

The Brazen Nose



Volume 37

2003

*The
Brazen Nose
2003*

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 2004 will be found in the back pages of this issue.

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BRASENOSE COLLEGE 2003

VISITOR

The Bishop of Lincoln

PRINCIPAL

Cashmore, Roger John, D.Phil., (MA Camb.), 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. Camb.)

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. Camb.) 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, DSc, (Ph.D. Camb.) 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. Camb.)
Tutor in Classics
- Eltis, Sos Ann, MA, 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. Camb.)
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., (BSc. 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, D.Phil., (BA Sussex)
Tutor in Modern Language
- 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)
- van Es, Bart, (MA, M.Phil., Ph.D. Camb)
Tutor in English
- Zisserman, Andrew, MA (MA, Ph.D. Camb.)
*Senior Nicholas Kurti Research Fellow,
 Professor of Engineering Science*
- Hinch, Robert, M.Phys., D.Phil., Junior Nicholas Kurti Fellow
 Rambout, Andrew Edward, D.Phil., (BSc Edin.)
Junior Nicholas Kurti Research Fellow
- von der Heyden, Constantin Johannes, D.Phil., (BVSc Pretoria)
Junior William Golding Research Fellow
- Krebs, Thomas, (LLB Kent), BCL, D.Phil.
Tutor in Law
- Herz, Laura, (Diplom Bonn), (Ph.D. Camb.)
Tutor in Physics

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

Tutor in Economics

Vogenauer, Stefan, MA, M.Jur.

Professor 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. Camb.), FRS

Rudden, Bernard Anthony, DCL, FBA, (LL.D Camb., 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. Camb.)

SUPERNUMERARY FELLOWS

Chevska, Maria, MA status, *Professor 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 Mordant, MA, D.Phil., 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. Camb.; 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, Sir 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 Camb.)
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, D.Phil., (Ph.D. Lond.)
Italian
- Abrams, Lesley Jane BA, (MA, Ph.D. Toronto)
Medieval History
- Nickau, Hanno, (Ph.D. Siegu)
Computation
- Rodier, Carole, MA, (Ph.D. Grenoble)
French
- Moran, Dominic Paul, MA, (Ph.D. Camb.)
Spanish
- Potts, Jennifer Robyn, (B.Sc., Ph.D. Sydney)
Biochemistry
- Leal, David, (BA, Ph.D. Leeds)
Philosophy
- Ballinger, Christopher Alan John, MA, M.Sc.
Politics
- Meredith, David, D.Phil.
Metabolic Chemistry
- Hetherington, Crispin, MA, D.Phil.
Materials

Editors' Notes

Sos Eltis and Christopher McKenna

Observant readers - as all readers of *The Brazen Nose* are - will already have noticed that all is not as it was in *The Brazen Nose*. Not only have we, as the new editors, tampered with the cover but we have also shortened the period covered so that from now on the magazine will follow the academic year, not the calendar year as in the past. Logically, this issue should therefore have reached you earlier, but instead it is three months late. To explain the delay, Sos Eltis (Fellow in English) gave birth in the interim, while Chris McKenna teaches management, need we say more? As a result, we stand in even greater awe of Professor Graham Richards for his skill, efficiency, and good humour during his many years as Editor of *The Brazen Nose*.

Our first pleasure is to welcome Professor Roger Cashmore as the thirty-first Principal of Brasenose. Roger arrived in October 2003 fresh from overseeing research at CERN in Geneva to take up residence in the newly-refurbished Principal's lodgings with his wife, Ann Lindsay. Ann is a psychotherapist, who helped structure Oxford University's counselling services and, more recently, served as the representative of the International Association for Counselling at the U.N. in Geneva. Together, Ann and Roger are already providing a warm heart at the centre of college for students, staff and faculty. In this issue you will find our interview with Roger on his vision of the college's future.

The college owes a debt of gratitude to Professor Vernon Bogdanor for his year as Acting Principal that ended in September 2003. Vernon threw his very considerable energies into not only overseeing the college, but also sustaining its intellectual and artistic life. In recognition of Edmund Croston's gift in 1503 of the sum of £6.13s.4d towards "the building of Brasynnose in Oxford", Vernon organised a series of distinguished lectures, 500 years later, around the theme of "Knowledge in the 21st Century". He also resurrected the tradition of giving Platnauer concerts with a performance by pianist Wayne Marshall in the college hall.

The changes in the SCR were no less dramatic in 2003 with the arrival of ten new fellows and the departure of five others. Most notably, Dr. John Peach retired after 35 years as Fellow in Physics and most recently Senior Tutor in Brasenose. John, who is a galactic astrophysicist, was both an excellent "college man" and also active in University politics, serving in a wide range of roles, including sitting on Council and serving as Secretary of the College Contribution Scheme. John's successor is Dr Laura Herz, who joins us from Cambridge. Laura's research on carbon-based semiconductors may eventually lead

to new flexible display technologies that will reduce *The Brazen Nose* to a single sheet of electronic paper powered by solar cells.

Dr. Oliver Board, who was Fellow in Economics in Brasenose after being both an undergraduate and graduate in the college, resigned his fellowship to take a position at Amherst College in Massachusetts. Oliver, who is a specialist in game theory, plans to keep Brasenose close to his heart, not least of all because he met his fiancée, Meg Gleason, who is currently studying law at Yale, while they were both at Brasenose. The new fellow in economics, George Bitsakakis, who comes to us from the LSE, joins his fellow Greek economist in Brasenose, Anthony Courakis, in adding yet another accent to the increasingly international Senior Common Room.

Both Dr. Edmund Crampin and Dr. Greg Tucker also left Fellowships in Brasenose for positions in other countries. Edmund, an expert in mathematical biology, finished his Junior Research Fellowship and departed to be a visiting researcher in the Bioengineering Institute at the University of Auckland in New Zealand. Greg, who was appointed to the inaugural Fellowship in Geography in Brasenose in 2000, announced his resignation from Brasenose to accept a position in the Department of Geological Sciences at the University of Colorado in Boulder. As an expert in the mathematical modelling of geological landscapes, Greg will no doubt find inspiration in the mountains of Colorado but the fellows fear that with Greg's departure we may have lost our best hope to properly drain the soggy Brasenose sports ground.

Finally, Professor Nick Proudfoot has officially left Brasenose for a professorship attached to Lincoln College, Oxford. We say officially, for Nick continues to teach undergraduates in Brasenose and remains a frequent attendee in Brasenose for lunch. Nick's continued presence in Brasenose reminds us all that the distance between Lincoln and Brasenose may not be quite as great as we sometimes imagine - that said, Nick has still not persuaded the members of Lincoln to stop putting ivy in the beer that they serve us.

If many fellows left in 2003, many more arrived. This year might better be known as the German invasion, for of the six new tutorial fellows, four hail from Germany. Brasenose's excellent reputation as a renowned college for legal studies has been further enhanced by the arrival of Professor Stefan Vogenauer as the new Professor of Comparative Law and Dr. Thomas Krebs as a Fellow in Commercial Law. Stefan joins us from Regensburg University, having previously studied at Kiel and Trinity College, Oxford. Stefan's work combines both international and historical dimensions and he is already planning a series of international conferences through Oxford's Institute of European and Comparative Law of which he is head. Tom, whose research concentrates on Restitution and English Enrichment Law, joins us from University College, London, and Lincoln's Inn. This

year's hat-trick in Law is completed by the Honourable Sir Scott Baker, a Lord Justice of Appeal and President of the Brasenose Society, who delighted the college by accepting an Honorary Fellowship. Our other highly distinguished new Honorary Fellow is Julie Mellor, Chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Brasenose has also gained a second Fellow in English in the form of Dr. Bart van Es, a scholar of Spenser, who joins us from Christ Church, having completed his Ph.D. at Queen's College, Cambridge. Bart is currently researching verse history from the late Middle Ages to the Restoration.

The college's research strengths have been enhanced this year by the establishment of four new research fellowships in the sciences and the arts. Professor Andrew Zisserman from the Department of Engineering Science, researching computer vision, has become the first Senior Nicholas Kurti Fellow, a position named after the late Professor Kurti, Fellow of Brasenose and Professor of Physics. Two Kurti Junior Fellowships have been awarded to Dr Andrew Rambaut and Dr Robert Hinch. Andrew is a Royal Society University Research Fellow and is working on Bioinformatics and evolutionary research. Robert is a Wellcome Trust Research Fellow in Mathematical Biology, and is working on mathematical modelling and cardiac physiology. A William Golding Junior Fellowship, named after the Nobel prize winner and former Brasenose undergraduate Sir William Golding, was awarded to Constantin von der Heyden. Constantin is a Rhodes Scholar, researching in socio-economic and environmental science, on natural wetlands and the Copperbelt Westland Research Project.

Increasing diversity is the trend not only in the SCR but also in the JCR. Over the past few years, Brasenose has seen a steady rise in the application and success rate of state school students. Brasenose has achieved an even balance of state and independent school students as well as close to parity between male and female students. This achievement is due not only to the hard work of Bill Swadling, Fellow in Law, as Tutor for Admissions but also to the success of a variety of access initiatives including primary school visits and residential courses for state school students. These projects are complemented by the energy and commitment of subject tutors and former members of the college in encouraging prospective students from all backgrounds to consider Brasenose. With fees set to rise in future years, these efforts will inevitably have to be supported by an equal commitment from the fellows and alumni to create bursaries for prospective students to make certain that access to Brasenose remains open to all, regardless of their financial means.

Editors of publications like *The Brazen Nose* are facing an interesting dilemma. The introduction of the Data Protection Act, along with students' increasing sensitivity to having their names revealed, has meant that the published class lists and sporting records are inevitably

incomplete. The Norrington Table, as published in *The Times*, is frequently inaccurate (and *The Times* only compounded this problem by incorrectly adding up their figures in 2003) such that Brasenose was wrongly demoted to 23rd place rather than a more respectable 13th position in the annual league table. Readers will also notice that Data Protection has meant that many students have opted not to include either their academic or sporting achievements in this year's *Brazen Nose*. This trend is likely to continue, so please bear in mind that the traditional lists will hereafter be incomplete.

Finally, this issue of *The Brazen Nose* concludes with a piece by Anne Edwards (advisor for women) on thirty years of women in Brasenose. We plan to celebrate this anniversary in next year's issue of the magazine, and would therefore welcome any reminiscences or comments from college members, past and present, on this theme. Please send your memories, perspectives and trenchant observations to The Editors of *The Brazen Nose*, by either "snail mail" or email us at brazen.nose@bnc.ox.ac.uk.



CLASS LISTS 2003

FINAL HONOUR SCHOOL

BIOCHEMISTRY

Class 2:1	Smith, Nicola Marianne Godwin
Class 2:2	Richards, Thierry Scott
Class 2:2	Rubie, William Edward

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Class 2:1	Dilton-Hill, Fleur Maureen
Class 2:1	Mawle, Rachel Rosemary
Class 2:1	Neave, Freddie Paul Kinahan
Class 2:1	Zenner, Helen Laura

CHEMISTRY

Class 1	England, Michael James Peter
Class 2:1	Drapkin, Jessica Nina
Class 2:1	Rider, James Thomas
Class 2:2	Elliott, Graham
Class 3	Taylor, Paul Gareth

CLASSICS & MODERN LANGUAGES

Class 2:1	Watts, Justin Alexander
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CLASSICS & ORIENTAL STUDIES

Class 2:1	Gulick, Catherine
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COMPUTATION

Class 2:2	Stevens, Katherine
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ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

Class 1	Brown, Adam Philip
Class 1	Hannay, Laura Margaret
Class 1	Newman, Elizabeth Harriet
Class 2:1	Kot, Geoffrey
Class 2:1	Taylor, Hannah Emily Louise
Class 2:2	Wu, Jie

ENGINEERING SCIENCE

Class 2:1 Beazley, Emma Kate
 Class 2:1 Rickman, Gemma Claire

ENGINEERING, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

Class 1 Hull, Penelope Laura

ENGLISH

Class 1 Hopkinson, Ria Jane
 Class 2:1 Mavor, Alexander Michael Barclay
 Class 2:1 Yamagata, Miki
 Class 2:2 McLeod, Faye
 Class 2:2 O'Riordan, Adam

ENGLISH & MODERN LANGUAGES

Class 1 Seymour, Augustina Maria

FINE ART

Class 1 Wade, Dora

GEOGRAPHY

Class 1 Goldstein, Elliott Benjamin
 Class 2:2 Bullock, Stephanie Jayne
 Class 2:2 Greenhalgh, Edward Alastair Jeremy

LAW

Class 1 Woolfe, Philip John
 Class 2:1 Fairley, Nicholas John Rambaut
 Class 2:1 Gow, Joseph Benedict
 Class 2:1 John, Laura Elizabeth
 Class 2:1 Nayyar, Rajeev Kumar
 Class 2:1 Payne, Elizabeth Clare
 Class 2:1 Peisert, Jan Pawel
 Class 2:1 Pizer, Rochelle
 Class 2:1 Wallis, Rebecca
 Class 2:1 Watts, Andrea Louise
 Class 2:2 Riddell, Anna Margaret

LITERAE HUMANIORES

Class 1	Dummett, Emily
Class 1	Hurcombe, Claire Elisabeth
Class 1	Quammie, Miranda
Class 2:1	Carlyle, James Charles
Class 2:1	Shah, Yashovardhan Shah

MATHEMATICS

Class 1	Dyson, Rosemary Julia
Class 2:1	Brydges, Peter Edward
Class 2:1	Gilmore, Oliver James
Class 2:2	Hill, Barrie
Class 2:2	Payne, Robert Owen
Class 3	Spurr, Robert

MATHEMATICS & PHILOSOPHY

Class 1	Pettigrew, Richard Gareth
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MEDICINE

Class 1	Xue, Kanmin
Class 2:1	El-Gingihy, Youssef
Class 2:1	Kingham, Emily
Class 2:1	Marshall, Charles

MODERN HISTORY

Class 1	Boyle, Margaret
Class 1	Field, Catherine Sarah Isable
Class 1	Laird, Katherine Heloise
Class 1	Lewis, Andrew Michael
Class 1	Long, Benjamin Timothy
Class 1	Springett, John D
Class 1	Waddilove, James
Class 1	Watson, David Stuart
Class 2:1	Boardman, James
Class 2:1	Goddard, Bethany Ann
Class 2:1	Guise, Toby George
Class 2:1	Hall, Claire Melissa

MODERN HISTORY & POLITICS

Class 2:1	Dixon, Rachel
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MODERN LANGUAGES

Class 1	Killingley, Philip Sedley
Class 1	Patrick, William Stephen Leonard
Class 2:1	Barker, Annaliese Mary Helen
Class 2:1	Burke, Charlotte Alice
Class 2:1	Emo Capodilista, Alvise Luca
Class 2:1	Granger, Thomas David
Class 2:1	Matheson, David Alasdair William
Class 2:1	McMahon, Helen
Class 2:2	Evans, Neil Raymond
Class 2:2	Ross, Georgina Elizabeth

MUSIC

Class 2:2	Samson, Catherine Ann
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PHILOSOPHY & MODERN LANGUAGES

Class 2:2	Zeegen, Chloe
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PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS & ECONOMICS

Class 1	Davies, Richard
Class 1	Hay, Thomas Stuart John
Class 1	Turnbull, Daniel James
Class 2:1	Ackroyd, Mark Robert
Class 2:1	Buckley, Joanna Pauline Riain
Class 2:1	Cartledge, Gabrielle Clare
Class 2:1	Cornish, Teresa Jayne
Class 2:1	Kielbratwoska, Anna
Class 2:1	Lin, Evangeline
Class 2:1	Pike, Clare Elizabeth
Class 2:1	Pitt, Isabelle
Class 2:2	Bradfield, Michael

PHYSICS

Class 1	Muncey, Ian Graham
Class 2:1	Fawcett, Clare Ann
Class 2:1	Latham, Ritchie Stephen
Class 2:1	Totty, Catherine Claire
Class 3	Ayliffe, Christopher John

PSYCHOLOGY, PHILOSOPHY & PHYSIOLOGY

Class 1	Twedt, Jada Renee
Class 2:1	Scott, Victoria
Class 2:1	Stradling, Anna Louise

THEOLOGY

Class 2:1	Astor, James Jacob
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COLLEGE PRIZES 2003

First in Finals: Margaret Boyle (Modern History); Adam Brown (Economics and Management); Richard Davies (PPE); Emily Dummett (Literae Humaniores); Rosemary Dyson (Mathematics); Michael England (Chemistry); Catherine Field (Modern History); Elliott Goldstein (Geography); Laura Hannay (Economics and Management), best performance in the University in Macroeconomics; Tom Hay (PPE); Penelope Hull (EEM); Ria Hopkinson (English); Claire Hurcombe (Literae Humaniores); Philip Killingly (Modern Languages) with Distinction in Spanish and Italian orals; Katherine Laird (Modern History); Andrew Lewis (Modern History); Benjamin Long (Modern History); Ian Muncey (Physics); Elizabeth Newman (Economics and Management); William Patrick (Modern Languages) with Distinction in Portuguese oral; Richard Pettigrew (Mathematics and Philosophy); Miranda Quammie (Literae Humaniores); Augustina Seymour (English and Modern Languages); John Springett (Modern History); Daniel Turnbull (PPE); Jadia Twedt (PPP); James Waddilove (Modern History); Dora Wade (Fine Art); David Watson (Modern History); Philip Woolfe (Law); Kanmin Xue (Physiological Sciences) and Top First.

First in Moderations: Frederick Barnfield (Geography); Andrzej Doyle (Maths and Computation); Rose Pater (Classics).

Distinction in Prelims: Linda Bayliss (Experimental Psychology); Michelle Cheng (Chemistry); Katherine Clarke (English); Olivia Grant (English); Jennifer Griffiths (Experimental Psychology); Fabain Groene (PPE); Matthew Houston (Modern Languages), Distinction in Latin and Greek; Kate Kruszynskij (Economics and Management); Robert Rivers (Fine Art); Nicholas Screen (Chemistry); Ross Williams (Physics); Lindsay Wiltshire (Chemistry); David Wong (Engineering Science); Hagen Wulferth (Economics and Management).

Distinction in Supplementary Subject: Kanmin Xue (History and Philosophy of Science).

For Collections: Roderick Abbott (Modern History); Mark Ackroyd (PPE); Linda Bayliss (Experimental Psychology); James Boardman (Modern History); Michael Bradfield (PPE); Katherine Clark (English); Richard Davies (PPE); Rosalind Edwards (Physiological Sciences); Olavi Erkinjuntti (Economics and Management); Sarah Fisher (PPE); Hugh Flanagan (Lit Hum); Catherine Gaskell (Lit Hum); James Ghadiali (Biochemistry); Jennifer Griffiths (Experimental Psychology); Laura Hamer (Music); David Harling (Chemistry); Nicholas Ho (Classics and Modern Languages); Anna Johnson (English); David Jones (Lit Hum); Laura Jones (English); Andrew Lewis (Modern History); Ben Lewsley (Modern History); Rhett Martin (Lit Hum); Elias Mitropoulos (Lit Hum); Christa Neudecker (Lit Hum); Laurence Ohayon (PPE); Rose Pater (Lit Hum); Richard Pettigrew (Maths and Philosophy); Arjun Raychaudhuri (PPE); Adrienne Rivlin (PPE); Tom Sawbridge (Modern History); Nicholas Screen (Chemistry); Kate Shand (English); James Stockbridge (Classical Archaeology and Ancient History); Roni Tabick (Maths and Philosophy); Hannah Taylor (Economics and Management); Dan Turnbull (PPE); Jada Twedt (PPP); Steven Vaz (Economics and Management); James Waddilove (Modern History); Ross Williams (Physics); Lindsay Wiltshire (Chemistry).

UNIVERSITY PRIZES

Andrew W Grieve - Patrick Mallam Memorial Prize in Clinical Medicine
 Paul Toms - The Eldon Law Scholarship
 Philip S Killingley - Gibbs Prize and Arteaga Prize in Modern Languages
 Katherine Laird - Gibbs Prize in Modern History
 Elliot Goldstein - Gibbs Book Prize in Geography
 Fabian Groene - Gibbs Prize in Politics
 Emily Dummett - Gibbs Prize in Literae Humaniores
 Rochelle Pizer - Simms Prize in Criminal Justice and Penology
 Philip Woolfe - Wronker Prize in Jurisprudence
 Kanmin Xue - Wronker Prize in Medicine
 Penelope Hull - Edgell Sheppe Prize for Engineering Part II Project
 Dora Wade - Vivien Leigh Prize in Fine Art
 Robert Rivers - The Geoffrey Rhoades Commemorative Bursary

OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS

Rosalind A Edwards, formerly of Birkenhead High School (Physiological Sciences); Rose H M Pater, formerly of St Maur's School, Weybridge (Literae Humaniores); Anna L Stradling, formerly of Wellington College (Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology).

