (all details below).

The website remains <http://www.bncbc.org.uk> for a brief overview of the club and some information.

A new website for recent pictures, news, events and downloads is in the process of being introduced, slowly, at <http://www.smartgroups.com/groups/bncbc> and is going to be the main website for current and past members after the official website.

The new website for the Friends of the Boat Club will from now on be the smartgroup site as above. It will be updated regularly. Registration is required, and all details are easy to find.

Contact details for the club and committee are as follows, all general enquiries should be directed to me, “Friends” to Michael, and for any current news on the rowing itself to the two captains:

President – David Gubb – david.gubb@bnc.ox.ac.uk

Men’s Captain – Adam Turner – adam.turner@bnc.ox.ac.uk

Women’s Captain – Daisy Jones – hannah.jones@bnc.ox.ac.uk

Treasurer/Sponsorship – Sam Gokhale –
samantika.gokhale@bnc.ox.ac.uk

Friends of – Michael Hall – Michael.hall2@bnc.ox.ac.uk

Or write to Brasenose College Boat Club, Brasenose College, Oxford
OX1 4AJ.



CROQUET

Elias Mitropoulos, Captain

Following last year's absence from the university Croquet Cuppers tournament, Brasenose this year fielded five teams of four players each. Although the captains of these individual teams were mostly second years, all age groups in the college showed great enthusiasm in taking part in this tournament, as well as playing generally on our own New Quad Lawn. Consequently, there have been some remarkable individual achievements. Freshers Daniel Maitland and Richard Rosser proved themselves almost immediately and secured the position of the college's first pair, going undefeated all season. Their team mates in the first team, Elias Mitropoulos and Benedict Lewsley, however, were unable to match the other pair's successes, finally being defeated by Keble in the last sixteen - although they would argue that the Keble lawn was well due for a mowing, and subsequently the field of play was too uneven for them to adapt to, having played all season on our immaculate home turf. The first team progressed the furthest in the tournament, but other great games were played by the other teams (if they did ever get the chance to play, two teams being excluded from the tournament by a coin toss - commiserations to captains John McGrath and Phil Duggleby). Evonnie Chan's team, consisting of the ever-entertaining Simon Bittlestone and Alex Holbourn, faced a New College team, who can only be described as bizarre (although other adjectives were used at the time, none of which unfortunately can be printed); despite the valiant efforts of our team they were defeated by a team that made the final (no shame in that, boys). Our final team, captained by Sarah Kipling, successfully progressed past a Magdalen team, only to be stopped by a Hertford team that played according to some rather controversial (i.e. pro-Hertford) rules. All in all, it has been a very successful season, New Quad hardly ever being given time to breathe between matches. In true Brasenose tradition, furthermore, the season was capped by the first Croquet Cocktails in years (dress code: blazers and cravats). Although it failed to raise enough money for a new croquet set, the evening was enjoyable and extremely entertaining, a few individuals taking it upon themselves to provide some singing and dancing (on the tables, of course).

We all look forward to a great season next year.



LADIES' CRICKET

Abigail Curtis and Jenny Griffiths

'May as well; entry's only a tenner'....and the Brasenose Ladies' Cricket Team was born!

A spontaneous decision to enter a team into cricket cuppers, with the assurance of a handful of dedicated members, led to the most extraordinary results! The first training session was led by star Blue, Georgia Gale-Grant. Though most people took some persuading, there was a good turnout and the team showed potential and bags of natural talent.

The first match arrived against Hertford, and to our huge surprise, we spanked them (despite only just grasping the very basics of rules and technique!) A superb debut bowling performance from Becky Ede as she notched up 4 wickets was influential in firing Hertford all out for 62. Batting was an equally big success – 63 for 2 meant we cruised to win by 6 wickets!

Next up was Pembroke away. They were a strong team and scored over 100. In reply we struggled to 79 against some intimidating fast bowling. With two supporters on our side and strawberries after the game, no one was too disappointed! Comedy was injected by Pembroke's umpire, a massive poser kicking imaginary rugby balls and turning to his adoring fans with ridiculous signals. Great performances in this game came from Georgia scoring over 20 and Abi with a huge 7 (it's all relative!). James Forrest achieved his cricket umpiring ambition of giving a LBW decision.

Won one, lost one with a game to go...the pressure was on; a win would take us to the semi. Our last game of the group stage was Keble at home. We batted first. Only Georgia could handle the Keble attack and at one point we were 20-5. The scorecard made a sorry read: 1, duck, 1, duck, 1. Georgia retired on 30. Our semi-final aspirations fell on the shoulders of Evonnie Chan and Cressida Barrett. Luckily they did us proud - a fantastic turn around scoring 25 and 29 respectively.

Then it was our turn to bowl and Keble didn't know what hit them. Their two blues were reduced to whimpering school girls by the blistering pace of our one super-blue. All out for 26 and we'd done it! Notable performances came from unusual sources in this game... Karen Jacques entertained with a quick beer in every break of play and one on the field just in case, while Rob Stevenson boosted the confidence (in his position as umpire!) by providing us with the low-down on well-known cricketing banter. Favourites were 'London Buses' and 'Three-piece suite!', which were added to our team war cry: 'Get Horizontal!'

The two semi-finals and final were all played in one day at Marston Cricket Grounds. Beautiful weather, barbeque and banter made for a

great day. We got Wadham in our semi, a fairly evenly matched draw. The most memorable incident of the match was ‘The Red-head Tantrum’!:

Up went the ball and off went red-head on her run. Seeing Evonnie perfectly placed for the easy catch she threw her bat down in frustration mid-wicket! But wait... the ball dropped (sorry Von!). Turning unnecessarily to pick up the discarded bat, she was beaten to the stumps by our quick-witted wicky Jen Garn. She left cursing with a face to match the colour of her hair!

So we won... again! Who’d have thought it? We’d made the final... but it was against Pembroke, the only team to have defeated us thus far. Erk!

We batted first and scored even less than in our last encounter with Pembroke, only managing to notch up around 60 runs in total. We didn’t think we had a chance. Georgia and Becky thought otherwise; their spectacular bowling skittled the Pembroke openers out and with 4 wickets down for only 28 runs we realised we could actually win! The team pulled together; superb catches from Jenny Griffiths and Jen Garn left us with one wicket to go. Evonnie did the business... and we had done it! All out for 36!

The team proudly received medals and took snaps of this momentous moment in the um... long... history of Brasenose Ladies’ cricket! Massive thanks must go to James and Rob for umpiring and Tom Battarbee for coaching and umpiring. Huge thanks also to Georgia, without whom college cricket would not have been possible (or would at least have been extremely embarrassing!). We outclassed and outbantered all, Get Horizontal!

Members:

Cressida Barrett
 Evonnie Chan
 Jodie Coles
 Alison Convey
 Ellen Coombe
 Abigail Curtis
 Rebecca Ede
 Georgia Gale-Grant
 Jen Garn
 Jenny Griffiths
 Kate Harris
 Karen Jacques
 Tsin Zhen Koh
 Moa Lernborg
 Mouche Pearce
 Lindsay Wiltshire



MEN'S HOCKEY

Ben Lewsley, Captain

The 2003/4 men's hockey season has been an eventful and particularly successful one for Brasenose. As well as the usual Hockey League and Cuppers, Brasenose College also sent a team to the annual Easter Doxbridge tournament in Dublin, and competed in the Mixed Hockey Cuppers tournament in Trinity term.

After a disappointing season last year, the Men's hockey team found itself in the backwater that is Division 2. Our first game against Magdalen (a 1-1 draw) betrayed a certain nervousness and hesitancy, to be expected, perhaps, as the new players were integrated into the team and everyone settled down for a new hockey season. Having done so, however, the team became a confident and slick outfit, producing consistently strong performances. This was a team that combined chutzpah with skill to win games by seven goal margins, as well as possessing the strength of character and team spirit to overhaul a three goal deficit and win a match with only 20 minutes to go. We finished the season as Division 2 champions, with 1 draw, 1 loss, and 12 victories, thus earning ourselves a place in Division 1 next year.

Our excellent season was to a large extent based on the strength and skill of the new intake, and one can only applaud an admissions process that eschews academic excellence in favour of sporting prowess, or rather, has found students able to combine the two. Such a laudable policy has provided Brasenose with a veritable reservoir of hockey players who will serve the college in good stead for the future. Special mention should go to Ralph Kendall, Phil Siddorn, Nick Warrington and Mike Herring, all of them freshers who have impressed with their ability and commitment to the side. Plaudits also to Ben McLean, Gus Selby, and Dan Watson, veterans from last year and, as always, reliable members of the squad.

The Men's Cuppers campaign was a disappointing one. A first round clash with St. Anne's offered little to test the players. However, we lost in the second round in a tough match to the eventual champions, Worcester. A three goal lead after 20 minutes proved a false dawn and by half-time the score was level at 3-3. The second half saw the match boil down to a game of attrition, with Worcester emerging the eventual winners with a goal in the dying seconds of the game. This disappointment was to prove a strong motivator later in the season.

The Hilary vacation saw a mixed team travelling to Dublin to compete in the annual Doxbridge tournament. Dismayed to find ourselves in the 'Group of Death', we nevertheless held the strongest team to a nail-biting draw. Our squad contained a handful of novices, to whom go our thanks, for without them we could not have fielded a team. Our goalkeeper, Nicholas Screen (a.k.a. 'Tiger'), terrified

defenders and attackers alike with his headlong charges. John McGrath lightened the mood with his Emerald Isle wit and charm, and Matt Boulter put in some bone-crunching, and, indeed, penalty-incurring, tackles; Iain Griffiths came away from the tour proud to have contributed with “one very good tackle” and Charlotte Dixon displayed bags of enthusiasm. An excellent time was had by all.

The hockey season culminated in Trinity in the Mixed Hockey Cuppers Tournament. The difference between winning and losing this tournament is often the quality of the women players, and we were fortunate to have a number of strong players to call upon, namely Susie Ellis, Becky Oram, Fiona Herring, Hannah Godfrey and Katie Hyson. In the early stages, the Brasenose team put away challenges from St. Anne’s, Keble and Magdalen. In the semi-final, we came up against Worcester, the tournament favourites. Keen to avenge our cuppers defeat, though wary of what was undoubtedly a strong side, we did very well to keep in the game, spending most of it under the proverbial cosh. Going into the closing minutes, the match was saved, however, by an inspired goal by Mike Herring, which forced the game to penalty flicks. We won thanks to the efforts of our goalkeeper Eli Mitropoulos, who had played like a veritable Trojan all season, and went through to the final against LMH/Trinity. This was a close game, with the team physically and emotionally drained by the semi-final. However, spurred on by an appreciation of the historic nature of the occasion, Brasenose emerged Mixed Hockey Cuppers Champions through a goal by Carl Adkin. We thus recaptured a title which had been ours two years ago.

This season was the last at Brasenose for a handful of players: Duncan Mills, last year’s captain and Blues goalkeeper, will be spending his fourth year in America, Justin Wilson leaves Brasenose for the real world, while Gus Selby must simply have run out of courses to do. We wish them many more years of happy hockey.

My thanks to Hugh Flanagan, the Club Secretary, whose fitness and appetite for the game has been an inspiration to us all, and to Ellen Coombe, the Women’s Captain, for their support and help this year, and best of luck to the new captains, Ralph Kendall and Sarah Kipling.



NETBALL

Evonnie Chan

Brasenose has always been very active in the netball department and this year was no exception. Once again, we entered two teams and both had mixed success. The A team began in the first division and competed against some very tough opposition. However, all our hard work and team practices paid off and we were able to maintain our position in the top division. Despite not making it to the top, the whole team played extremely well and we shall endeavour to make it next term!

The B team also encountered some very tough competition - I think some 2nd division teams had taken on some very competitive freshers and this perplexed us, leaving Brasenose Bs falling to the 3rd Division.

Both teams also entered Cuppers, but neither managed to get through to the knock out stages, after having been drawn against some tough competition - the A team especially, as they were drawn against Worcester, who then went on to win the tournament.

It seems that we had an unsuccessful year, but it was not all disappointing. This year we took a combined team to Dublin for the renowned Doxbridge tour. We all had a fantastic time and it was such a close tournament. Having got through to the knock-out stages after coming a close second in the group stages, we were finally beaten by a score of 11-9 in the quarter finals. Everyone played extremely well and, although I had every hope of getting to the finals, it would have been tough to win the whole tournament as the eventual winners had a 6 foot tall Goal Shooter! I'm an optimistic person, but I think having an average height of approximately 5 foot 6, Brasenose did extremely well to get as far as we did! It also proved difficult for us as it happened to be the day after one player's birthday, in other words, the day after much needed celebration!

All in all, I think we had a great season. Although the B team were relegated by one division, we have every hope of regaining our position in the 2nd division next year. Thanks to everyone who took part and played this year. I am happy to pass on the captaincy jointly to Sophie Parry and Cressida Barrett.



TENNIS

Hugh Flanagan

The BNC tennis teams excelled themselves this year. The Men's 1st IV, having missed out on the League 1 trophy by just one set last year, were particularly motivated for success. James 'Edgar' Forrest had even purchased a new pair of sports goggles. A 10-2 defeat of St. John's was an excellent start and was followed by a polished 11-1 victory over Christ Church. Pembroke were put to the sword 9-3, and Keble fell the following Saturday. It was the last two weeks of term, however, that promised the real opposition – first LMH and then Worcester, our nemesis last year. The fixture against LMH was something of a classic. Tied at 5 all, everything depended on the final two sets of doubles. Step up the indefatigable Edgar Davids and indomitable Nick Ho, who pulled out the performance of the season to win a close first set and even closer second, and so take the match 7-5. Only Worcester could now scupper our title hopes, but an injury-depleted Worcester side were a shadow of their former selves and Brasenose took the match 11-1. Thus did the Brasenose Men's 1st IV ascend to the top of the 1st division for the first time in quite a few years.

In Cuppers, the men were less successful. They prevailed 7-5 in a tight first match against Pembroke but went down 8-4 to a strong St. Peter's team in the quarter finals. The Brasenose side comprises some fine players, notably Mike Herring, but we must wait for a couple of Blues before we can replicate the League success in Cuppers.

The Men's 2nds also had a good league season. Early wins came against Lincoln and Wadham while LMH II and St. Catherine's gave us walkovers. The Trinity fixture, despite a 6-0 BNC lead, turned into a very tight affair. Rich Rosser was 5-1 up in his second set and only needed one more game to clinch the whole match. But he ended up striving to avert a collapse greater than that of the German offensive at Stalingrad, the resistance at Monte Cassino and Rommel's last stand at El Alamein. His disintegration was, in fact, only rivalled by that of the newly asphalted surface which failed totally to cope with the abnormal heat and left one's shoes less pleasant than after a night queuing at the bar at Filth. Rosser's decline proved infectious and paved the way for a BNC disaster, aided also by a noisy coop of chickens which interfered terribly with Roland Lewis' normally unflappable service action. Only Rob Stevenson could finally save the day, with some unreturnable missiles of serves which found the service box often enough for us to scrape a final 7-5 victory. At the end of the season, the 2nd IV had only lost to Worcester and so, depending on the University organisers, they may well be joining the 1st team in League I next season.

For the first time in BNC memory, the college fielded a 3rd Men's team. The wisdom of this decision was later questioned when exam pressure and

injuries resulted in difficulties finding enough players each week and some outrageous team hopping, but we still managed to beat two first teams, in the shape of Oriel and Merton. Thanks especially to Nick Ho for adding a bit of flair to the lower ranks of BNC tennis and Mark Taylor who played every single week, including that of his PPE finals.

The women also had a fine season, reaching the semi-finals of Cuppers where they lost bravely to Worcester. In the league they came second in their group, pipped at the post once again by Worcester. The squad was made up of twelve strong players, giving the team excellent depth. Many thanks to all the players who contributed and made Captain Becky Oram's job easy. Special mention goes to Laura Stayt for some gritty determination, to Jenny Witherow for fantastic flair and to Ellen Coombe for her graceful influence.

Both the Men and Women are losing few players and look forward to further success next season, under the incoming captains Mike Herring and Laura Stayt. We are also all quietly confident that finals will not interfere with Mr. Roland 'Garros' Lewis' relentless enthusiasm, unique brand of tennis, prolific emailing and overall total dedication to the BNC tennis 'scene'.



WATER POLO

Tom Finlay

The new Rosenblatt university swimming pool opened at the end of 2003. The new pool is not only an asset for the Blues swimming and water polo clubs but also another arena for BNC to showcase its sporting excellence.

Water polo is the oldest team sport in the Olympic Games and the annual varsity match against the Tabs is the longest running water polo fixture in the world, first played in 1891. Brasenose has a strong tradition of providing university water polo players and this continues to be the case today. In 2003 two of the starting seven in both the male and female teams were from Brasenose.

The first Water Polo Cuppers competition was held on Sunday of sixth week in Trinity term. The team had trained before the competition and with a good mix of experience and novice enthusiasm, was confident it could do well.

The first opponents in the group stage were New College. After a nervous start the team began to find its shape and the goals started to come. A 3-0 lead at half time was converted into a 5-1 victory. The second match was against a strong Worcester team. Despite going a goal down early on, the team rallied to claim an impressive 6-2 victory. Now only Jesus stood between the Nose and a place in the semi finals. Jesus was the strongest team Brasenose had faced so far, and an early 1-0 lead soon became 1-2. However, two late goals saw BNC through, 3-2, in arguably the closest and most exciting match of the day.

After the impressive group stage performance, the team was confident of defeating Magdalen and progressing to the final. A promising start scoring from the first play of the game was soon cancelled out by two quick Magdalen goals. Magdalen finished the half with a 1-3 lead and extended this to 1-4 at the start of the second half. From this point Brasenose effectively cut out the Magdalen attack. However, pushing forward and gambling to score in the last few minutes let Magdalen score on the counter. The victory for Magdalen was deserved, although the 1-6 score line was overly flattering. Magdalen went on to win the competition, easily defeating a combined St Peter's and St Hilda's team in the final.

Despite the disappointment, heart can be taken from the Blues Coach's comments, that Brasenose 'were by far the most organised and professional team'. We hope to be back next year with a strengthened and more experienced team to challenge for the cup again.



WOMEN'S FOOTBALL

Jennifer Griffiths

2003/4 saw the core team from last year's Ladies Football renaissance joined by a handful of enthusiastic freshers and the obligatory American superstar. Yet stronger links were also made between the JCR and HCR. The season started on a positive note, with a draw in the league and a win in Cuppers, along with a few successful friendlies to get the team into shape for the season to come.

Things got even better with an 8-0 victory over LMH/Trinity, followed by an epic battle for a 1-1 draw in Cuppers with a very strong St Anne's Team, heralded by some (well... the grounds keeper) as the best ladies football match ever seen – high praise indeed! Disappointingly, despite this hard-earned result, St Anne's topped the group on goal difference, going on to be runners-up in the Final later in the season.

An unfortunate combination of factors (mainly involving most of the team being out of Oxford) meant a concession to a less than sportsmanly Lincoln team, so despite a 1-1 draw with Osler/Green, we ended the league an unreflective Fourth position in Division Three of Five.

Then followed perhaps the most embarrassing defeat of the season, going down 7-1 to the newly formed SCR team. Captained as they were by College Chaplain Peter Groves, we feel divine intervention may have played a part, but raising around £200 for RAG charities, no-one felt too distraught!

Not to let these disappointments represent the 2003/4 season, having narrowly escaped severe drinking damage from the annual 'footballing' trip to Dublin, a strong team, under management of new captain Jodie Coles, entered the Trinity Term 5-a-side Cuppers tournament.

After winning 3 of 4 group matches to go through to the last 16, and spurred by a thirst for revenge, BNC knocked out St Anne's A and B teams, the former in nail-biting sudden death penalties (that showed them!). Christ-Church/Oriel were next, avenging last year's Cuppers defeat.

The Final was against Magdalen and again ended in penalties, finishing 2-2 after extra time with particularly great play from Stephanie Baker-Baum. Calm performances from Abi Curtis and goalkeeper Sarah Daley sealed victory and the Cuppers crown for Brasenose, this time before sudden death even came round. The team celebrated in the traditional manner, DTB with drinks from the cup – no one seemed to mind it was only shot-sized!

Many thanks must go to James 'Edgar' Forrest for constant encouragement and refereeing service, despite his own extensive football commitments. Thanks also to Dave Harling and Neil Cowling for their expert advice and support.

We say goodbye to long-standing greats Julia Sun and Jess Drapkin, plus the influential Stephanie Baker-Baum – you'll be greatly missed.

Good luck to Jodie Coles for the new season – already proving to be a captain who means business!



WOMEN'S HOCKEY

Ellen Coombe

The season of 2002/3 had been such a great one for Brasenose hockey, that there was a general feeling that the successes would be hard to match in the following season. Several key players had left the confines of the Brazen Nose for the Big Wide World, and others were set to move into their final year, so all depended on the skills of the Fresher intake.