OPEN EXHIBITIONS

Linda S Bayliss, formerly of Tormead School (Experimental Psychology); David H Corns, formerly of Queen Mary's Grammar School, Walsall (Literae Humaniores); Jennifer F Griffiths, formerly of Greenhead College, Kirlees (Experimental Psychology).

ORGAN SCHOLARSHIP

Nicholas Prozzillo
Hugh Langford

SCHOLARS 2003

Rhodes Scholars
Nicola Jayne Kalk (M.Phil. Comp. Soc. Pol)

Allbritton Scholars from Georgetown University
Lindsay Oishi (2nd BA)

Hector Pilling Scholar
Karen Angella Brown (D.Phil. Modern Languages)

Senior Fiddian Scholar
Celia Alice Joan Blacklock (D.Phil. Music)

Senior Germaine Scholars
Peter Colin Deakin (D.Phil. Chemistry)
Dimitros Kyritsis (D.Phil. Law)
Rolf Suabedissen (D.Phil. Maths)

Senior Hulme Scholars
Fraser Martin Kerr (D.Phil. Physics)
David John Huggins (D.Phil. Chemistry)
Nathan Llewellyn Smith (D.Phil. Physics)
Emma Louise Sillery (M.Sc. Neuroscience)
Rosemary Julia Dyson (D.Phil. Mathematics)
Hsueh Ling Qu (M.Phil. Economics)

Michael Woods Scholar
 Dorothea Irene Nicole Debus (D.Phil. Philosophy)

VISITING STUDENT

Ruey-Tarnng Liu, Chung-Hsing National University

DOCTORATES

Benjamin Kelly	Ancient History	Matric 1999
Michael Reade	Clinical Medicine	Matric 1999
Shelley Cazares	English	Matric 1998
Franz Dietrich`	Mathematics	Matric 1998
Jocelyn Knight	Engineering Science	Matric 1998
David Lambert	Ancient History	Matric 1998
Aileen McGetterick	Biochemistry	Matric 1998
Ketan Patel	Chemistry	Matric 1998
Arianna Pretto	Law	Matric 1998
Rachel Samuel	Clinical Medicine	Matric 1998
Liv Yarrow	Ancient History	Matric 1998
Lina Christopoulou	Biochemistry	Matric 1997
Michael Thom	Zoology	Matric 1997
Clauss Wisser	Engineering	Matric 1997
Alan Bloodworth	Engineering Science	Matric 1996
James Willcocks	Chemistry	Matric 1994

DISTINCTION IN GRADUATE EXAMINATIONS

Lucy Carlyle	M.St in English
Marcus Bate	M.St in Greek and/or Latin Languages & Literature
Max Coslov	M.Phil. International Relations

INCORPORATIONS 2003

Sebastian Matthew Brown, Churchill College, Cambridge;
 Nicholas William Peter Fawcett, Gonville and Caius College,
 Cambridge; Jonathan Martin Quayle, Selwyn College, Cambridge.

MATRICULATIONS 2003

Adam Abdulla, Latymer Upper School; Jamie Richard Alderslade, London School of Economics; Alexandra-Fani Alexandridou, Athens University; Karene Argoud, Nottingham Trent University; Stephanie Baker-Baum, Columbia University; Heather Lynn Barclay, Carleton University, Ottawa; Georgina Ann Barney, Loughborough High School; Cressida Margaret Barrett, Lady Eleanor Holles School; Mackenzie Amie Bartlett, Acadia University; Matthew John Sparkes Boulter, Whitgift School; Joseph Robert Heller Bright, Godalming College; Karen Angella Brown, Brigham Young University; Natalie Francesca Brown, St Michaels Catholic School; Colin William Buck, King Edward VI Grammar School; [Sarah] Victoria Buckley, Grange Grammar School; Russell Neil Richard Butland, Cheltenham College; Gordon James Cantlie, University College London; Christophe Cauvy, Aiy-Marseille II, France; Sein Chew, Monash University; Lee-Teng Chung, Tiffin Girls School; Hoi Kei Ronald Chung, Loughborough Grammar School; Timothy James Lee Coleman, Reading School; Laura Marie Corcoran, Loreto Grammar School; Matthew James Crawford, King George V College; Aidan Harold Winston Crawley, Harrow School; Michelle Cumming, Colchester County High School; Hongsheng Dai, Peking University; Aliko Marina Marcadia Damofli, Psychico College; Jane Elizabeth Davis, City of London Freemens School; Peter Colin Deakin, Kent University, Canterbury; Isabelle Louise Solange Desgranges, Paris II; Mangesh Girish Dhume, National Law School, India; John Ditchburn, Heathfield Community College; Charlotte Lois Dixon, Greenhead College; Richard Paul Russell Dobell, Rugby School; Eve Donachie, West Calder High School; David George Doyle, Manchester Grammar School; Daniel Hao Edmonds, Ashlyns School; Susan Angela Ellis, Hitchin Girls School; Hauke Engel, Gymnasium Lohmar, Germany; Zoe Olivia Enstone, Sale Grammar School; Sarah Sophie Flemig, Eduard-Spranger Gymnasium; Benjamin Ford, Haberdashers Askes (Boys) School; Yonggui Fu, Sun Yat-Sen University; William James Henry Fysh, Winchester College; Richard Michael Gale, King Edward VI School; Georgia Gale Grant, Lady Eleanor Holles School; Samantika Malini Gokhale, North London Collegiate School; Valerie Gordon, Lady Eleanor Holles School; David Matthias Millington Griffiths, Shrewsbury School; Georgina Helen Guy, Skipton Girls High School; Carolyn Anne Bain Haggis, Georgetown University; Michael Alan Hall, Dinnington Comprehensive School; Thomas Alexander Hamnett, Warwick School; Matthew McDonald Hartley, Camden School for Girls; Robert Ian Hayward, Winchester College; Fiona Herring, London School of Economics and Political Science; Michael Timothy Herring, Bedford School; Peter Zhiwen Ho, Anglo-Chinese School; Alexander Nicholas Holbourn, Tonbridge School; Jodie Petra Howard, Banbury School;

Daniel David Henry Howdon, Royal Grammar School, Newcastle; Tobias Huttenloher, LSE/Munich University; Gholam Ali Jafari, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences; Emily Elizabeth John-Davis, Haberdashers Monmouth Girls School; [Hannah] Daisy Jones, Dame Alice Harpur School; Nicola Jayne Kalk, Cape Town University; Benedict Paul Jacques Kamill, Royal Grammar School, Guildford; Theofanis Karayannis, King's College, London; Sofia Artemis Kavgalakis, Moraitis School; Ralph Alexander Kendall, St Albans School; Christopher Darryl Kidd, Banbridge Academy; Melissa Marie-Hélène Kidd, Loreto Grammar School; Joachim Gerhard Kiefer, London School of Economics and Political Science; Sarah Louise Kipling, Sherborne School for Girls; Natasha Alexandra Kirby, Benenden School; Stephanie Victoria Knox, Our Ladys Grammar School; Vasileios Kourakis, Birkbeck College, London; Geraint Owain John Lambie, Cardiff High School; Isabelle Olga Jane Lawrence, King Edwards School; (Charles) Hugo Lidbetter, Canford School; Jianghai Lin, Sun Yat-Sen University; Paul George Liondas, Melbourne University; Sarah Louise Love, Durham University; Daniel Robert Maitland, Oundle School; Sarah Joanne Martin, Priestley Sixth Form College; Mairi Ann McGuinness, Abbey School; William Neame Meers, Kingston Grammar School; [Marc] Alexander Middelman, Sevenoaks School; Susanna Dorothy Helen Mills, Ponteland County High School; Naila Kenza Mimouni, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; Tricia Mohan, Yale University; Dudley John Moore, Sussex University; Campbell William Morgan, St Pauls School; Jane Louise Moules, University Of Kent, Canterbury; Aruna Nair, Olchfa School; Mohammed Musa Naqvi, Manchester Grammar School; Arunraj Navaratnarajah, Vyners School; Daniel Robert Newman, Poole Grammar School; [Jia Yan] Emily Ng, Hong Kong University; Patrick Diarmuid O'Beirn, Ysgol John Bright; Tania Oh, Sydney University; Lindsay Oishi, Georgetown University; Phillip George Andrew Ormrod, Oundle School; Victoria Jane Parrish, Kings School; Sophie Victoria Parry, Downe House School; Jasmina Dahyabhai Patel, Preston Manor High School; Adam Glyn Kim Perchard, Victoria College; Christopher Carson Phillips, Belfast Royal Academy; Myrtani Pieri, Patra University; Anna Louisa Pigott, Benenden School; Alexander John Plowright, Repton School; William George Pooley, Norwich School; Sylvie Estelle Provan, Henrietta Barnett School; James Laurence Pullen, Cardiff University; Lauren Frances Redding, Monmouth Comprehensive School; John Richards, Abingdon School; Simon David Richardson, Dr Challoners Grammar School; Jennie Roberts, Oxford College of Further Education; Euan James Alexander Robertson, Solihull School; Ian Donald Ross, Rugby School; Richard James Rosser, Bedford School; Emma Joanne Rowbottom, Greenhead College; Jack Rutherford, Ampleforth College; Ken Sakaguchi, Sophia University, Japan; Paolo Alfredo Joseph Santi, St Paul's School;

Anushka Sarin, Dubai College; Joel William Scrogin, Brown University; Harry Edmund Richardson Shearer, Eton College; Philip David Siddorn, Shrewsbury Sixth Form College; Michael Charles Simpson, Manchester Grammar School; Fiona Smith, Sydney University; Nicola Jayne Smith, Upton Hall Convent School; Benjamin Ian Spencer, Hills Road Sixth Form College; Laura Jane Stayt, Dauntseys School; Ben Steinbrück, Cologne University; Robert David Stevenson, Brentwood School; Victoria Catherine Stimson, Didcot Sixth Form College; Jeremy Thomas Stockley, Shrewsbury School; Isabel Lewes Stowell-Kaplan, Uppingham School; Mark Stuart, Florida International University; Samuel John Thomas, Gorseinon College; Jenny Kirsten Thrum, Western Australia University; Holly Beth Tingle, Dronfield School; Nashville Cabinta Toledo, Saint Louis University; Adam David Charles Turner, Reading School; Ivo van de Griend, Erasmus University, Netherlands; Isabelle Vendette, Montreal University; Leo Vincent, Queen Elizabeth's Hospital School; Naiomi Walker, Sandbach High School & 6th Form College; Anthony Rupert Walker, Radley College; Penny Mary Susan Rose Walsh, James Allens Girls School; Nicole Paula Walton, Upton Hall Convent School; Jin Wang, Danderyds Gymnasium; Douglas Gareth Henry W J Wardrop, St Andrews University; Nicholas James Warrington, St Olaves Grammar School; Amie Allison Whetstone, Coventry School (King Henry VIII); Daniel Alexander Whiting, Ridgeway School; Miranda Sophie Claire Wilson, Howells School; Ben Wright, Dame Allans School; Fang Yuan, Wuhan University.



BLUES AND HALF BLUES

Blues

Men

Andrew Grieve	Boxing
Neil Evans	Football
Will Rubie	Rugby Union

Women

Sally Hogan	Athletics
Elizabeth Payne	Fencing
Adrienne Rivlin	Hockey
Sophie Herden	Rugby Union

Half Blues

Men

Robert Spur	Water Polo
John Evans	Real Tennis*

Women

Susan Gillingham	Dance
Catherine Totty	Fencing

* denotes also awarded last year but not reported





JCR Garden Party



Freshers' Week



Freshers 2003



Fellows 2003



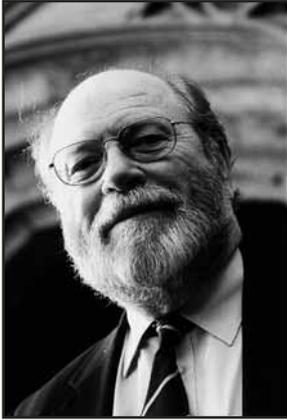
Porters Of Brasenose in 1861



Torpidis 2003

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRINCIPAL, PROFESSOR ROGER CASHMORE

Christopher McKenna and Sos Eltis



Professor Roger Cashmore

CM & SE: What impressed you most about Brasenose during your first few weeks as Principal?

RC: In my first few weeks in Brasenose, I think my wife and I have really been impressed by the friendliness of the Fellows and of the students, and of the staff here. It really is a very pleasant and very nice College to come into. One often thinks when you move colleges, and I was in a very friendly College before in Balliol, that the next one is going to be poorer than the last one, but I can honestly say that the reception we

have had here has been very warm and very welcoming indeed. I think the other thing that has impressed me about Brasenose is that there is an eagerness to go forward. There has been an enormous change in the Fellows over the last few years so that there is now a very large number of young Fellows who really have lots of ideas, and wish to see the College develop. I think putting them together with resources and together with the intentions in the University as a whole will make for a very dynamic place.

You have just arrived as Principal of Brasenose after many years as a Fellow of Balliol. What do you see as the strengths and weaknesses of this College?

I have spent the last five years in a very big international research laboratory, but my whole life has been basically in universities. I have spent times in various research institutes for periods between one and five years, but I have always come back to a university because I think I have a great love for universities and basically for the whole education process, for the new undergraduates that appear, the graduate students who carry intellectual pursuits on, and will be the future. That's the reason why I always come back to a university and why coming back into an Oxford college is one of the things that I find very attractive. Particularly into an Oxford college, because of the mixes that you get there - the different subject areas, the undergraduates, the graduate students, and of course, very importantly, the Fellows in the College. It is a real intellectual and academic community.

As the first scientist to lead Brasenose, what do you see as the role of the sciences in an Oxford college?

I think we can't underestimate the importance of science in the whole of our society at the moment. Often a lot of it is taken for granted, but in fact the whole of people's lives are now affected by the advances in science - in medical science, in physical sciences, in communications and information technologies - all of these have changed the way that we live. It is therefore, I think, very important in a college that the science and technology is brought into it, to mix it healthily with all of the more conventional subjects that have been taught in Oxford, particularly from the humanities. You might say that it would be civilising a college to make sure that everybody was well aware of all aspects of this, and that would in turn ensure that students who are here actually pick up the complete experience, an experience you have to have now to make an impact in the modern world.

By the quincentenary of the College in 2009, what would you like them to say about BNC?

I believe the University is going to change a lot in the next ten years, some of that forced on us by needing to raise funds to support the sort of education that we give in Oxford, and secondly to retain our position as a great research university. In doing all of that we are going to see changes in the type of teaching - we won't lose the tutorial system, but I think we will mix it with, shall we say, more modern activities that can help out in the process without losing the tutorial system. We will be taking a lead in integrating the graduate community more in the University; the post-doctoral research community more into the whole activity. What I would really like to be able to say, or hear people say, in ten years' time is that, yes the University has been through a certain set of successful changes, and that one of the colleges that has been leading the way in that activity is Brasenose. And that, I think, would be the greatest thing that we could achieve in the next ten years.

Brasenose remains one of the very few colleges in Oxford not to have run an appeal in the last decade. Do you think such an appeal is a good idea?

In the coming years, the University and the colleges - after all the University is made up from the colleges - are going to be under tremendous financial pressure. We already know, and it is now generally accepted by the Government in every report that's made, that the University system is under-funded. We need to increase the funds for the University and for the College and for that part of the Oxford

University experience that Brasenose and the other colleges provide. I think it is therefore going to be essential in the future that we undertake development campaigns and appeals to support the very important things, I think, that Oxford stands for the undergraduate experience in the colleges and the high level of the University as a research institute on the world stage. To support both of those activities, and to get the best students involved in them we just need resources.

As Oxford increases its emphasis on postgraduate education, how can we as a College better help our graduate students?

Where we are going to be increasing the number of graduates - that's the philosophy of the University - and given the importance of having graduates from all sorts of subjects together, we must provide the facilities for these graduates to have a similar sort of experience as the undergraduates. Similar because as graduate students they are clearly different, but we have to look to provide them with particularly the accommodation that they need, but most importantly, I think, the environment in the College where they can meet Fellows giving them a sense of being part of an intellectual community.

What can we do as a College to create a community that better brings together the students, the scholars, and the alumni of Brasenose?

The alumni are obviously a very important part of any college. But they are part of a college which I think has been not involved enough in college life and in University life. In fact, I think the only way of involving them more is to bring them back more - subject groups to perhaps remember the subjects they did, to see where those subjects have got to, to see the enthusiasm of the undergraduates, graduates and fellows that are still involved in those subject areas. To appreciate that there are still great challenges in studying any subject, and to get them to want to support that. Not only by supporting the students that are here at the moment, but also in using the influence they have in government, in business, in the City, to support the notion of a university like Oxford and all that it stands for. If they are going to do that, I think they must be more involved with us, and then they will have more conviction in what they do and achieve a greater effect.

Many who attended Brasenose when the government not only paid the fees but also paid students a stipend may wonder how modern students survive in an era with fees and no support. What is Brasenose doing to help these students?

Universities and the students in them have changed over the years. It is now clear that any student from any university in Britain will leave,

unfortunately, with a student loan which they have had to take for maintenance and also in some cases to help pay for their fees. That's a fact of life nowadays, and I am afraid it may even get even more pronounced if we wish to retain the level of tuition that people get in Brasenose and in Oxford. So what's Brasenose going to do for these students in the future? Well the first thing it has to do is to preserve the education that they get here and the experience that they get here. There is ample evidence that with that sort of background they go on to very good jobs, well-paid jobs, also in the long-run very influential jobs, and therefore that will diminish the responsibility of the size, the importance of the debts that they accrue. That's the first thing that we have to keep on doing. However, we also have to ensure that we don't put students off from coming to Brasenose-students from all walks of life, and therefore I think to ensure the access we must make sure in Brasenose and the University as a whole that we do have a good bursary scheme for students so that we operate, as many American universities describe, a "needs blind" access to Oxford, and we have to convince people of that. Of course, the important point to make is that needs blind doesn't unfortunately mean to say that you will leave the University without a debt. That is now true for all students. We must make sure that we even up the playing field for those from poorer backgrounds so that they, too, can come into Oxford and experience the education that we give them. So there are two things - we have to make sure that access is good for people from all walks of life in Britain, and actually in the world, and secondly we have to make sure that the experience, the education that they get here is actually of the highest quality so that people keep coming here and find it a real advantage to have been at Oxford.

How can Oxford in general, and Brasenose in particular, answer the critics who claim that we remain bastions of elitism in admissions and attitude?

What I am struck by is the amount of effort that people in Brasenose do indeed put into trying to explain Oxford to schools and to the outside world and hopefully changing their attitudes. There is no doubt that one has got to keep on doing that, keep on explaining what the University and what Brasenose is really about, and how it works, how it functions, and how welcoming it is to people. I think we have to get away from the notion of elitism - I don't believe that's the right way to describe it - I think we have to put over the notion that we are selective and that we are looking for the people who could best exploit the educational experience that is on offer in Oxford.

The educational experience that people have in Oxford is not an experience that is one that is designed for everybody. The tutorial

system we have, which will still remain at the core of the activities in the future even though we introduce different ways of doing part of the teaching, is a very demanding one on both teachers and on students. Some students really benefit from this, whereas others don't find it the best way to learn and to develop. So we have got to recognise that when we select Oxford students then we are selecting people for a particular type of educational experience, which doesn't work for all, and we have to get that message over as well as the one that we want to try to select people from all backgrounds to come to Oxford to give us more of a complete cross-section of society in the University.

As scholars are increasingly called upon to justify their careers through research, how can Brasenose help them to be both productive scholars and inspiring teachers?

I've never felt there was a dichotomy between research and teaching. In fact some of the best researchers that I have known have always been the best teachers. I think what one's got to do in looking into the future is to balance the activities in fellows' lives so that they can enjoy both of them. That probably means that they will have to do teaching in a somewhat different way than they have done in the past. Not giving up tutorials, but introducing more classes, teaching assistants to help them, giving the undergraduates really good value in their experience and introducing people closer in age to them. It is important to be an inspiring teacher, which many forget, because inspiring teachers lead to new graduate students who are then one of the driving forces for doing research. Fellows really enjoy having those bright young students asking them awkward questions and pushing along research in total. There's not really a difference between the two, but it does require a different balance in people's time, and of course to do that you would obviously have to have more resources to be able to make that happen.

Brasenose has grown considerably both in the number of students and the number of fellows in recent years. Will this continue and how will it change the nature of the College?

Brasenose has grown a lot over the last years. The number of fellows has gone up as new subject areas have opened up inside the university. We have increased the scope for doing medicine and biological sciences in Brasenose. Management has been introduced. So there are new areas that appear, as you would expect in any dynamic and forward-looking college and university. The number of undergraduate students has also gone up. But I think as we look into the future we are going to find the undergraduate numbers staying approximately constant, and the increase occurring in the future in the graduate students. This, of course, relates to the higher profile of research in the University. We

also have in the University a bigger cohort of post-doctoral researchers - people after finishing their doctorates doing their first research independent of supervisors. They are very important engines of research in the University and they too have to be incorporated inside the College. So I believe that the number of fellows in Brasenose will go up, and in fact we have recently introduced fellows called Kurti and Golding fellows who are exactly from this latter category. They are post-doctoral fellows in the humanities and in the sciences that we think can make a very important contribution to the College because of their enthusiasm, their dynamism, as well as contributing to the interaction with the graduate students and the undergraduates. So those numbers will go up and their basis is mainly in the departments, in the divisions in the University. We have also had a policy inside Brasenose of trying to ensure that undergraduates and graduates are taken on in the subject areas where we have fellows. Putting all of this together means that we will have an undergraduate community of about the same size and will have an increasing graduate community, both in the taught courses and in research, and we will have an increase in the number of fellows that go along with all the activities I have described. That means there will be a lot of pressure on the situation, on the buildings that we have, and inevitably, I think, we are going to have to look for new ways of housing these people and bring them into College.

Is there anything that we haven't asked you about that you'd like to add?

I have talked a lot about the students and the undergraduates in the College. Now something about the Fellows. I think one of the other important things that we have to recognise if we are going to keep Oxford and Brasenose really vital educational institutions is that we have to have the best of faculty here. And one of the most important things is that we have to find a way of being able to get them big enough salaries, get them big enough resources for their research, get them big enough support for their living. It is very expensive to get housing in Oxford and it's very expensive for childcare. So I think we have to look into ways where we can make it a very attractive place for faculty to come to when Oxford is indeed an expensive place to live. You might say that we have also got to arrange equal access for faculty as well as for students if we are going to enable Oxford to stay right on top of the research, and right up there in the first rank of international universities.

I very much hope that we can put together students - the undergraduates and the graduates - post-doctoral researchers, the fellows, and the alumni from Brasenose to ensure that Brasenose is one of the colleges that is, in a imaginative way, leading Oxford forward in this new millennium.

Dear Miss President. . .

An outgoing JCR President considers BNC progress towards sexual equality

Laura Hannay

For a girl who had been attracted to Brasenose by the promise of a 70% male undergraduate body, reality was slightly disappointing in Freshers' week when it turned out our year was nearly 50:50! My experience of life within the undergraduate body has been a largely non-sexist one, a far cry from the Brasenose I had heard about from the late 70s and 80s.

One experience, which particularly drove home to me the vast changes over time in the undergraduate body at Brasenose, was attending the Brasenose Society Annual Dinner just before term started. As I arrived it was clear that I was one of about 5 women in a packed Brasenose Hall... to make matters even more obvious, I was wearing a scarlet dress, while all the men were in black and white black-tie! However, I have to point out that even in this environment, I was made to feel completely comfortable: everyone was keen to hear about how Brasenose had changed since their day (1960s).

I think Brasenose has indeed changed since then. There still exist the rugby boys playing drinking games DownTheBar, but all too often they are joined by their female counterparts who enjoy making just as much noise as they do! Drinking societies exist for men and women, women's sport is just as popular and successful (?!) as men's, and music, drama and art are pursued by both sexes. Certainly, my experience of the social scene at Brasenose has been an enjoyable and tolerant one.

However, one cannot help but notice that the gender divide continues to haunt other aspects of college life. Starting with the most obvious, there are only 7 female fellows at Brasenose, and 39 male. Secretaries and scouts are female; gardeners, groundsmen and porters are male. How does this affect life within college?

My first experience at dealing with any of the members of the mostly male SCR was clearly through tutorials. I have to say that the overwhelming presence of male tutors did not even occur to me at first. These people were here to teach me something and the fact that most of them were male simply fitted in with my expectations of The Oxford Experience. Plus, I was quite used to male teachers at school and so the fact that about 90% of my tutors were men was not a drawback or any great surprise.

My elections as firstly JCR Admissions/ Academic Rep and then JCR President, however, made me realise just how male the SCR was. I distinctly remember contemplating during my first Academic

Committee meeting that, being the JCR representative, I was not only the sole woman in the room but also the only person under 40! Funnily enough this only served to make me even more determined to get my opinion across and make my voice heard... Dealing with this kind of situation, I soon realised, was part of both jobs; all of the authority figures I had to liaise with were middle-aged men.

Over time, it became clear to me that it was easier to get results from smaller meetings, and to have certain fellows there I had discussed the particular issue with previously (with preferably positive outcomes!). I also learnt to prepare well before meetings, to do relevant research and find a clear and convincing way to put my point over.

As a woman, I think that this has been good practice for my life after Oxford. Going into strategy consulting, I will be in a heavily male dominated environment (even more so than the SCR), and so my experiences at Brasenose will probably stand me in good stead! Something I hope I will be able to count on throughout life, however, is the vital support and acceptance which I have experienced within my own peer group, and indeed with many of the older generation. Genuine sexism has become a very old-fashioned concept on the whole and, although social constructs often still embody this way of thinking, in my opinion this is gradually decreasing over time.



PHYSICS AT BRASENOSE

From His to Hertz

John Peach, former Tutor in Physics

Physics took its first faltering step in Brasenose with the election in 1877 of W.N. Stocker to a Life Fellowship. Probably most charitably remembered for the eponymous Room paid for by his legacy to the College, Stocker had gained First Classes in Mathematics and Physics and became a Demonstrator in the Clarendon Laboratory, then in its quiescent phase under the leadership of the Dr. Lees Professor of Experimental Philosophy, R.B. Clifton, memorable for his dismissive remark that “an interest in research betrays a certain restlessness of mind”. Stocker did not rise above the disadvantage of this beginning; he used to say that he lost the habit of work in 1904 when he examined in Finals. After the first war he did a certain amount of elementary teaching for the freshmen, but never pretended that his physics had moved with the times. The novelties of Relativity had passed him by. He lived on as a bachelor in College until his death in 1949 at the age of 98, notable for remarkable feats of pedestrianism (a twenty mile walk was his daily habit into his nineties) and an unassailable record of 72 years on the Governing Body.

A more effective beginning was the election of I.O. Griffiths as Tutor in Physics in 1920, on the same day as the election of the College’s first Chemistry Tutor, events enthusiastically welcomed by the *Brazen Nose* as the “response of the College to the demands of the less humane studies”. Griffiths taught both Mathematics and Physics with great enthusiasm and success and took general oversight of all undergraduates reading scientific subjects. He was no great researcher himself but was largely responsible for the management of the Clarendon Laboratory under Clifton’s successor Lindemann, later Lord Cherwell, during the period when the laboratory started to build its present distinguished reputation. He was also an influential university politician and the first Brasenose physics tutor to become Chairman of the General Board.

After his death in office in 1941 we enter a recognisably modern age, and a time which may be remembered by some now living. It had become accepted that the duties of a tutor were to both teaching and research. Richard Hull, elected in 1944, was an outstanding low temperature physicist who had made important contributions to radar during the war. He found himself the only scientific teaching fellow in a college in which over a quarter of the undergraduates were reading scientific subjects. He earned praise and admiration from his pupils and a long and promising future beckoned. Tragically, an enthusiastic

and experienced mountaineer, he was killed in a fall on Mont Blanc in 1949 at the age of 38.

One of his most important services to the College had been to recommend the election as Research Fellow in 1947 of Nicholas Kurti who brought an international scientific reputation to the College and great joie de vivre to the Senior Common Room. He had been a member of the Tube Alloys project (the code name for Britain's work on the atomic bomb), and his subsequent work on nuclear cooling with Francis Simon helped to establish Oxford as a world centre for the study of matter at the lowest temperatures. Larger than life both in the laboratory and the College he is commemorated in the Kurti Fellowships for post-doctoral scientists started by the College in 2003.

Richard Hull's successor as Tutor was Desmond Bagguley who came to the College in 1950. He was an experimentalist in the field of paramagnetic resonance, and the examination results during his time show that he was an effective teacher. Among the physicists that the College produced under him who have made their mark in the profession are Rodney Loudon FRS, Brian Judd and Paul Frampton. It was Desmond who introduced Erwin Hahn to Brasenose. The inventor of the spin echo technique, he came to us from the University of California at Berkeley for two periods as Visiting Fellow in the late seventies and early eighties. He is now an Honorary Fellow.

In 1965 Desmond gave up the Tutorship to become a Research Fellow and the College decided that the increasing numbers of undergraduate physicists, up to eight in some years, warranted two Tutors. Simon Altmann, a group theorist, came in 1964 and John Peach, an astrophysicist who had been a Junior Research Fellow since 1964, took up the second job in 1968. Simon was a justly popular tutor; on his retirement in 1991 a dinner in hall in his honour was packed with his old undergraduate pupils. He was succeeded by Alexei Tselik (1992-2001) and then by Jonathan Jones, an expert in Quantum Computing in 2002. John Peach was succeeded by Laura Hertz in 2003, the first woman to be elected to a physics tutorship in a mixed college.

Since the College began to take Junior Research Fellows in the sixties, five of them have been physicists, the highest number from any subject. The first was the present writer followed by Ron Horgan, Matt Ginsberg, Mark Oxborrow and Simon Cornish.

Brasenose physics, now cheered by the recent advent of physicist Principal in Roger Cashmore, is in as good heart as it has been at any time since the false start some 127 years ago.



THE LAST DAYS

An extract from an autobiography of a former member of Brasenose, Muhammad Aslam Khan Khattak (Matriculated 1928)

Chapter 2

It was soon known that I was going to the UK for higher studies. I had also decided to try for admission at Oxford as my future University. One of the ablest teachers that I ever met was H. Martin, our English teacher and Principal of the college. He was an M.A. Oxon. These letters “M.A. (Oxon)” after my name were my goal and the most desired dream.

Brasenose was the College that admitted me. It was a very conservative college, which only took in about 250 students. It was the most conservative and sporting college of those days.

I believed the Principal, Mr Simpson, must have thought of me as a Campbell or a MacGregor of the middle ages who had to be “civilized” in the larger interests of the British Empire. His treatment was paternal.

It was normal and natural for Indians to congregate together. Indians had their own Majlis (Union) and the Indian students were its active members. Another thing I noted was that Indian students always walked together and sat together even in restaurants. They had very little social contact with other nationalities particularly the British. As there were no Pathan students at Oxford, I also made friends with a number of Punjabis and other Indians. I did not know how that was reported to my senior tutor, Mr Wakeling. He sent for me and said that I had been sent there to get British education and to make British friends. I had not been sent there to mix and to live with the Indians. If that was the objective, my father would have sent me to Aligarh. He told me that I would be hearing from Mrs. Wakeling soon. In a day or two Mrs. Wakeling invited me to tea. I found a number of other British boys from College there and one or two from some other colleges. The British boys were told that I had come from the N.W.F.P. of India and that I was a Pathan sent here to get British education. They were told to make friends with me so that I should return with happy memories of Oxford. This was indeed a very noble gesture. It was at this party that I made friends who remained very close to me throughout my stay at Oxford and in England. I kept up a correspondence for a long time with quite a few of them. My stay in England became very pleasant and even to this day it is full of very happy memories.

The main objective of most of the Indian students was not so much to get higher education in British Universities but to get into the I.C.S. (Indian Civil Service). Once they got in, they believed that they had achieved the greatest goal of their lives. Most of the sons of wealthy British families had much larger vistas open to them. After graduating they went into business or politics. Those with more modest incomes became Civil Servants in different branches of Administration including the Indian Civil Service. The most scholastic brilliant students generally chose an academic career.

As I have already related, I had no real intention of entering into the "exalted I.C.S." I am not sure whether I did it out of an inferiority or superiority complex. One of the reasons was that the non-whites, who were appointed in this branch of administration, were never accepted as equals to the British. Rajeshwar Dyal, an Indian civilian, who had fourteen years' service to his credit, said he had colleagues amongst the British but he could not claim one as a friend. This was not so in the Frontier. Here, the British believed in "different gods" so to say.

My background was that of a family in British service and the nationalists in India considered this class of Indians, who carry exalted titles given to them by the British Crown, as toadies. Somehow or the other, there was a kind of latent resentment within my heart against this state of affairs from my college days. I saw the British living in luxurious bungalows and young Britishers becoming the bosses of venerable old Indians. All this was latent but occasionally it surfaced even in India. I had a class-fellow - Mr Nur Ahmad. He has now retired as Professor of Botany. I wrote on one of his books that "when I become the Governor of N.W.F.P. I shall appoint him to a senior post". That was in 1924. It was in 1924-25 that the famous Indian leaders Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, wanted to address us at the Khyber Union. Our Union Hall was small so we decided to hold our meeting in the Ross-Keppel Hall of the College. For this it was necessary to obtain permission from the Principal - Mr Martin. Someone said he might object. I got up and said "we shall then hold the meeting on the Football Ground." Someone said that it was also in the college compound and so was the mosque, though it was the house of God. I said in that event we shall hold it outside the college boundaries. All this was immediately reported to the Principal but he never objected to our use of the Ross-Keppel Hall. However, he sent for me a few days later and said that my behaviour did not look like that of a member of such a great and loyal family.

This feeling of resentment, as belonging to a subject race, surfaced when I found that some management would not allow Indians in certain dance halls, although the number of coloured people in those days was very small. That happened in spite of the fact that it was against the British laws which prohibited discrimination. I would ask myself why are the British so reserved? There was no doubt that the

British were very reserved also amongst themselves. The question was why some establishments there were not allowing coloured people? Why was it not like in Germany, Switzerland and France? The answer was because we were slaves - a subject race.

Within a couple of months of my starting studies at Oxford an examination for Foreign, Home and Indian Civil Service was held. I entered for it and obtained 290 marks out of 300 in my viva-voce and missed getting in by just a few marks. One British aristocrat obtained 300. The viva-voce in Arabic let me down; for our education back home was of a poor quality. We could hardly speak the languages learnt except English.

I attempted to join the British Foreign Service. An all-out effort was made by my University to get me in. In those days one could not get into the British Foreign Service without having some private means. The Government of India sent a certificate that I had private means. All this was to no avail. The law then was such that no one, except a pure Britisher, could change into H.M.'s Foreign Service. Only an act of Parliament could change it and that was almost impossible. This was a real blow to me and made me still more conscious of my status as a second class citizen. In short, I was not a "Roman". The Abyssinian Emperor's nephew and I had become very good friends. He was of short stature but did not have Negroid features. One day, standing at the college gate reading the notices, one fellow asked another "I hear you have got a job".

"Yes," was the reply.

"Where?"

"In Africa."

"What sort of a job is it?"

"I am going 'Nigger flogging.'"

I heard this and believed Nigger meant Negro. I interpreted all this is a deliberate insult to Haroui. The boy was of my size and build. I asked him "what did he mean?" in a rather menacing voice. He said it was no bloody concern of mine. I did not know boxing but I was fairly good at the Indian style of wrestling. Before he knew what was going to happen to him, I grabbed him from his waist, lifted him and threw him on the ground. I sat on his chest and, at the same time, slapped him on his face. No one interfered. I thought his friends would intervene on his behalf but no one did. In our part of the world it would have led to a "battle royal" between the parties and friends as well. A friend would not have allowed his friend to be beaten but would definitely intervened against me. The Head Porter rushed in to separate us. It created a small commotion at the gate. We knew that the matter was going to be reported to the Vice Principal - Dr Stallybrass, who was in charge of the administration. In our room (I was sharing with my friend Harry Adams) there was a council of war.

What was going to be my defence? We went over my statement several times to make my case look more justifiable. We believed that the boy was also going to modify his statement to save himself and surely he would be producing evidence of his friends in support of his statement. The dreaded time arrived and the two of us were ushered in. The Vice Principal asked the British boy as to what had occurred. The boy narrated exactly and truthfully what had happened. He did not say a single incorrect thing. The Vice Principal then asked me what had happened? I said "Sir what he had stated was correct." However, I thought that, with Haroui standing there, he had insulted him. As Haroui was much weaker than he, I did what I did to avenge the honour of my friend.

The Vice Principal turned round to the British boy and said "You both tender written and verbal apology to Haroui and if he accepts it, well and good, otherwise I will withdraw your commission." The fellow said "All right, Sir." Then the Vice Principal turned to me and said "Don't you try any of your Frontier methods too often." Then he told us to shake hands and said, "I expect you both will be friends." "Certainly Sir" said both of us. I feared being gated for weeks, which meant I could not be out of my college premises after 9pm, and was greatly relieved by the verdict.

A friend arranged a small tea party in his room and the British boy profusely apologised to Haroui and I believed him, when he said, on his word of honour, that he meant no insult and, as a matter of fact, he was not even conscious that his stupid remark could be misinterpreted. I never had any other occasion on which to utilise my wild Frontier methods.

The incident that completely changed my outlook was a dialogue with one of my University fellows. It was very customary for boys posted to some service in India or a colony, to make friends with a native of that country. Their object was to learn something about the country where they would be going to spend years of their lives. I had met a few of them before and was not quite happy in their company nor by the hundred-and-one questions they asked. So, when I was accosted one day by a rather small sized British boy with a very intelligent face, I said to myself "here he comes." He said "Mr. Khattak, may I impose on you though we have not been introduced." His name was X. He said that he would be very happy if we could break bread together or meet at any time convenient to me. He continued that he knew I was from the great and romantic N.W.F.P. of India and that I was a Pathan. I congratulated him on his knowledge. He replied that we had a mutual friend so and so. Unfortunately, he was not up that term, otherwise he would have been happy to introduce me but the friend had told him a lot about me. He was, therefore, very anxious to meet me. The friend he mentioned was a great sport and wonderful fellow. He was good at every thing except studies. As a matter of fact

he was at Oxford for the police and did not care much for the degree. He was very well off and had been sent down because he had dropped a bottle of beer on two Bulldogs - the University policemen - from his room upstairs in the High Street. The bottle missed them but its explosion, at their feet, I think, frightened the life out of them. So his friend was sent down for the term. I asked this new acquaintance what was his interest in India? I said India was a vast country where the climate differed from one region to another. There were so many different races there. In fact, it was a continent. He said he had been reading a great deal about India but its whole history would be colourless and insipid without the story of the N.W.F.P. and its Pathan population stirred their blood. I said I was happy to hear such compliments being paid to my part of the world but asked him what was the special sphere of his interest? He said that his grandmother wished and hoped that in the tradition of his great-grandfather, he would go out as the Viceroy of India one day. I looked at him and said that the Viceroy of India probably was as powerful as any of the Great Czars of Russia or Sultans of Turkey. In fact, he was an Emperor. For he had so many potentates under him whose domains and population were as big as France. At this distance of time I forget the boy's name. He was connected to Lord Minto on the family side. His name also carried a prefix indicating nobility. My readers can well imagine what an impact that little incident must have had on me.

Here I was at Oxford, breathing the same air, drinking water from the same Isis, dancing in the same halls, wearing the same type of clothes. Without being vain I say that I had more success among the beauties of our University than he. I was really popular and used to have a hell of a good time with my friends. Even our escapades were romantic and our clashes with the bulldogs and the proctors were well worth it.



KEEP TAKING THE TABLETS

Ground-breaking research in Ancient History from the new Camden Professor at BNC

Professor Alan Bowman



A Roman Tablet

In 1974 the archaeologist Robin Birley (Brasenose 1955), excavating at the Roman fort of Vindolanda to the south of Hadrian's Wall, made the first of a remarkable series of discoveries of Latin writing-tablets, written in ink, which has continued on and off for three decades.

Not very long after this, as a lecturer at Manchester University, I went on a student outing to the Hadrian's Wall sites and quite unexpectedly spent the better part of an afternoon acquiring a severe headache by trying to decipher one of the tablets which had just been excavated. As it happened and unbeknown to me, some photos of the tablets had also been sent to my friend and colleague David Thomas at the University of Durham. The result of this was that two papyrologists, whose main research interests hitherto lay in the Greek papyri from Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt, have spent a good deal of the past thirty years decade deciphering and publishing several hundred substantial Latin texts which have emerged from the waterlogged deposits in the pre-Hadrianic levels at Vindolanda. The tablets now belong to the British Museum, where samples of them are exhibited in the Garfield Weston Gallery.

The work has been exacting and frustrating but also exciting. The tablets make a unique contribution to our knowledge of the history of Roman Britain in the period between AD 90 and c.120. When they first emerged in the 1970s there was nothing comparable at all from Britain and virtually no examples at all of wooden writing-tablets with ink texts, as opposed to the more usual wax tablets, incised with a metal stylus. Thirty years on, the accumulation of evidence from several hundred tablets for the methods of communication, Latin palaeography, the development of the Latin language, the details of the military organisation and the everyday social and economic life of the officers and soldiers stationed on the frontier around AD 100 amounts to a massive contribution to our knowledge of many vital aspects of Roman imperialism and 'romanisation'. Our colleague Dr. Jim Adams (Brasenose 1967), a leading expert on Latin language, suggests that new written texts from Britain now constitute the most important evidence

for the development of vulgar Latin in the early Empire. And the accessibility and immediacy of letters and documents revealing the identities, the concerns and the material circumstances of the everyday lives of 'ordinary' people are so striking that the 2003 BBC programme on 'The Top Ten Treasures of the British Museum' voted the Vindolanda Writing-Tablets into first place. The texts, and the personalities in them, have also been used for the Latin teaching programme 'Minimus' for 7-10 year olds.