After a couple of training sessions to introduce players to each other, and in some cases also to their stick, we attacked our first match against St Hugh's with vigour. The will to win accompanied by some glorious autumn sunshine enabled the team to overcome the summer excesses to a triumphant victory. The addition of another Uni team player, Ellis, along with Parrish and Kipling, proved that the Freshers were a force to be reckoned with and the team was strong throughout the field enabling the ball to be passed along the whole pitch and through the entire team with ease and accomplishment.

We set out to play Pembroke with confidence, inspired not only by our previous victory. It had been unanimously decided at a previous practice that the team kit was looking decidedly second-rate compared with our sparkling performance on the pitch. So when we walked out in 'All Black' style, proudly proclaiming 'Brasenose' emblazoned in gold on our backs and complete with bumble bee striped socks, it was clear that we meant business. It was a high-scoring match against an experienced team, yet the experienced duo of last year's captain, Wigley, and Windham set up and put away an unstoppable Short Corner in the first quarter, to provide what was to become a characteristic lead. Some spectacular stick work from Uni seconds-team player, Oram, ensured we kept possession after the next push-back, and continued to take the game forward in the right direction. When the going got tough and Pembroke raised their game, the combined forces of Blues player AJ, and Herring, Daley and Godfrey playing in defence, ensured that even the most determined shots at goal were quickly deflected and pushed into the Brasenose half. And on perhaps one of the coldest Oxford winter days, we won a most deserved place in the Semi-Finals of Cuppers.

As the season gathered momentum, so did the size of the Brasenose team. Such was the enthusiasm for more matches that we joined forces with St Hugh's to be able to play in the League as well. This proved to be a most fruitful alliance and our winning streak continued well into Hilary Term. The amalgamated team quickly got to know each other and by the end of our first match it would have been impossible to tell that most of the team had only just met. Nose players Hyson and Bignall ensured that the comically named 'Hugh's-Nose' team retained possession and used the full pitch for short sharp passing that proved hard to intercept. It also provided our regular team with even more

match play, which noticeably made our mid-field yet more cohesive and efficient. Even the most torrential of seasonal downpours did not dampen our enthusiasm and could not prevent a fantastic victory against the joint side of Hertford/Univ.

As ever for College teams, organising a practice session around the multiple commitments of tutes and University sports practices is tough, and it is not always possible to field enough players. So we took our lives in to our hands and joined the boys for some high-energy practises on the Astro pitch at Iffley Road! These were most enjoyable and provided an opportunity for some serious exercise, generally ending in time for Sunday Brunch.

Despite losing some key and experienced players, the team continues from strength to strength, and will be well led by Sarah Kipling for the season of 2004-5.



NEWS AND NOTES

1936

The Reverend Herbert Williams: Publication: *Thomas Wimberley Mossman*, Lincoln Cathedral Library, 2003.

1937

Brigadier Arthur Hardy CBE: Was the last British Commander in the Kenya Army 1964-66.

Professor Brain Vickery: Publications: *Scientific Communication in History*, Scarecrow Press, 2000; *Information Science in Theory and Practice*, 3rd edn., Saur, 2004.

1939

Edward J Pelz: Slow and forgetful but having a ball 160 miles north of New York. Still splitting firewood to feed the stoves in order to keep warm!

1940

John Browning: Chairman of Norfolk and Norwich Association for Mental Health, 1983-99. Publication: *History of Soham Grammar School*, published 1950.

Dr Laurence Cawley: Was a Surgeon Lieutenant in the Royal Navy from 1950 – 55.

Charles (Bob) Fairburn: Retired in 1986.

Peter Gracey: Publication: *Mao and his Chief of Staff*.

1941

Donald (Stuart) Cape CMG, CBE: Publication: *A Lucky Life*, 2003.

David Gordon Carter: Was at Sandhurst in 1942, then served from 1943-46 with 112 RAC, 4 East African Armoured Car Regiment and the East African Recce Regiment, seeing service in Kenya, Ceylon and India. From 1947-72 worked for BP and then Associated OCTEL from 1973-87.

1943

John Victor Webdale: Served as a pilot in the RAF from 1943-47; an Inspector of Agriculture in Sudan from 1950-55; Agricultural Officer, Tanganyika and Zanzibar from 1955-64, and then to Norfolk.

Brian Denis Wilson: Publication: *The Ever Open Eye*, 1998; *Hong Kong Then*, 2000.

1944

Donald Anderton: Before retiring in 1988 and becoming Chairman of St Peter's Parish Council and Governor of St Richards Hospice, was the Export Manager for Cox and Kings (Agents) in Pakistan then to Lindisfarne College, Ruabon, followed by King's School, Worcester, eventually as Senior Housemaster.

Professor Geoffrey Grice: PhD, Cantab, 1965. Professor of Philosophy, University of East Anglia, 1971-83. Publication: *The Grounds of Moral Judgement*, Cambridge, 1967.

Dr Robert Galloway Richardson: Publication: *The Story of Surgery: An Historical Commentary*, 2004, Quiller Publications.

1945

G Michael Harrison, CBE modestly tells us: I achieved only a Third in Lit Hum after the War, and in sporting terms the best I managed was to keep up breathlessly at Roger Bannister's side while he chattered to me ceaselessly all the way round the University X-Country Cuppers course; and on vacation I have climbed with Jack Longland of pre-war Everest fame, and also through OUMC to have been selected as a potential Alpine leader to join a number of serious expeditions with the Alpine Club in Switzerland.

Thomas Jeffrey Hemsley: Publication: *Singing and Imagination*, OUP.

Dr Lawrence Smith: Celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary in October 2004. Publication: *The Forebears of Sir Billy Butlin 1695-1906*, 1997.

1946

Dr Iwan Hughes: Is still doing some support work in North Oxfordshire Magistrates Court Witness Service.

John Angus Mitchell, CB, CVO, MC: Publication: *Monumental Inscriptions in South-West Midlothian*, 2004.

1947

David Alfield Emms OBE: Has been made a Fellow of Dulwich College. Continues to chair the local branch of the RNLI, and walked the Swiss Alps in September.

Professor Richard Freeborn: Publications: *Furious Vissarion: Belinski's Struggle for Literature, Love and Idea*, Sgees/UCL, 2003; *Dostoevsky*, Hans Publishing, London, 2003.

1948

Jeffrey William Babb: Awarded Das Verdienstkreig am bande of the German Federal Republic for service to Anglo-German Youth Music activities.

Ewen Charles Cameron: Rotary District Governor, West and North Yorkshire.

Edward (Ted) Denison, OBE: Vice President St Peter's School Foundation; Lay Chaplain S. Byedale Deanery Synod; member of York Diocesan Board of Finance. Solicitor's practising certificate for 50 years! Playing golf with tennis still in progress but hopes that the new knee might improve matters!

David Keith Oriel: Diploma in Careers Guidance, 1980. Divisional Director, Xerox Corporation; Divisional Careers Officer, K.C.C.

1949

Antony Davidson: Served as the District Officer in the Colonial Service in North Nigeria from 1953-64 and then The British Council from 1964-80.

Geoffrey William Gallimore: Is happily still enjoying life in the Perigord Pourpre.

Professor H Malcolm Hodkinson: Tenant at Kew Chambers and having a second career as barrister-at-law for past three years and also continues to work as an expert medical witness.

Dr Charles James Hughes: Publication: *What Were We Here For? Insights from Geology*, Limerick Press, 2004.

David Charles Law: Writes to tell us that his wife, known by many friends, died suddenly and is himself suffering from Parkinson's.

Gordon McKinna: Was a Flying Officer in the RAF during National Service, 1953-5. Went on to teach Maths and Physics to boy apprentices at RAF Halton.

John Dennis Mountford: Is celebrating a Golden Wedding and a 10th grandchild!

Clyde William Sanger: Consultant for University for Peace, San José, Costa Rica and for Parliamentary Centre, Ottawa. Still writing regularly for *The Economist* and for *The Glebe Report*, a community paper in Ottawa. Publication: *Strenghonger Diary*, volumes 1, 2, 3 covering 1938-46. Edited diary of father, Gerald Sanger CBE.

Dr Alan Herbert Turner: Now retired from consultancy work.

Richard Garratt Wilson: Completed a book on Indian Reformers 1800-1947.

1950

(John) Brian Cook: President of Society of Oxford University Engineers from 2003.

Dr (Irving) Thomas Stuttford OBE: Retired in 2002 having formerly been Senior Medical Advisor for Barclays Bank, Rank Organisation, The Hunting Group and various others. Publications: *To Your Good Health*, Fosters, 1997; *In Your Right Mind*, Fosters, 1999; *What's Up Doc?* Little Books, 2003; *Stress and How to Avoid It*, Little Books, 2004; *The Harvard Medical School Family Health Guide*, Cascalls, 2003.

Trevor John Tarring: After 51 years of non-stop writing about International Metal Markets, I seem finally to have stopped in 2004. Publication: *Wolfe's Guide to the London Metal Exchange*, 6th Edition, 1999; *Corner! A Century of Metal Market Manipulation*, 1997.

1951

The Reverend Canon Claud Michael Broun: Had a crossword accepted and published for The Listener, the peak of crossword ambition, October 1999. Publication: *The Story of the Scottish Prayer Book*, Scottish Prayer Book Society, 1999; *The Scottish Prayer Book as a Source of Doctrine and Devotion*, 2003.

Oliver Richard Bull: Is alive and well and living on the Welsh border.

Dr Owen Charles Jones: Publication: *Kaye & Laby, Tables of Physical and Chemical Constants*, 1995, editor, 16th Edition.

Professor John Hugh Leach: Director, Silich-von Schulthers AG, St Moritz. Still keeps in touch with Pat Lowe (1951) and David Wiggins (1951). Publication: *A Wilting Nosegay*, 2004.

1953

Ian James Bartlett: Publication: *Lambert, Finzi and the anatomy of the Boyce revival*, The Musical Times, vol. 44, Autumn 2003.

Martin Richard Green: Since settling in France permanently in March 2004, three partners and I have opened a bookshop in the medieval town of Josselin, Brittany.

The Revd Dr Ivor Jones: Appointed Studiorum Novi Testament Societas Collegium Occumenicum Paulinum, Rome. Publication: *Commentary on the Apocrypha*, 2003.

Professor Emeritus Michael Lee: Publication: *Stood on the Shoulders of Giants*, a memoir published in 2003.

Reverend Owen Charles Leigh-Williams: Had a poem read on Channel 4 TV Countdown.

William Ellis Patey: Lifetime membership of the Society of Automotive Engineers. Happily retired thus enabling more time to devote to sailing, travel and teaching.

1954

David McCardel: PMD (20) Harvard Business School, 2000.

Professor William Peter Robinson: Publication: *Language in Social Worlds*, pp368, Blackwell, Oxford, 2003.

Timothy (Tim) Tawney: Is continuing admin/guiding WWI battlefield tours, plus lecturing on selected history topics.

Dr John Battersby Wood OBE: Awarded the OBE after fourteen years as UK Governor of the Commonwealth Foundation. Served for nineteen years as secretary of Hereford-Muheza Link Society joining medical services in Herefordshire and Muheza District in Tanzania.

1955

The Reverend Richard Askew: Intends to retire for the second time at the end of August 2004. Publication: *One Man's Bath*.

1956

Stuart Hugh Arnold: Semi-retired but still involved with the British Guild of Travel Writers and the Essex Voluntary Association for the Blind. Has served for over 20 years as a Council member of the Friends of the National Railway Museum, York.

David Godfrey Franks: Retired from full time in 1999. Currently Director on Group Board of large Housing Association and running own small retail project business.

Professor Emeritus Peter Furley: Appointed Professor Emeritus in Tropical Biogeography, Edinburgh in 2001. Still working with a number of postgraduates and personal research projects on the tropics. Publication: *2000-2003 Environment and Ecology in Belize* (3 Vols.), Special Issues of J. Belizean Affairs.

Jeremy Peter Heale: Organiser of the 29th IBBY World Congress (held in Cape Town, South Africa). Publication: *Adamastor*, 2004.

John Anthony Spalding: Has helped the LOBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) launch ‘Mobility 2030: the Challenges to Sustainability’, July 2004.

Professor Anthony Frederick Winder: Declares himself to be a BNC clone. His son (cantab.1982) did an MSc at Brasenose and married a BNC Fellow (Alison), his daughter, BNC 1984, married Alan, BNC 1984, and both weddings were held in the College Chapel. Son number two escaped to St Hugh’s!

Stephen Whitehouse tells us that, “having retired from Woodridge College, I decided that retirement was not for me and am now teaching Chemistry and Mathematics at the Waldorf School in Constantia, Cape Town, RSA. I have set myself a goal of teaching Chemistry for 50 years! Am now completing 45 years so am over the worst.”

1957

Robert Michael Garrett: Publication: *Determination of the Loudness of Repeated Pulses of Noise*, J Sound Vib., 1965 2 (1) pp. 42-52; *The Geography of Britain – According to Ptolemy*, Internet publication.

(John) Gordon Read: My fellow members of the Classics Set of 1957 will remember me for strange religious associations with sad results. My wife and I now attend an Anglican church, albeit a very ‘low’ one!

1958

John Dudley Gifford would like to know what happened to David Healey (Physics, 1958).

David Richard Lomax: Vice-Commodore of the Royal Cruising Club. Still reporting for the BBC from time to time.

Francis Webb Neate: I will be elected President of the International Bar Association in October next.

Professor Michael Wyndham Patterson: Retiring in December 2004. Appointed as Professor Emeritus at De Montfort University, Leicester. Publications: *Contributing Our Half: Ludwig Tieck’s Shakespeare productions in Dresden and Berlin: The Globalisation of Shakespeare in the Nineteenth Century*, Edwin Press, 2003; *Strategies of Political Theatre*, CUP, 2003; *Populism versus elitism in Max Reinhart’s Austrian production of the 1920’s: The Great Tradition and its Legacy*, Berghahn, 2003; *The Theater practice of the Sturm and Drang. Literature of Sturm and Drang*, Camden House, 2003.

Professor W Graham Richards CBE: Has become Chairman of IP21PO Group Plc; has been made a visiting Professor of Leiden University and elected to an Honorary Fellowship by Balliol College, Oxford.

James Stasheff: As of July 1st, 2002, I am Professor Emeritus at UNC and I will be visiting U Penn.

1959

Professor David Leslie Coombes: Chief technical advisor, United Nations Development Programme (Governance). Retired as Professor of European Studies, University of Limerick, Ireland, July 2003. Publication: *Seven Theorems in Search of the European Parliament*, Rogan Ravl for Federal Trust, London 2000.

William Anthony Drapkin: Retired in 2002 and moved to France (Charente). I feel sure that RS would have approved since it was he who first introduced me to the local nectar: Pineau Des Charantes.

Professor Peter John Field: Retired from undergraduate teaching in September 2004, although expects to continue teaching postgraduates for another another couple of years. His elder daughter took a double first in History at Brasenose in 2003.

Robert John Hawes: Retired from Law Practice after 39 years. Appointed Clerk to the St Michael's and All Saints Charity based in Oxford.

Haluk Ahmed Hilmi: Worked as a senior staff member in the diplomatic category of UN for 26 years. Since 1991 have been working as senior consultant for FAO.WB/UNOP/Regional Development Banks and bilateral donor agencies. For the last six years have been working in CEEC countries, helping these countries develop their forestry institutions in preparation for entry into the European Union.

Michael David Lewin: Now fully and happily retired in Henley-on-Thames after a full-time career in the airline business. 30 years with BA followed by 5 years as Sales and Marketing Director of Landa Air Branch in Vienna. Happy to hear from any other layabouts from 1959, including those whose contacts I lost when my hard-drive blew up last year.

1960

Richard Garstin Tettenborn: Consultant to Société Generale Asset Management. Is now semi-retired and his golf is improving.

Owen Neil Lygo-Baker: Honorary Research Fellow in Psychology at UCL; Vice-Chairman Synetics Education Initiative. A grandson born in November 2003.

Professor Andrew John Prag: Appointed Professor of Archaeological Studies at the Manchester Musto University of Dorchester on July 1st 2004. Also sadly announces the death of his father, Adolf Prag who was elected to the SCR in 1966 on his retirement, on the basis that he had fathered three BNC men (John, Peter and Thomas).

Brian Harpur Simms: Spent 20 years travelling the world as an I.C.I. International lawyer and now very happily retired.

1961

William Norman Roberts: PGCE (Science) at Oxford Brookes University, 2003-4. Retired from Glaxo Smith Kline 2003, and been appointed Teacher of Science at Matthew Arnold School, Oxford commencing September 2004. Now living in North Oxford and all welcome!

Reverend John Norman Wates: Priested in 2003.

1962

Professor Alastair David Fowler: Elected to Adger Akademis, 2004. Publication: *Renaissance Realism*, Oxford, 2003.

Professor Werner Geisler: Retired from the Professorship (Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure and Criminology) in the faculty of law, Mannheim University in 2003.

Stephen Edgar Green: Retired on 30th September 2003 and moving from Gerrards Cross to the Isle of Wight. Publication: *Lord's of the Cathedral of Cricket*, Tempus, 2003.

Andrew (Andy) McColl Krasun: Diploma in Software Engineering 2004. Retired from IBM in December 2003. Publication: *Designing and Programming ACS Applications John Horswill et al*, Reilly, 2000.

Nigel Hugh Sinnott: Publication: *Place-Names of the Alexandra, Lake Eildon and Big River Area of Victoria*, Alexandra, Vic.: Friends of the Alexandra Library, 180pp, March 2003; *Existing with Depression*, The Skeptic, Sydney, 24 (4) Summer [Dec.] 2002: 19-21.

1963

John Bowis OBE: Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Psychiatrists in 2003. Re-elected as the Conservative member of the European Parliament for London in 2004.

1964

David Stafford: Publication: *The Price of Changes in Farming; The Organic Option* (ed.) 1987; *Cheap Food: Can We Afford It?* (joint ed.) 1997.

1965

John Edward Cox OBE: Chair, Air Travel Insolvency Protection Advisory Committee (CAA).

1966

His Honour Judge Gerald (Gerry) Clifton: Appointed to The Parole Board. Now sits for one month per year at The Old Bailey.

The Reverend Professor Richard Griffiths: NSM Curate, Parish of Penarth with Lavernock from October 2004. Member of Juries for Thesis Soutenances, Paris (Sorbonne), November 2003 and December 2004.

The Reverend Charles Douglas Lane: Was licensed as Priest in Charge to the Parish of the Good Shepherd, Hounslow West in 1997, and made vicar in August 2002. Since joining the Parish where the Vicar is also Officiating Chaplain to the Cavalry Barracks on Hounslow Heath, I am Honorary Padre to HMS Conway and the Convoy Signal Staffs Association, and from January 2004 Honorary Padre to Heston and Isleworth 86 Squadron Air Training Corps. From April 2005 I will be moving from Hounslow to become Team Vicar for the Parishes of St Michael's, Horton and St Andrew's, Wraysbury in the Diocese of Oxford.

Laszlo Solymar: Elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1995. Publication: *Electrical Properties of Materials, 7th edition* (with D Walsh), OUP, 2004.

1967

Professor John Michael Hough: Moved to School of Law at King's College, London where I set up the Institute for Criminal Policy Research.

John Weeks: 2002/3 was temporarily Chief Executive of Shropshire Primary Care Trust. In 2003 appointed Director of Social Services and Health for Cheshire County Council.

1968

Professor Antonio Simoes-Lopes: Full Professor at the Technical University, University of Lisbon. Rector (Vice Chancellor) 1986-99. President of the Portuguese Economists Association since 1999.

1969

Dr Dixon: Awarded the DSc. 2004.

Malcolm Greenwood: Acknowledged on title pages as translator of chapters 2-6 of *Teaching Physics*, by Laurence Viennot, Klower, 2003.

John Leslie Henthorn: District Judge, Liverpool and Southport in 2001 to date.

The Reverend Dr David Thomas: Appointed a Readership in Christianity and Islam, 2004.

1970

JE Roulston: Publication: *Molecular Diagnosis of Cancer*, edited with JMS Bartlett, Humana Press, 2004.

1971

Dr Les Rob Burwood: Writes to say that he is happily retired since the summer of 2003. Is hoping now to take up electric, rock guitar and get the house and garden sorted out. Is now 55 and hopes not to die just yet as now has a pension!

David Rowland Langford: Hugo Award for the Best Short Story, 2001. British SF Association Award, Best Nonfiction, 2003. Other Hugo Awards, 2001,02,03. Publications: *Maps: The Uncollected John Sladek*, (edited), 2002; *Up Through an Empty House of Stars: Reviews and Essays, 1980-2002*, 2003; *He Do the Time Police in Different Voices: Parody & Pastiche*, 2003; *Different Kinds of Darkness: Short Stories*, 2004.

1971

Peter Henry Hall: Professor and Head, School of Business, The University of New South Wales at the Australian Defence Force Academy, 2003.

Dr Christopher David Lloyd: Publication: *Collaboration and Resistance in Occupied France*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003,

George Henry Niven: Currently the Director of Studies at Kingswood College in Grahamstown, South Africa.