The tablets include military documents, accounts and correspondence. The military reports and the accounts contain invaluable information about the way in which the Roman army organised the occupation of a newly acquired frontier area and provided the officers and soldiers of the Tungrian and Batavian units, from the area around the mouth of the Rhine which formed the garrison at Vindolanda, with a technological infrastructure and a wide range of foodstuffs and other goods. Much of the personal correspondence bears on the official and private concerns of the officers, their families and their slaves.

"... So furnish me with very many friends that thanks to you I may be able to enjoy a pleasant period of military service. I write this to you from Vindolanda where my winter-quarters are..." wrote Flavius Cerialis, commander of the Ninth Cohort of Batavians, to one Crispinus, probably a Roman senator. And Cerialis's wife received an invitation from her friend Claudia Severa, "On the 3rd day before the Ides of September, sister, for the day of the celebration of my birthday, I give you a warm invitation to make sure that you come to us, to make the day more enjoyable for me by your arrival, if you are present."

The concerns of those lower down the pecking order are also represented, for example in a letter to Cerialis from the officer in charge of an outposted cavalry squadron, "Are we to return with the standard to the shrine at the crossroads all together or every other one (i.e. half) of us... most fortunate and be well-disposed towards me. Farewell. My fellow-soldiers have no beer. Please order some to be sent."

The writing-tablets have also given us the opportunity to explore ways in which the latest Information Technology can help in decipherment and presentation of the documents. Originally, we worked with black-and-white infra-red photographs, without which little or none of the writing was visible at all in many cases. Now we are able to capture digital scans using multi-spectral imaging techniques which greatly improve legibility and allow us to manipulate the images using software such as Adobe Photoshop.

We have also made the texts and images available online in a website (<http://vindolanda.csad.ox.ac.uk>) which also presents a lot of background information and is intended to be accessible to people of all levels of interest and knowledge. And finally, work remains to be done on about 200 Vindolanda tablets which are even more difficult to

decipher than the ink texts - the wax stilus tablets. These usually have traces of incisions on the surface of the wood where the stilus penetrated the original wax layer which has now perished. To aid us in this we have developed, in conjunction with a team led by Professor Mike Brady of the Department of Engineering Science, a new technique of image-enhancement known as 'Shadow Stereo'. This is based on their experience in developing software for medical imaging, particularly mammography, and has proved a very successful exercise in interdisciplinary research. Many more of these texts now await decipherment.



“ERASMUS IN HANOI”

BNC’s little known role in the Vietnam War

Llewelyn Morgan, Fellow in Classics



Erasmus, c1468-1536

This essay was published in the *Times Literary Supplement* (November 14, 2003), and was an attempt to convey the astonishing influence of the *Adagia*, a book of aphorisms from ancient sources by the great Renaissance humanist Erasmus. As the article suggests, that influence is so pervasive that we are generally quite unaware of the provenance of expressions like “leave no stone unturned”, “look a gift horse in the mouth”, or “call a spade a spade”. If pressed, we would probably attribute them to the Bible, or Shakespeare, but in fact every one of them was discovered by Erasmus in Greek or Latin texts and popularized in the *Adagia*. It was a remarkable achievement, and Brasenose can claim a significant role in it. The first edition of the *Adagia* was published in 1500, and its preface credits one Richard Charnock, prior of St Mary’s College, Oxford, with encouraging Erasmus’ project: Erasmus had spent a portion of the previous year, perhaps the Michaelmas Term, at the college. St Mary’s did not survive much longer, a victim of the Reformation, but the site it occupied, now Frewin Annexe, came into the possession of Brasenose in 1580, and fragments of the earlier establishment persist both there and on the main college site, most notably the roof of Brasenose chapel, which was reused from the chapel of St Mary’s. There in Frewin, at any rate, just over half a millennium ago, Erasmus pondered the creation of, and probably set about composing, a work that was to be on literally *everybody’s* lips.

Common ground between classical literature and the Viet Cong is predictably scarce. There is nevertheless an uncanny similarity between a fragment of C. Lucilius, the father of Roman satire - “The Roman people has often been beaten by force and overcome in many battles, but never in a war, and that’s what counts” - and an assessment of the Commander-in-Chief of the North Vietnamese forces recorded in Michael McLearn’s *Vietnam: The Ten Thousand Day War* (1981): “It was said of North Vietnam’s General Vo Nguyen Giap that he lost many battles but never lost a war.” Could there possibly be a link between Lucilius and General Giap?

When an expression in a Greek or Roman work of literature resembles a modern idiom, the prime suspect has to be Erasmus,

humanist, theologian and guiding spirit of the Northern Renaissance. In 1499, during a term spent in Oxford, Erasmus apparently started work on a project which was to bring him celebrity and occupy him, off and on, for the remainder of his life. The *Adagia* was a discursive anthology of proverbial expressions, mainly gleaned from the classical literature of which Erasmus had an mastery unparalleled in his own day and probably since. By his death in 1536 the number of entries had risen to 4,151, and with the subsequent translation of the work into the vernacular many of Erasmus' proverbs found their way into everyday speech. The *Adagia* is consequently one of the most influential texts of all time, so pervasive a presence in fact as to be cultural wallpaper, virtually invisible. In Erasmus' mind these proverbs were of near-mystical status, fragments of the pure language which preceded the Fall of Man - glimpses into the very mind of God - but the greatest long-term effect of the *Adagia* has been to litter our language with striking turns of phrase from classical literature. Few people appreciate that they are quoting from Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*, via Erasmus, when they observe that "one swallow doesn't make a summer," or a personal letter from Cicero to C. Curio if they claim to "be in the same boat," or that their speech is dotted with unwitting allusions to Varro's *On Agriculture* ("God helps those who help themselves"), Strabo's *Geography* ("a necessary evil"), Aristides' *In Defence of the Four* ("to start from scratch"), the satires of Persius and Juvenal ("a rare bird"), Seneca's *Pumpkinification* ("an iron in the fire") - and Lucilius: in the penultimate edition of the *Adagia*, in 1533, Erasmus displayed the fruits of his reading of the late-antique encyclopaedia of Nonius Marcellus, our major source for Lucilius' fragments. Under the heading *praelio victus, non bello* ("beaten in a battle, not in the war"), Erasmus cited Lucilius' couplet, and at a stroke transmitted his felicitous turn of phrase to the vernaculars of the modern world.

To us Lucilius is a rather miserable bundle of fragments. But to the Romans the satirist was a cultural icon, the very incarnation of *libertas*, "freedom", a vague and contested principle which the Romans nevertheless liked to consider a defining characteristic of their nation. Lucilius died around 102 BC, but he was a constant point of reference half a century later during Julius Caesar's rise to autocratic power, a process which placed the Romans' self-image, and the concept of *libertas* which was a central component of it, under intense pressure. If Romans wanted to express comfort and confidence in their national identity, they instinctively reached for Lucilius - as Cicero did when, in a letter to his friend Atticus, he used a Lucilian tag to explain that a potentially uncomfortable dinner with Caesar had not been the humiliating experience he had feared: "it was very pleasant... a really excellent banquet, and not only that but 'well cooked and garnished, good talking too-all in all most enjoyable.'"

It is this dimension of Lucilius' satire - the confirmation it offered of Rome's most cherished ideals, or delusions - which is reflected in the

couplet Erasmus happened upon. Its implication that the most powerful city in the known world was some kind of plucky underdog speaks volumes about the Roman perception of their Empire. An equally fascinating insight into the self-image of an imperial power can be found in one of the “purest” examples of the proverb I have been able to locate. It comes from the mouth of a rabid Russian nationalist named Nikolai Lysenko, whose finest hour involved tearing up a Ukrainian flag in the Russian Duma. In the course of an interview with the Latvian newspaper *Neatkarīga Cina*, published June 29, 1994, Lysenko communicates his conviction that sooner or later Russia will reoccupy Latvia and Estonia: “... as soon as there are changes in Russia, the Baltic question will be resolved without delay. We can depart and we can return. Rome has lost many battles, but never the war. The Baltics have forgotten this.”

Lysenko’s star has waned, happily. But he was not alone in exploiting the obvious nationalistic potential of Lucilius’ tag - from the African National Congress, for example, with their assertion that the liberation movement in South Africa “won and lost many battles, but never lost the war” to a Guidebook for European Investors in Vietnam, produced under the aegis of the European Commission, prefaced by a history of Vietnam which clearly originated with the Vietnamese authorities rather than the Commission. Here we find the Vietnamese deploying the expression to characterize their nation much as they had used it of their most celebrated soldier, but the incongruity between the source of the aphorism and its application is intense: “The history of Vietnam... is the story of a people engaged in endless wars to gain and defend national independence, adopting a constant strategy of popular resistance followed by the preparation of armies able to fight decisive battles. Vietnam has lost many battles, but has never lost a war.” It is an arresting moment. The potent statement of national self-determination is squarely contradicted by the form of its expression; an assertion of independence betrays a profound cultural dependence. What could communicate more vividly the ongoing influence of European colonialism than a nationalistic ideology which expresses itself in an Erasmian turn of phrase, indebted in turn to an author who encapsulated the ethos of the Roman ruling class?

The link between Lucilius and General Giap is beginning to emerge. The authors of this history of Vietnam will have got their exposure to Erasmus in the same place as General de Gaulle, who can probably claim the most famous outing for the expression in “La France a perdu une bataille, mais la France n’ a pas perdu la guerre”: namely, in the schoolroom. The leaders of the independence movements in Indo-China were typically the products of the education system established by the colonial power, which exposed bright young Vietnamese, Cambodians and Laotians to French ideals without offering them the slightest hope in the longer run of equal opportunity with their

European peers - a highly effective way of fostering dissent. Some took their education further than others. Giap taught history at a *lycée* in Hanoi. Pol Pot, like Erasmus, attended the University of Paris.

Here this exercise in antiquarianism takes a more ominous turn. In *The Gate*, a harrowing memoir of Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge, the French scholar of Buddhism François Bizot offers a powerful analysis of what went wrong in his adopted country. This was, in simple terms, the West, “which had heaped its models and its ideas on a totally alien world, unable to anticipate, prevent or recognise the perverse effects it was having.” Bizot is not referring to B52 bombers. The most damaging influence on Cambodia, according to Bizot, and the paramount cause of the Killing Fields, was the education in an intrinsically European cast of revolutionary politics which the leaders of the Khmer Rouge visited upon the ancient Buddhist culture of their country, grotesquely symbolized for Bizot in 1975 by the French academics from Phnom Penh University dressed in the black pyjamas of the Khmer Rouge and saluting the cadres as they herded the population out into the countryside. The tide that brought Erasmus to Indo-China brought a great deal besides.

The diagnostic force of the Lucilius Test does not bear overstating, but, for what it is worth, it does indicate that the “clash of civilizations” between the West and Islam is less polarized than is sometimes asserted. A good example of radical Islamism which carries more than a hint of old-fashioned nationalism is the Hizb-ut-Tahrir al-Islami (“Party of Islamic Liberation”), an extremist grouping, professedly non-violent, with a presence throughout the Muslim world. Hizb-ut-Tahrir promotes the reestablishment of a Caliphate encompassing all Muslims, and favours a virulent line in anti-Western rhetoric. Since the original Caliphate was abolished by Kemal Atatürk, he is the main target of a long polemic on the Hizb-ut-Tahrir website recounting “How the Caliphate was Destroyed”. Repeatedly the document, directly translated from the Arabic, moves beyond broad hints of a nationalistic ideology (of a distinctly occidental stamp) to specific use of the turn of phrase which we have seen so favoured in nationalistic rhetoric: “Although the Muslims were defeated in some of the battles, they however always won the war... the Muslims always emerged as the victorious, for although the Muslims were defeated in some battles, they used to win the wars and conquer the lands.”

The final word can be left to Professor Dahiru Yahya of Bayero University in Kano, Nigeria. “The *Shari’ah* and the Future of Nigeria,” a paper delivered in Lagos on September 7, 2000, sets out to justify the movement to introduce shariah law in a number of northern states of

Nigeria, including Kano. The argument includes a stridently bullish version of Islamic history, which again contrives to insinuate that “Latin Christendom” has won a more thorough victory than its author could possibly imagine:

For almost one thousand and four hundred years, Islam is locked in war with Hinduism in the Indian subcontinent, with Chinese in Western China and South-East Asia, with the Slavic world in Russia and the Balkans, with Latin Christendom in Western Europe and North Africa, with animistic tribalism in sub-Saharan Africa and with secularism at its home base. *Islam has won and lost many battles in these encounters, but it has never lost the war.* It is the only civilization and religion that has not been brought to its knees by modern civilization and has managed always to be on the rise. At the beginning of its history Islam expelled and confined the Roman Empire to a corner of Europe.

The rhetorical flourish matches admirably a certain strand of Islamic martyrology, and proves once again the remarkable resilience of Lucilius’ pattern of expression, but a promotion of shariah law in 2000 which echoes a Roman satirist in 130 BC mediated by an Augustinian cleric in 1533 offers a disquieting insight into the true extent of Western cultural hegemony, as exemplified by the peculiar idiom of the West, Classics, and Erasmus’ *Adagia*, its phrase-book.



ON THE WORK OF HOWARD HODGKIN, FORMER BNC ARTIST IN RESIDENCE

Dr Bernard Richards, former Fellow in English

Howard Hodgkin Prints: A Catalogue Raisonné.

Liesbeth Heenk. Introduction by Nan Rosenthal.

Thames and Hudson, 2003. £60.00.

Sir Howard Hodgkin is one of our distinguished Honorary Fellows. He is terribly famous. He appears, alongside David Hockney and a Californian girl adjusting her roller-skates, in an intertextual pastiche of a Courbet painting. It's in the Tate. His association with the College began in 1976-77, when he was a Fellow in the Creative Arts, funded by the Arts Council. His studio was in the old Victorian school house in Shoe Lane, since demolished and replaced with shops and flats. I was enormously privileged to be allowed to watch him painting there one wintry afternoon. No one else had ever been allowed to invade the artistic sanctum before, he told me. The main thing that struck me was that the paintings looked like rapid, energetic, spontaneous effusions, vigorously knocked off in about twenty minutes. In fact he spent the hour or two there applying one or two strokes to a work already begun, very carefully and meticulously, after long thought and brooding. The atmosphere reminded me of the lonely studio in Henry James's *The Tragic Muse*, and Howard was impressed, I remember, with the rightness of the evocation when I told him about it. He spent a very long time carefully cleaning his brushes. It was quite a shock to leave the place together, where the mind brooded on silence, and encounter the bustle of Cornmarket. Years later Howard told me he felt he had had a very productive time in that studio, and valued his year in Brasenose. He signalled his appreciation by presenting the college with an edition of "Indian Views" (1971) and the smaller "More Indian Views" (1976). A most generous gift. They unfailingly lifted the spirits in the Stocker Room, if the social environment was below par. Now in the sumptuous catalogue, with over two hundred illustrations, one can see those prints reproduced (two from the big ones and two from 'More Indian Views' in colour), and many others from a long and productive career. There are excellent essays and a useful and intriguing interview with Liesbeth Heenk.

There are many enigmas and paradoxes in the print oeuvre, as there are in the whole of Howard's work. Prints, traditionally, have been the means to disseminate identical images in large numbers. They tend to be impersonal in their mass-produced form, and often not to need frames or protective glass. Howard, to some degree, buys into these traditions, and he is curiously attached to the idea of creative

impersonality, throwing away the whole Romantic Movement aesthetic of expressive individuality. We have heard about the ‘death of the author’. He seems to espouse, by analogy, the ‘death of the artist.’ Doesn’t stop him collecting the mouth-watering cheques though. The paradoxes continue, since many of the pictures grow out of intense personal experiences, both visual and emotional, and at some level their origins are highly expressive. “Nick” (1977), p. 60, a figure behind louvered shutters in a window must grow from some vivid experience, as vivid as that most vivid evening in Henry James’s life when he looked up longingly at a window. But we are let into neither chapter nor verse of the secret. James kept things close to his expansive chest too. The titles provide clues, but Howard has always been reluctant to initiate the public into the mysteries any further. Sometimes details slip out, like “Here we are in Croydon” (1979), p. 82 - which turns out to be a remark made in Tulsa, Oklahoma. When I saw the title “Norwich” (1999-2000), p. 25, I recalled that in a Ronnie Corbett sketch it was the code word for “knickers off, ready when I come home” - and he had, apparently, borrowed or stolen it from service slang. The acronym is mentioned by Evelyn Waugh. I immediately dismissed the idea from my mind as frivolous and irrelevant, only to find that this is indeed the explanation of the print! Never any shortage of humour in Hodgkin. And there is that delightful moment of political incorrectness when he shocked his American hand-colourer Cinda Sparling by telling her that putting on the paint was “just like hitting a baby”.

There is a great deal of technical information in this catalogue, more than most laypersons will be able to understand. It all contributes, though, to the elaboration of the paradoxes. Howard is not keen on the esoteric connoisseurship of “states” of prints, and yet the fact that many of them are hand-coloured (not by him - that would be too “personal”) tends to make them unique, and to move them in the direction of paintings. Of course many of the tricks of the trade produce images that would be not be reproducible by a conventional oil painter. This, combined with the luscious textures of the paper, separates his printed oeuvre from his paintings, although compositionally it is as easy to recognise a Hodgkin print at a glance as one of his paintings. When the images are reproduced in a book the gap between these two branches of his art is eliminated, and only a sharp and expert eye will be able to guess the medium employed. Many years ago Howard was on T.V., playing with an electronic paintbox. This was as profoundly unsatisfactory as trying to play Chopin on a synthesizer, since those under-images which are one of the hall-marks of echt Hodgkin are wiped by revision. I for one am tremendously gratified that the College has an association with one of the most significant and attractive artists of our time, and this catalogue does justice to a major constituent of his output.

WOMEN WHO RAISED MANY BRASENOSE CHILDREN

500 Years of Female Benefactors

Elizabeth Boardman, College Archivist



Joyce Frankland



Sarah, Duchess of Somerset

Four years after Joyce Frankland was widowed for the second time, her only child, William Saxie, was killed in a fall from a horse. Seeking to comfort her Alexander Nowell, later Principal of Brasenose, urged her to found university scholarships in order to “have twenty good sonnes to comfort you”.¹ In

1586 Joyce Frankland gave property to Brasenose, declaring that “in liewe of her moste loving sonne” she intended “to rayse and begett unto her selfe in vertue and learnyng manye Children”.² When she died her will left the residue of her estate to Brasenose, and the money was invested in property, mostly to fund a fellowship and four scholarships. There were also gifts of plate, although some of this was stolen from the Treasury in the early seventeenth century and the rest was taken by the King’s mint in 1642.

It is possible that the desire for some form of offspring to remember her was a motive of Sarah, Duchess of Somerset, whose three marriages left her with no children. The first was short and tragic, as her husband died within three years and their two sons died as babies.³ It seems likely that the Duchess’ benefactions to Brasenose were made because this first husband had been a member of the College; George Grimston was admitted in 1649 and made a benefaction of Plate in that year.⁴ He does not seem to have taken a degree and the Buttery Books suggest that he left Brasenose at the beginning of 1652.⁵ Sarah’s second husband became Duke of Somerset on the death of his nephew. Their marriage was stormy, strained by extensive money problems, including gaming debts. Within a year of his inheriting the title it was recorded that “the Duke of Somersett and his lady are parted and (as ‘tis feared) irreconcilably”.⁶ In 1680 the widowed Duchess conveyed to Brasenose lands in Iver, Buckinghamshire, for the benefit of four scholars, nominating the first four herself. When she died in 1692 she left lands in Thornhill, Wiltshire, to provide additional scholarships, including some to enable poor men to enter the ministry.

Another motive of early benefactions is that of commemorating the benefactor. Joyce Frankland provided for a dinner in her memory, and one of the Somerset scholars had to make a Latin speech at an annual commemoration of the Duchess. The gift of the earliest female benefactor is almost wholly concerned with commemoration, and gives us a glimpse of a pre Reformation college. In 1515 Elizabeth Morley, another childless widow, gave land to the College “to the intention and effect” that the College should make prayers and devotions for her soul and for those of deceased members. There was to be an annual commemoration in the College, and a Fellow was to preach once a year at St. Margaret’s Westminster, expressly naming Elizabeth Morley.⁷ New College was to oversee the benefaction, the Warden being paid 8d for attending the commemoration. Unfortunately the estate purchased did not prosper and was the subject of a lawsuit when the title was challenged. There were years in which Betty Morley’s chaplain was not paid at all.⁸

Two benefactions were given in memory of brothers. In 1842 the Misses Elizabeth, Lucy and Susannah Colquitt founded three exhibitions in memory of their brother Scrope Milner Colquitt; these were for the benefit of undergraduates studying for Holy Orders. Their brother had been an undergraduate at Brasenose, and was elected a Fellow in November 1824. Five months later he died. His father gave a silver inkstand as a memorial, and the Fellows assured him that “this Society will long cherish a recollection of the moral and academic virtues” of his son. One of the Fellows who sent that message was John Watson, who was himself to be commemorated by a scholarship. He resigned his Fellowship in 1832, after holding it for nineteen years. When he died in 1875 the classical scholarship in his name was founded by his last surviving sister, Mrs. Jane Ann Robinson.