1972

David Brooker-Carey: Living in the Dordogne, France, running various businesses including property renovation, historic paint company and motor racing circuit.

John Steven Dalby: Is now a partner in new investment banking boutique.

1973

Graeme Roy Brister: Partner at Linklaters & Paines, 1986-97; Managing Partner at Pinsents, 1997-2000; Partner at Legal First, 2001 to current time; Founding Partner/Chief Executive for Blackwell Inc., 2002 to current time; Chairman of the Institute for Citizenship, 2000 to current time.

1974

James Edward Flynn QC: *The Law of State Aid in the European Union* (ed.), Biondi, Feckhout & Flynn, Oxford University Press, 2004.

1975

Dr T Peter Enevoldson: Fellowship of Royal College of Physicians.

1976

The Rt Reverend James Harold Bell: Appointed as Bishop of Knaresborough, 2004.

1977

Paul Nicholas Arthur has been living in Italy and Turkey before working in Madrid as a film critic, having briefly advised the Shadow Foreign Minister in London. The past four and a half years have been spent working in the European Parliament and now returning to London. Paul sends all good wishes to old friends and the College.

Charity Charity: FRSA. Executive Worldwide Creative Director, J Walter Thompson. Represented UK on the Film and TV Jury at the Cannes AD Festival, 2004.

Dr Neil Christopher Stutchbury: Moved in April 2004 from 20 years with Astrazeneca, to Cambridge Antibody Technology.

Nia Dow Taylor: Appointed as Chief Executive, since August 2003, of the charity BACKCARE. (registered as the National Back Pain Association).

1978

Dr Penny Xenia Gilbert: Is a partner in the intellectual property department, and head of the Bio/Pharma Group, of Bristows, London. Married John Whittaker and now have two children: Max born in 1995, and Emilia born in 1997.

1979

Nigel James Brigham: Currently the Regional Director for the charity Sustrans in the East of England, working on the National Cycle Network and other Sustainable Transport Initiatives in the East of England.

Roger Mark Casale: Parliamentary Private Secretary, Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Dr Helen Hills: Publications: *Invisible City: The Architecture of Aristocratic Convents in Baroque Naples*, OUP, 2004; *Architecture of the Politics of Gender in Early Modern Europe*, Ashgate, 2003.

James Kessler: Made a QC in 2003. Publications: *Taxation of Charities*, 4th edn., 2003; *Taxation of Foreign Domicilions*, 3rd edn., 2004; *Drafting Trusts and Will Trusts*, 6th edn., 2004.

Stuart John Lockyer: As from May 2004 appointed Director of Intellectual Property at Burberry Ltd.

1980

David McKay Blair: MBA, Manchester Business School, June 2004. Admitted as Fellow of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, February 1998. Self employed at Cambridge BASOD, acting as interim/part time CFO to Early State Technology Companies.

1981

James Bertram Gale: A correction to last year's edition. We reported that Jim had been awarded the Reserve Forces Medal. This should have read The Reserve Forces Decoration.

1982

Julie Deegan: Chemistry teacher at The European School, Woluwe, Brussels, beginning September 2004. A daughter, Olivia Isabela, sister to Maxwell, born 1st August, 2003.

Mark John Trevelyan: Currently correspondent and editor for Reuters in London, Brussels, Warsaw, Moscow, Wellington and Berlin. Moved to Berlin with the family in August 2003 to take up the post of Reuters Security Correspondent, specialising in the 'War on Terror'. Publications: *After September 11: New York and the World*, co-author, 2002; *Saddam's Iraq: Face-Off in the Gulf*, co-author, 2002.

1983

Kevin Dennis O'Connor: LL.N (Merit) Certificate and Diploma in Professional Management. Publication: *The Railways' Last Glory Days!* 2004.

Anthony David Walk: Moved from Head of Language B at St Dominic's School, Portugal to Head of French, British School of Brussels, September 2004.

1984

Dr Rosemary Elizabeth Rowe: PhD in Health Policy, University of Bristol, 2003. Returned to Bath after three years in New York and gave birth to Sophie Isabel on 12th January 2004.

David Doran: Appointed Strategic Director at Bedfordshire County Council, responsible for education, arts and libraries.

1985

Hugh W Dudley: Assistant Headteacher since 2000.

1986

Iain John Francis: Currently studying world religions on the Open University, and despite being diagnosed with mild schizophrenia, managed 90% in the last essay. Also a member of the Companions of the Society of St Francis and the Crosby Writers Club.

Sarah Money: Still living in Zurich and planning to return part-time to Dow Jones in the autumn. A son, Benjamin Jamie born on 4th May 2004.

David Michael Pullan: Managing Director, FHM Worldwide. A son, Viktor, born 13 July, 2003.

Dr Alexander Voitl: Appointed to Ministerialrat, 2003. Publication: *Der Kommunalkredit auf dem Prüfstand*, Der langfristige kredit 1999, S. Band 4.

1987

Professor Paul Jeffrey Kemp: Professor of Physiology, University of Leeds 2003. Currently, Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Southern California. Professor of Molecular Physiology, Cardiff University 2004 to present.

Claire S Maynard, née Smith: Married James Maynard on 15th August 2004.

1988

Jeffrey J Hunter: Twin girls, Holly Grace and Beth Sarah, born on 15th November, 2003.

1989

Hilary A Curtis, née Berens: PGCE (Open University). Alexander, a brother for Emily, born in May 2004.

Thomas Chetwood: Currently working for KBC Financial Products in New York and expecting a return to UK in January 2006. A son, Christopher, born on 5th August, 2004.

Felicia F Morris, née Fenston: A son, Ludlow, born October 2003.

Wendy Jane Lippman: Currently employed in the Modernisation of Day Services for Adults with Learning Disabilities, resident in Northamptonshire. Gave birth to Ruby Louise on the third of December, 2003.

Sarah Walsh: A daughter, Lulu Rose, born 23rd January, 2004.

1990

Maggie Alys Goodall: Appointed Assistant Secretary to the Cathedrals Fabric Commission for England, September 2003.

Shara Smithson née Walker: Felix James, a brother for Peter and Verity, born 13th January 2004.

1991

Dr Valerie A Cornish, née Smelt is delighted to announce the birth of Charity Elizabeth Joy on 10th December 2003.

1992

Philippos Kassimatis: MA in International Economics (Graduate School, Yale, 1998); MBA in Finance (School of Management, Yale, 2000). Currently Vice President in Foreign Exchange Derivatives, Merrill Lynch Debt Markets having moved from New York to London. Publication: *Numerical Investigation of the Aerodynamics of the Near-Slot Film Cooling*, International Journal for Numerical Methods in Fluids, 2000.

1993

Che Odlum: Announces that she and her husband are proud parents of a son, Dominic Francis George de Vivenot, born on 28th April, 2003.

1995

Walter Andonov: Elected to Nevada Legislature in November 2002. Serves on Ways and Means, Education and Interim Finance Committees. Married Beth Lowe last July.

Dr Emma Bridges: PhD in Classics (University of Durham, 2003). Was a temporary lecturer in Classics at the University of Durham in 2003 and now a tutor in Classics at University College, Oxford. Married David Bridges (BNC 1993) in March 2004.

Susanna R Greening, née Pascoe gave birth to a baby boy, Asher Anthony John on 22nd September 2003.

Mads Quortrup: Has been appointed Chair and Professor of Social Science at Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Naomi Nadia Troni: Has been appointed as Business Development Director, Euro RSCG Worldwide, UK.

1997

Dr Sybille Margareta Eibert: PhD in Biology (University of Heidelberg, Germany, 2003). Currently working as a medical writer at Boehringer Ingelheim, Germany. Publication: *Coflin peptide homologs interfere with immunological synapse formation and T cell activation*, PNAS 2004, vol. 101, pp. 1957-1962.

Ian Philip McLaughlan: Has been managing a network for professionals at the North Staffordshire Chamber of Commerce since November 2003. Was elected to Stoke City Council on 10th June, representing Weston and Weir Ward for the Labour Party. Ian is now the youngest Councillor on the Authority.

1998

Warwick Basil Sabin: Joined the Arkansas Times as Associate Editor in April 2004.

1999

Nicola Claire Hirsch née Waddell: Married George in April 2004.

Victoria Frances Huxter: Joined Cazenove as a Stockbroker, through the Graduate Scheme.

James Jeffrey Segan: Post Graduate Diploma in Law. Granted a Pupillage at Blackstone Chambers for 2004-2005.



DEATHS NOTIFIED

* denotes a full obituary is published

George B Aston (1943)	5th August 2004
*Air Vice-Marshal John Barker (1930)	7th May 2004
Kaj Beck-Andersen (1948)	10th October 2003
*Professor Peter Birks (1971 – Law Tutor)	6th July 2004
* John Collins (1951)	July 2004
*William Cruickshank(1932)	24th November 2003
*Michael F Cullis CVO (1933)	27th June 2004
The Revd Piers WE Currie (1932)	2003
Geoffrey C Eldridge (1959)	21st May 2004
*Denis A.S. De Freitas OBE (1938)	30th December 2003
* Sir Ralph Gibson (1941)	30th October 2003
*Maynard W Harrison (1952)	4th October 2003
Richard Henry Laver (College Librarian 1986-99)	21st April 2004
*John T Lewis (1959 - Fellow)	21st January 2004
*Cdr Charles (Herbie) Little (1930)	10th January 2004
*Major Pat McSwiney DSO, MC (1946)	21st December 2003
John E Parkinson (1973)	19th February 2004
*Philip Parks (1956)	2003
Dr G Power MBE (1937)	19th May 2004
Roger N.P. Radice MA (1943)	2004
Katherine Richards (1995)	2004

*Robbie Sharma (1983)	18th April 2004
Lt Col J F Slater (1933)	11th April 2004
*Noel T Slater (1959)	9th July 2004
Major Hugh L StV Rose (1935)	4th October 2003
George C H Spalford (1939)	9th October 2003
Dr John Spreadborough (1951)	10th October 2003
Thomas B Stafford (1934)	22nd May 2004
E I Weidner (1949)	September 2002
Theodore Williams (1949)	10th October 2003
*Stuart S Wilson (1941)	6th October 2003

AIR VICE-MARSHAL JOHN BARKER

Air Vice-Marshal John Barker, who has died aged 93, had the rare distinction of commanding in action both a Spitfire squadron and a four-engine heavy bomber squadron; later he took the surrender of the Japanese forces in Kowloon, served during the Palestine conflict and arrested the ringleaders of an attempted coup in Ceylon.

For most of 1944, Barker was a member of the War Cabinet Plans team making preparations for the forthcoming invasion of Normandy, for which his expertise as an Army co-operation pilot was invaluable. Offered the chance at the end of his tour of duty in London to select his next appointment, he returned to operational flying.

Barker was given command of No. 625 Squadron, flying Lancaster heavy bombers from RAF Kelstern in Lincolnshire; this was a remarkable position for a man who had previously flown only single-engine aircraft. Barker arrived on the squadron in November 1944 after completing a one-hour flight to familiarise himself with the Lancaster; but he immediately endeared himself to his men by insisting on flying on the next operation over Germany with a junior crew.

As squadron commander, he was expected to fly on operations occasionally; but that was not Barker's way, and he attacked many heavily defended targets. A fellow pilot recalled that "he was incredibly brave, and always put himself on the most dangerous sorties".

By the end of April 1945, a large pocket in western Holland was still occupied by the Germans, and the Dutch population was close to starvation. A truce was arranged, and the squadrons of Bomber Command mounted Operation Manna to drop food supplies. Barker, with his air officer commanding as co-pilot, led his squadron on the first drop on April 29. Shortly afterwards, he was awarded the DFC for "his keenness to operate and setting an inspiring example to all under his command".

As the war in Europe drew to an end, Barker joined the staff of Tiger Force, the Bomber Command contingent earmarked for operations against the Japanese. He was immediately promoted group captain to command Shield Force; the advance party, with which he sailed for the Pacific, consisted of a force of 3,000 men.

On approaching the Admiralty Islands in the Empress of Australia, he received a signal from the Joint Chiefs of Staff in London, ordering him to go immediately to Hong Kong. He thus commandeered a USAAF Dakota, and flew to the Philippines, where he boarded Anson.

When the Royal Navy task force arrived on August 29, Rear Admiral C H J Harcourt took the Japanese surrender of Hong Kong on Victoria Island, and sent Barker to the former RAF airfield at Kai Tak. There he took the surrender of the Japanese forces occupying Kowloon, hoisted the white ensign and set about restoring the runways.

On his return to England six months later, an administrative officer rebuked him for not hoisting the RAF ensign. Barker replied: "I am not

in the habit of carrying one in my personal kit when on operations." For his services in the Far East, he was appointed CBE.

The son of a doctor who had served at the Battle of Jutland, John Lindsay Barker was born at Hull on November 12, 1910. He was educated at Trent College, Nottingham, and Brasenose College, Oxford, where he read Law and joined the University Air Squadron. After gaining his degree, he entered the RAF in February 1934.

On completing his advanced pilot training, Barker joined No 26 (Army Co-operation) Squadron flying Atlas and Audax bi-planes before converting to Lysanders. With war imminent, he was told to write the squadron's mobilisation plan, and on September 2, 1939 he found himself implementing it when he took his flight of aircraft to France, where he took photographs for the British Expeditionary Force. In January 1940, he returned to England to be chief instructor at the School of Army Co-operation at Old Sarum.

Barker returned to operational flying in August 1941 with No 241 Squadron, operating in the tactical reconnaissance and fighter-bomber roles with the Hurricane. The next year he was appointed the commanding officer as No 241 prepared to move to Algeria following the successful Operation Torch landings. Re-equipped with the Spitfire, he led his pilots on intensive operations against enemy tanks and convoys as the Allied army advanced towards Tunisia.

When General George Patton, the US Army commander, asked Barker to attack a target near the Kasserine Pass, Barker annoyed him by pointing out that it was too heavily defended for light fighter-bombers, and should be attacked by medium bombers flying above the heavy and accurate German flak.

The fiery Patton questioned Barker's resolve when he refused to sacrifice his squadron on a fruitless mission; but Air Marshal Tedder's swift intervention, endorsing Barker's decision, defused an unpleasant incident. For his services in North Africa, Barker was mentioned in dispatches.

Returning from the Far East in February 1946, Barker embarked on a series of appointments that kept him overseas for most of the next 17 years. Appointed to the staff of Air HQ Levant in Jerusalem at the height of the conflict in Palestine, he was responsible for all personnel matters, and was heavily involved in preparing the withdrawal plans. He was again mentioned in dispatches.

Barker next assumed command of RAF Ismailia in the Suez Canal Zone in August 1950, a time when Anglo-Egyptian relations were tense. Egypt's abrogation of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty in 1952 resulted in serious rioting in Ismailia, and Barker lost most of his large Egyptian civil labour force. Living conditions on the airfield deteriorated rapidly, though his boundless energy limited the effect until reinforcements were able to arrive from England.

After three difficult years in Egypt, Barker moved to the tranquillity of Rome as air attaché. His success in this appointment

resulted in the Italian government appointing him a Cavaliere of the Italian Order of Merit.

In 1958, Barker was appointed to command the embryonic Royal Ceylon Air Force. When two senior Army officers attempted to stage a coup d'état, the Prime Minister, Mrs Bandaranaike, ordered Barker to arrest them, which he did, accompanied by his former ADC, Squadron Leader Samarasinghe.

A disciplinarian, though also an understanding man, Barker was a very popular commander who attracted the nickname "Bouncer" because of his energy. Mrs Bandaranaike was impressed by him, and invited him to extend his tour beyond the normal four years; but Barker decided to retire after spending almost five years in Ceylon, during which time he steered the Air Force into the jet age to become an effective force. For his services in Ceylon, he was appointed CB.

Barker worked in the City before retiring to Dartmouth, where he sailed his own boat. In his younger days he had represented the RAF at rugby and cricket, and played rugby for Oxford Greyhounds and Leicester Tigers; in later life he took up golf. He never forgot his formative years with No 26 Squadron, and was the squadron association's president.

Until shortly before his sudden death on May 7, Barker was still able to unnerve his neighbours by driving down the narrowest of Devon lanes, just inches from craggy outcrops of rock, with a degree of speed and verve that was the envy of those many years younger. His clarity of memory and insight, coupled with a ready humour and wit, made him a most engaging personality.

John Barker's first marriage was dissolved in 1942, and six years later he married Eleanor Richards; she died in 2001, and he is survived by their son.

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PETER BIRKS

Peter and I were young Fellows together in the 1970s, and great friends. We joined forces for a number of College functions. When Peter was Tutor for Admissions, we collaborated on producing a Prospectus – then thought to be a novel venture, but the winds of change were blowing, and we suddenly discovered that Oxford, and Brasenose in particular, did not possess a God-given right to attract the best candidates up and down the country, or even the mediocre ones. At proof stage we submitted it to the Principal for his approval. He put a big blue line through the historical bit about the college's tierced arms. 'What effect will that have on an applicant from a Northern comprehensive?' he said, adding, 'heraldry is a frightfully nobby hobby.' I don't know whether Herbert Hart ever vouchsafed this opinion to the Old Member Sir Colin Cole (Garter King of Arms). The most picturesque moment in Peter's career as Tutor for Admissions was when he decided to woo Manchester Grammar, who had been neglecting us. He invited a posse of teachers down for dinner one Tuesday evening in Hilary Term, completely forgetting that the particular Tuesday he had chosen was Shrove Tuesday, and all that it entailed in Brasenose. One of them observed when we adjourned for discussion: 'I can see what Brasenose needs: undergraduates who can write poetry that scans, and some good tenor voices.' Peter was, on the one hand, mortified, but on the other gleeful, as always, when there was some good story to tell. Tutors for Admissions are inveterately accident-prone. There is a classic Harry Judge anecdote, involving the collision between the wooing of Sixth Form Colleges and Tony Marchington's wedding, which will have to be retold in these pages one day. Once when he was conducting admissions for Law with someone flashing an expensive Rolex, Peter said, 'I have just been interviewed by a £7,000 watch.' He went way beyond the call of duty when he returned to Brasenose, though no longer a Fellow, to help with the overwhelming numbers of applicants for Law. Peter and I also ran the Liaison Committee for a time. He was a brilliant chairman, diplomatic, calm (usually) and invariably skilful. In the end, this attempt to bring the three sections of the college together, dons, junior members and staff, failed because the staff thought (wrongly, as it happens) that the dons were always taking the side of the junior members. There was a moment of angst for Peter when he discovered that the £18 a year we earned on selling scraps from the kitchen as pig swill was no longer going to be available, since it was too troublesome to manage. Inevitably it caused distress to a frugal-minded person, who grew his own potatoes on the windy upper slopes of Wheatley near his house, whither he commuted by bicycle every day! There was a legend that he used to commute between Oxford and Edinburgh on his bike, but that might have been more *ben trovato* than true. He must have been one of

the last people in the world to take his children on a punting holiday, where they slept in the vessel at night. One of the children (no, not Ben) went on to hob-nob with the Dalai Lama and Richard Gere, and write about skin-creams and nifty and natty handbags for a broadsheet. 'What a waste of a good degree in English from the University of Southampton' moaned the aggrieved father. A rather more sybaritic holiday was in the South of France, when Peter was bribed with a dozen oysters to run nude (or, bearing in mind Lord Clark of Civilization, naked) into the sea. He did, but 'during lunch-time when no one was on the beach.'

We were, as young dons, required to produce an Assistant Auditors' Report. This was a device to familiarise new Fellows with the College Accounts. The evening we spent doing it, each Fellow ate a whole quail at dinner. Leslie Styler observed, 'Well, it couldn't very well have been half a quail!' (I wonder whether these were the same quails that had been kept in the freezer for several years, and prompted Norman Leyland to ask during Governing Body if they had 'appreciated in value!'). Peter and I tried to grapple with the Baroque, not to say Byzantine, problems of how one might estimate the actual cost of Outside Tuition, and other obscure problems. The Accountant, Stanley Proll, made some headway in enlightening us. Peter's great passion was College Fabric, and he was perturbed, especially sitting in lecture Room XI for Governing Body, to see through the window the seemingly perpetual spectacle of a missing College Pinnacle on the south gable. He demanded that it be replaced immediately, if not sooner. He and I were appalled at the prospect of one Ferdinando developing the Frewin site. It was objections to the visual appearance of this hideaway that were our principal concern, but we decided that the dynamo producing the power for galvanizing the Governing Body into action would have to be economic (not forgetting Lord Clark of Civilization's observation that Oxford and Cambridge dons are almost universally aesthetically blind), and we spent a good deal of one summer vacation producing a report (even though Peter described himself as 'an economic Mongol') which, amazingly, was decisive, even though it opposed the brilliant Bursar Norman Leyland. We were subsequently on the Frewin Development Committee, and used to trudge round to the site almost daily. After lunch one day we went up to the attic of the New Building (Staircase IX I think). We were appalled to discover that the dormer windows were intersected by enormous iron girders holding up a header tank which was roughly the size of an Olympic swimming pool. This had not been on any plan. Peter, in that imperious and irascible way he had, told the builders to stop work immediately, if not before. No question of convening the rest of the committee or anything legally correct like that. Still, he was right, and it was apparent that the architect, Fletcher Watson, had not really thought all aspects of the ablutions right the way through. It was said

that the guest room in that building was so small that when Leslie Styler went in he couldn't move far enough back in the room to open the door to get out. A vignette has come back to me, thinking about Peter. As we were going into dinner one summer evening, we saw the New Quad littered with rubbish and the accumulated detritus of the day. Peter gave an impromptu lecture on moral and aesthetic principles in a very loud voice to the stunned and recumbent undergraduate body. Exit Birks, swirling his gown. When we came back after dinner the quad was in an absolutely pristine state. The malefactors had been shocked into action. One more last vignette, of Peter leaving a disastrous (from the culinary point of view) Ellesmere Dinner, which had culminated with some rubbery mousse. 'Let there be no more mice!' he intoned. Oh dear, no more outbursts from this lovable and memorable scholar. A few random memories in which I am trying to bring him before the reader's eyes, but you would have to have known him to really understand his charm. Peter was a passionate, not to say irrational, lover of the College. I thought, when he was in his thirties, that he should be appointed Principal of Brasenose for a fixed term, of five years or so, then return to being a Law Fellow. Not *such* a preposterous idea, but perhaps passion is not a prime qualification or requisite for a Head of House. Someone's nose would have been put out of joint before half way through his first term.

Bernard Richards

PROFESSOR PETER BIRKS

Regius professor at Oxford who shaped the law of restitution as a modern discipline



Peter Birks, the Regius Professor of Civil Law in the University of Oxford, was one of the greatest English academic lawyers of our time. Best known for his work on the law of restitution, he was also a distinguished Roman lawyer and legal historian. But his learning and scholarship tell only part of the story. For Peter Birks was a charismatic leader and a dynamic teacher, who inspired fellow academics and generations of students with his passion for academic law.

He was also a dedicated administrator, both within Oxford and in his work for the Society of Public Teachers of Law. There have been other brilliant legal scholars and teachers but few, if any, have had Peter Birks's intensity of commitment to the study of law in universities.

Peter Brian Herrenden Birks was the son of a GP. He attended Chislehurst and Sidcup County Grammar School in Kent, where he was a talented rugby player and cricketer and excelled in History and Latin. Although he contemplated a career as a classics master, he chose to read law at university and won a place at Trinity College, Oxford. Here he was fortunate to have as his main tutor the Roman lawyer and Irish constitutional expert John Kelly, a multi-talented man who went on to a chair at University College, Dublin, and to Irish politics. He made a lasting impression on the young Birks and set him on the academic road.

After going down from Oxford, Birks spent a year as a faculty teaching associate in the United States and the following year completed a masters degree in law at University College London. It was here that he first encountered the law of restitution, which was then being taught by George Webber.

Birks's first academic job, in 1966, was as a lecturer at UCL in the law department dominated by the distinguished Roman lawyer, Tony Thomas. While his first love was Oxford, his loyalty to UCL was also to prove lifelong, recognised by his being made a fellow there in 1993.

In 1971, he was appointed Law Fellow and Tutor at Brasenose College, Oxford. The decade that followed was to be the happiest of his academic life. The role of an Oxford tutor suited him perfectly, combining as it did the opportunity to carry out fundamental research while challenging and shaping the minds of gifted students through the tutorial system. He regarded it as a privilege to be at Brasenose with its long legal tradition and headed, during his time as a tutorial fellow, by Herbert Hart and subsequently Barry Nicholas, both internationally-renowned academic lawyers. As Birks wrote in the preface to one of his books: "Brasenose was a wonderful place to be and to be a lawyer." His excitable and intensive tutorial style, in which he demanded high-level

answers to difficult questions, proved the perfect foil for the calm reasonableness of his senior law colleague, John Davies.

It was during these years that he started to teach restitution on the Oxford postgraduate BCL course. His seminars in restitution were to become legendary. Taught with a variety of colleagues over the years (including his former student and long-time friend, Jack Beatson, now a High Court judge), the seminars attracted some of the finest law students from across the Commonwealth. They became accustomed to Birks's brilliance in cutting through a mass of detail with crisp and decisive explanations and comments, occasionally punctuated, at least in the early years, by silences while he wrestled with where the truth lay. Many came to Oxford simply for the experience of being taught by him. It was in these seminars that, with his characteristic passion and energy, he mapped out and tested, through discussion and argument with students and colleagues, his ideas on the topic. In 1985, having left Oxford to take up the chair of civil law at the University of Edinburgh, Birks finished and published his seminal work *An Introduction to the Law of Restitution*.

This branch of the law had first been brought to the attention of English lawyers in 1966 by Robert Goff, later to be a law lord, and Gareth Jones, in their book, *The Law of Restitution*. They had shown that a mass of English legal decisions, both at common law and in equity, were alike in being concerned with the reversal of unjust enrichments. If Goff and Jones could thereby be said to have "created" the subject of restitution in England, it was to be Birks's book that triggered the huge modern academic interest in it. He argued, with the clarity and rigour and dramatic turn of phrase that were the hallmarks of his unique style of prose, that an elegant and illuminating conceptual structure underpinned the cases granting restitution of an unjust enrichment at the claimant's expense. The law was therefore revealed to have a transparent rationality, with the judges being guided by coherent principles that ensured that like cases were treated alike. In the Birksian world there was no place for labels and fictions that were misleading or obscure. They were replaced by modern language that was precise and clear, and rendered the law and legal decision-making open and intelligible.

Birks followed the publication of his book with a torrent of articles on various aspects of the law of restitution. By now his work was inspiring not only other academics but was also influencing practitioners and judges. He came to be held in great esteem by many senior judges who admired the power of his analysis in pointing the way to a principled decision. The respect afforded to his views reached the point where, in one case, even a mere footnote in a Birks article proved to be the subject of several paragraphs of reasoning in the speeches of the law lords.

As a Roman lawyer, Birks's main interest was in the law of delict. His very first published article was on the early history of iniuria and, in line

with his firm view that teaching and research complemented one another, he was still teaching an advanced course on the law of delict in Oxford until a few months before his death. He also produced fascinating work on Roman property law. During the tenure of his chair at Edinburgh he joined with Grant McLeod in producing a new translation of Justinian's Institutes and this has become a standard text for all English students of Roman law. Throughout his career, Birks was a passionate believer in the value of Roman law as a means of introducing students to refined legal concepts such as rights in rem and rights in personam. He was a great admirer of the work done by Gaius and Justinian in classifying Roman law in their Institutes and this was to be the underpinning of his approach to modern English law. It was the Roman law of quasi-contract that led Birks to the English law of restitution.

While at Edinburgh, he turned his attention to the Scots law of unjust enrichment and, through his articles, contributed enormously to the way in which it subsequently developed. He drew inspiration there from talking law with his great friend Alan Rodger, who was then at the Scottish Bar and was later to rise through the Scottish judiciary to become a law lord. Birks would fortnightly catch the night coach from Edinburgh to Oxford not only to be with his wife Jackie but also to give weekend tutorials in Brasenose on Roman law and restitution. The strain of travelling – and his respect for the excellence of its law faculty – led to him accepting a chair at the University of Southampton, but a year later, in 1989, he was appointed to the regius chair of civil law at Oxford and to a fellowship at All Souls.

By now, he had become increasingly interested in the work of the Society of Public Teachers of Law (SPTL). For seven years he acted as its honorary secretary and, in that role, was the person primarily responsible for transforming it, through root and branch reform, into today's thriving learned society. Not least of his achievements was in successfully pushing for the society to be opened up to all law degree teachers (so as to include those from the former polytechnics). During these years, and subsequently, his decisive views and deep knowledge of the legal academic community made him a hugely influential figure in the law schools, not least in advising on appointments.

Through his position in the SPTL, he also argued the case for entry to the legal profession to be restricted to those with law degrees. Although that mission failed, a welcome effect of Birks's high-profile views was to help to break down some of the traditional barriers between the academic and practising branches of the profession. This was further helped by the SPTL seminars, which Birks organised on a regular basis in All Souls. These brought together academics, practitioners and judges to debate not only matters of legal education but also difficult areas of private law. Several books edited by Birks were the product of those seminars including *The Frontiers of Liability* (1994); *Reviewing Legal Education* (1994); *Laundering and Tracing*

(1995); *Wrongs and Remedies in the Twenty-First Century* (1996); *What are Law Schools For?* (1996); *Privacy and Loyalty* (1997); and *The Classification of Obligations* (1997).

Birks was revered not only by those who took his taught courses but also by his doctoral students. He was a meticulous supervisor who treated a thesis as a joint project and spent long hours helping and working with his students. Several high-quality books written by his most talented pupils are a permanent testament to his devotion and skills as a supervisor.

In the early 1990s, he devoted a huge amount of time and energy to the creation of his brainchild the Oxford Institute of Legal Practice (OILP), a joint venture between Oxford University and Oxford Brookes University. He saw OILP, founded in 1994 and operating from a modern building near the railway station, as largely fulfilling his dream that within Oxford the Law Society finals course (now called the Legal Practice Course) should provide a rigorous academic link between the undergraduate law degree and practice.

In the past ten years he became particularly interested in the modern comparative law of unjust enrichment. His reliance on Roman law in his writings about English law was now supplemented by references to German law, which he particularly admired for its detailed clarity. These civil law influences encouraged him to focus more widely on the classification of English private law. He argued that accurate taxonomy was as important in law as in the natural sciences. His views on classification continue to inspire heated academic debate across the common law world. Critics saw Birks as a rule-orientated formalist who failed to recognise the validity of overlapping categories and the wide choices faced by judges in decision-making. His supporters applauded the clarity and rigour and rationality of his approach.

Birks's concern with classification led him to believe that an important book for English practitioners and foreign lawyers would be one that, with a clear structure, gave an overview of the principles of English private and public law. Gathering together a team of academic contributors under his general editorship, a two-volume work, *English Private Law*, was published in 2000. Its companion, *English Public Law*, followed this year.

By the mid-1990s, Birks's reputation as an exciting and provocative lecturer had travelled far, and he regularly accepted speaking invitations from all over the world. A Birks lecture tended to be something of a showpiece: he usually lectured without notes and commonly with a missionary-like zeal. He was a visiting professor at the Australian National University in 1989, at the University of Nijmegen between 1994 and 1996, at the University of Texas in 2001 and at the University of Leiden in 2003. The series of lectures that he gave at the University of Western Australia in 1992 on *Restitution – The Future* and at the Victoria University of Wellington in 1999 on *The*

Foundations of Unjust Enrichment were published as books. Although he was offered lucrative permanent positions in the United States and elsewhere, he turned them all down, knowing that he would be unhappy away from his beloved Oxford.

Despite the firm and decisive way in which he expressed his views, Birks was never afraid to change his mind in the search for an ever-more precise and stylish picture of the law. His most recent book, published in the Clarendon Law series of which he was general editor, confirmed his conversion to a more civilian way of thinking about the law of restitution. In *Unjust Enrichment* (2003) he emphasised his preference for the subject being called by its cause of action (rather than restitution). More importantly, and radically, he favoured a generalised “absence of basis” approach over his previously articulated “unjust factor” scheme.

Up to a few weeks before his death and refusing to allow his ill-health to stop him working, he was preparing a revised version of that new book. All in all, he published more than 120 law articles or case notes and wrote, or edited, some 25 books.

He was made a Fellow of the British Academy in 1989, a member of the Academy of European Private Lawyers in 1994, an Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, in 1994, an Honorary QC in 1995 and a foreign member of the Royal Netherlands Academy in 2001. He was awarded the degree of DCL at Oxford (1991) and LL.D. at Edinburgh (1991) and honorary degrees by the universities of Regensburg and Nijmegen and De Montfort University. He was President of the Society of Legal Scholars (the renamed SPTL) for 2002-03.

Peter Birks was a warm, loyal and entertaining companion to his close friends with whom he loved to talk about law and legal personalities. For someone with such a powerful mind, he was modest about his own abilities and generous about those of others.

While work totally dominated his life – he did not believe in holidays – he did enjoy gardening, music and watching cricket.

His first two marriages were dissolved before he found long-term stability and happiness with Jackie, whom he married in 1984. He remained close to his sister throughout his life. He is survived by his wife and a son and two stepchildren, a daughter from his first marriage and a son and a daughter from his second marriage.

Cherishing their traditions, Birks had a deep sense of obligation to his college and the Oxford law faculty, and worked tirelessly for them. He was generous to a fault with his time for students and colleagues alike. With his death, English academic law has lost its most dedicated scholar and its leading ambassador.

Professor Peter Birks, academic lawyer, was born on October 3, 1941. He died from cancer on July 6, 2004, aged 62.

JOHN F COLLINS

Friends and colleagues were greatly saddened to learn of the death, too soon into his retirement, of John Collins, who was a Lecturer and Reader in Biological Sciences at King's Buildings for over 30 years.

John Collins came to Edinburgh in 1964 as a founding member of the Department of Molecular Biology. The Department, unique at that time in the United Kingdom, had been created at the behest of the Principal, Michael Swann, by Professor Bill Hayes and Professor Martin Pollock, who brought with them well-established research groups developed in London under the aegis of the Medical Research Council. John Collins had joined Martin Pollock's Division at NIMR, Mill Hill after gaining a BSc in Chemistry, and a D.Phil. in fungal biochemistry (supervised by Hans Kornberg) at Oxford.

Initially he played a significant role in the development of teaching in the new Department; he was Course Organiser for Honours Molecular Biology and other courses, and he was the Department's Director of Studies for 10 years. These activities led on to involvement in wider University committees, and he was Associate Dean in the Faculty of Science from 1978-82, with a particular concern for Admissions.

In the second half of his career, John was able to concentrate very largely on research. In early years he was a molecular enzymologist, using genetics techniques to study the induction of penicillinases in bacteria – his first Ph.D. student is now Professor David Sherratt, FRS. John's research strength was using a combination of practical and theoretical ingenuity to solve scientific puzzles. He much preferred to work on new problems, which he could tackle *de novo*, and would rather not have to spend much time keeping up with the progress of competing research groups.

Of course, there is a danger, if a scientist chooses projects principally on the basis of their quality as puzzles, of spending time in mere backwaters; this danger passed for John when the marriage of computing and molecular biology was consummated, in the mid-1970s. In Edinburgh, the bride's father was Stuart Pawley, the Professor of Computational Physics, who managed the bringing to Edinburgh of a massively-parallel high performance computer, the 'DAP'. The bridegroom's father was Professor Sir Ken Murray, who was amongst the first molecular biologists to appreciate the scale of the revolution that DNA sequencing was bringing to the subject, and who realised that computing, at that time generally unused in biology, would be central to this revolution. He encouraged John and me, whose computing skills were those of enthusiastic amateurs, to develop what is now called bio-informatics in Edinburgh, and this development eventually led to the creation in 1987 of the Biocomputing Research Unit, with support from the Darwin Trust. John and I were Joint Directors of the Unit until his retirement over 10 years later.

John's most important computing project sprang directly from the availability of computing time on the DAP. This was a machine of a very unusual architecture whose thousands of computing elements could be thought of as being arranged in a rectangular array. It was typical of John's approach to science that he should try to identify biological problems whose computing solutions could take unique advantage of the peculiarities of the machine available. At first he worked on the problem of RNA folding, which is usually done conceptually on a matrix, but he quickly switched (partly because he found that a particular piece of his programming ingenuity had also been invented slightly earlier by another group) to the problem of bio-sequence comparison, and this rapidly turned out to have much more important applications. At first sight this was not a matrix-like problem; what made it so was the Dynamic Programming Algorithm. This was a rather arcane bit of Computer Science lore, but by now John had turned himself into a computing professional. In doing so, he and Andrew Lyall, the graduate student on the project, gained greatly from weekly consultations with the polymath Professor of Computer Science, Sidney Michaelson, who had agreed to act as their guru in this novel world.

The main application for the algorithm in biology is searching the vast database of already-known sequence data for similarities to a newly-determined sequence. This is still the commonest everyday task for bioinformatics, because it allows a researcher to find relevant experimental studies of the functions of genes and proteins of interest, no matter how remote the field of biology in which they were obtained. An early successful use of John's program found, for example, that a protein from insect egg yolks (sequenced in Mary Bownes' lab) bore a strong resemblance to an enzyme which pigs use in the digestion of fat. This suggested to Professor Bownes a novel and experimentally testable possible role for the protein in the control of embryo development.

The Dynamic Programming Algorithm provides a mathematically-ideal solution for the sequence comparison problem, but in practical use it requires a lot of computer power. John's DAP program was the first system fast enough to allow searches to be done in this way as a matter of routine. The program – 'MPSRCH' – therefore attracted world-wide interest. The DAP was not widely available, however, so the main customers were organisations such as Patent Offices whose need for legally rigorous searches justified the purchase of unconventional hardware. For a number of years, support from the Science & Engineering Research Council maintained a national database searching service for UK academics, using MPSRCH, at the European Bioinformatics Institute near Cambridge.

After the commercial demise of the DAP, MPSRCH was adapted to run on a more recent massively-parallel machine, the 'MasPar'.

However, since the mid-1990s, computers based on PC chips have become so cheap and powerful that this architecture has become almost universal, and all kinds of specialised hardware have all but disappeared. With this development, John in effect inverted his first strategy; instead of choosing his algorithm to match the machine, he devised ways (working with Shane Sturrock) to make Dynamic Programming run efficiently on the less-appropriate floating-point architecture of the PC. The resulting software was the main product of the spin-off company, Edinburgh Biocomputing Systems (later, 'Aneda'), which John and Shane founded in 1999. John became Research Director on his retirement from the University. He later took on the role of Managing Director for a period, and the company was sold to QBioCom early in 2004. John's software continues to be sold worldwide, and QBioCom have just announced the licensing of MPSRCH to the European Patent Office.

John Collins was the best of colleagues, and a good and reliable friend over many years. He was generous in giving his time and energy to help solve other people's scientific problems – though, like Sherlock Holmes, he did need to feel that the problem was worthy of him. He is survived by his wife, Christine, and two sons of whom he was quietly very proud; and we extend our warmest sympathy to his whole family.

Andrew Coulson

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WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK

Latin master at St Paul's School who made learning and writing the language a training in linguistic sensibility

William Cruickshank was a sixth form master who achieved greatness in his profession. For 26 years he taught Latin at St Paul's School in London (for most of that time as Head of Department). A string of pupils from that period went on to achieve eminence, in the most varied professions, and very many would be eager to acknowledge him as the finest teacher of their experience. The Festschrift that was published on the occasion of his 80th birthday in 1992, *Apodosis*, included contributions by the Boden Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford, a Cambridge professor of Greek history, and six Fellows of the British Academy.

The atmosphere of a classical sixth form after the war already seems remote. Boys worked for a full ten terms after O-level before presenting themselves for the Oxbridge scholarship exam, and for almost all the hours of all ten terms they studied Latin and Greek (the third A-level subject, Ancient History, being confined to about two hours a week). But a master such as Cruickshank could make the endless lessons all devoted to the same subject feel like a period of vast intellectual expansion.

Time was abundant, the group was small and lively, and learning to read Latin poets and learning to understand poetry came to seem like very much the same activity. An appetite for books and a curiosity about human affairs that were equally voracious, equipped Cruickshank with a seemingly endless supply of precise and striking information on every conceivable subject. Language fascinated him above all, and being taught by him to write Latin (which he composed with distinction) was a training in linguistic sensibility. His own everyday English was a marvel of grace, precision and wry humour.

Born at Keith, Banffshire, in 1912, the son of an Episcopalian minister, William Walker Cruickshank was educated at Rossall School and Brasenose College, Oxford, where he graduated in *Literae Humaniores* in 1936. His first job was as sixth-form classics master at Christ College, Brecon. He was commissioned in the Northumberland Hussars in 1939 and served in Military Intelligence (topographical) and, from 1941 to 1945, in Egypt. He was mentioned in dispatches in 1943, and in 1944 he was promoted to major and appointed MBE. Wartime experience enriched his London University doctoral thesis (written in spare hours and completed in 1955) on *Topography, movement and supply in the warfare of Ancient Greece*.

He moved to St Paul's School in 1947, staying there until his retirement in 1973.

He was a stooping figure, a little quaint of speech in his soft Scottish accent, habitually wrapped in a gown, somewhat forbidding at first acquaintance and always reserved – but as M. L. West said, in Latin

verse, in the preface to his Festschrift, “the master we had, though harsh and strict, was, we learnt, humane to the very tips of his fingers” (*ab imis / unguibus humanum novimus esse virum*). His reserve was tinged with melancholy in his middle years by the early death of his dearly loved wife, Mary, in 1960 after 19 years of marriage.

In retirement he lived in Buckland Newton in Dorset, keeping bees, as befitted a lifelong teacher of Virgil’s *Georgics*, and dispensing famously warm and considerate hospitality to former pupils and colleagues who made the pilgrimage to see him. He bought and read all the books by his pupils, keeping the ever-expanding row on a special shelf. The humility, the love of learning and the pride in teaching which that detail reveals were what made him, to quote M. L. West again, a “doctor doctorum”, teacher of the learned.