Occasionally there is no apparent reason for the choice of Brasenose, as with Amy Bromley who gave £1 to the new Chapel in 1663.⁹ In 1675 the College received lands under the will of Anne Walker, whose concern for Charlbury in Oxfordshire, “which is great and full of poore inhabitants”, led her to provide for a school there.¹⁰ She had no obvious connection with Brasenose, but she chose the College to appoint and maintain the schoolmaster, and also provided for two scholarships.

The College has three portraits of Joyce Frankland, one of which was painted by Gilbert Jackson in 1629.¹¹ She holds a watch, and it has been suggested that she was “the first lady in England to wear a watch”.¹² College historian Ralph Churton says that it is “a hunting watch, I am told” and wonders “whether any hint or allusion were intended by it, other than that we should seize the moments as they pass”.¹³ The portrait of the Duchess of Somerset was acquired in 1728, either purchased new or copied from another picture; Thomas Gibson received twelve guineas “for a Half Length Cobby of the Dutchis of

Somerset”.¹⁴ John West provided “a rich carved and Gilt Frame”; appropriately it was his wife who acknowledged receipt of the College’s payment.¹⁵

Unfortunately we know little about these women as individuals, but sometimes a personal note is found. Alexander Nowell paints a vivid picture of Joyce Frankland’s grief at her son’s death: she “fell into sorrowes uncomfortable... crying, ‘Oh my sonne! my sonne!... and tearing... her haire”.¹⁶ And the Duchess of Somerset clearly had an independent spirit. Three months before marrying her third husband, a Baron, she obtained for herself the precedence of a Duchess “notwithstanding any marriage she may hereafter contract”. She remained the Duchess of Somerset.¹⁷

¹ *Newport Free Grammar School* F. Thompson 1987 College Archives: BT 17 B1

² College Archives: Hurst College: Benefactions 106

³ *A Stuart Benefactress* A. Daly Briscoe 1973

⁴ *Brasenose College Register* (1909)

⁵ College Archives: Clennell A8.12

⁶ Daly Briscoe

⁷ College Archives: Hurst Benefactors Morley 1

⁸ *Brasenose Quatercentenary Monographs* (1909) Monograph IX pp 77-114

⁹ *Ibid.* Monograph IV p61

¹⁰ College Archives: Hurst Shotteswell 15

¹¹ *The Brazen Nose* volume VII, number 1, p-2

¹² *Brasenose Ale* [1901 edition] College Archives: SL 2 B1/3/1

¹³ *The Life of Alexander Nowell* Ralph Churton (Oxford 1809)

¹⁴ College Archives: Hurst Bursarial: Tradesmen’s Bills 35

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁶ Thompson

¹⁷ Daly Briscoe



WILLIAM WEBB ELLIS

How A Brasenose Man Invented Rugby

Llewellyn Morgan



William Webb Ellis, 1806-1872

For a few days last November Brasenose's most celebrated old member was not William Golding, John Buchan, Arthur Evans or John Foxe, but a rather unremarkable nineteenth-century clergyman named William Webb Ellis. Jonny Wilkinson's last-minute drop goal gave Ellis' name, inscribed as it was on the trophy England subsequently collected, a currency far beyond Rugby circles, and certainly far beyond Ellis' own wildest imaginings. It may well be true that a crucial step in the creation of a distinct game of Rugby was Ellis' impulsive

decision, at Rugby School in the latter half of 1823, to run forward with the ball in his hands, rather than kick it up field in accordance with the rules prevailing at the time. But the significance of the innovation was never recognized whilst Ellis was alive. It was only in 1876, four years after Ellis' death, and at greater length in 1880, that a respected local antiquarian called Matthew Bloxham, writing in the Rugby School magazine, described "a boy of the name of Ellis - William Webb Ellis - a town boy and a founder", who "instead of retiring backward, rushed forward with the ball in his hands towards the opposite goal", subsequently leaving Rugby School "in the summer of 1825, being the second Rugby Exhibitioner of that year, and was entered at Brasenose College, Oxford."

Rugby is the only major team sport that can boast a founding legend of this kind, and Ellis' "fine disregard for the rules of football", as a famous plaque at Rugby puts it, makes a compelling story. It has an archetypal quality, in fact, though I doubt that many of the game's devotees have given it much thought: the transgressive act which ushers in an orderly system of rules is a staple theme of folklore. Ellis' running with the ball may be to Rugby what Romulus' murder of Remus was to the city of Rome and the Wild West to the United States of America; or it may just be the perfect charter myth for an activity which its less enthusiastic participants have always regarded as legalized thuggery. (That drop goal was a thing of beauty, though...) Like all myths, at any rate, this one tells us much more about the society that propagated it than about the subject of the myth itself. Ellis "broke the rules" in the

context of the fluid extracurricular game-playing of the Georgian period, when rules were established by consensus among the players and consequently changed with a rapidity bewildering to anyone outside the playground: an infringement like Ellis's would have been nothing out of the ordinary. By the time Bloxham was writing, on the other hand, the Victorian Age was at his height, and between 1823 and 1880 the characteristically Victorian zeal for regulation had seen the public schools reformed, and team games, now a central feature of the curriculum, strictly codified. It is no coincidence that the game in question emerged from the school at the centre of this process of educational reform, Thomas Arnold's Rugby. What is strange is that Ellis' act of adolescent nonconformity (as later generations insisted on regarding it) formed the basis of a rigidly enforced code - but that, as I say, is the nature of myth.

Of all this the real William Webb Ellis was blissfully unaware. The records at Brasenose reveal a talented sportsman (playing for the University, albeit at cricket), and an able scholar: the intellectual abilities which won him an Exhibition to Brasenose, and a series of awards thereafter, are also obliquely reflected in a mildly amusing Ale Verse he composed for Shrove Tuesday 1828. Byron need not feel threatened, but "What tho' the teeming barrel favor/ *The soporiferum papaver*" is a good rhyme (given an appropriate public-school pronunciation: *papayver*), and citations of the *Aeneid* are always to be encouraged. Ellis' subsequent career in the church was a model of respectable and unassuming public service, quietly successful but anonymous enough that it was 1958 before his grave was rediscovered, at Menton on the south coast of France. He continued to write, works with titles like *A concise view of that class of prophecy which relates to the Messiah* and *The reign of the young king Josiah*: no suggestion of a radical innovator, then, and you get the impression Ellis liked it that way. As for the sport of Rugby, the deed was (allegedly) done in 1823, and the myth was born in 1880; the glimpse we receive of Ellis in the interim, at Brasenose College between 1825 and 1829, is all in all pretty nondescript - but the shortage of tangible information about William Webb Ellis may have been exactly what allowed the legend to thrive.



A NEW HISTORY OF B.N.C.

As part of the preparations for its Quincentenary, the college has commissioned Joe Mordaunt Crook to write a new history of Brasenose. Professor Crook - who was an undergraduate (1955-58), postgraduate (1958-61) and Visiting Fellow (1979-80) at B.N.C. - has been appointed a Supernumerary Fellow. He is a former Slade Professor and Waynflete Lecturer at Oxford; and is the author of numerous books, most recently *The Rise of the Nouveaux Riches* (1999) and *The Architect's Secret* (2003). His new project will concentrate on the evolution of Brasenose since the 18th century. He looks forward to receiving - and of course returning - any letters, diaries, photographs etc., relating to the history of the college. In particular, he offers a bottle of champagne to the first correspondent to produce a Pater Society tie...

As a taster, Professor Crook sends us the following extract: a description of the college servants in 1861.

When Walter Pater arrived at B.N.C. in 1864, the Head Porter who greeted him was John Hawkins. In 1861 he had succeeded the legendary John Bossum. Both men appear in a rare photograph taken that very year - the year of Bossum's death - showing the servants of Brasenose assembled. There in the centre, leaning heavily on the statue known as Cain and Abel, stands Bossum himself, a mountainous figure weighing twenty-two stone. Normally, he sits at his window in the Lodge, with a tankard of Brasenose Ale before him, a veritable Cerberus at the gate. Bossum is a loyal Freemason; he has a powerful singing voice; and he is famous for his rendition of 'New Mown Hay'. How much did he earn? A Head Porter's wages about this time stood at £120 p.a., plus £3 from the Senior Bursar, and one shilling for every matriculation. But formal payments were only the beginning of a servant's pay. On Bossum's right we see three scouts: portly Adam Owen, obliging Thomas Green, and shy John Hinton. On Bossum's left, in central place of honour, stands John Prior the Butler, hero of many a Shrovetide Ale. His salary is £250 p.a., half as much as a junior Fellow. He is a man to reckon with. He will live to serve the college for fifty-two years. Behind Prior stand two more scouts, David East and Harry Charlwood. It is Charlwood - "a good-looking man of middle height"; later known for his "dark whiskers and fresh complexion" - who will soon be chosen as Pater's scout. Twenty years after that he will die in a lunatic asylum. The retirement of David East will be rather more content. He will rise to be Head Scout; the owner of "a large section of Long Wall Street - provision for his old age - out of the earnings of his trade". Such wealth is not as surprising as it might seem.

When the Head Porter at Trinity died about this time, he was reputedly worth £15-20,000: he took one halfpenny on every letter delivered to the college. Service in an Oxford college was almost a model of an informal, black economy. Senior servants received regular retainers from the tradesmen of the town in return for guaranteed custom; junior scouts could count on perquisites in the form of tips and unused provisions. This was the world immortalised in *The Adventures of Mr Verdant Green* (1853). In front of Charlwood, and a little to his left, stands John Hawkins the first Under Porter. Within a few months he will succeed Bossum, doubling his wages in the process. In front of Hawkins, and to his left, we see John Hedges, one of a dynasty of servants living close by, in a property off the High Street known as Amsterdam. To Hedges' left again, we see the Head Shoe Black (£130 p.a. in 1870) - a busy person, no doubt, in an age of shiny boots - the second Under Porter and Messenger, John Molyneux (£40 p.a.). At the very front, with their tall hats and their boaters, their canes and their pet dogs - reclining in mock-patrician manner - we see six more assorted figures. From left to right: first the Common Room Man and the Chief Butler (a rather more professional person, smartly dressed, with an especially shiny top hat); then two more scouts, George and Tom; and finally another assistant cook, and another scout named Henry.

Nineteen men in all. Their clothes are graded according to rank, from working frock jacket to symbolic top hat and waistcoat. Each in different degree, formal but dishevelled. Each man knows his place in the hierarchy of service. And this hierarchy is replicated in the college as a whole. The servants admire the sportsmen, cheering them on at Henley; the sportsmen respect the Fellows; and all revere the Principal - Dr Cradock, "the Chief".



THIRTY YEARS OF WOMEN AT BNC

Dr Anne Edwards, Advisor for Women and Equal Opportunities
Advisor

“Absolutely frightful”: so said Maurice Platnauer, Principal from 1956 to 1960, on hearing that the Governing Body had voted to admit women. Founded in 1509, 1974 was to be the year when women would cross the threshold and, for the first time, legitimately stay overnight.

I can still vividly recall the moment when I heard I had been accepted. The post had already arrived. A uniformed boy came with a telegram: “You have obtained place Brasenose College, letter follows”. Such an exciting way of giving good news, now the telegram is as much a part of almost ancient history as the all male Oxford College.

Two staircases, XII and XVI, were adapted for the first intake with the provision of full length mirrors and reasonably adjacent bathrooms. Such niceties rapidly disappeared with subsequent intakes. Alexandra Marks, the first woman secretary of the Brasenose Society, came top of the room ballot in her second year. She selected one of the best rooms in Old Quad - disadvantaged only by the lack of a bathroom, with the nearest one across the quad.

So what of BNC women? One of the most distinguished of the female alumni was Rosa Beddington. We came up together to read medicine in 1974. Rumour has it that she was rejected by St Hilda's. She went on to be the first BNC woman to get a First, became a JRF and was elected to the Royal Society in 1999. Her tragic early death in 2001 was a great loss to the academic world. Mary Stokes, another distinguished undergraduate, was the first woman to be elected to an official Fellowship. She was the first female Dean. She tells me that her experiences as Dean caused her to mutate, within months of taking on the role, from a liberal warm-hearted creature to an ogre.

Were there gains for women in this mixed environment? Drusilla Gabbott (1982-1985) commented in her recollections that “in retrospect men did tend to make their ambitions and competitiveness more apparent than women generally do...so although men were a dreadful academic distraction... they were a useful long term career influence”.

The Senior College has until recently escaped the influence of mixing. However since 1995 there has been a 600% increase in women on the Fellowship which bodes well for the next decade (with apologies to Disraeli).

Finally I cannot resist quoting from Sarah Hobday's recollections “... the lasting legacy of my time at BNC was a real sense of possibility. The belief that with hard work and a fair wind the world would be ours - regardless of gender”.

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. The chapel was packed to hear the former cabinet minister, Jonathan Aitken, and the novelist Baroness James of Holland Park, both of whom preached in Hilary Term. In February a Memorial Service for Barry Nicholas saw the University Church of St Mary the Virgin filled by past and present members of college as well as many family members, friends and University colleagues.

Music in Brasenose Chapel continues to strengthen. The splendid new organ has been widely used for both performance and teaching. We have enjoyed performances from the distinguished recitalists Kevin Bowyer and Joseph Knowland, and the Oundle Summer School has made considerable use of the instrument. A series of recitals will take place in Michaelmas Term. The choir, as usual, made a huge contribution to our worship, singing a wide range of services and settings. In March we visited Birmingham to sing evensong in the Anglican Cathedral. Arrangements are currently being made for a visit to Westminster Cathedral in the spring, and a tour to Italy in 2004, where the choir has been given permission to sing mass at St Peter's Basilica. The progress of the choir, to which such visits witness, is down to the hard work of the students concerned, and in particular Nicholas Prozzillo, our Senior Organ Scholar, and Hugh Langford, Junior Organ Scholar, both of whom are reading music.

The ability of a college chapel to bring together people from every aspect of college life is well exemplified at Brasenose. Our congregation is made up of students, fellows, lecturers, college staff and their families. In Trinity Term we hosted the now traditional joint evensong with Lincoln College, and welcomed the Rector and Fellows of our neighbouring institution. For much of the year we enjoyed the support and friendship of Professor Winston Nagan, a Visiting Fellow in Law, who preached at College Prayers, and also led a fascinating discussion entitled "War and Moral Choice" which looked forward all too presciently to later events in the Middle East. The chapel was also home to the college orchestra and music society concerts, as well as a production of Sartre's *Huis-Clos* (appropriately, a play about hell!) during the annual arts festival in Trinity Term.

The new Chaplain survived his first year, not least thanks to the warmth and support of his congregation and the college community at large, and in particular the hard work of his Bible Clerk and Organ Scholars.

Baptism

Ella Victoria Westcott, 22 December 2002

Marriages

James Summers and Claire Chandler, 26 July 2003

Felix Muennich and Maria Thomas, 30 August 2003

Marriage Blessing for a Silver Wedding Anniversary

Paul and Barbara Walton, 4 October 2003

Chapel Officers 2002-3

Bible Clerk James Stockbridge

Chapel Treasurer Robert Payne

Organ Scholars Nicholas Prozzillo
Hugh Langford

Preachers at College Prayers 2003

Hilary Term: Mr Jonathan Aitken; Baroness James of Holland Park; Professor Winston Nagen; The Revd Jonathan Ball.

Trinity Term: The Rt Revd Lindsay Urwin; Dom Bernard Green OSB; The Revd Stephen Tucker; The Revd Jeremy Barnes.

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



LIBRARY

Edward Bispham Fellow Librarian
Liz Kay College Librarian

The last few years have seen considerable change in the Library. Richard Laver's retirement in 1999 was followed by that of Fellow Librarian John Davies in 2001. 2002 saw the departure of Sheila Glen, and the appointment of Liz Kay as Librarian, and Cathy Lloyd as Assistant Librarian. They were joined in January 2003 by Molly McFall, whose expertise in cataloguing has been invaluable so far. Changes in personnel have co-incided with major reviews of Library procedures and holdings. The older stock of the Library has been substantially pruned, but the overall size of holdings continues to grow, stimulated by a clutch of new appointments to Fellowships, and a proliferation of taught Master's courses. The space historically occupied by the Library no longer has sufficient shelving to hold the books regularly used by undergraduates, let alone other items. Shortage of space affects a number of activities on the College's old site, and the Library too is exploring a number of solutions to acquire increased shelf space, as well as providing much needed workstations. It is too early yet to say what the solutions will be, but we hope to report successful growth of the Library in the next two years.

Much of the current stock has long been accessible only via card index; but this year a long-term project has been completed: the OLIS cataloguing of all books in the Main Library. The many BNC library stack areas are now being attacked. The cataloguing has been a great success and books which had previously gone unnoticed have been located via OLIS and borrowed, thus increasing use of our resources. BNC periodicals have also been catalogued on OLIS, enabling readers to find out quickly whether we have particular titles. Overall management of library stock has become much more efficient, and the overall coherence of the Library as a functioning unit has been greatly improved by this process, which is not yet complete.

The libraries (Stally and Main) have also benefited from the installation of printers enabling people to carry out searches on the numerous electronic resources offered on OxLIP and print out their results. The printers have proved very popular with students and exceeded the anticipated usage figures. The popularity of working in the library as a study area seems to grow every year, but the current lighting levels often allow only one person per desk to work comfortably adding to the pressure on reader spaces; not only new lighting, but more space (as noted above) will be needed imminently.

This year has seen fewer presentations to the Library than previous years. Dr Anne Davies, Fellow in Law, presented the library with a copy of her 2001 publication *Accountability: a public law analysis of*

government by contract. Senior Law Fellow Bill Swadling presented the library with a number of new editions of key law texts and also his own publication (with James Penner), *Law of Trusts* (2003). Professor Vernon Bogdanor, in addition to a generous monetary donation, presented copies of *The British Constitution and the Twentieth Century* (2003) of which he was the editor, and *Developments in British Politics 7* (2003) in which he was the author of Chapter 12. Music tutor Susan Wollenberg gave the library an offprint of her article in *Oxoniensia v.LXVIII* (2002) entitled “Jackson’s Oxford journal and musical life in nineteenth-century Oxford”.

In addition, a number of old members also presented BNC library with books of their own composition:

- Michael Charlesworth - *Two of the Few* (2003)
 Albert Chatterley - *Musica Britannica v. LXXIV: Thomas Watson Italian Madrigals Englished (1590) transcribed and edited by Albert Chatterley*
 Margaret Chew - *Minority Shareholders’ Rights and Remedies* (2000)
 David Gilson - (offprint) *Jane Austen and Europe in The Book Collector pp 31-45* (2003)
 David Gilson - (offprint) *Jane Austen’s Emma in America: notes on the text of the first and second American editions, The Review of English Studies, New Series, v.53.no.212*, (2002)
 John Gray - *Lawyers’ Latin* (2002)
 Stephen Green - *Lord’s Cricket Humour* (2003)
 Harry Judge - *Faith-based Schools and the State* (2002)
 Harry Judge - *The University and the Teachers* (1994)
 James Kessler - *Drafting Wills and Trusts* (2002)
 Winston Nagan - (offprint) *Florida Journal of International Law Spring v.XIII, no. 2* (2001)
 Denys Potts - *Saint Evremond: a voice from exile* (2002)
 Michael Radcliffe Lee - *Stood on the shoulders of giants* (2003)
 Jonathan Reuvid - *Doing business with China, 4th ed.* (2003)
 Jonathan Reuvid - *A Handbook of World Trade* (2001)
 Jonathan Reuvid - *The International Guide to Management Consultancy* (2001)
 Jonathan Reuvid - *The Corporate Finance Handbook, 3rd ed.* (2002)
 Jonathan Reuvid - *Going Public: the essential guide to flotation* (2003)
 Nigel Sinnott - *Place-names of the Alexandra, Lake Eildon and Big River Area of Victoria* (2003)
 David Stockton - *Reminiscences and Recollections 1925-1950* (1996)
 Christina Sumners - *Crooked Heart* (2002)
 Malcolm Todd - *A Companion to Roman Britain* (2004)
 David M Turner - *Fashioning Adultery: gender, sex and civility in England 1660-1740* (2002).

Further presentations (not BNC authored) were made by N. Andrews, V. Bogdanor, Chambers publishing, T. Cornish, J. Gale, C. Green, T. Guise, A. Kielbratowska, G. Kot, G. Ross, Scholarly Information Strategies Ltd., B. Richards, H. Robinson, J. Rowe, B. Rudden, C Sheriff, N Smith, T J Smith, W J Swadling, G. Warner.