He is survived by a son and a daughter.

William Cruickshank, MBE, teacher, was born on December 20, 1912. He died on November 24, 2003, aged 90.

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MICHAEL CULLIS



Michael Cullis who died on June 27th, had a distinguished career in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

He was born in 1914. He won a scholarship to Wellington and Brasenose College, Oxford, gaining an M.A. in Classics and Law. At the outbreak of war in 1939, after a short experience in journalism, he became involved in military intelligence and later served in the Ministry of Economic Warfare in Madrid and Lisbon where he competed with his German opponents for vital Spanish and Portuguese supplies of tungsten and iron ore.

He joined the Foreign Office after the war ended and spent some six years as Head of the Austrian Section in the prolonged negotiations with the Russians that culminated in the withdrawal from Austria of all foreign forces including the Soviets. Michael played an important part in this Cold War diplomacy and showed remarkable patience and realism in his role.

From 1951-55 he was First Secretary in the British Embassy in Oslo and his expertise in Scandinavian affairs and his linguistic skills led to the post of Counsellor, based in the British Embassy in Copenhagen, for the five Nordic countries. His achievements were recognised in Britain by the award of the CVO in 1955 and by the Danish award of the Dannebrog two years later.

His next post, two years as Deputy Governor of Malta, saw him involved in the pre-independence problems of that country. There was much conflict between the opposing sides but Michael's diplomatic skills were invaluable in lowering the temperature. After this, he moved to the newly formed Atlantic Institute in Paris. Three years here brought him to the conclusion that Gaullist Paris was 'about as Atlanticist as Peking'.

In 1967 he was asked by the Foreign Office to become the first Director of Arms Control and Disarmament Research. He made particular efforts to bring together official and academic experts in an area that became much more important and sophisticated during his tenure.

Finally, he became Director of the British Committee of the European Cultural Foundation in which post he continued until 1992. Along the way, he held many other positions such as Vice-President of the Society of Linguists, Historical Adviser to the Royal Mint, and so on. He stood, unsuccessfully, as a Conservative candidate in the European Elections in 1979.

Sadly, Catherine, his wife, died in April 2002, a blow from which Michael never really recovered. They had no children but he was the eldest of a close and caring family and his brothers, sisters and innumerable nieces, nephews and their children gave him their loving support.

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DENIS DE FREITAS

Copyright and intellectual property lawyer whose heart was in the Caribbean, where he had been Solicitor-General

Denis De Freitas was legal adviser to the Performing Rights Society at a time when intellectual property law was evolving more quickly than ever before.

He developed links on behalf of governments and private interests with similar bodies in the Commonwealth, and assisted in the setting-up of national copyright bodies in many territories, including Nigeria, Kenya, Hong Kong and the West Indies (where he personally drafted many of the laws now in force). He had links in Europe and many other parts of the world, too.

He twice chaired the legal committee of the International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers, and for ten years he was a consultant to the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry. He also advised the World Intellectual Property Organisation in Geneva, the European Commission, the British Council and the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Though born in Oxford, where his father was reading law, Denis Stanley Aufrere de Freitas was of West Indian Portuguese-Madeira stock, and the family made their home in the Windward island of St Vincent. He was educated in Barbados and at Brasenose College, Oxford, to which he was admitted at 16 and where he read law. The following year, 1939, he was taking his summer vacation in St Vincent when the war began. He moved to Trinidad and worked for the next five years as a research chemist in a large oil refinery.

Completing his degree, he was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1948. But hating the chilly, underheated Britain of those immediate postwar years, he returned to the West Indies by joining the Colonial Legal Service, serving as a magistrate in several of the smaller islands.

It was British policy to support the efforts of many Caribbean leaders to join together in a federation, which could then achieve independence as a single country within the Commonwealth. As this gathered pace, de Freitas was appointed Solicitor-General to the nascent federation.

The federation came into existence in 1958, but its constitution proved unequal to the task of holding its members together. Its collapse in 1962 left de Freitas out of a job.

He was British-born, so he moved to the UK with his wife Madge and growing family (they were to have nine children). In 1964, after qualifying as a solicitor and having written more than 500 letters of application to prospective employers, he joined the Performing Rights Society, which administers the public performance rights of composers and lyricists.

For many years he represented the society on the British Copyright Council, of which he became chairman in 1976. During the following 13 years, the council was active in lobbying for new copyright legislation in the UK, which it achieved with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act of 1988. He relinquished the chairmanship the following year, then holding honorary positions.

Though he travelled extensively for professional purposes until well into his seventies, his life always centred on his wife and children. After his wife died in 1999 he occupied himself with plans to move back to Barbados. He finally did so last October, and would swim from the beach every morning. But he was to die after only three months, after a fall.

De Frietas was appointed OBE in 1982.

His son Peter, the drummer with the pop group Echo and the Bunnymen, was killed in a motorcycle accident in 1989. He is survived by three sons and five daughters.

Denis de Freitas, OBE, copyright lawyer was born on June 19, 1922. He died on December 30, 2003, aged 81.

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SIR RALPH GIBSON

Reforming chairman of the Law Commission who introduced the 'clean break' principle into arrangements for divorcing couples

Before his promotion to the Court of Appeal in 1985, Sir Ralph Gibson served as chairman of the Law Commission of England and Wales, the body charged with promoting reform of the law. During his four years in charge, he proved an advocate of radical proposals, some of which now appear well ahead of their time.

Among the successes enjoyed by Gibson and the commission was the introduction of the “clean break” principle into financial arrangements for divorcing couples. The principle requires courts, whenever possible, to devise a solution that allows the parties to go their separate ways and prevents maintenance for a former wife from turning into a “meal ticket for life”.

In March 1983 Gibson gave a Howard lecture on the subject *Criminal Justice in the 1980s*, in which he expressed strong support for the abolition of trial by jury in long and complicated commercial fraud cases. Declaring that the machinery for trying such cases was unsatisfactory, he said that urgent consideration should be given to alternative methods, such as trial by a judge sitting with two assessors or trial by a special, reduced jury of just four members. In both cases, he argued, unanimity would be necessary for conviction.

Gibson also criticised the enduring power of attorney, called for the crime of blasphemy to be abolished and recommended reform of the ancient common law offences of riot, affray and unlawful assembly. While speaking at a CBI conference in June 1983, he called on courts to be given wider powers to cut delays in slow-moving civil cases. In order to control abuses of the system, he argued that the rules of evidence should be modified, and suggested that judges should adopt a more interventionist approach. Almost 16 years later, Lord Woolf's reforms of the Civil Procedure Rules finally introduced the concept of case management to English law.

The youngest of four children, Ralph Brian Gibson was born in London in 1922. His father, Roy, owned a building company. After attending Charterhouse, he read law at Brasenose College, Oxford. He interrupted his studies, however, to join the Army and was commissioned in the 1st King's Dragoon Guards in 1941. He later served in North Africa in armoured cars and as an instructor, before being transferred to the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force.

Having finished the war as a captain, he returned to Oxford to continue his degree. An active member of the Union, he became friends with Tony Benn, its president in 1947. He was to serve as Benn's best man in 1949, and remained a lifelong friend.

Gibson was called to the Bar by the Middle Temple in 1948. After

completing his pupillage in the chambers of Gilbert Dare at 2, Garden Court in the Temple, he spent a year as Bigelow Teaching Fellow at the University of Chicago. Also working at the university was Ann Ruether, whom he married in 1949.

On his return to London, Gibson joined the chambers of Fred Beney, QC at 1, Crown Office Row in the Temple (now the chambers of Justin Fenwick, QC, at 4, New Square in Lincoln's Inn), where he built an immensely successful practice that focused predominantly on civil work. Meticulous in his preparation, he was a formidable advocate who presented his cases both clearly and concisely. He displayed a rare degree of integrity, only advancing arguments in which he genuinely believed.

Eschewing the "safety first" approach employed by some lesser minds, he was forthright in his advice to clients. He always showed great courtesy to his opponents, whether or not they deserved it.

Gibson eventually became head of his chambers. Although he set exacting standards, he was understanding of junior members of the set. He was also capable of great generosity. When legal costs threatened to wipe out a widow's damages in a personal injury case, he waived his fees in order to secure a satisfactory settlement for his client.

He took silk in 1968 and became a recorder of the Crown Court in 1972. Five years later, he became the first chairman of the Health Services Board, which had been set up to advise the government on phasing out "pay beds" from state hospitals.

Gibson's appointment to the board was criticised by both the British Medical Association and the trade unions. The BMA was unhappy that the chairman had strong ties to the Transport and General Workers Union, which had frequently instructed him as its counsel. The unions, meanwhile, objected to the fact that he subscribed to private health insurance.

Having announced that he would cancel his BUPA subscription, Gibson enjoyed only three weeks in the post before it was announced that he would be joining the High Court bench.

In that brief time, he chaired just one meeting, after which it was proposed that another 434 pay beds in NHS hospitals should be closed and every private consulting room should be shut. Both moves were denounced as illegal by the BMA.

Upon his move to the High Court, Gibson was assigned to the Queen's Bench Division. Although he could be harsh with advocates who came to his court ill-prepared, he was patient with young barristers who were still feeling their way.

Always fair, he was prepared to be both flexible and compassionate in the right circumstances. Instead of sending a robber to prison, he gave him a suspended sentence after hearing that the man had recently donated one of his kidneys to save his sister's life. Later, while sitting in the Court of Appeal, he was a member of a panel that freed a former boxing

champion convicted of assault on the grounds that he was of good character, worked hard and had 30 men relying on him for their jobs.

However, he could also be tough when he saw fit. In 1981 he ruled that a young man who had been hurt in a road accident should have his damages cut by a quarter for having knowingly accepted a lift with a drunken driver.

Promoted to the Court of Appeal in 1985, Gibson presided over a number of cases involving issues of publication and disclosure. He was among those who upheld the blanket ban on newspapers printing allegations by the former MI5 officer Peter Wright in his memoir *Spycatcher*.

Gibson also upheld a ban on local press advertisements placed by a practitioner of holistic medicine. In 1990 he ruled that 900 haemophiliacs infected with HIV through contaminated blood were entitled to see confidential Health Department documents to help them to prepare their claims for compensation.

The owner of a home on the South coast, Gibson enjoyed both sailing and windsurfing. A devoted family man, he enjoyed a wide and loyal group of friends.

He is survived by his wife Ann, by their daughters, and by a son, who is a QC.

Sir Ralph Gibson, PC, QC, Lord Justice of Appeal, 1985-94, was born on October 17, 1922. He died on October 30, 2003, aged 81.

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MAYNARD WILLIAM HARRISON

It was typical of Maynard Harrison that he not only triumphed over near-blindness, but that he even expressed gratitude for it. For he was well aware that with his Yorkshire working-class background (of which he was proud) and impoverished domestic circumstances, he would never have even thought of Oxford. Thanks to his blindness that came on in early childhood he was able to go to Worcester College for the Blind, and from there to Brasenose. There he lived Oxford life to the full, from lecture room and tutorial to rowing and darts, from hall and chapel to the beer cellar, and was a familiar figure around college with his distinctive walk – head thrust part-sideways so as to lead with his ‘good eye’ (the one with which he could vaguely distinguish shapes and light and shadow) ... a trait that remained with him all his days, though, after graduating, he had the courage to risk total blindness through an operation which resulted in limited sight.

Having achieved his degree in Law (having to sit finals by dictation was an added difficulty) he found employment in the legal departments of various local governments, but his real interest lay in helping others whether blind or otherwise ill or handicapped. His fund-raising, chiefly by sponsored walks, for many charities, not least for St Christopher’s Hospice, was recognised in 1997 when he was presented with the Rose Bowl for best endeavour by Dame Cecily Saunders, founder of the hospice movement. As a more than useful pianist he regularly played at the hospice, and also at local Blind Clubs and other groups. He was also a valued member of the local Lions.

Nothing was too much trouble if he could help someone. Even at the age of 13 at blind school he would meet the disabled music master at the bus and escort him to school. At Oxford he would seek out and welcome former blind school pupils and help them settle in. His room in college, being groundfloor, was much in demand for the leaving of gowns, and he never complained at the stream of acquaintances using this facility! In later years he would meet friends coming to London and see them onto their right train, despite all the inconvenience for him of travelling.

At the most personal level of all, after Oxford he married Patricia, whom he’d been engaged to all his time as an undergraduate, and when a specialist warned them that any children might inherit his blindness, they adopted Jayne – a partially-sighted baby. Many college members go on to brilliant (and financially rewarding) careers lived in the public eye; Maynard was content to live simply and keep out of the limelight, and probably in his own quiet way did more good than most.

Rev. Canon C M Broun.

RICHARD HENRY LAVER

BNC October 1986 – November 1999

Richard Laver died very suddenly on 21 April 2004.

Richard worked in the library from 1986 until his retirement in 1999. His title 'assistant librarian' was a misnomer because he did the work, the Fellow Librarian really only supervised the library. Richard worked under Dr Philip Jones and Mr John Davies who both appreciated his intellect and attention to detail; his great efficiency and dedication were proof that in the library he found his true metier. He showed a great deal of patience and good humour in dealing with students and fellows, and enjoyed talking to foreign visitors, showing them the treasures in the Latham room. Richard had learned to speak Dutch as our two children were brought up bilingual, so he took particular pleasure in startling Dutch students by addressing them in their own language.

For most of his working life, Richard had been a teacher in secondary schools. A forced career switch at the age of 52 found him working in the library with Robin Peedell who died soon afterwards in 1987. Now put in charge, Richard attended several courses on computerisation. He was proud to have been responsible for introducing OLIS access for students in the library. An office computer soon replaced the manual typewriter. Richard was a stickler for protocol and therefore especially pleased to be on first name terms with a good number of fellows. Over time, he built up a good working relationship with the Bursar, whose greatest accolade was that 'the library does not cause me any trouble'.

Ans Laver

JOHN T LEWIS

Older members of the College, particularly those who were students in the 1960's, will have been sad to learn of the sudden death of John Lewis, the College's first Tutor in Mathematics since the time of Stocker, on January 21 at the age of 71.

John was born in Swansea on 15 April 1932, but the family moved to Belfast after the war, and John studied at Queen's University. He wrote an important doctoral thesis on perturbation theory, and in 1956 he came to Oxford as a Research Lecturer at Christ Church. At that time, Brasenose's mathematicians were tutored by a College Lecturer (Michael Barrett) but after Michael moved to a Manchester Readership the College decided to appoint a Tutorial Fellow, and John took up the post in 1959.

He moved into the very pleasant oak panelled room at the head of Staircase 7, after making one important modification essential for a working mathematician: some of the panelling was hinged so that he had an oak-panelled whiteboard. He was an excellent but demanding tutor; he sympathised with his pupils' misfortunes, but he expected them to assert themselves. I remember one of his maxims in entrance interviews: if a candidate coughed, and you couldn't hear him from the far side of the room, that candidate was probably better suited for another college - or maybe another university. In one matter he was ahead of his time: various routine skills need to be taught, but routine teaching is not an appropriate use for valuable tutorials. For a while, he and Edward Thompson of Jesus College organised larger joint classes for their first year students; this experiment became less appropriate when colleges acquired a second teaching fellow. At that time the College was heavily Arts dominated; John took a full part in Governing Body meetings, at times stressing that different subjects needed to be taught differently. He served a stint as College Dean.

At the same time, he was heavily involved in the Mathematical Institute, lecturing and researching and supervising research students. His forte was to use abstract methods of pure mathematics, in particular modern abstract analysis, to attack problems of applied mathematics, at that time mainly problems of quantum theory. During the twelve or so years he was in Oxford he supervised 15 successful doctoral theses; in particular he taught Keith Hannabuss, who has been a Fellow of Balliol ever since, and Brian Davies (FRS 1995) who was a Brasenose JRF.

In 1965 John became a University Lecturer; in those days, in the Faculty of Mathematics, that was a considerable promotion, almost as good as a Readership; His lecturing commitment was increased (no trouble, since he used to exceed his commitment anyway) and his tutorial load was reduced from 12 to 7 hours a week. He convinced his colleagues that the College needed an extra half tutor; I had just been

elected to a Readership, and after an invitation to dinner I was elected to a Senior Research Fellowship, with an understanding that I would do 'about 4 hours' teaching a week'. John was a wonderful colleague to work with, very clear-headed but sympathetic and quietly humorous; himself not an Oxford man (I learnt that John's family was Irish, even though John was not), he initiated other newcomers into the mysteries of how the University functions; and he and Maureen entertained with great warmth at their home in Iffley.

In 1972, John left Oxford to take up a prestigious research chair at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Study (DIAS). For Maureen, it was a return home; and John was quietly delighted (and laughed at himself for being delighted) by his letter of appointment, which was signed by De Valera! One of John's last services as a member of the Faculty was to act as its representative on the Board that elected Roger Penrose to the Rouse Ball chair.

At DIAS, John continued his work applying pure mathematics to theoretical physics. With his students, Brian Davies and Lyn Thomas, he had come up with a beautiful general theory of dissipation based on the dilatation of semigroups, which answered a question of Mark Kac, about how the reversible dynamics of molecules in a gas could give rise to the irreversible Langevin equation for Brownian motion; a little later he studied Bose-Einstein condensation and in the 1980s he realised the power of large deviation theory to illuminate the investigation of the interacting boson gas.

This work took on new significance after 1988, when the Irish Government decided, in an ill-conceived cost-cutting exercise, to close DIAS. John used his considerable political skill to get the closure rescinded, but realised that he needed to back his fundamental research with applications that even politicians could recognise. Taking his cue from the probability school in Moscow, he moved into telecommunications, where he realised that surges in telephone or internet traffic could be investigated by his large deviation techniques. Others were aware of this approach, but it required knowledge of a "rate function", which they found by computer simulation, a procedure too slow to be useful in practice. John, however, knew from statistical mechanics that the rate function was essentially entropy, and that when mechanical engineers needed to know the entropy they took a couple of temperature measurements and then looked it up in steam tables. John adapted this approach to the telecommunication problem, and quickly found that his method worked, and indicated that existing techniques drastically overestimated the capacity needed to cope with peaks in traffic. This work attracted international interest and industrial support; DIAS was vindicated, and out of it all emerged John's company Corvil Ltd.

At the age of 70, after a new Director had been appointed to succeed him at DIAS, John resigned to concentrate on Corvil and to take up a

new job heading his newly established Communications Networks Research Establishment at the Dublin Institute of Technology, supported by a large European grant.

He is survived by his wife Maureen, and by four children and five grandchildren.

Bryan Birch, with acknowledgement to the obituary by Keith Hannabuss in the Mathematical Institute's Newsletter.

JOHN TREVOR LEWIS

The Mathematical Institute, then at the corner of Parks Road and Museum Road, was only three years old in 1956 when John came to it from the Queen's University in Belfast. He had been elected a Research Lecturer at Christ Church, but took advantage of the new institute to join, as a post-doctoral, the group led there by Charles Coulson, the Rouse Ball Professor of Mathematics. John, at 24 (he had been born on 15 April 1932), already enjoyed a not inconsiderable reputation. One of the papers resulting from his thesis had just been published, jointly with his supervisor A. Dalgarno, and, in discussing the calculation of long-range forces, had provided a procedure for using the perturbation method in ranges until then not mathematically treatable. The Dalgarno-Lewis method is now a classic discussed in many textbooks.

John was born in Swansea, the son of a ship-broker, and educated at the Cardiff High School, but at the end of the Second World War the family moved to Belfast, which started John's life-long attachment to Ireland. After completing his secondary education at the Royal Belfast Academic Institution, he entered Queen's University to read mathematics. As a new graduate, he joined the group led there by Professor D. R. Bates and his progress was very quick: at 23, in 1955, he was awarded a doctorate in Applied Mathematics. While at Queen's he met a young organic chemist, Maureen MacEntee, who was to have a profound influence in his life: not only did he become a Roman Catholic when they married in 1959, but through her his profound interest in Irish life and culture was sealed.

It was in June of the same year when John started his connection with Brasenose as Hume Lecturer in Mathematics, followed in 1960 by his election to a Tutorial Fellowship in Mathematics. In that capacity, he was a deeply dedicated and active member of the College until 1972, being for some years Senior Dean (1964–1968), a difficult office during the perilous period around 1968, which he negotiated successfully. He was much liked by the undergraduates, although he had a reputation for foiling their legalistic strategies around the College rules: it was he who introduced the requirement that ties, which were compulsory for dinner, had to be *visible*. John was also an active and conscientious member of many of the most important College committees. When the lease, to St Peter's, of the College properties on New Inn Hall Street came up for renewal, the College establishment, who had had their more ambitious plans for development foiled, was averse to regain control of these very much dilapidated buildings. It was only a small group of members of the Estates Committee, of which John was one of the most influential, that campaigned successfully for the retention of this large area as an essential part of the College's undergraduate accommodation. This was the beginning of the plan that eventually resulted in the development of the Frewin Annex, which probably would never have been started without John's support.

In 1965 John was appointed to a University Lecturership in Mathematics, which made him a member, this time on his own right, of the Mathematical Institute. This allowed him to create a very active research group on some mathematical aspects of quantum mechanics: during his period at Oxford he supervised some fifteen graduate students, many of them now distinguished professors. In 1969, John spent a sabbatical year first at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, and then at the Rockefeller University, where he met Mark Kac, who was a great influence in his later research. It was through Kac that John became interested in dissipation problems in quantum mechanics and in the Bose-Einstein condensation, that were not only central to John's work but also extremely fruitful many years later in leading to remarkable applications. At Oxford, his most important work was on twisted algebras and the Ising model. With Professor Brian Davies, who had been his graduate student, he produced a much-quoted paper on generalized quantum measurement and quantum probability.

The most fruitful period for John's research commenced in 1972, when he was appointed to a Senior Professorship in the School of Theoretical Physics at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, where he stayed on until his retirement in 2001. Of course, he had no duties other than his research work, but since he always liked teaching and communicating, he volunteered to lecture at Trinity College, Dublin, where he taught statistical mechanics and probability theory at the School of Mathematics. As always, and as wherever he worked, John had a most beneficial effect on the Institute for Advanced Studies, of which he became the Director in 1975. First, he opened its doors to all Dublin scientists who were then able to use its facilities in pursuing their researches. Even more importantly, the *raison d'être* of De Valera's creation had by then become somewhat tenuous for the Republic of Ireland's government, who in 1988 proposed to close down this remarkable institution: it was only John Lewis's determination that reversed this decision by stressing not only the cultural but also the economic significance of the Institute's work, a daring suggestion at the time, which John was able to show a few years later was totally justified.

John continued in Dublin with his work on Bose-Einstein transitions, in collaboration with Dr Joe Pule and others, work which led to a crucial leap in 1984 with the discovery of the power of Large Deviation Theory in calculating the properties of interacting boson gases. This discovery was to form the core of John's whole research, indeed of the whole of his scientific activities, for the next twenty years, until his death; his obituary in the Irish Times was headed: 'Theoretical Physicist who revolutionised telecommunication' a surprising line to commemorate a man who for many of us had been the most pure of applied mathematicians.

This remarkable and most fruitful period in John's life was triggered by the threat of closure of the Institute for Advanced Studies: John

became acutely aware that to justify its existence in a country like the Republic of Ireland he had to demonstrate that it was not just an expensive cultural luxury. In his usual clear way of thinking he turned his sights on the former Soviet Union, where research institutes were notoriously trying to develop resources that could generate useful income. So, in 1988, John visited Moscow where he held discussions with colleagues at the Institute for Problems in Information Transmission, who were able to support their pure research with applications to telecommunications.

He soon realized that his Large Deviation Theory had a potential utility in dealing with traffic of communication on the internet. If you go along a motorway in normal conditions (that is near the conditions of equilibrium of the traffic system) all cars move near the speed limit and are well separated. But even at some distance before a road junction the traffic condenses, and you are now in a situation of large deviation from the smooth progress at equilibrium. And large deviations had been the subject of John's mathematical research for many years. The crucial first step was a revolutionary method that he devised to measure traffic of information on the internet. After this, John soon persuaded internet experts from the Cambridge Computing Laboratory and the Swedish operator Telia to participate in a three-year contract funded by the European Commission, which started in 1996 and which supported a dozen graduate students in pursuing higher degrees in mathematics. Soon the time was ripe for taking patents on the methods developed and to try to reap the commercial benefits of the work. With the help of several of his collaborators John then started a company in Dublin, Corvil Ltd, of which he was Chief Scientist. By the time he retired from the Institute for Advanced Studies in 2001 this work was sufficiently well-recognized for him to receive a grant from the European Union of €10m to create a Communications Network Research Institute at the Dublin Institute of Technology, in which he had the title of Principal Investigator, a prestigious award granted him by the Science Foundation of Ireland. Unfortunately, he could not enjoy all this success for long. Towards the end of 2003, he was discovered to have a cancer which, when it was operated in December was expected not to have serious consequences. This unfortunately proved not to be the case, a result which John faced with his usual fortitude, and he died on 21 January 2004 at the age of 71 when much was still expected from him, such was his vitality and productivity: he had published more than a hundred learned papers during his academic life.

John was an unusually good lecturer and teacher: he had the knack of presenting the essence of even the most difficult subject in an understandable way while keeping its essential features in sufficient detail. He was the best colleague that an academic could want, totally devoid of pretence or pettiness, and generous to the point of self-

sacrifice: one of his recent graduate students wrote to me: 'he was like a father to me.' He had a great sense of social responsibility and in 1971 helped found the Irish branch of the Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs, and was a distinguished president of the Irish Federation of University Teachers. He was Honorary Professor and Patron of the Hamilton Mathematics Institute at Trinity College, Dublin, who also awarded him one of its first honorary doctorates in 1999. In 1998 he was Senior Vice-President of the Royal Irish Academy.

John was a keen oarsman, having captained the Queen's University boat club, with which he won the National Senior Championship for eights in 1950. He went on rowing at Christ Church and reached a final at the Henley Royal Regatta in 1957. To train for this he had to be on the river several mornings a week at 6 am, I believe, and I remember more than one 2 pm seminar at the Mathematical Institute when he had to be nudged out of a doze by some of us, the more inactive members of the audience. He was instantaneously awake, however, not having lost for all that we could see the thread of the lecture. His marriage to Maureen was exemplary, as was also his love and pride for his four children. John was an outstanding mathematician and academic but many of us will always remember him as a most loyal and inspirational person whose friendship was life-enhancing.

Simon Altmann

CDR. CHARLES HERBERT (HERBIE) LITTLE

LITTLE, Cdr. Charles Herbert (Herbie) CD, MA, F.R.C.G.S., F.A.M.F., Isabel La Catolica Order (Spain), Rhodes Scholar, Director of Naval Intelligence RCN WWII Peacefully at the Perley and Rideau Veterans' Health Centre, Ottawa on January 10, 2004 in his 97th year. Beloved husband of the late Ruth B. Little (nee Harrison) of Rothesay, N.B. Loving father of Jennifer, Tony (Sue), Robert (Audrey) and Patrick (Vicki) and grandfather of Allison, Herbert (Nathalie), Michael, Toby (Phillip), Victoria (Keith), Christopher and Alexandra. Also sadly missed by special friend Eleanor Meier, niece Lynne Harrison, by Marilee Little and four great-grandchildren. Born December 11, 1907, Cdr. Little was raised in Mount Forest, Ontario and through his characteristic hard work won scholarships to both UCC (1926) and Trinity College, University of Toronto (3T0) where he also excelled in hockey, football and cricket and was a brother at Zeta Psi. While attending Brasenose College, Oxford (1932) as a Rhodes scholar, he captained the Oxford Ice Hockey Club that won the Spengler Cup in three successive years. On return to Canada he married his beloved Ruth and served as a Master at UCC until he joined the RCN in 1939. During WWII he became the first Canadian Director of Naval Intelligence on the Naval Staff and as such was one of a very few Canadians to handle Ultra decrypts. He continued to serve in the RCN until 1958 as a "Schoolie". Two of his proudest achievements during this period were the organization of the Post-War University Naval Training Division (UNTD) and the program preparation of the Regular Officer Training Plan (ROTP). He was awarded the Admirals' Medal in 1991. On retirement he joined the Federal Public Service serving in a number of capacities including from 1964 to 1971 as the bilingual Chief Editor of the Royal Commission on Pilotage. In a lifetime of service to his family, friends, community and church, among his most distinguished contributions were his works with the Canadian Authors' Association (National President 1972-75, appointed Honourary President in 2001); the Canadian Writers' Foundation (Longest serving President from 1978 to 2001, thereafter appointed Honourary President); and All Saints' Anglican Church (Warden 1970 to 1983 and Lay Reader 1973 to 2001). He was awarded the Queen's Jubilee Medal in 1977. He published 10 historical works, a book of poetry, numerous articles and was a longtime contributor to the Canadian Geographical Society Journal (Fellow 1969). A former member of the Rideau Club, Royal Ottawa Golf Club and Rideau Curling Club, he authored definitive club histories and contributed many years of active involvement in various committees. A memorial service will be held at All Saints' Anglican Church (Laurier and Chapel), Ottawa at 11:00 a.m., on Friday, January 16th. Interment will be at Fernhill Cemetery, Saint John, N.B. Many thanks to the dedicated

staff at Rideau North 2 for their compassionate care of Cdr. Little during the last two years of his long and distinguished life. In lieu of flowers remembrances made to the charities of your choice would be appreciated by the family.

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MAJOR 'PAT' McSWINEY

Artillery officer who repelled German tanks in the Western Desert with light anti-aircraft guns – and later taught at Harrow

Pat McSwiney's courage and initiative had already been well proved when he became involved in the ill-judged, ill-fated and in many respects ill-prepared operation intended to wrest the Dodecanese Islands from Axis control in the autumn of 1943. The Italian capitulation in September seemed to render the chain of islands close to the Turkish coast ready for Allied liberation, but the Germans still held the airfields and ports of Greece, Crete and Rhodes. Moreover, they were still characteristically capable of decisive reaction to the unexpected.

The possibility of opening up a new front in the Balkans was one of Winston Churchill's long-cherished ambitions, but the Americans were firmly opposed to the notion, considering Italy and southern France more strategically important. In the pause while soundings were taken about Italian military co-operation, the Germans positioned 250 fighter, bomber and transport aircraft around the Aegean. Despite the obvious risks, the 234th Infantry Brigade was assigned to land on Kos, Leros and Samos. Elements of the Special Boat Squadron and Long Range Desert Group – reorganised for such operations – were deployed in support, together with anti-aircraft artillery. McSwiney was in command of 3rd/1st Light AA Battery responsible for the air defence of Leros.

As had happened on Kos, the Luftwaffe began bombing the British troops from the moment they arrived on Leros in mid-October. With precious little British fighter cover, McSwiney's twelve 40mm Bofors anti-aircraft guns became a key factor in the defence, including that of the harbour with six guns deployed at sea level against enemy shipping. The German assault began on November 12 with air and sea bombardments, seizure of two beachheads and a parachute landing on the dominating Gauchi ridge. McSwiney's battery shot down four Ju52 parachute transports, and two Ju88 bombers as well as two seaplanes, but the main battle was not going well.

For the next five days the air defence system was saturated by enemy bombing while German parachute troops isolated and then pinned down the British infantry in the north, centre and south of the island. McSwiney's gun detachments had destroyed 16 enemy aircraft by November 16, when the force commander ordered a surrender. McSwiney and five men of his battery walked to the coast, found a rowing boat and set out for Turkey, 30 miles away.

A combination of currents and tide drove them ashore on Kalimnos to the southeast. The party had not eaten for several days and McSwiney afterwards described the goat they caught and cooked in salt water as the best meal of his life. He then succumbed to pleurisy and pneumonia, but recovered sufficiently for the party to set out once

more to be warmly welcomed in Turkey, from where they were taken by RAF launch to Alexandria.

He received the DSO for his resolution and outstanding leadership while commanding his battery during the fighting on Leros.

John Murray McSwiney, known since boyhood as Pat, was the son of Brigadier H. F. C. McSwiney, late 3rd Gurkha Rifles. Both his father and grandfather had received the DSO, so his award brought to his family the distinction of three generations receiving the decoration. He was educated at Sedbergh and the RMA Woolwich, from where he was commissioned into the Royal Artillery in November 1939.

Scarcely had he joined the British Expeditionary Force in France in the spring of 1940 when the German Blitzkrieg stormed through Belgium and northern France and the retreat to Dunkirk began. Passing through Arras, where BEF Headquarters was sited, he was alarmed to see a brigadier emerging from a house after a German bombardment with his hat smouldering. Uncertain how a conversation beginning, "Excuse me sir, your hat is on fire," was likely to progress, he snatched the hat from the brigadier's head and stamped on it.

Return to England and service with anti-aircraft units around London followed, but by mid-1941 he was commanding a section of three 40 mm Bofors guns with 1st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA in the Western Desert. On November 21, his guns were providing the air defence for a mixed armoured and infantry column when it was attacked by a force of 60 German tanks during the Battle of Sidi Rezegh. Utilising the range of his guns to best effect, he ordered barrels lowered to engage the tanks with direct fire. The enemy persisted, returning to the attack twice more after being halted by the Bofors shells but, running from gun to gun, McSwiney kept up the fire and, together with the field guns of the tanks in the column, finally drove them off. He was awarded the Military Cross for his quick action and disregard for his own safety. Less than a year later, still short of his 22nd birthday, he was an acting major in command of a light anti-aircraft battery.

He attended the wartime Staff College course after his return from the Dodecanese and took part in the North West European campaign as an air-to-ground support liaison officer with the RAF. When medically downgraded at the end of the war, he resigned his commission and went to Brasenose College, Oxford, to read geography. He was given his Blue for the javelin and low hurdles and played for the Oxford rugby XV.

After a year teaching at Redruth Grammar School and a year at Merchiston Castle School in Edinburgh, he was appointed to Harrow, initially to teach geography and economics, but from 1958 as housemaster of Elmfield.

An inveterate moderniser, he was a driving force in the introduction of visual aids into the form room as well as being a progressive thinker as secretary of the housemasters' finance committee. He ran the colts

rugby and school athletics for almost a decade. Elmfield was Cock House or champions in one sport or another for each year of his stewardship until his early retirement due to declining health in 1971, when he went to live in Dorset.

He was a governor of Blandford Comprehensive School, worked voluntarily at the local borstal and was the head the British Legion in Child Okeford.

He married Julia, the daughter of John Lee-Booker, a barrister and landowner, in 1944. She survives him, with a son and two daughters.

Major J. M. "Pat" McSwiney, DSO, MC, soldier and schoolmaster, was born on September 19, 1920. He died on December 21, 2003, aged 83.

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PHILIP PARKS

Philip Parks (1956-58) died in 2003 aged 67.

Philip Parks must be one of the most vivid personalities who have passed through BNC. Philip emigrated from Sussex with his family to Tasmania aged 12, and having read Modern Languages at the University of Tasmania, came to Brasenose to read PPE. The Principal at that time was Maurice Platnauer, whose generous hospitality brought him together with a number of other like-minded undergraduates. On one occasion Philip and a few others wanting to return this hospitality, took Platnauer out to dinner, and knowing him to be a *bon viveur* consulted him about the choice of wine. Platnauer responded with something that may have been right but was even more tactful. He said, 'you can never go wrong with Beaujolais!' Philip recollected the Principal to have read a paper on punctuation to a College society, covering meticulously every punctuation mark, including the colon (which should be used sparingly) and ending with a long disquisition on the comma. Besides Platnauer, he remembered Robert Shackleton, then French tutor, later Bodley's librarian, as a significant influence on him. I do not recollect ever hearing anything about his PPE tutors! He went to Nuffield College to work for a doctorate with David Butler on the Conservative Party in the 1930s. As this involved much interviewing of politicians, it could have been a pioneering work of political oral history, but it was never completed.

Although of the highest intelligence, acutely observant, vastly well read, and a most stimulating and adroit conversationalist, Philip lacked the instinct of a scholar. His greatest gifts were his powerful antennae – cultural and human. He became lecturer in politics successively at the University of Leicester (1960-62) and of Liverpool (1962-67). It was at Liverpool, where I was then in the School of History, that we came to know each other – particularly well, as we lived in the same hall of residence (I was at that time a bachelor; he remained one all his life). At both universities what he gave his pupils, and many others, was breadth of culture rather than professional subject training. His influence on them was in fact very like that which Platnauer and Shackleton had had on himself. Even in his own time he was something of a threatened species as an academic. At Leicester he became a lifelong friend of the late John Morley, then Director of the City's Art Gallery and subsequently Director of Brighton Pavilion and Keeper at the V & A, and also of one of his pupils who soon established a very successful antique furniture shop in Bradford-on-Avon. In the Hall of Residence in which we both lived in Liverpool a student once called on me at midnight to ask if Michaelangelo's David in Florence was life size or larger. Looking out of my window I saw that Philip's light was still on and directed him over there. Apparently the two of them talked happily into the morning.

Like many first-class people in the academic world, Philip was second-rate at looking after his own interests. Hence it was not many years before, without publications or prospect of them, he had to leave Liverpool. He was not too sad to go, for he had found himself in a department which, despite his admiration for the professor, treated the study of politics rather mechanistically, whereas he preferred to see it as an aspect of a society's culture. He departed to teach Modern Languages at Rugby School. He was clearly a brilliant teacher and delighted in the cleverness of many of his pupils. Once he set an Italian form to compose a sentence using the words *oggi* and *domani* (today and to-morrow); one boy came out with "*oggi porco, domani prosciutto*"! He did not, however, see himself as a lifelong schoolmaster, and after eight happy years at Rugby where (with his gift for friendship) he again made good friends, he departed in 1975 to Paris; there for the next quarter of a century he principally taught English to the employees of the Banque Nationale de Paris. This was more important than it may sound, for he was much in demand to give English briefings to the top bankers and hence had a significant role in advancing an understanding of English life, society, politics and culture, as well as language, among a number of influential Parisians. During all this time he was devout attender at St George's Anglican church in Paris.

Philip rented a small flat in Paris, 50 metres from the entrance to the old Bibliothèque Nationale and owned from 1968 a delectable two-bedroom cottage in Wingfield near Bradford-on-Avon. The garden of the latter began as a lovely cottage garden but became horribly overgrown with brambles; however, undeterred, he praised the delicious blackberries which these brambles produced in abundance. The bankers had to do without English in the blackberry season! The cottage also became cluttered, albeit with admittedly fine antique furniture. At one point he owned no fewer than nine antique beds and three eighteenth-century dining tables. He was a marvellous cook (if one could wait until three o'clock for one's lunch); and he really came into his own in a Parisian restaurant, where he would eat his way very slowly (and conversationally) through carefully selected dishes accompanied by plenty of *vin ordinaire*. Of medium height, slim build, regular facial features, wispish light-coloured hair, a hooting laugh, and a precise diction in English and French, he was a natural life-enhancer. Around 1963 he acquired from somewhere a regency commode of some grandeur with decorative columns on either side, and brought it back to the hall of residence in Liverpool to show to his colleagues there. At that time such things were not so well known about as they are now, and none of us could guess what it was. Suddenly he lifted up the front and with the triumph of a dazzling conjuror cried, "it's a commode!"

Henry Mayr-Harting

ROBBIE SHARMA

Robindra Nath Sharma was born in Harmston, Lincoln in 1964. Between the ages of nine and thirteen, he was a Burghersh Chanter and then a Chorister at Lincoln Cathedral and a pupil at the Cathedral School. He maintained his links with the Cathedral via the Old Choristers' Association, of which he was Treasurer for three years.

Robbie read Philosophy & Theology and then Middle English at Brasenose College, from 1983 to 1987. He continued with his music through the college choir, and was a keen oarsman. After Brasenose, Robbie worked for the Church Commissioners, the Civil Service, Marconi and the National Health Service. More recently, he added an MA in Management at Coventry Business School.

Throughout his life, literature was his abiding passion, perhaps inspired by the great Indian poet Robindra Nath Tagore, after whom he was named.

He loved the challenge of long walks, enjoying their solitude and communion with nature, coupled with the opportunity to support various charities. Walks included a twenty-day trek in the Nepal and the Himalayas, Land's End to John O'Groats, the Pennine Way and all the major peaks in the Lake District, Snowdonia and the Yorkshire Dales. A few weeks before he died, Robbie completed a 10km run in Lincoln, once again for charity.

Robbie's funeral was held in Lincoln Cathedral in May 2004 and his ashes were interred in the Cathedral Cloister.

He will be fondly remembered as a quiet, caring, loving son, brother, friend.

Mark Robinson

NOEL SLATER

Of all the successes in his life nothing gave Noel Slater more pleasure than leading the College to a memorable Rugby Cuppers win against Teddy Hall. Playing against a side replete with Blues, which had they won would have beaten the BNC record for consecutive Cuppers triumphs, Brasenose won, 6-3. Most unusually, it was captaincy as well as play that won the day. Particularly, the defence was unexpectedly secure, but the win was gained by a planned subterfuge: a feinted pass by scrum half Jack Hepburn caught The Hall offside, albeit some forty yards out, allowing David Green to kick a long range winning penalty.

Noel was always an outstanding captain, first at Birkenhead School, where he led the most successful ever-undefeated XV. Part of his psychological advantage was that, until the kick-off, most of the opposing players thought that he was the master in charge and not one of the boys: and this was not merely because he was pretty bald even at school.

The Brasenose Ale Verses of 1960 [perhaps the first year when they were actually sung] had a version of Green Grow the Rushes with the loudly repeated line, "Three, three the bald ones": Slater, Swinburne, also sadly no longer with us, and Tait.

Noel won a Rugby Blue, propping hooker Chris Wates, who was supported on the loose-head side by John Curry, now Chairman of the All-England Tennis Club: a formidable front row in several respects.