The library web pages are still work in progress. In 2002 subject pages that included useful links to relevant websites were added to the existing web pages, and these were updated again in 2003. Further development of the BNC library web pages to create a more helpful and up to date site for users is planned for the forthcoming year. To keep the Library abreast of current best practice, and new initiatives, and also the ever-spiraling mass of red tape deriving from new legislation, the Librarians are still regular attendees at conferences, and we are grateful to the College for its support here.

The single biggest problem facing the Library is in the conditions of storage for the Archives and for seventeenth and eighteenth century books in Stamford House (the College's older rare books are for the moment adequately if not ideally stored). Not only are pressures on space acute in all areas of storage, but substantial remedial work is required on these examples of the College's heritage. These problems, arising from long years of neglect, are severe, and place big demands on resources at a time when expenditure on major projects is not something which can be undertaken lightly. The problems have been recognised, external consultations have been undertaken, and possible solutions have at least been identified, even if they are not immediately practicable. There is a sort of light at the end of the tunnel, and we hope to be able to enter the period of the Quincentenary Appeal with both the Archives and the Stamford and Latham Collections both properly housed, treated for damage, and accessible to the wider scholarly community. The length of the tunnel, however, will be determined by the ability of the College to devote money and space to this problem.



STAFF

Michael Ewens, Domestic Bursar

The past year has once again been very busy and has seen a number of staff changes.

The death of Stan Bennett in January 2003 was sad news for everyone. Stan was one of the last full time Scouts at Brasenose. Maintaining a family tradition, Stan's daughter also worked as a Scout and his son Alan is now the Steward.

The year saw a number of new arrivals on the staff. In January Jennifer Barber took over as the Accommodation Manager following the departure of Carole Wright.

We were also pleased to welcome some newcomers to the Housekeeping staff with Susan Smith, Kathleen Johnson and Jane Cledwyn-Davies joining the staff in the Frewin Annexe.

Peter Bushnell arrived as the new IT Manager and was joined later in the year by John Kinsey as his assistant and both are now installed in a newly equipped office within the Bursary.

This move was co-ordinated with other office changes within the Bursary which was redeveloped to make all services there more accessible. The work was carried out throughout the summer with minimum disruption to all concerned.

A number of housekeeping staff retired during the year including Noreen O'Donoghue from the Frewin Annexe after 17 years service, Janet Elsmore from the St Cross Annexe and Pam McInerney retired to Ireland after 13 years on the Historic College site. Mike Richardson retired from the workshop after 8 years on the staff and everyone got together in the HCR to wish him well with his allotment where he was looking forward to spending more of his time.

Sadly, the St Cross Annexe saw the loss of Annette Harris who died in November following a serious car crash. Annette had worked for Brasenose for 6 years and was a popular member of staff who is sadly missed by her colleagues.

Finally, the year ended with much awaited new arrival. The Domestic Bursar's Secretary, Sam Holder, gave birth to a daughter Amelia in December 2003 and is currently on maternity leave. The Bursary, which followed with interest each step of Sam's pregnancy, are delighted that mother and daughter are doing very well and enjoying life at home. Jessica Drapkin, a recent graduate of Brasenose, has stepped into the role of Secretary during Sam's temporary absence.



HCR

Rudy Kleysteuber, HCR President

This year has been one of expansion and growth for the Brasenose College HCR. While the affairs of the common room have been largely preoccupied with proposals for the relocation of the HCR and expansion of the library into the current common-room space, we have managed to significantly improve the HCR's physical atmosphere and social offerings while lobbying the College for graduate causes.

HCR membership grew substantially since the HCR voted at the end of last year to allow post-doctoral fellows doing research with Brasenose fellows to have the option of "associate membership" in the HCR. The HCR is now home to about 10 associate members, scattered throughout several labs and departments. These members are given access to the common room itself, a meal card to dine in Hall like any other Brasenose student, and, most importantly, they are welcomed at all HCR social events - an invitation highly coveted in elite Oxford social circles. Including fourth-year undergraduates with senior standing, the HCR membership today comprises more than 160 students.

The HCR also spent out of savings on small improvements to the common room: a more constant stock of tea and coffee, and large mugs to drink them from; entertainment is much better with the acquisition of a DVD player for the common room and an agreement allowing the use of the College's data projector. The College has agreed to install a freezer in the St Cross Annexe so that graduates can cook more easily while Hall is closed during the vacations. And most recently, cushions and throw-blankets were added to the common room for a softer touch, especially for those cold nights spent studying on the maroon couches.

The College also made a huge contribution to the HCR's offerings by financing the replacement of all four computers in the computer lab with top-of-the-line models. The new models, with flat screens and small profiles, are lightning-quick and highly functional, unlike the dinosaurs which they replaced. The HCR resolved to fund free printing in the graduate computer room, although the skyrocketing printing costs that resulted have brought a need for voluntary contributions from students who print in high volume.

But some of the best improvements over the last year have been with respect to social functions, which have increased in both number and variety. We have one more regular HCR meeting per term, and several more "second desserts" - some in combination with other college MCRs. Movie nights offer relaxation for those who need mind-numbing; for those who want intellectual stimulation, we have short

biweekly presentations on academic research from HCR members and SCR fellows – we call them “blurbs”. And JCR interaction has reached levels not seen in years, now that the JCR is regularly invited to parties in the HCR. The recent Burns’ Night celebration was a particular success in a joint JCR-HCR event.

Other social successes included a “Hello Sailor!” party after the Summer Eights rowing contest, when JCR members were lured into the HCR for fun and dancing, and a recent 80s-themed bop that brought ponytails and pink skirts back into fashion (if only for a night).

On a political front, several issues have surfaced this year requiring the Committee’s attention. The first debate concerned increases in the rent for accommodation in the St. Cross Annexe. A proposal from the University’s Estates Bursars committee has recommended that median-level colleges will need to raise their rents by 6% above an Oxford-specific inflation index for at least four years to eliminate the “blanket subsidy” given to all those in college accommodations. Brasenose, which has rents in the median range, has agreed to adopt the recommendation in principle (with slight modifications), which means that sum total increase in the price of accommodation over the next four years is predicted to be almost 50% above current rent prices.

The HCR tried unsuccessfully to convince the College that because graduates pay College rents almost twice as much of the year as undergraduates, and because they have a correspondingly diminished ability to earn a supplementary income during breaks, that their rent should not be increased in lock-step with that of undergraduates. The College disagreed, citing a need for parity between the JCR and HCR, and this will be a major point of debate in the coming years - precisely how much should graduates and undergraduates be treated the same, and when should their concerns be addressed separately?

The other major debate of our time has been regarding a proposal to expand the BNC Library into the current HCR space. While the HCR remains friendly to the idea of expanding the Library, considerable work has been done and will need to continue on finding a suitable alternative location for the HCR - if indeed such a site can be found on our architecturally protected College grounds.

But despite these points of contention, relations between the HCR, SCR, and JCR continue to expand and grow warmer. The HCR is becoming an ever more vibrant and active organization, eager to participate in the Principal’s vision of an expanded graduate presence and role at Brasenose.

And of course, we still have personal challenges to conquer as well: these include an aversion to Hall cuisine, a fear of the porters, and an insistence on leaving dirty coffee cups unwashed in the kitchen. But anything can change - with time, all things are possible!



JCR

Hannah Godfrey and Nick Westley

Committee members 2003:

President	Hannah Godfrey
Vice-President	Nick Westley
Treasurer	James Ballinger
Ball President	Adrienne Rivlin
Welfare Rep	Alison Convey
Domestic Rep	Zoe Woodroffe
Entz Rep	Alex Milner-Smith
Admissions Rep	Katie Hyson
Arts Rep	Laura Jones
Sports Rep	Carl Adkin
OUSU/NUS Rep	Gaby Carnwath
Charities Rep	Alison Squire

The JCR has had in some ways a strange year with rents being put up and the issue of top up fees being put on the table. We have all been forced to examine what we really think about the financial situation, both in ideological terms and in practical terms as we face the reality of student loans and bills to pay. There is no agreement in the JCR about these issues, except that we firmly feel that access is a worry, and that more money being put into scholarships and bursaries for those who do not have the resources to pay should be a priority for the college.

Attention to welfare has been greatly increased this year with many new welfare initiatives being established. Alison has done a superb job in addressing JCR welfare issues. Welfare teas now take place once a week and people with exams last summer all received good luck cards with sweets in. Also, efforts were made to inform the freshers of the welfare services available to them, by providing them all with a welfare envelope containing all sorts of information, and yet again, sweets. The Goldman Sachs money for women's welfare has finally been spent on many videos repulsive to male tastes which are being shown every Sunday night on the big screen in the JCR. Men are not being neglected however; male welfare events such as pool nights have been great fun for all who have gone.

Recycling is also a major concern of the JCR. Several motions have been passed urging the college to take the matter seriously. Brasenose has finally been added to the council's trial schemes for recycling, but the JCR are keen to see more paper and glass recycling in college.

However, aside from all the day to day issues like fire alarms in the middle of the night and wanting to bring our own wine to formal hall,

much of the JCR's attention is taken up with activities outside of the academic, domestic or welfare structures, through the promotion of involvement with sports, arts, charities or just general entertainment.

The Brasenose Ball 2003 was phenomenal - it was extremely well-organised and provided an amazing night for all who went. The Ball Committee deserve recognition of their hard work which definitely paid off. The Arts Festival was another notable success, following Laura's long term organisation and planning. Highlights included the cabaret evening, and the visit from a school swing band as well as the usual stunning array of plays and performances produced and directed by students. Special mention must also go to Alex, who as Entz Rep contributed enormously, not least as compere of the now well-established BNC Cabaret.

We had our first JCR photo for four years during Trinity term. After offering a prize for the best random object sneaked into the photo, it was a close call between the Japanese tourists and something else which if you're interested enough you can go and see in the photo in the bar... The Treasurer's garden party was greatly enjoyed by all, many sandwiches were eaten and much Pimms was drunk. The Stepney Children's Fund came for their annual visit and a few lucky JCR members got to run about on the normally strictly forbidden territory of Old Quad.

Freshers' week was a huge success thanks to an amazing Freshers' Week committee headed by our admissions rep Katie Hyson. Katie has also now taken on the role of co-chair of the OUSU Target Schools initiative which promotes access from schools that do not have much Oxbridge experience. Our links with OUSU have been strengthened over the past year, and we are drawing on the resources they have to offer us as a committee.

The JCR has had to appoint a new senior member to replace Sos Eltis while she is on maternity leave. We want to take this opportunity to thank Sos for everything she has done for the JCR in the past and to wish her well during her period of absence. Richard Boyd has become the new senior member of the JCR and the committee is looking forward to working with him.

Thanks to everyone for a great year.



THE ARTS FESTIVAL

Laura Jones

As all BNC alumnae will know, Brasenose is a college that may pride itself on being small but perfectly formed. The physical lack of space available to the Arts Festival means that performances usually take place in a specially erected outdoor theatre in New Quad, with a temporary bar providing much enjoyed refreshments on the Deer Park. Having enjoyed a fantastic spell of weather the previous year, the Arts Committee members were almost completely unprepared for the utter downpour that characterised the entirety of Trinity third week, which seemed only to abate first thing in the morning or last thing at night. However, though the bar was devastated by the conditions, nothing could dampen the fantastic performances, the audiences' enthusiasm, or stop the Festival being anything but an exhilarating, exciting and exhausting week for all involved.

The week got off to a great start with our first Cabaret dinner, organised by Lucinda Walker and Gareth Chapman. This was a huge success, and a lovely occasion for our many talented performers to show off their talents somewhere else from Karaoke. I hope that its popularity will make it a permanent fixture in Arts week. Special thanks to Ryan Molloy for superb accompaniment to all performers and Alex Milner-Smith for acting as a very amusing compere.

The Arts Festival staged three plays during the week, which starred and were directed by Brasenose students. All three were extremely challenging works, and demonstrated remarkable professionalism and skilful handling of the texts. Our afternoon performance was Sartre's *Huis Clos*, which, by kind permission of the Chaplain, was staged in the Chapel. Directed by two Francophile second years, Emilie Janvrin and Sarah Heritage, the play was performed in its original French by four BNC linguists. The production managed to convey all the pathos, despair and humour in this story of three people in a purgatorial trap, stuck together for all eternity, even to those of us whose French vocabulary was a little rusty.

Our evening performances were two very different pieces. Our first, Wycherley's *The Country Wife*, was directed by Alison Convey, which, following the rain, performed in Lecture Room Eleven. This piece of staging actually worked brilliantly; suggesting a more authentic décor and drawing us in to this hilarious bedroom farce. All the cast are to be congratulated on negotiating the cramped conditions of this staging, and for fantastic timing, which brought out all the wit of this famous Restoration piece.

In sharp contrast, the final play of the Festival was Euripides' *The Bacchae*, directed by Rachel Walshe and Eugenio Donadoni. Superbly

inventive, the play combined dance, music and masks to create a truly masterful and disturbing work. A testament to the brilliance of the production was given in the rapt silence of the audience, who braved unbelievably cold weather outdoors right until the gripping denouement.

We were also lucky enough to have some fantastic musical performances and recitals. These were made possible mainly thanks the hard work and talent of Laura Hamer and Nicholas Prozzillo. The recently formed Brasenose Orchestra gave us several performances, as did the college choir and wind band.

Finally, we were also given a wonderful visual arts display, organised by Shazi Askapour, which featured the work of our Brasenose artists.

I would like to thank the College for their fantastic support in staging such a successful week. Dr. Sos Eltis and the Reverend Dr Peter Groves were both incredibly generous with their time and energy in helping us conquer any obstacles and keep the shows running, as was our Domestic Bursar, Michael Ewens, who offered excellent advice arising from many years' practice with the event. I would also like to thank Professor Bowman and Professor Cooper, both of whom were extremely supportive, especially given that Professor Bowman's corridor was directly beneath the outdoor stage. Finally, I would like to thank all of the College staff their help; particularly Joe Johnson and his team for setting up the stage and all technical support, and Steve Cook and all the Kitchen staff for a lovely Cabaret meal.

Financially, we were generously supported by the King's Hall Trust for the Arts, a charity established by ex-Brasenose students which supports Oxford Colleges' Artistic productions, particularly those in Brasenose. Anyone interested in learning more of the work of the KHTA can contact its members through its website: www.khta.org.uk.



THE PANTO

Catherine Totty

“Always wanted to be the back end of a donkey?
Email me - NO AUDITIONS”

Within 14 hours 9 people had replied. So that made 4.5 asses banking on no one throwing prima-donkey fits about being demoted to the front half. The solution? To write an additional cow into the script and promise everyone else they could wear tights and sing an extra song. Thus the plot of the first BNC Summer Panto, “*Puss in Boots*”, began to form, loosely based on the traditional story and even more loosely set in the Kingdom of Brasenose. We saw college rugby legend Mike Selby as Dame Mother Hubbard trough an entire kebab live on stage, and Ian Mckinny playing The Real Medhi - who is finally exposed as a genteel be-monocled English aristocrat. The quadrupeds summarising their ill-fated love with the sure hit “When a donkey’s in love with a cow”:

“... When a donkey’s in love with a cow,
It’s not easy to know what to do,
Friends tend to frown
And exes look down
It’s a geneticist’s nightmare come true...”

Puss of course puts the plot to rights and Jack and the Princess, the Donkey and the Cow are happily married.

Summer 2002 saw the singing menagerie increase as a lion, chicken, crocodile and gerbil crooned over Cinderella (Anna Johnson) sweeping at Disharmony Hall - “... we like her, we love her, but only when she gives us food...”. Watson Pringle and David Hollowday gave frighteningly convincing performances as a pair of bickering women in the role of the ugly sisters and the rugby and football teams learnt to tango under the careful and charming guidance of Doina Cebotari:

(Footballer 2 lands on Footballer 1’s foot)

Foot 1 - (clutching foot) Ouch!! My metatarsal! You eat so many pies no wonder people call you Kebab Kid.
Foot 2 - Hussein I’m fat?
Rugby 1 - he certainly Hassan enormous belly!
Foot 2 - that was a great joke and Ahmed it!
Rugby 2 - Mehdi, Mehdi not....

Tony Goh with his polar bear gave us The World's Most Miserable Jester and Tommy K stole the show as Fairy godmother Chris from Gerties - "TOAST?!". In the end it all wound up at the bop at Bar Medhi's where the gerbil ate the slipper and got Cinders off the hook. Ritchie Latham asked if he could be anything but a singing animal in his 3rd and last year. I said no.

This year, due to wet weather and the immense kindness of the hall staff, we switched venue from the quad to hall at the last minute. Panto 2003 - Babes in the Quad saw a cast of 40 wielding a vast array of giant comedy props including a 1ft BNC mealcard, 4ft Blue Book, 5ft magnifying glass, a 6ft cheque (Bank of HSBNC) and a 20ft singing Brasenose sock. The Babes played by Anna Johnson and John McGrath were freshers, lost and confused by the new world of Oxford during Freshers Week, and stalked by lecherous second year Joss "Oooh, I'm so evil!" Knight (who is in fact a 7th year, but that's what acting's all about). They soon get caught up in a crisis the like of which Brasenose has never seen before-there's been a theft of the college's most valuable possession! It's gone! The Unicorn's! Immediately the finest detectives in Oxford are called in, not Morse and Lewis but Stally and Brass, a bumbling police double-act, unsure of their own identity never mind that of the villain.

Amidst all the fuss, the Babes accidentally discover the Brasenose Deer - who've been hiding out in the College for centuries after being forced to abandon the Deer Park. Heberden the ginger Head Deer (Eugenio Donadoni) tells their sad story, how after the Great Fire of 1666 wiped out all the plague-bearing rats from 1665, there was a highly suspicious world-wide shortage of kebab meat... and the yeoman students of Oxford turned to venison and chips as the after-filth meal of choice. The other deer, St Mary's, Amsterdam and Carpark, introduced two more Brasenose characters that few of us know about - the Lion and the Unicorn. The Unicorn is understandably inconsolable about his loss, as he keeps checking and remarking "It's just not there." The theft of the unicorn's has wider ranging effects also - the college mojo is gone and the students simply can't function. Nothing can lift the mood, not even a Michael Palin-o-gram and a live performance from Chesney. Of course, there is a happy ending, the Unicorn's is found masquerading as the flagpole and the culprit is disposed of by the rowers. Cue the finale song to the tune of "You are my Brasenose" [surely 'Sunshine'? Ed.] and the traditional conga - all ably wrapped up by Elias Mitropolos as an unforgettable College Herald.

Panto could not happen without the bizarre willingness of large numbers of people to dress up in tights or animal costumes and humiliate themselves by singing in front of their friends. Nor without excellent musical directors Simon Meredith and latterly Ryan Molloy to keep the thing rolling and cover up the terrible singing! Nor without masochistic producers Yasho Shah, Penny Hull and this year Jen Garn and Jenny Griffiths, who all coped admirably with demands to make logs, baths, castles, vegetables, boats and giant comedy socks out of nothing but old sheets and cardboard.

I hope panto has contrasted well with the excellent quality of the other Arts Festival plays. My only regret? That I never plucked up the courage to ask the DB to play the Dame. But next year, who nose...?!



WOMEN'S FOOTBALL

Catherine Totty

2002-2003 saw a renaissance for women's football in BNC - a happy combination of enthusiasm from the remaining team and many many social events. A cross-college drive for new recruits saw us gather in new players from all four years, the HCR and visiting students - many of whom had never played before!

The first match of the year was an excellent start - a 12-2 loss to Jesus - things could only get better and I would never be allowed to play in goal again. In order to encourage the players, but mostly due to my reluctance to learn how to use a washing machine, a new incentive was dreamt up - that the kit would be washed if we won! During Michaelmas term, it didn't seem to be working, we continued to lose league games, though narrowing our goal difference every match - generously illustrated by a kindly supporter as a graph on the lodge blackboards after every defeat.

Our social fixture list was played out with more success, as Hertford and Somerville men's teams went under our thumbs. Most memorably 25 of us in devils horns, BNC socks and little else, overwhelmed Merton/Mansfield 1st XI and then Filth on Halloween!

Hilary term was the proof that tenacity and a little training combined with big drinking and a no commitment policy works - against all expectations, we started to win matches! Training once a week - including one epic session in the snow in Parks - really began to make a difference. A single ball control drill transformed our game - instead of running away squeaking in a girly fashion from headers, we learnt to control the ball onto our chests and volley it on, accompanied by a traditional shout of support from the rest of the team.

Finally beating St Hughe's in our last league match, we ended the season in the middle of the 3rd division (having started at the top), and steamed on into Cuppers with new-found confidence in our abilities. Lincoln did not pose too much trouble, but we had to beat last year's finalists Worcester to go through. Worcester knocked us out 9-0 in the semis a couple of years ago and were a daunting match to look forward to, but we knew we had a completely new team with several talented players, everyone else enthusiastic and well-trained, and the best chance we'd had in years. On the day we took that chance - with a match squad of 15, many other team members there and over 20 supporters, Worcester hadn't got a chance in terms of the game or banter. They only had one supporter, who ended up reffing, despite the match being within their own college. We beat them convincingly 3-0, felt very smug and the shirts got fabric conditioned.