He had done National Service, mostly with the Queen's Own Nigerian Regiment in Kaduna and came up to Brasenose with a lot of Hausa expressions and eccentricities, to read Physics. His tutor, Desmond Bagguley, was not a lover of sport, so when Noel set out each day to train at Iffley Road he wore collar and tie and gown and carried his kit in a brief case just in case he met Desmond who would think that Noel was going to a lecture. Ever the Head Boy, he naturally became President of the JCR.

After Oxford, he returned to his old school and became both a physics master and House Master for the Boarders. He returned to Nigeria to teach for a couple of years before rejoining the Army in the Education Corps, quite naturally playing for and skipping the Army team as well as the Cheshire County XV and being talked of as a strong England prospect. Serious injury put paid to that final achievement. He did, however, continue as a very successful coach of The Army, and in retirement of Andover and of Crewkerne. He was a man of precision and tactics, always wonderfully prepared. As captain of the Old Birkonian Club, he introduced a totally new concept for playing the game of Sevens. This involved seven ball handlers: well drilled set moves; code words which baffled the opposition and occasionally his own team, but with huge success. His side won the National Sunday Times Old Boys' Sevens Cup in successive years. His scientific approach was also evidenced in his interests as a lepidopterist.

He was one of the fittest men I ever knew, training, for example, by running with a railway sleeper on his shoulders. That makes it surprising that he should succumb to a massive heart attack.

One of four talented brothers, his youngest brother John followed him to Brasenose and to the JCR Presidency. He leaves two sons, Kim and Shane, his wife Stephanie, and indelible memories for all those who knew him and particularly those who played with him.

Graham Richards

STUART WILSON

Stuart Wilson retired 20 years ago, but he will be remembered by the older generations of alumni, particularly those from the decades following the Second World War. Stuart was one of that stalwart band that carried the Engineering Department through the years when it was much smaller than it has since become, and much less valued in the University than it is now.

Stuart Swinford Wilson was born on 11 August 1923, the son of an electrical engineer, and educated at William Hulme's Grammar School in Manchester. He won a scholarship to Brasenose, and read Engineering Science there from 1941 to 1944, leaving with a First. He then spent about sixteen months working at the Admiralty Experimental Works, Haslar, Gosport, mainly on means for sweeping up a new type of naval mine then being laid by the Germans.

But, in 1946, he returned to Oxford to teach in the Department, and, except for vacation periods in industry and a sabbatical in Australia, remained here until his retirement in 1984. His interests were wide, within the broad field of mechanical engineering, and with a strong practical bias. He was a sailing enthusiast, and designed for the University Yacht Club one of the first fibre-glass sailing dinghies, the 12ft *Alpha*, when the wooden *Fireflies*, which the Club had been using, were showing structural distress under punishing use by undergraduates at Port Meadow. The *Alpha*, which was built locally by Bossoms, had some of the faults which might be expected in a pioneering design, but it was a trend-setter, and fibre-glass is now the norm in this application.

In the 1950s, the University debated whether its tiny Department of Engineering Science should be abolished or enlarged. It plumped for enlargement, and the result was the Thom Building, completed in 1962/3. Stuart was responsible for the planning of the Heat Engines and Fluid Mechanics laboratories. He also took a lead in the "revolt" by the academic staff when the architect proposed to put some rather pathetic (as was thought) murals on the exterior walls of Lecture Rooms 1 and 2. The University authorities at first backed the architect, but the revolt was ultimately successful, and the murals gave way to the charcoal-coloured bricks that are there today. A few years later, Stuart was influential in the founding of the joint school of Engineering and Economics. This was a forerunner of the triple school of Engineering, Economics and Management which we have today.

His undergraduate lectures were usually on thermodynamic cycles or heat engines, and had a practical flavour. This field inspired many of his research activities, e.g. small "Rankine-cycle power packs" using high-molecular-weight fluids such as monochlor-benzene, water-injected diesels, combined-cycle power plants and combined-heat-and-power (these last two well before their present vogue). Younger academics in this field have expressed appreciation of his practical engineering advice. He was also very active over many years in the field

of “appropriate technology”, believing that there were many ways in which good engineering design could significantly improve the quality of life at quite modest cost. He was a particular advocate of the proper use of pedal power in under-developed countries. His improved version of the pedalled rickshaw was frequently seen on the streets of Oxford in the 70s and early 80s. It was unfortunate that it never got into significant production.

He tutored undergraduates from Brasenose (and many other colleges) in the days when a tutor was generally expected to be able to teach two-thirds or more, sometimes all, of the syllabus. Brasenose never elected him to a tutorial fellowship, but he became one of the Founding Fellows of St Cross, when that and another college (now Wolfson) were founded in the early 60’s to tackle the problem of the numerous tenured academics who were not Fellows of any college.

He and Elsie, whom he married in 1953, and with whom he spent a very happy 50 years, spent their retirement mainly in Somerset and Dorset, but he was a regular visitor back to Oxford, and a strong supporter of the S.O.U.E. In his last years he had written the typescript of a book, *Small Expectations – a wide-ranging survey of the value of human scale*. It reflects a dissatisfaction, which many of us might share, with numerous aspects of modern life arising from urbanisation and centralisation, and from, as he puts it “the separation of the thinking from the doing”. It perhaps loses some force by taking on too many targets at once.

Stuart died on 6 October 2003, aged 80. He leaves his widow, Elsie, and a son and two daughters.





BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Committee Meeting: Saturday 20 September 2003

A meeting of the Committee was held at 5.15pm in the Shackleton Room at Brasenose College

Present: Scott Baker (President), Iain Vallance (Vice President), Alexandra Marks (Secretary), Alan Smith (Past President), Christopher Penn (Past President), John Knowland (Bursar), Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter and Paul Dawson-Bowling.

In attendance: Robin Janvrin

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence had been received from Kate Burt, John W Davies, Alastair Dick, Sos Eltis, Drusilla Gabbott, David Hills, Tony Marchington, Chris McKenna, Francis Neate and Donald Rushton.

2 Approval of Minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

3 Matters arising

The Secretary reported that Sos Eltis, Joint Editor of *The Brazen Nose*, had suffered a serious bicycle accident and had been hospitalised as a result. The Committee resolved to send her some flowers, and best wishes for a speedy recovery. There were no other matters arising which were not otherwise on the Agenda.

4 Treasurer's Report

There was some discussion about the continuing vacancy in the Treasurer's Office. John Knowland reported that the long term plan was for this role to be part of the new development office function.

In the interim, it was suggested that the Bursar, his Secretary, the Secretary and Elizabeth Carter should meet to see how best to take matters forward.

It was noted, with thanks, that the Bursar's Secretary had prepared accounts from 19 February 2002 to 31 August 2003. These showed the Society's finances were in a healthy state. Particularly pleasing was the small surplus which had been made on each of the Society's past seven events.

5 Recommendations for AGM:

5.1 Proposal for President and other non-Officer Committee members

The Committee unanimously supported the nomination of Iain Vallance as President for the forthcoming year.

The following Committee members wished to stand for re-election to the Committee:

Donald Blakeley, Kate Burt, Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter, Paul Dawson-Bowling, Alastair Dick, Drusilla Gabbott, David Hills and Donald Rushton. Their names would therefore be put forward to the AGM as the Committee's nominations.

Also suggested as a Committee nomination was Matthew Forbes who had been JCR President in 1997 and was a keen supporter of the Society. He had managed to encourage about a dozen of his contemporaries to attend the Dinner this year.

It was noted that Alan Smith and Tony Marchington would both be leaving the Committee after many years service. Their respective contributions were noted with appreciation and thanks.

It was suggested that the AGM be invited to approve the Committee co-opting additional members, particularly in the run up to the College's quinqucentenary in 2009 and accompanying appeal. Committee members suggested the names of a couple of possible co-optees whom the President might approach.

5.2 Nomination of future Vice-President

The Committee unanimously supported the nomination of Sir Robin Janvrin as Vice-President for the forthcoming year.

5.3 Membership fee

In view of the College's generosity in continuing to publish and dispatch to all alumni of the College free of charge the annual College magazine, *The Brazen Nose*, and because of the Society's generally healthy financial position, the Committee fixed the membership fee for the Society at nil for the forthcoming year.

6 Year Reps.

The Secretary reported on the Year Reps. meeting which had taken place earlier in the afternoon, organised by James Edmiston, the Year Reps. Co-Ordinator.

Although only 14 Year Reps had attended, there were clearly still enthusiastic about the role and were particularly keen to assist the College's fundraising efforts.

There were also calls for the College website to be improved.

7 The Annual Dinner and other Society events

The Annual Dinner next year would take place on Saturday 18 September 2004.

Five other Society events are planned for the next 12 months:

- A drinks party in early Spring 2004. A small group of younger members were to meet for a de-brief of previous such parties to discuss the appropriate format and venue for this event.

- In Drusilla Gabbott's absence, it was not clear whether or not there would be a Society function in the North West this year but it was very much hoped that the past two years' successes might be repeated in 2004.
- The Vice-President would investigate the availability of various possible venues for a summer drinks party.
- It is hoped that a lunch for members and their guests (including spouses and offspring) can take place in the College Hall one Saturday during Trinity term (preferably during VIII's week).
- Similarly, the Committee hopes to repeat the successful women's event held in 1999: a dinner in Autumn 2004 was proposed to mark the 30th anniversary of women's admission to the College.

It was noted that the Annual Dinner is a sell out this year, with a waiting list. This is most encouraging and a tribute to the efforts of the Year Reps.

8 Ideas to Help the College

The Bursar briefly outlined some suggestions of ideas to help the College upon which he would elaborate at the AGM.

9 Mentoring Scheme

The Secretary mentioned plans to hold a further repeat of the "mini careers fair" on the afternoon of the Ellesmere Society Dinner on Saturday 8 November 2003. A variety of lawyer alumni would gather to talk to current students on an informal basis about various legal careers. Meanwhile, the mentoring scheme continued to attract volunteers but more are always welcome.

10 Dates of future meetings

The next Committee meeting would take place on Monday 17 November 2003 at the office of the Secretary (One Silk Street London EC2). The Principal had been invited to attend and to join the Committee for dinner afterwards.

The following meeting would take place on Saturday 15 May at 11am at the Vice-President's home. The Vice-President generously offered to provide lunch afterwards to those attending the meeting.

11 Any other business

Congratulations were offered to the President, Scott Baker, on his election to the College as a Honorary Fellow.

Christopher Penn also offered congratulations to the Head Porter, Mike Taylor, for his letter to the Daily Telegraph during the summer about the College's admissions procedure.

The President reported that he had thoroughly enjoyed his year as President of the Society and thanked Committee members for their support with a special thanks to the Secretary.



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Annual General Meeting: 20 September 2003

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 6.00pm in Lecture Room XI.

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from:

Kate Burt, John W Davies, Alastair Dick, Sos Eltis, Drusilla Gabbott, David Hills, Tony Marchington, Chris McKenna, Francis Neate and Donald Rushton.

2 Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 21 September 2002 were approved.

3 Matters arising

There were no matters arising which were not already on the agenda.

4 Treasurer's Report

The Bursar's Secretary, Hilary Jones, had very kindly produced accounts for the period from 19 February 2002 until 31 August 2003.

In the absence of a Treasurer, the Secretary briefly pointed out that each of the Society's last 7 events had made a small surplus. This was most satisfactory, particularly in view of the Society's previous decision that such events should, if necessary, be subsidised to encourage attendance (especially by those who had matriculated in the past 10 years).

The Secretary also pointed out the Creditors' item of £180.31 which is described as "ladies collection surplus for silver item". It arose from the collection of donation to mark the 25th anniversary of Women's Admission to the College. It was hoped that this amount would be enough to buy a silver picture frame for the photograph taken of those who attended the celebratory dinner in October 1999.

5 Election of Officers and other Committee Members

For the forthcoming year, there were proposed as officers:

President	Iain Vallance
Vice-President	Robin Janvrin

The Oxford Secretary, John Davies would remain in place as would the Secretary, Alexandra Marks.

Ex officio officers of the Committee are: the Principal, the Joint Editors of *The Brazen Nose* and the three most recent former Presidents (Francis Neate, Christopher Penn and Scott Baker).

Leaving the Committee this year were Alan Smith (former President)

and Tony Marchington. Their respective contributions to the Society were noted with thanks.

There were proposed as members of the Committee:

Donald Blakeley, Kate Burt, Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter, Paul Dawson-Bowling, Alastair Dick, Matthew Forbes, Drusilla Gabbott, David Hills and Donald Rushton.

The proposal for election of Officers and other Committee Members were seconded and carried nem. con.

In addition, members agreed that – particularly in the lead up to the quincentenary and its accompanying appeal – the Committee should be free to co-opt additional members as it thought appropriate.

6 Membership Fee

In accordance with the Rules of the Society, the membership fee is to be fixed by the Committee from time to time. The President reported that, at its meeting earlier the same day, the Committee had fixed the membership fee at nil for the time being. This would enable former members of the College to stay in touch, through the Society, at no cost to them for as long as the Society can afford it.

The Society is able to manage its finances without levying a subscription from its members, thanks to the generosity of the College in publishing and distributing *The Brazen Nose* without charge to the Society.

7 Year Reps

The Year Reps' Co-Ordinator, James Edmiston, reported on a successful meeting of the Year Reps which had taken place earlier the same afternoon. Although only 14 had attended the meeting, it appeared that Year Reps had indeed been successful again this year in encouraging members to attend functions, including this Dinner (which was a sell out this year).

There had been suggestions for various different types of event with which the Committee would experiment this year.

It was apparent that there are numerous “missing” members from various year groups which need to be filled and it was noted that there is urgent need for an improved database within the College. The Bursar reported that there are now two members of staff within College who deal with IT, one of whom will look after the College website. This is to be upgraded to enable alumni to send in information electronically. It might also be possible for BNC alumni to share a common domain name which would act as a “pass through”.

8 Future Society Events

The President reported that the Summer Event would take the form of a drinks party some time during the summer. Details of the date and

venue would follow in due course.

Otherwise there are plans for:

- a spring drinks party (date and venue to be confirmed)
- possibly a repeat of the successful “North West” party (date and venue to be confirmed)
- lunch for members plus guests (e.g. spouses and off spring) in College one Saturday during Trinity term (date to be confirmed)
- dinner to celebrate 30 years of Women’s Admission to the College (a Friday/Saturday evening in Autumn in 2004)

Next year’s annual dinner would take place on Saturday 18 September 2004. As this year’s dinner was a sell-out, members were reminded to apply early.

9 Ideas to Help the College

The Bursar spoke to this item but stressed that the new Principal, Roger Cashmore, was yet to take up his post and would be keen to implement his ideas for a development office to take forward fundraising initiatives for the College and development generally.

It is well recognised that, in order for any fundraising scheme to be successful, concrete proposals need to be identified. The Bursar thought these were likely to be of four types:

- new proposals
- “budget relieving” items
- Bursaries for students
- general funds (the disbursement of which the College would be free to decide upon).

The Bursar acknowledged that the Society and its members have an important part to play. In capital terms, the College will be looking for £10-15m which is a large amount but not unachievable over the years leading up to the quincentenary in 2009.

The Bursar added that, although the College benefits from a small annual surplus at present, within the next few years that will become a deficit which will have to be made good. In addition, the Bursar pointed out that existing bursaries which are paid for jointly by the College and by the University will soon have to be funded exclusively by the College.

Finally, the Bursar suggested that some funds for “pump priming” a major fundraising initiative would be extremely valuable.

10 Mentoring Scheme

There was a brief update on the mentoring scheme.

The Ellesmere Society Dinner in a few weeks time would again be preceded by a “mini careers fair” at which lawyer alumni could chat to current undergraduates about various careers following a law degree.

New volunteers to the scheme would always be welcome so that the updated list could be circulated to current students.

11 Date of 2004 Dinner

As mentioned previously, the given date for next year's dinner is Saturday 18 September 2004.

12 Votes of thanks

Votes of thanks were extended to the Principal and Fellows for their hospitality; to the Bursar and Domestic Bursar for the annual dinner arrangements; to Hilary Jones for looking after the Society's financial affairs and ticket applications for events; to Graham Richards for his distinguished editorship of *The Brazen Nose* for a number of years; and to the Secretary.

13 Any other business

It was noted that parking had again this year been made available in Catte Street and Radcliffe Square. This was greatly appreciated.

Again this year, pre-prandial drinks will be served but – given the unseasonably warm weather – they will be held in the Deer Park this year.

13.1 Unfortunately, the College archivist, Elizabeth Boardman, is unwell so will be unable to give her talk at 10 o'clock the next morning.



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Committee Meeting: Monday 17th November 2003

A meeting of the Committee was held at Linklaters' offices,
One Silk Street, London EC2Y 8HQ

Present: Iain Vallance (President), Robin Janvrin (Vice President), Alexandra Marks (Secretary), Roger Cashmore (Principal), John Knowland (Bursar), John W Davies (Oxford Secretary), Elizabeth Carter, Matthew Forbes, Drusilla Gabbott and David Hills

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence had been received from Scott Baker (Past President), Donald Blakeley, Kate Burt, Paula Carter, Paul Dawson-Bowling, Alastair Dick, Sos Eltis, Chris McKenna, Francis Neate, Christopher Penn, Donald Rushton and Nigel Walmsley.

2 Approval of Minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved, save that Donald Blakeley's name had been erroneously omitted from the list of those who had given their apologies for absence.

3 Matters arising

The office of Treasurer remains vacant. In the meantime, John Knowland will ensure that temporary arrangements are in place for dealing with the treasury function of the Society.

4 Introductions

The President welcomed Robin Janvrin to the Committee as Vice President and the Principal, Roger Cashmore, to his first meeting *ex officio*.

5 Annual Dinner and other events

The Annual Dinner will take place on Saturday 18th September 2004. Drusilla Gabbott is organising a party in the North West on Friday 21st May 2004 at the Christie Bistro at the University of Manchester.

The President plans also to host a party at Tate Britain. [**Note: the President's summer drink party will now take place at The Reform Club on Friday 18th June 2004**].

It is also hoped that there will be a spring drinks party though probably at a venue other than the Atlantic Bar & Grill.

6 Mentoring Scheme

There was no particular news to report on the mentoring scheme, although volunteer mentors continue to make contact. This is warmly welcomed.

7 Year Reps

Again, there is no particular news to report but the Year Reps initiative seems to be working well.

8 BNC Appeal/Development campaign

There was a lengthy discussion about the University's financial position, and, more specifically, the College's financial state. In brief, the College presently subsidises its students from its endowment and this is clearly unsustainable in the medium to long term. Funding the College helps the University as a whole, and it is essential to ensure equal access both for students and for faculty. Housing costs are, however, a real problem in Oxford.

The Committee felt strongly that the right person is needed to spearhead any development campaign. The view was also expressed that American universities offer far more to their alumni and that the Brasenose Society (as well as the College) has to "raise its game".

There were numerous suggestions of ways in which the Society and College could offer more to alumni such as improving communication through both the magazine and the website; developing new means of communication such as newsletters; and initiating events such as dinners for past and present members reading a particular subject. There was lengthy discussion about other ways in which alumni could be enticed to become involved in College and Society activities.

9 Dates for future meetings

The next Committee meeting is to take place on Saturday 15th May 2004 at the home of the President, near Maidstone in Kent.

10 Any other business

There was a brief discussion about succession, since the President needs to consider possible nominees for election as Vice President at the 2004 AGM.

The Committee then adjourned to a nearby restaurant for dinner.



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Committee Meeting: Saturday 15th May 2004

A meeting of the Committee was held at the home of the President

Present: Iain Vallance (President), Robin Janvrin (Vice President), Alexandra Marks (Secretary), Roger Cashmore (Principal), Kate Burt, Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter, Paul Dawson-Bowling, James Edmiston, Matthew Forbes, Drusilla Gabbott, David Hills and Christopher Penn

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence had been received from Scott Baker (Past President), John Knowland (Bursar), John W Davies (Oxford Secretary), Donald Blakeley, Alastair Dick, Sos Eltis, Chris McKenna, Francis Neate, Donald Rushton and Nigel Walmsley.

2 Approval of Minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

3 Matters arising

The office of Treasurer remains vacant. In the meantime, John Knowland will ensure that temporary arrangements are in place for dealing with the treasury function of the Society.

4 Introductions

No introductions were necessary.

5 Annual Dinner and other events

The Annual Dinner will take place on Saturday 18 September 2004. Sadly, this year's party in the North West (planned for Friday 21st May 2004 at the Christie Bistro, University of Manchester) had been cancelled through lack of support. It was thought that the late distribution of *The Brazen Nose* had had an impact, but perhaps members do not want to attend a party every year. It was agreed that we should aim to hold another party next year (2005) but ask those who attend whether they would prefer future parties to be held every two, or every three, years thereafter. The location could perhaps be rotated between the North West, the North East and Scotland. Disappointment was expressed that the date of the lunch in College Hall had been changed from 22nd May to 29th May. Some members who had planned to attend could no longer do so. The President's summer drinks party will take place at The Reform

Club on Friday 18th June 2004. Again, the number of tickets sold has been rather lower than usual.