We met last year's winners Keble in the quarter-finals, a strong team and we were heading 0-0 towards penalties before a freak goal (my 4th in as many years) put us through to face Christchurch/Oriel in the semis. Putting aside wonderings about how two such large and sporty colleges in the city are allowed to have a joint football team, we trained hard and waited nervously for the match day. ChCh/Oriel were a very strong experienced team with several blues players. It was a hard-fought match, ending in a broken ankle, one fractured toe and many aches and bruises, and in the end they outplayed us to win 2-0. We can only be pleased with this result - from humble beginnings at about 15th in Oxford to end joint 3rd having knocked out last year's winners and finalists is a real achievement for the whole squad. We celebrated in style with the End of Season Dinner, speeches, fine, awards and then I think we went to Filth.

End of season maybe, but end of fun it was not - the Doxbridge trip saw the first leg of our European Tour beginning in the bar on the ferry to Dublin (second leg to Julia's in Sweden planned for next year!). Play hard and play hard was the pattern for the week - yoo-hoo 7am alarm call rallying us to the pitches. Turned out that the competition was Brasenose College vs. Durham University - also turned out that all 5 of their teams were a lot bigger and harder than us, but due to a moment of madness when Julia Sun threw down her finals revision, got on a plane and came to play and party for 24 hours, combined with having the biggest squad so the less sober could spectate and naturally having more banners than anyone else meant we finished 3rd. Winning our final match on a sunny morning with the boys giving vociferous support was a great way to end the year. The greatest moment of the tour though was discovering Smirnoff Ice on tap in many Dublin pubs - after a hard days football, and a few more rounds of fining, all the Nose sports teams got together and showed Dublin our Filth-honed moves.

Just as dedicated as the players were our supporters - big thank you to the many of you who came DTG in the rain and cold and dutifully bellowed at opportune moments, "Come on the Nose!"

Goodbye from long-time players Clare Fawcett, Nicky Smith, Jess Drapkin, myself and legendary Penny Hull (team statistician and over 50 goals for the Nose). We're looking forward to coming back to watch next year's team spank ChCh/Oriel in the Cuppers Final! We were lucky to have Anna Bruno, visiting us from Stanford this year, who scored many incredible goals and was a great consistent player. Everyone involved this year deserves a mention here and I'm sure they will make it in time - best of luck to new captain Jennifer Griffiths who I have no doubt will see the team through another year of success and revelry!

A huge year of fun both on the pitch and off, it was all about clean shirts!

MEN'S FOOTBALL 1st XI

Watson Pringle

Managers often have a unique insight into the game, that players can only understand in hindsight, once the boots have long been hung up. When Peter Reid, for example, said that “In football, if you stand still you go backwards”, he could only have been referring to the fate of the Brasenose 1st XI. Similarly, as some of the BNC stalwarts could tell you, Terry Butcher, although ignorant of household custom, could not have been more right when he said, “No-one hands you cups on a plate”.

Springett, Latham and Fairley are no strangers when it comes to losing out narrowly in Cuppers, and this year's campaign did not disappoint. After a comfortable first-round victory, Springett the disciple led the team to Jesus, the local rivals. It was a horrible, rainy day in Nazareth, and the Brazen Nose had forged ahead by 2 goals to 1. It was at this point that some divine power, unhappy about the cruel fate of his son on earth, decided to make an intervention, sending an angel in the form of a substitute referee. As Graeme Sounness once said, “this referee has a reputation for trying to make a name for himself.” The face of the game was changed by two controversial decisions and, as the Soviet linesman, Mattski Houstonov, will be only too happy to tell you, the ball simply did not cross the line.

It was with a never-say-die attitude that the Nose continued its league campaign. Again, the insight of managers is remarkable. Alex Ferguson, for example, echoed the words of John Springett when he said “If we can play like that every week we'll get some level of consistency.” But the consistency was simply not there. Springett needed constantly to remind the players of Bobby Robson's crucial advice, “The first 90 minutes are the most important.”

At times, however, the Nose produced football of which these managers would be proud. The experienced rock formation at the back, consisting of Fairley, Latham and Brown proved too strong for many a front line, and at times Fairley could only watch as his experienced central defenders banged the ball past him with a panache quite unreminiscent of their finishing at the other end. Pringle and Hollowday conducted a Soccer Skill School (£5 for adults, free for under-18s), whilst perhaps they should have been helping inspirational fresher Battarbee and blues veteran Matheson to play proper football in midfield. Up front, after an early goal drought, the pacy John Springett led by example, playing the holding role to release James “the bullet” Forrest. The latter's football goggles have led many opposition players to name him “Edgar Davids”, or “*****”, depending on the team.

As the season drew to a close, therefore, we were left once again in the exciting position of being so firmly fixed to the middle of the table that results did not matter at all. However the exciting football described above was carried to the Emerald Bog, for the annual tour. There BNC marched through the group stage, the senior contingent playing a vital role in propping up the bar while Battarbee played football. The senior figures, quite scared by the group stage success, then explained the form to the youngsters, who acquitted themselves well in helping to ensure that we would progress no further. They think it's all over... but if John Snow win their next two games, and we get a draw...

Many thanks to Springett, Latham, Brown, Matheson, Davies, Fairley and Neave for their services and banter over the past few years. Those who don't come back to Dublin for the next ten years will be sorely missed.



THE PHOENIX COMMON ROOM

Freddie Neave, Secretary



My year at the helm of the PCR has been a thoroughly enjoyable one, made possible by the hard work put in by my predecessor, A E Selby, who left the PCR in the most healthy and thriving of states before he journeyed overseas to battle in Zimbabwe. I am led to believe that OOF was, on occasion, seen supporting Angus in his troubles.

Those returning to the ashes were few in number but great in character, and it was sad to see the passing below of E M Bridgeland and P T Wrigley. It was with some relish, however, that during the year OOF delved from the darkest, hottest, depths of the Nose five top men to leave our Common Room with a full complement by the summer's end. Said slaves to sin were: J J Went, T G H Bowden, B J Mclean, B P Lewsley and F E F Barnfield.

Michaelmas term saw the Members once again entertain the fairer sex at Dinner in College, as well as having their inner fires stoked by the sharing of Hellfire and Wine with BNC's finest young gentlemen in the PCR, kindly vacated by the ever-lovely Miss Ross. A Member's Vodka and Sausage evening on Shoe Lane completed the events.

Hilary was a term of notable distinction, with the members once again enjoying the fiery delicacy of Vintage Blood, but also gorging themselves at not one, but two excellent dinners. Following the sad closure of Restaurant Elizabeth under regrettable circumstances, the Members were forced to find another suitable venue in the shape of Monsieur Blanc's private dining room, where they entertained those who had recently returned to the ashes. Members recently and not so recently returned to the ashes were invited to an Honorary Members' Dinner in the King's Hall and College of the Brazen Nose, with more than sixty Old Members returning to BNC both with and without guests for a splendid dinner in College. Mr R Marriott even sported his Browns, and presented the Common Room with a fantastic book of archives he has collected. Mr Marriott with rewarded with the surprise of his guest, T G H Bowden, joining the PCR that very night. We were even reminded of a merry tabletop song sung at dinners gone by; the re-instating of which I hope will be continued in the future.

I must thank B T Long for his hard work in the organisation of this dinner, and Wendy Williams for all of her invaluable help.

Exams loomed heavily for many members in Trinity, but OOF rode with us as the brown ink flowed from our pens. Special congratulations go to C J von der Heyden on being awarded the William Golding Fellowship: I think that the wearing of Browns for his viva must have helped! Last year's Punting Picnic was repeated, and with Charon himself sunk in inebriation most Members managed to just about cross the Styx after honing their cricketing skills on the river's green banks. Friday of 8th week naturally saw the annual Descent into Hell, commencing with a champagne breakfast and several sets of the Game of Kings. The Vampire's Ashes followed the finest lunch in Oxford, taken at Vincent's Club, and the unsightly blot on our memories was felled once again by a last over blow through the covers from OOF, who celebrated in devilish fashion in the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, sharing his bubbling brew with his humble servants at the Garden Party.

With the returning to the ashes of B T Long, A M B Mavor, J T Waddilove and myself it is a real pleasure to pass the chariot reins to S A Fickling, a man as proud of his large hair as indeed I am of mine!

Without the help of Professor Graham Richards, William Hernandez and Karen Sauvage, the Silver Bird would never have flown so high this year, even with Miss J K Rowling's generous PR campaign, and we are eternally thankful to all of them.

Fay ce que voudras



A database of Old Phoenix Members' contact details still being finished off. If you do not receive an e-mail with this database as an attachment in the next month, please write to or e-mail simon.fickling@bnc.ox.ac.uk with your details, should you wish to be included in this database.



THE BALL

Jungle Fever!

Cate Poulson

Trinity Term 2003 saw the college transformed into a wild jungle from the inside out. On the 10th of May the students were turfed out in favour of palm-trees, as the Ball Committee worked frenziedly to create an atmosphere that would be unforgettable. At 8pm the college's doors were reopened for over seven hundred guests to cross the border into the Brasenose Jungle for the biennial ball.

Having passed the burlesque figures that normally guard the Union the intrepid ball-goers were met by a forest of exotic flora and fauna and a flute of champagne. Walking forward took them into the old colonial marquee on Old Quad (which did not leave a single scar on the turf) which contained huge magnums of Heineken beer for each table and Mars confectionary scattered everywhere, evidence of the President's very successful sponsorship drive. Under the starlit roof the band played smooth live jazz, followed by Oxford University Salsa Team, who showed their skill and gave some impromptu lessons. Moving on to the hall a sumptuous meal of exotic flavours was one of the best examples of how the whole College, staff and students, had contributed to a wonderful evening.

From the Hall twinkling white fairy lights led to the Deer Park and cocktails such as "witchdoctors' brew" and "sex in the jungle". Armed with a cocktail and a stick of candyfloss guests followed the fairy lights round to New Quad where glittering tunnels led into another marquee. Entering revealed a host of traditional African dancers, who performed a rhythmical high-energy routine in vibrant costumes, delighting the onlookers. Brasenose's own "Five miles from Woodstock" followed playing classic covers that filled the dance floor. Also roaming the marquees was Snaky Sue, sneaking a slithering snake over unsuspecting shoulders. A Safari magician, whose conjuring (aided by the cocktails) amazed the guests joined her, and an in-house characaturist who if not flattering was at least funny and provided interesting souvenirs of the night to almost rival David Fisher photography, who took the more traditional approach.

If this was all too much Lecture Room XI, usually notorious for cocktail parties, was a chill-out haven, where peaceful jungle sounds, a cushion covered floor and a team of masseurs helped to relax not only the committee but the guests as well. The ball committee owed special thanks to the JCR and HCR presidents, as they took over both common rooms for the night... One was filled with camouflage netting and very little light for Hard House and Drum n' Bass DJs and the other was

filled with a giant ball pond, and another of the ball's sponsors Matthew Clulee Hair Design, who preened and pampered to make the ladies feel entirely special.

The party continued with cheesy pop, Danish pastries and yet more cocktails and dancing until 2am when the thoroughly exhausted but happy guests filtered out into Radcliffe Square and the ball committee began the reversal process and by Monday morning there was hardly a trace of the ball left, except the vivid memories and hazy photos... no, wait...



NEWS AND NOTES

1935

Kenneth A Bayley: I can still see to move about but can no longer read or write. Happily the *Brazen Nose* is read to me.

1940

Peter B K Gracey: Publications: *Maow's Game Book*, The Book Guild, December 2002.

1944

Terry G Wright: Retired to Spain in 1986 but now returned to UK for the sake of marital harmony!

1949

Geoffrey W Gallimore: I have finally retired at 73, closed my consultancy practice and moved from our 170 year old Périgourdia farmhouse to a modern flat 25 kms away in Bergerac overlooking the Dordogne river.

1950

André Crépin: Elected Membre de l'Institut (Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres), 2002.

1951

Arthur Humphrey: Is now retired but tells us that he met, via the Internet, with Alex MacIntyre (1951) who now lives in Canada. They, with their wives, managed a holiday in Sydney in November 2002 having not seen each other since 1953.

Patrick G Lowe: Currently Chairman of Glaziers Hall Ltd. I still see Tom Stuttaford (1950) and Colin Leach (1951) from time to time.

Richard Marriott: Honorary Doctor, University of Hull. Lord Lieutenant East Riding of Yorkshire.

1952

Jonathan P Fellows-Smith: MA, 1958; FCIS, AIL (Bantal) 1951.

Alastair D S Fowler: Publication: *Renaissance Realism: Narrative Images in Literature and Art*.

Christopher J S Hill: Publication: *Principles of Maritime Law*, Hodges and Hill, 2001, co-author.

Charles H Taylor T.D.: MBE, June 2003 for services to the community, especially the Trinity Centre in Winchester, Hampshire.

William L Twining: LLD (Hon), (York University, Toronto, 2002). Publications: *The Great Jonistic Bazaar*, Ashgate, 2002; *Evidence in Inference in History and Law*, (ed.), with Iaian Hampshire-Monk, Northwestern University Press, 2003.

1954

A N D Haksar: Recently travelled to Canada and the Philippines with his wife to visit their children but otherwise leading a quiet life near New Delhi, writing occasionally on international affairs, but mainly translating Sanskrit classics. Publications: *The Hiropadesa*, Penguin Classics, 1998; *Throne of Virkramaditya*, Penguin Classics, 1998; *Shuka Sapati*, Harper Collins, 2000; *A Treasury of Sanskrit Poetry*, ICCR, 2002; *Jatakamálá*, Harper Collins, 2003.

Alastair I F Mackenzie: I managed to complete 50 years of playing for or against Oxford University at Rugby Fives (1950 - 1999).

1955

John C Edwards: CMG (1989), JP (2000). British High Commissioner in Botswana 1991-94; UK Del Ec monitoring mission in the former Yugoslavia 1995-99; Chairman Kenya Society; member of the Council African Medical and Research Foundation UK; member of Council Royal Overseas League; Chairman Igham Parish Council; Justice of the Peace for Kent.

1956

Colin E Johnson: Retired in 2002.

Revd R David Newman: Retires in November 2003, having been Vicar of Holy Innocents, South Norwood, since 1981, and will be moving to Crewkerne in Somerset.

Tony Spalding: After working for the past four and a half years as Executive Director, EV Affairs, running the General Motors Brussels Office he has now retired to the Isle of Wight.

1957

Richard Dove: Retired as Professor of German at the University of Greenwich in August 2003 and now as the Leverhulme Emeritus Research Fellow (2003-2004) is working on *Karl Otten and The Reception of Expressionism in Germany after 1955*.

Mark C Greenstock: Currently General Secretary to the Independent Schools Christian Alliance.

Terence J Reed: Awarded the Humboldt Foundation Research Prize 2002.

1958

W Graham Richards: American Chemical Society Award for Computers in Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research for 2004. Member of the Board of Directors of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences [AIMS], Muizenburg Cape Town.

Timothy M Thornton: The arrival of *The Brazen Nose* always comes as a delightful surprise. I stop reading anything else and read it almost cover to cover. Without being profane I feel like Nathaniel in the New Testament as my appearance at BNC was remarkably insignificant, but I do have a deep loyalty to the College. The strength surprises me but I did spend three happy years at Oxford, enjoyed learning and made several good friends. Subsequently I have devoted my life to teaching - now on my 125th term and the rigour of Oxford has stood me well. By coincidence two of my former pupils are at BNC, which gives me some nostalgic pleasure!

David R F Walker: Retired from the Geography department of Loughborough University in September 2002. Was appointed Honorary Visiting Research Fellow in the same department Publications: "*Exploratory analysis of the World City Network*", 2002 *Urban Studies*, Vol 39, No 13 pp. 2377-2394, in conjunction with PJ Taylor and G Catalane.

1960

Professor Christopher Brumfit: Visiting Professor of English, Vienna 2000-01. Publication: *Individual Freedom in Language Teaching*. Oxford University Press, 2001.

Jonathan A Holden: MA (London), F.C.M.A, F.C.M.C, M.B.C.S. I retired from Pricewaterhouse Coopers in 2000.

A John NW Prag: Appointed Reader in Classics and Ancient History at the University of Manchester. I am also Keeper of Archaeology at the Manchester Museum, a post held since 1969. For the last six to seven years I have been reading a multidisciplinary research project for the Manchester Museum and the National Trust at Alderley Edge in Cheshire - a place of legends and since the coming of the railway in the 1840's, of social change, so that it now has a claim to be the champagne

capital of England and the home of Posh and Becks. One visible outcome of this research is a ground breaking educational project accessible on the web at www.alderleyedge.man.ac.uk. Publication: *Shanti Hanuma Tlesnaja: The Story of an Etruscan Noblewoman* (with Judith Swaddling), British Museum Occasional Paper no 100, London 2002.

Peter Sunderland: Membership of the Hong Kong Oxford Scholarship Awards Committee, providing help for postgraduate students from Hong Kong and China to study at Oxford. For the second year in a row captained the Oxford Croquet team that beat Cambridge at the Hong Kong Cricket Club. Retiring from construction activities after 8 years in Hong Kong back home to Putney at the end of 2003.

John D Thompstone: Honorary Canon of Chester Cathedral.

1961

Professor John A Lewis: Now a self-employed consultant to the pharmaceutical industry and a Visiting Professor in Medical Statistics at The University of Leicester.

Richard Philips: Retired from Ashridge Management College in December 2002.

George E Tunnell: From 1996 - 2001 I was Teaching Centre Manager, The British Council, Thessalonika, Greece. Although I was fit enough to be the first British finisher in the 1998 Athens Marathon and to win the Greek 5000 metres championship for the over 55's, British Council policy is not to employ managers once they reach the age of 60 and so I retired to Majorca where I now manage my wife and two small sons. In 2002 I was second in the British Veterans' 10000 metres championship for the over 60's.

John N Wates: Was Ordained as a Deacon in the Dioceses of Southwark in September 2002. He will serve as an Ordained Local Minister as Honorary Curate in the Parish of Chipstead.

Graham Whittaker: Having retired from full-time employment in July 2001, I have been a member of an Australian Federal Government Advisory Committee on the Australian Law Reform Commission Inquiry into Genetics and Discrimination. Publication: *Genetics in Society* (joint author with Alan Doble and others), Institute of Activities of Australia.

1963

The Rev Jonathan HL Copus: Chairman of the Open Study Group since 2002.

Peter St George Vaughan: Currently Honorary Assistant Bishop in Diocese of Bristol and Gloucester. I fully retired from my House for Duty Post as Assistant Bishop of Bradford in June 2001.

1964

Martin Brayne: Editor of *Quarterly Journal of Parson Woodforde Society* which is dedicated to the study of eighteenth century diarist James Woodforde (New College, 1759).

Colin HR Niven: Master of two new schools: Dulwich College International, Shanghai and Beijing, August 2003.

1966

Mark Wolstenholme: Has left Edmund Kirby Architects and Property Consultants and joined Michael Courcier and Partners Ltd at their Manchester office in January 2003, as Director. He will be responsible, for developing the planning and development consultancy services of the Practice and would be pleased to hear from BNC professionals in allied and related fields in the North West.

1967

Robert G Clinton: Is now a senior partner with Farrer and Co.

J Michael Kirchberg: Living in Maryland, USA and is to marry Karen Anderson in June 2003.

Richard Perkoff: Assistant Editor *Civil Practitioner's Case Companion*, 2000. Contributed to sections on Banking, Financial Services and Insurance to *Civil Appeals*, 2002. Editorial Board *Civil Practice Law Reports*.

1968

J Nicholas A Bradbury: Fellow of the King's Fund, London W1. The move to King's Fund means a re-focus from the Cof E to the NHS, which, after two and a half decades of vicaring is an exciting challenge
Publication: Chapter Ecclesiology and Pastoral Theology in *The Blackwell Reader in Pastoral and Practical Theology*, Blackwell 2000.

Duncan C Pring: Currently Housemaster at Worth School.
Publication: *The Protoclassic in the Maya Lowlands*, B.A.R. Oxford, 2000.

1969

Christopher J Spring: Curator, Northwest, East and South African Collections in the Etanography Department of the British Museum. I recently completed a first period of fieldwork in Tanzania as a programme of research into Swahili culture. In due course I hope to display some of the results of this research in the new African galleries at the BM, for which I am responsible wearing my other hat as an artist. I hold regular Open Studies to which all are welcome usually in June and September (see www.chrisspringer.co.uk). Publications: *North, Northeast Africa and the Sahara*, Mack, J (ed.), *Africa: Arts and Culture*, London 2000; *Silk in Africa* (with J Hudson) London 2002.

Philip A Thomas: MSc (Cardiff). Had a kidney transplant in November 2001.

1970

Saul H Benjamin: From 1973 - 74, administrative assistant to US Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark; 1974 - 78, tutor in the Liberal Arts at St John's College, Annapolis MD; during '78 was a speechwriter to the Vice President at The White House returning to BNC from '78 - '83 as a Danforth Doctoral Fellow. Having then returned to the States and held various positions including that of Deputy Political Director, Clinton for President, is currently the senior vice president at Teachscape.com.