6 Mentoring Scheme

Volunteer mentors continue to come forward. This is warmly welcomed. It was agreed that it would be timely to place an article in *The Brazen Nose* about the mentoring scheme, including “success stories”.

7 Year Reps

There are still quite a few matriculation years which do not have a Year Rep. The JCR Presidents for those years could perhaps be approached to see if they would be interested in taking on the role. It was noted that email communication is much easier, cheaper and more effective than postal correspondence, but the College (and therefore many Year Reps) do not have email addresses for most alumni.

8 BNC Appeal/Development campaign

The Principal outlined the College’s plans for a Development Office. External consultants are to be employed to assist with setting up such an office, and appointing a Development Officer (who it is hoped will be in post by January 2005), with the necessary infrastructure (such as a database of alumni) already being in place by then.

The Committee welcomed the establishment of a Development Office (which could perhaps be called the “Alumni and Development Office”), and the emphasis on consultation with alumni as well as the SCR, HCR and JCR.

The College recognises that it will take time and expense to set up the office, which the College will bear, but it is a long-term project which is intended to last for ever. It is also a big job and will require a permanent staff of at least three, if not four, people.

The Committee suggested various ways in which the College could offer more to alumni and stressed its support for the College’s initiatives in this respect.

The Principal acknowledged the importance of *The Brazen Nose* as a means of communication with alumni, especially while the College is developing an improved website and database. The late delivery of this year’s edition was unfortunate but would not be repeated. There are plans for a more topical and lively newsletter in addition to the annual magazine.

9 Grant making

The Committee had received various requests for sponsorship of College activities. The Society had supported some of these, such as the production of “Another Country” at the Old Fire Station in which a number of Brasenose students were involved. Others, such as the BNC Arts Festival, and BNC choir tour, the Committee had regretfully declined to support.

The Committee agreed that an annual sum (of say £250-500) of Society funds could be put aside to disburse by way of two to three grants a year. However, the Society should invite applicants for grants to apply by a stated deadline, so that the Committee could consider them together rather than piecemeal.

The Committee thought the topic should be discussed again at its next meeting.

10 Presidential term of office

There was discussion of a suggestion that the President's term of office should be extended from one year to two. It was agreed that this would entail not only a constitutional change, but also a rethink of the role of the President. It would probably not, for instance, be appropriate for the President to speak at two consecutive annual dinners.

Since the function of the Society – and thus the Committee and its officers – will inevitably be affected by the setting up of the Development Office, it was thought best to postpone detailed consideration of this subject until the plans for the new Office become clearer.

11 Date of next meeting

The next Committee meeting is to take place in College immediately preceding the AGM on Saturday 18th September 2004.

12 Any other business

There was a brief comment by Christopher Penn about the intellectual content of *The Brazen Nose* which he hoped would be retained following its revamp.



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Committee Meeting: Saturday 18 September 2004

A meeting of the Committee was held at 5.00pm in the Shackleton Room at Brasenose College

Present: Iain Vallance (President), Scott Baker (Immediate Past President), Alexandra Marks (Secretary), John Davies (Oxford Secretary), Roger Cashmore (Principal), Donald Blakeley, Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter, Paul Dawson-Bowling, Sos Eltis (joint editor of *The Brazen Nose*), Matt Forbes, David Hills, Christopher McKenna (joint editor of *The Brazen Nose*), Christopher Penn and Barney Smith.

In attendance: Nigel Bird

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence had been received from Robin Janvrin (Vice President), Kate Burt, Alastair Dick, Drusilla Gabbott, John Knowland (Bursar), Francis Neate, Donald Rushton and Nigel Walmsley.

2 Approval of Minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

3 Matters arising

There were no matters arising not otherwise on the agenda.

4 Treasurer's Report

Due to the unfilled vacancy for the position of Treasurer, and due to the absence of the Bursar, there was no report on the finances of the Society. However, it was believed that the Society had adequate cash resources for its activities.

5 Recommendations for AGM:

5.1 Proposal for President and other non-Officer Committee members

The Committee unanimously supported the nomination of Robin Janvrin as President for the forthcoming year. The following Committee members wished to stand for re-election to the Committee: Donald Blakeley, Kate Burt, Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter, Paul Dawson-Bowling, Alastair Dick, Matt Forbes, Drusilla Gabbott, David Hills, Donald Rushton and Nigel Walmsley. Their names would therefore be put forward to the AGM as the Committee's nominations. No other nominations had been received.

5.2 Nomination of future Vice-President and Treasurer

The Committee unanimously supported the nomination of Barney Smith as Vice-President for the forthcoming year.

The Committee unanimously supported the nomination of Nigel Bird as Treasurer. If elected by the AGM, the Society's Rules provide for him to hold office until resignation or removal by a simple majority of those present and voting at a General Meeting of the Society.

5.3 Membership fee

In view of the College's generosity in continuing to publish and dispatch to all alumni of the College free of charge the annual College magazine, *The Brazen Nose*, and in view of the Society's general financial position, the Committee fixed the membership fee for the Society at nil for the forthcoming year.

6 Year Reps.

The Secretary reported that a meeting of the Year Reps. meeting had taken place earlier in the afternoon. James Edmiston, the Year Reps. co-ordinator, would presumably report on the meeting at the AGM.

7 Future Society Events

Four Society events are planned for the next 12 months:

- The Vice President is likely to host a drinks party in early summer. Further details to follow.
- Drusilla Gabbott has kindly agreed to take on the organisation of another drinks party in the North West (probably in the autumn, rather than the spring).
- A repeat of lunch in Hall for alumni and guests will take place on the Saturday of VIII's week (date to be advised)
- The Annual Dinner will take place as usual on a Saturday evening before the start of Michaelmas Term. The date has yet to be fixed [Post meeting note: the Annual Dinner will take place on Saturday 17 September 2005].

There was discussion about the possibility of other events, such as a party in the south-west region and an event linked to the BNC Arts Festival organised by students within College during Trinity Term.

8 Grant making

The Society has recently received a number of applications from current students for grants. In principle, the Society is keen to support College activities but is mindful of its limited availability of funds. The Committee agreed that it would aim to make one grant per term, of a maximum of £250 to support arts, sport or other College activities. The Committee will not necessarily make any grants, but if timely applications are made to the Secretary, the Committee will consider

them. Requests for “backing”, that is underwriting, so that activities yielding a profit will repay the Society’s contribution, will be looked on particularly favourably. The Society might also be able to assist students in finding sponsorship for College activities.

9 Ideas to help the College

The Principal reported on progress with the proposed establishment of a Development Office, and appointment of a new member of staff to lead it. Meanwhile, the College plans to relocate the HCR, extend the library, create new undergraduate rooms, and establish a bursary scheme for students. Other development ideas include invitations to alumni to dine on High Table with the Principal and Fellows during term-time.

10 Mentoring Scheme

The Secretary mentioned plans to hold another “mini careers fair” on the afternoon of the Ellesmere Society Dinner on Saturday 13 November 2004. As before, the idea is to gather a variety of lawyer alumni to talk to current students informally about “real life” in the law. Sos Eltis and Chris McKenna mentioned the possibility of Ellesmere-style dinners for other subject areas, such as the media and arts, or economics and business.

The Secretary reported that volunteer mentors continue to trickle in, but the mentor list needs to be updated and circulated to JCR and HCR officers (and perhaps all final or penultimate year undergraduates, as well as their tutors).

11 Dates of future meetings

The next Committee meeting will take place at a time, place and date (probably early in the New Year) to be advised.

12 Any other business

There was no other business.



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Annual General Meeting: 18 September 2004

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at
6.00pm in Lecture Room XI.

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from:

Robin Janvrin (Vice President), Kate Burt, Alastair Dick, Drusilla Gabbott, John Knowland (Bursar), Francis Neate, Donald Rushton and Nigel Walmsley.

2 Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 September 2003 were approved.

3 Matters arising

There were no matters arising which were not already on the agenda.

4 Treasurer's Report

Due to the unfilled vacancy for the position of Treasurer, and due to the absence of the Bursar, there was no report on the finances of the Society. However, it was believed that the Society had adequate cash resources for its activities.

The President reported that Nigel Bird had kindly offered himself for nomination as Treasurer.

5 Election of Officers and other Committee Members

For the forthcoming year, there were proposed as officers:

President	Robin Janvrin
Vice-President	Barney Smith
Treasurer	Nigel Bird

The Treasurer, Oxford Secretary (John Davies) and the Secretary (Alexandra Marks) will remain in office until resignation or removal by the AGM.

Ex officio officers of the Committee are: the Principa (Roger Cashmore), the joint Editors of *The Brazen Nose* (Sos Eltis and Chris McKenna) and the three most recent former Presidents (Christopher Penn, Scott Baker and Iain Vallance).

There were proposed as members of the Committee: Donald Blakeley, Kate Burt, Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter, Paul Dawson-Bowling, Alastair Dick, Matt Forbes, Drusilla Gabbott, David Hills, Donald Rushton and Nigel Walmsley.

The proposal for election of Officers and other Committee Members were seconded and carried nem. con.

6 Membership Fee

In accordance with the Rules of the Society, the membership fee is to be fixed by the Committee from time to time. The President reported that, at its meeting earlier the same day, the Committee had fixed the membership fee at nil for the time being. This would enable former members of the College to stay in touch, through the Society, at no cost to them for as long as the Society can afford it.

The Society is able to manage its finances without levying a subscription from its members, thanks to the generosity of the College in publishing and distributing *The Brazen Nose* without charge to the Society.

7 Year Reps

James Edmiston, the Year Reps. co-ordinator, reported that a meeting of Year Reps. had taken place earlier that afternoon. It had been well-attended and Year Reps. had been glad to hear from the Principal about the College's plans to appoint a Development Officer in the very near future, and carry out various other developments within the College, such as extension of the library.

However, Year Reps. had expressed dismay about the late publication of *The Brazen Nose* this year, since this is the Society's main method of communicating with its membership. The Principal, and the joint editors of the magazine, assured the Committee that all possible steps were being taken to ensure timely publication of *The Brazen Nose* from now on.

8 Future Society Events

The President reported that the Summer Event would probably take the form of a drinks party but in the absence of the Vice President, for pressing personal reasons, further details would follow in due course.

Drusilla Gabbott had kindly agreed to repeat North West drinks party (probably in the autumn rather than spring of 2005). Again, further details would appear in *The Brazen Nose* and on the Society's page on the College website.

Following discussion at the Year Reps.' meeting, the Committee hoped to repeat the lunch for alumni and guests in the College Hall on the Saturday of VIII's week (date to be advised).

Next year's annual dinner would take place, as usual, on a Saturday just before the beginning of Michaelmas Term 2005. **[Post meeting note: the date of the dinner has been fixed for Saturday 17 September 2005.]**

Other events might also be arranged, such as a party in the south-west region and an event linked to the BNC Arts Festival (organised by students within College during Trinity Term).

James Edmiston also mentioned that, at the Year Reps. meeting, Michael Rountree (1949) had reported that one of his year group, Bruce Kent, had offered to host a cheese and wine party for the Society. The Secretary agreed to follow this up.

9 Mentoring Scheme

The Secretary reported on the update she had given to the Committee about the mentoring scheme.

She was also pleased to welcome as the Society's guests at the Dinner Nicola Kalk and Nicholas Fawcett (respectively HCR President and Vice President) and Gareth Chapman (JCR Vice President).

10 Date of 2005 Dinner

Since the meeting, the date of the dinner has been fixed as Saturday 17 September 2005.

11 Votes of thanks

Votes of thanks were extended to the Principals and Fellows for their hospitality; to the Bursar and Domestic Bursar for the annual dinner arrangements; to Hilary Jones and Karen Sauvage for managing the Society's affairs within College and to the Committee for their support of the President during his year of office.

The President wished to pay tribute to Francis Neate, a recent past president, who was retiring as a member of the Committee. His contribution was greatly appreciated.

The immediate past president, Scott Baker, proposed an especial vote of thanks to the President, Iain Vallance, for an excellent presidential year.

12 Any other business

Pre-prandial drinks would again be offered in Lecture Room VII and The Stocker Room from 7.00pm. The cost of this was included in the ticket price for the dinner. The Beer Cellar would be open, as usual, from 6.30pm as well as after dinner.

Members were reminded that the College archivist, Elizabeth Boardman, would be giving a short presentation at 10 o'clock the next morning on "I tope all the Night, as I trifle all Day": Brasenose undergraduate social life 1509-1939. All were welcome to attend.



THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY COMMITTEE

Nomination Form 2005

I, (19.....)
 (*name and year of matriculation*), being a member of the Brasenose Society,

and I, (19.....)
 (*name and year of matriculation*)

nominate (19.....)
 (*name and year of matriculation*), being a member of the Brasenose Society,
 for election at the 2005 AGM of the Brasenose Society as a member of the Brasenose
 Society Committee.

* I, (*name of nominee*), being a member of
 the Brasenose Society, consent to the above nomination.
 I should like to stand for election, because (*please state your reasons in no more than
 about 60 words*)

.....

Signed (Proposer) Date 2005

..... (Seconder) Date 2005

..... (Nominee) Date 2005

*Complete only if nominee is neither Proposer nor Seconder.
 Once completed, please return this form to John Davies (Oxford Secretary),
 Brasenose Society, Brasenose College, Oxford, OX1 4AJ by no later than
 Monday 5th September 2005.



THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY

LUNCH IN THE COLLEGE HALL
FOR MEMBERS AND GUESTS

SATURDAY 28th MAY, 2005

All former Members of the College are members of the Society and are invited to attend a lunch in the College Hall. Guests, including members’ partners and children, are welcome too.

Dress: Smart casual

Time: 12.30pm for 1.00 p.m.

Price (excluding drinks, which will be charged at cost): £15 (£6 for children aged 5-14, and free of charge for under-5s).

To reserve places, please complete and return the attached application form by Monday 18th May 2005 at the latest.

Places are limited to 120 in total and as this event coincides with the Saturday of VIIIIs week, we are expecting it to be popular. Please apply early to avoid disappointment.

THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY

VIIIIs WEEK LUNCH

SATURDAY 28th MAY, 2005

Please complete the following form, using BLOCK LETTERS, please.

I would like places for lunch for me and guests, please.

I enclose my cheque, payable to “Brasenose Society” for £.....

My date of matriculation was

I went down in

My guests’ names are

.....
.....

Dietary requirements (if any)

Any other special requirements

First name: Surname:

Address:

..... Postcode.....

e-mail address

Telephone number

Please send to Development Office, Brasenose College, Oxford, OX1 4AJ.



THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY

SUMMER PARTY AT THE QUEEN'S GALLERY

The President of the Society, Sir Robin Janvrin, invites all former members of the College to the Society's Summer Drinks Party in the Redgrave Room, Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1. Guests are very welcome too.

- Date: Monday 27th June 2005
- Time: 6.30 - 8.00 p.m.
- Place: The Redgrave Room, Queen's Gallery,
Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1
- Ticket Price: £30 each (£25 for those who matriculated in 1995 or later)
£30 each for guests
- Cheques payable to "*Brasenose Society*"
- Apply to: The Development Office, Brasenose Society
Brasenose College, Oxford OX1 4AJ

To reserve a place, please complete and return the form below, together with your cheque made payable to Brasenose Society, by Monday 13th June 2005. Numbers are strictly limited, so please apply as early as possible.

BNC SOCIETY 2005 SUMMER PARTY AT THE QUEEN'S GALLERY

1. I would like tickets.
I enclose my cheque for £..... payable to *Brasenose Society*
2. My year of matriculation was
3. The names and matriculation dates of other former members of the College on whose behalf I am applying for tickets are:
.....
.....
4. Please send my ticket to [PRINT CLEARLY PLEASE]:
..... [Name]
..... [Address]
.....
..... Telephone [in case of queries]

Return to: The Development Office, Brasenose College, Oxford OX1 4AJ.



**THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY
ANNUAL DINNER
SATURDAY 17th SEPTEMBER 2005**

All former Members of the College are members of the Society and are invited to attend the Annual Dinner and the AGM preceding it. The timetable is as follows:

6.00pm	Annual General Meeting (Lecture Room XI)
6.30pm	Bar open (Basement of Staircase XI)
7.00pm	Pre-dinner drink (Lecture Room VII and Stocker Room)
7.30pm	Dinner (Hall)
Till 12.30am	Bar open (Basement of Staircase XI)

Dress: Men – Dinner Jacket
Ladies – Short Evening Dress

Cost: £35 for Dinner, inclusive of dessert and wines at table
£15 for overnight room and breakfast, if required
(£30 and £12 respectively for those who matriculated in 1995, or later)

Please reserve a place at the Dinner by completing and returning the attached application form by Monday 5th September 2005 at the latest. **Places are limited to 120 in total and as last year's dinner was a "sell-out", please apply early to avoid disappointment.**

On arrival, Members should call at the Lodge to collect details of those attending the Dinner and any information on the Society. All reservations for the Dinner and overnight rooms should be deemed acceptable without further notice. Contact will be made only if a reservation is not possible.

Following previous successful presentations, Elizabeth Boardman, the College Archivist, has again agreed to give members a short presentation with slides (topic to be confirmed), in Lecture Room XI at **10am on Sunday 18th September 2005.**

**THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY ANNUAL DINNER
SATURDAY 17th SEPTEMBER 2005**

I enclose my cheque for £..... to cover the cost of the Dinner *and of overnight accommodation in College.

(*please strike out if not applicable)

My date of Matriculation was

I went down in

Dietary requirements (if any)

Any other special requirements

First name (not just initials, please), surname and address, including postcode. Please use block capital letters:

First name: Surname:

Address:

..... Postcode.....

e-mail address

Telephone number

Please return to The Development Office, Brasenose College, Oxford, OX1 4AJ. Cheques should be made payable to "Brasenose Society"



**THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY
NORTH WEST PARTY 2005**

The Society invites all former members of the College and their guests to the Society's North West Party at Chetham's School of Music, Manchester.

Date: Friday 21st October 2005
 Time: 7.00 – 9.00pm
 Venue: Chetham's School of Music
 Long Millgate
 Manchester M3 1SB
 Ticket Price: £25 per person Cheques payable to "Brasenose Society"
 Apply to: The Development Office, Brasenose College, Oxford OX1 4AJ

To reserve a place, please complete and return the form below, with your cheque, by Friday 7th October 2005. Numbers will be limited, so please apply as early as possible. Tickets will be sent to successful applicants a week or two before the event.

**THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY
NORTH WEST PARTY ON FRIDAY 21st OCTOBER 2005 AT
CHETHAM'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC, MANCHESTER**

I would like ticket(s). I enclose my cheque for £..... payable to "Brasenose Society"

My year of matriculation was

My name(s) and year(s) of matriculation of my guest(s) is/are:

Please send my ticket to (PRINT CLEARLY PLEASE):

..... (Name)

..... (Address)

..... (e-mail)

..... (Telephone – in case of queries)

Whether or not you are able to come to the North West Party, do please come along to the Society's Summer VIII's week lunch on 28th May 2005, Summer Party on 27th June 2005, and/or the Annual Dinner on Saturday 17th September 2005. Full details – and application forms – are in The Brazen Nose and on the Society's page of the College website (<http://www.bnc.ox.ac.uk>).

Presidents

Date	Name
1937-39	Lord Tweedsmuir [John Buchan] [probably until his death in February 1940]
Unknown	Sir Robert Pearson
Unknown	Sir Arthur Salter
1948-50	Sir Alan Ellis
1950-51	R H Peck
1951-52	H M Last
1952-54	Sir Guy Nott-Bower
1954-55	D Drysdale
1955-57	M Platnauer
1957-59	C H M Waldock
1959-60	A D Grant
1960-63	M Platnauer
1963-64	P R Frere
1964-66	Sir George Baker
1966-68	Sir Ronald Bodley Scott
1968-70	A J F Doulton
1970-72	Sir Reginald Verdon-Smith
1972-74	Sir Leslie Scarman
1974-76	Sir Val Duncan
1976-77	Sir Colin Thornley
1977-78	J S O Haslewood
1978-79	Sir Edward Eveleigh
1979-80	R A K Runcie
1980-81	G Rippon
1981-82	Sir Lindsay Alexander
1982-83	R F Brown
1983-84	Professor J K B M Nicholas
1984-85	A T Whitehead
1985-86	R K Ingram
1986-87	D A Emms
1987-88	J R Moss
1988-89	Sir Robert Reid
1989-90	Sir Ralph Gibson
1990-91	D L Stockton
1991-92	N A Ward-Jones
1992-93	Sir Colin Cole
1993-94	G A Wilson
1994-95	P R Dawson-Bowling
1995-96	R D Gill
1996-97	Professor Graham Richards
1997-98	Lord Cowdrey of Tonbridge
1998-99	Sir Rodger Bell
1999-2000	Alan Smith
2000-2001	Francis Neate
2001-2002	Christopher Penn
2002-2003	Sir Scott Baker
2003-2004	Sir Iain Vallance
2004-2005	Sir Robin Janvrin