Martin G De Houbray Gem: Currently at the Food Standards Agency.

Professor Graeme C Wake: Adjunct Professor of Industrial Mathematics at Massey University at Albany. Director, Mathematics Industry Study Group, ANZIAM, (Australia and New Zealand) 2004-5 Publication: Editor, *Modelling of Nonlinear Systems, Special Issue, Mathematical and Computer Modelling*, October 2002.

1971

Anthony D Wright: Visiting Fellow, Jesuit Historical Institute, Rome from autumn 2002.

1973

Martin E Davey: Chief financial officer, Sydney Futures Exchange, Sydney, Australia.

1974

James Flynn: Took silk in April 2003.

Ricardo H Rosa: Regional Manager of Asia Australia Region – Transocean.

Dominik Wujastuk: Senior Research Fellow, UCL. Publication: *The Roots of Ayurveda*, Penguin, London 2003.

1975

Andrew Burrows: Took silk in April 2003.

Patrick WW Disney: Managing Director SE1 Investments (1999); Trustee Guy's and St Thomas' Charitable Foundation (1999); member of King's College London, Governing Council (2001).

1976

Rebecca E Hargreaves: MA Language Studies (Lancaster University).

Dr Paul R A Mills: Pan-Atlantic Intellectual Property Manager for DuPont Teijin Films since 2002.

David Westcott: Took silk in April 2003.

1978

Philip J Kaplan: Law (Tulane). Representing film composer/jazz artist Lazo Schiffpin (*Mission Impossible/Rush Hour*) and artist/writer Kinley Friedman. Received a "Cameo" in Kinley's *God Bless John Wayne*.

Cameron Woodrow: Left regional private practice after ten years and returned to work in London as Director of Legal Services (deputy to the General Counsel) at the Strategic Rail Authority but still living in Birmingham.

1980

Paul Kelly: MD, FRCP. I have now taken up a post as Director of a research project in the Department of Medicine, University Teaching Hospital, Lusaka, funded by the Wellcome Trust.

Nicholas JA Langman: Counsellor, British Embassy Athens from April 2003.

1981

Ian D Forth: Currently running my own research and facilitation company attached to the advertising agency BMP DDB. Married Tamsin Rodger [brother Shelan (BNC 1981); brother Rob (BNC 1986); father Ian (BNC 1953); sister-in-law Aviva Tuffield (BNC 1989)]. Now living in Keymer, Sussex with three sons.

James Gale: Has been awarded a new Long Service Decoration (The Reserve Forces Medal) to go with the Efficiency Decoration (equal to The Territorial Decoration awarded in England). These two decorations come with two Clasps for extra five year periods of service.

1982

Peter Macfarlane: Is emigrating to Vermont, USA in the summer of 2003 and marrying Viveka Fox in July 2003.

1984

Lieutenant Commander Peter R F D Aylott Royal Navy: Is now the navigating officer on HMS Ocean.

Stephen Doe: Now back in London with Morgan Stanley and still in Equity Sales. He remarried in February 2002.

Guy Spier: I became engaged to a girlfriend from Monteray in Mexico and we plan to marry in November on the Riviera Mayor and to live then in New York.

1985

Anissa Bouchouk-Grossman: Masters, French Lit (Yale University). Now teaching at the Alliance Française de Washington and translating.

Lawrence C Grossman: Lobbyist.

Lucy Hunter: Head of Higher Education and Science in The Scottish Executive since June 2000. Publication: *Managing Conflict after Devolution*, The Constitution Unit, 2000.

1986

Sally Bates: A second daughter, Katherine Joy, born December 2002. A sister to Lily.

Michelle Thomas: Now Account Manager for the Creative Partnership, an integrated agency specialising in film and television.

1987

Dr Diamond Ashiagbor: Ph.D. in European Law (European University Institute, Florence) June 2002. Currently Post Doctoral Fellow, with the Law Faculty and a Junior Research Fellow, Worcester College, Oxford.

Marcus Doyle, Flight Lieutenant: Was mentioned in dispatches for service in the Gulf.

Jane Johnson: Has moved from the position of Executive Editor (no.3) on the Sunday Mirror, to launch editor of the Croser magazine.

Elizabeth Marin-Curtoud née Saxton: A daughter, Isabelle Elodie, born on 19 December 2002.

Gerard P McMeer: Professor of Law, Bristol University since August 2002. Married Victoria on 26 July, 2002. Publication: *Financial Advice and Financial Products - Law and Liability* (with John Webb), Oxford University Press, December 2001.

1989

Robert E Butcher: My wife, Hanne (née Holt) and I are pleased to announce the birth of two children. Benjamin on 18 November, 2001 and Ingrid Sofie on 28 August, 2003.

Charlotte L Pearse née May: A daughter born on 9 January 2003 Hoping to return to the Bar in September 2003.

Eleanor O'Reilly née Moye: Married Edward O'Reilly (Trinity College) in July 2002. Am now working for Deloitte Consulting.

1990

Rachel E Harrison: Currently studying for an MA in Scriptwriting for Film and TV at Goldsmiths College, University of London and still living in Oxford.

Anna Waterhouse: A daughter, Mira Edna, born 7 January 2003.

1991

Justin Fox: Teaching part-time at the University of Cape Town. Publication: *With Both Hands Waving*, Kwela Books, Cape Town, 2002.

Mark Ricketts and Philadelphia Ricketts née Iglehart: Had a son, Aidan Isaac, born 16 November 2002.

1992

Anna Spillarulot: MBA (Harvard) 2000. Married to Michael Holmes (Balliol 1991).

1993

Amelia K Bennett: Chartered Physicist (April 2002). Presented a paper at the 'World Association of Nuclear Operators', at a workshop in Cape Town, South Africa.

Lyndsey J Palser née Hairsine: Married Adam Palser (Balliol 1993) on 14 September 2002.

1994

Dr Angelika Schmidt: Ph.D. in law, second state examination (Bavarian Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs). Publication: *Europäische Menschenrechtshonvention und Socialrecht* (European Convention on Human Rights and the Law of Social Security).

James Peter (Spike) Willcocks: D.Phil. in Biochemistry.

1995

Walter Andonov: In November 2002 I was elected to the Nevada State Assembly, and am currently serving in the 72nd Legislative Session in Carson City. Before that I received my MBA from the Wharton School, then worked at McKinsey & Company until the end of 2001.

Timothy D Boddy: Still at Goldman Sachs, Associate, Investment Division. Recently married to Katherine on 21 December 2002 in Yorkshire.

Sann Ching: Attorney and counselor-at-law, New York State (admitted Nov. 2002). She has been appointed as an Assistant Registrar, High Court of Singapore, July 2003, at the end of a two year term as a Justices' Law Clerk of the Supreme Court of Singapore.

James A Hanson: Is now teaching at Harrow School. Having completed teacher training at Warwick University followed by two years teaching at Warwick School.

Tracey Rosenberg: I am currently completing my Ph.D. at the University of Edinburgh and bracing myself for my upcoming job search!

Becky Stuttard née Thomson: Joined the National Economic Research Associates (NERA), working as an economist.

1997

Guy Filippelli: Is a Captain in the United States army, and having recently seen service in Frankfurt, Germany is now in Vincenza, Italy.

1999

Dena Pedynowski: D.Phil. Postdoctoral Fellow, Stanford University.

1998

Ralph-Andreas Surma: Publications: *A Comparative Study of the English and German Judicial Approach to the Liability of Public Bodies in Negligence*, D. Fairgrieve, M. Adenas, J. Bell (Eds); *Tort Liability of Public Authorities in Comparative Perspective*, Biill, London 2002, pp. 355-402.

2000

Nathaniel Hansen: Mellon Fellowship in Humanistic Studies, 2002-3. I am pursuing a philosophy Ph.D. at The University of Chicago.



Deaths Notified

(* denotes full obituary published)

* "Peter" Anthony Murray Allan (1937)	9th January 2003
Rev Kenneth Mackenzie Anderson (1945)	7th October 2002
CWI Arnold (1947)	3rd December 2002
Desmond Bagguley (Fellow 1950 -1990)	December 2002
John M G Barton (1943)	23rd July 2003
K H E Bowen (1932)	11th September 2002
Dr Derek Rouse Brock (1954)	2000
Richard Hilary Burton (1973)	20th September 2002
*Adrian Butcher (1959)	22nd October 2002
Dr. J Hywel Davies (1947)	18th May 2003
C T H R Erhardt (1955)	30th November 2001
*John Fitzgerald (1969)	9th February 2003
*Sir Christopher French (1943)	March 2003
J W Nigel Glover (1944)	22nd June 2002
Peter Howard Haycock (1942)	11th May 2003
Francis G Higgins (1946)	25th April 2002
*Michael Hill QC (1953)	19th August 2003
Keith Robert Hutton (1960)	7th February 2003
James Patrick Kirby (1938)	21st January 2003
Olli V Lounasmaa (1955)	27th December 2002

*Sir Anthony McCowan (1946)	3rd July 2003
Nigel D Oram (1938)	15th September 2003
*Frank Anthony (Tony) Peet (1945)	8th September 2003
Peter Robson (1944)	2002
Henry Rokeby-Johnson (1951)	8th December 2002
*The Rev. A Colin Russell (1925)	5th September 2003
R P Stephens (1926)	December 2001
*Professor Richard Anthony Stradling (1955)	25th November 2002
*Roger H Thomas (1952)	5th October 2003
Canon Michael John Maynard Walker (1952)	12th December 2002
David Lancaster Wetherall (1946)	22nd October 2002
Stuart S Wilson (1941)	2003
~	
Stan Bennett (BNC 1981-95)	15th January 2003

Editors' note:

In an attempt to rationalise the magazine to cover the academic rather than calendar year, the above list only shows notified deaths to the beginning of October 2003. Any reported since that date will appear in the next issue of the magazine.

Peter Allan

Prisoner of war mentioned in dispatches for his attempts to escape from Colditz

“Peter” Allan was one of the “Laufen Six”, so-named after the German prison camp from which they made almost certainly the first escape by British officers in the Second World War. They were subsequently sent to Oflag IVC - Colditz Castle in Saxony - where Allan aided the snap escape of the French Lieutenant (later General) Alain Le Ray - who made the first successful home run from Colditz - and from where he later made a spur-of-the-moment escape himself.

Anthony Murray Allan, nicknamed “Peter” after the hospital cat his father thought he resembled, was taken prisoner when the 51st (Highland) Division was isolated and forced to surrender at St Valéry in June 1940 at the end of the German offensive through northern France. With many others, he was marched across France to the Rhine, then moved by train to Stalag VIIC at Laufen close to the old Austro-German frontier.

There the Laufen Six tunnelled from an underground storeroom to a lean-to shed beyond the wall and escaped on successive nights in groups of three. Allan’s group headed for still-neutral Yugoslavia but were recaptured six days later in the Austrian Alps halfway to the frontier. The second group remained free for eight days but were caught in the Austrian Tyrol. Threatened with execution for stealing bicycles, the property of the Reich, the six were eventually given various periods up to 28 days’ solitary confinement, then sent to Colditz.

The British and French contingents in Colditz soon developed a close co-operation, not least because the French were the first to set up a secret radio to receive news from outside. Allan used his understanding of German to help Alain Le Ray to make a map of the railway system, which he used to reach Switzerland at Easter 1941, having dodged the guards by slipping into an empty building on the way back from the exercise field below Colditz Castle.

Allan’s first escape attempt was equally spontaneous. Noticing a German truck parked in the courtyard with French orderlies dragging straw palliasses from the prisoners’ quarters to load into it, he threw on his escape clothes in which, as he was short and young looking, he hoped to pass as a member of the Hitler Youth, and had himself sewn into a palliasse while a comrade briefed the French orderlies on the plan. He had no time to collect any escape aids beyond a 50-Reichsmark note, before being loaded on the truck and covered with other palliasses.

The truck was driven from the Castle to a barn in Colditz town where the French orderlies unloaded him into the heap of used palliasses. As soon as they had left, Allan emerged, brushed the straw from his clothes and hair and walked through the streets of the town to the railway station. Assured by his fluent German, he bought a single ticket for Chemnitz. This was the first train due and he knew he must get well clear of the Colditz area before evening roll call.

Without papers or a compass, he had no plan of where best to head for freedom. He decided against Switzerland, as he had no idea of routes to where the frontier might be crossed, so set off for Vienna where he hoped to get help from the American Consulate. He took a train from Chemnitz to Regensburg, from where he began the 200-mile walk to the Austrian capital. Fitness and youth were on his side but over the next three days he ate nothing except for a few potatoes dug from a farmer's field. Tired and desperately hungry by the fourth day he knew, if he was to cover the distance, he must turn to his German to hitch a lift.

Thumbing down the first vehicle going his way, he was horrified to see it contained two SS officers who demanded to know what he wanted. Claiming to be an engineering student from Hamburg, to explain why he was not in uniform, he pretended to have left his luggage on a train and was making for the next town to see if it had turned up in the lost property office. He was invited into the back and kept up his side of a desultory conversation for 50 kilometres before being pushed out when the SS men turned off his route.

Eight days later he reached Vienna, light-headed through lack of food, and went directly to the US Consulate. Sadly the official who interviewed him was totally unsympathetic and showed him the door. After resting on a park bench, he asked an attendant where he could get food and was guided to a building which turned out to be a police station. Since he was without papers of any kind the game was up and he was arrested and eventually returned to Colditz after an absence of 23 days. The British had yet to achieve a home run from Oflag IVC.

Allan's second escape attempt from Colditz was as part of a team tunnelling through a wall into seldom-used lavatory in the guards' quarters. Dressed in clothes to resemble German workmen, the group planned to emerge into the guards' quarters and simply walk out of the castle. But by an unlucky chance, the exit point was discovered and the guards had only to wait their moment to catch the would-be escapers red-handed.

Allan was later involved in the use of the "handkerchief code" to send messages to MI9 - the branch of British Intelligence set up to communicate with and assist prisoners of war. After a message had been sent by a fellow-prisoner to his wife concealed in a crossword puzzle, MI9 replied through the wife saying that Allan and another prisoner were to due to receive some clothes and handkerchiefs from

the “Prisoners’ Welfare Fund”.

Six coloured handkerchiefs duly arrived which, when treated as secretly advised via a returned crossword puzzle, revealed a code to be used in letters home. This proved a useful source of intelligence, as the prisoners picked up much information from guards and new arrivals. In 1946 Allan was mentioned in dispatches for his escape attempts and intelligence work while in Colditz.

“Peter” Allan was the elder son of Captain William Allan, who served in the Royal Flying Corps. He was educated at Tonbridge, and in Germany at the Hermann Lietz-Schule in Haubinda, Thuringia. He spent a year at Brasenose College, Oxford, before being mobilised with his Territorial Army battalion of The King’s Royal Rifle Corps in 1938, when he was sent for officer training and commissioned in The Queen’s Own Cameron Highlanders. He played stand-off for H. J. M. Sayers’s Army XV and had been selected to play for the British Expeditionary Force against the French Army, but the German offensive of May 10 1940 intervened.

On release from Colditz Allan joined the Allied Control Commission in Germany and worked as an interpreter until demobilised in 1946. Using his German and French, he began a business career in Europe in 1948. He represented the Standard Motor Company, before switching to Rover to introduce the Land Rover into Europe, but his greatest satisfaction was to represent the distillers Arthur Bell and Sons, of Perth, for almost 20 years until his retirement.

He married Runa Arvedson, the Brussels-born daughter of the Swedish Consul in Brussels, in 1955. She survives him, along with their son.

“Peter” A. M. Allan, Colditz veteran, was born on November 9, 1917. He died on January 9, 2002, aged 85.

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Michael Hill

Michael Hill, QC, who died on Tuesday aged 68, was one of the most formidable advocates at the criminal Bar, an institution for which nobody did more.

Hill was a founder of the Criminal Bar Association and the driving force behind advocacy training at the Inns of Court. By nature tough and adversarial, he was equally effective for the prosecution and the defence. With his close attention to detail and mastery of facts, Hill was particularly devastating in cross-examination, when he missed nothing; he never gave up on a point, never took a backward step.

His remarkable capacity for hard work (he regularly stayed up all night) and thorough preparation earned him enormous respect from clients and fellow barristers. He was completely dedicated to the Bar and never seemed likely to enjoy retirement.

As a Treasury counsel, Hill had prosecuted in many of the most notorious IRA cases, including that of the Guildford Four. During the May Inquiry into that miscarriage of justice, the main burden of explaining the prosecution's conduct of the case fell on his shoulders, and on his amazingly accurate memory.

After taking Silk in 1979, Hill gained a reputation as a courageous defence counsel. He appeared in a series of high-profile trials, including, in 1981, what was then Britain's most expensive case, the six-month trial of "Mr Asia", an international drug trafficker convicted of the murder of an associate whose handless and mutilated corpse was discovered in a quarry in Lancashire. Hill's client, a codefendant, was acquitted.

Hill later defended in the Cyprus Spy case, in which some young airmen were acquitted of passing secrets to the Russians, and more recently acted for Larry Trachtenberg, the accountant, in the marathon Maxwell trial.

Although Hill was more accustomed to the harder world of the Old Bailey, his most publicised case took place at the Royal Courts of Justice in 1987, the protagonists being Jeffrey Archer and the *Daily Star*.

Hill was defending the *Star* in a libel case brought by Archer for suggesting that he had consorted with the prostitute Monica Coghlan. The proceedings culminated in a famous summing-up by the judge, Mr Justice Caulfield:

"Members of the jury, remember Mary Archer in the witness box. Your vision of her probably will never disappear. Has she elegance? Has she fragrance? Would she have, without the strain of this trial, radiance?... Is he in need of cold, unloving, rubber-insulated sex in a seedy hotel about a quarter to one of a Tuesday morning after an evening at the Caprice?"

Although the jury found in favour of Archer, who was awarded £500,000 damages, 14 years later he was convicted of perjury.

When that case came to trial at the Old Bailey, Hill appeared as a witness for the prosecution. In his evidence he said that Archer's alibi would have unravelled had he had grounds to see more of the diary that had been produced by Archer at the libel trial.

"I certainly did not believe the diary was genuine," said Hill, "but I had no basis on which I could attack its authenticity. I asked him if it had been in existence in October 1986 (when the Coghlan allegations were printed). He said it was, and I could get no further; the propriety and the rules did not allow me to go any further.

"Cross-examination," Hill went on, "is rather like fishing. You can feel it before you touch it. It is rather like pulling a piece of wool out of a damaged jumper - as you go on pulling it unravels."

Eliot Michael Hill was born on May 22 1935 and grew up at Chingford, Essex, where his father ran a company manufacturing typewriters. Michael was educated at Bancroft's School, Essex, and at Brasenose, Oxford, where he read Law.

Called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1958, Hill did his pupillage with Maurice Finer, a leading company barrister, and then with Basil Wigoder, in whose set in the Temple he became a tenant; the head of chambers was Edward Cussen.

Hill was prosecuting counsel to the Crown at the Inner London Sessions from 1969 to 1974, junior Treasury counsel from 1974 to 1977 and senior Treasury counsel from 1977 to 1979. He became a Recorder in 1977.

During the 1970s, he undertook the onerous job of chairman of the Bar Fees Committee. In 1972, with Basil Wigoder, Jeremy Hutchinson and John Hazan, he helped found the Criminal Bar Association, with the aim of promoting the role of the advocate and the reform of the criminal law. Hill served as its first secretary (1973-75), and later as vice-chairman (1979-82) and chairman (1982-86). As chairman, he was a firm defender of the jury system, and in 1983 spoke out against the reintroduction of capital punishment, saying that it might force some barristers to break their code of conduct and refuse to accept a capital murder brief.

In the mid-1990s, inspired by what he had seen on a trip to the Australian Bar, Hill galvanised Gray's Inn into starting courses in advocacy, an innovation quickly adopted by all the other Inns. Hill's own reputation and popularity ensured that he was able to attract advocates of the highest calibre as teachers; he also persuaded senior members of the judiciary to give up evenings and weekends to judge the students.

His concern for the welfare of his fellow barristers, especially those just starting out, was meanwhile much in evidence during his time as a remarkably paternal head of chambers, from 1984 to 1996.

By way of recreation, Hill hunted with the Old Berks. He also enjoyed fishing, playing bridge, opera, watching sport and summer holidays in Portugal.

But relaxation was not really for him, and he seemed happiest when frenetically busy. Shortly before he became ill, he had led the defence during the eight-month trial of a banker accused of money-laundering in the Cayman Islands; the prosecution case eventually collapsed, and the islands' solicitor general resigned.

Michael Hill married, in 1965, Kathleen (Kitty) Hordern; they had a son and two daughters.

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Sir Christopher French

Sir Christopher French, who has died aged 77, was the High Court judge in the case of the Sellafield cancers, one of the longest, most complicated and most expensive civil actions ever heard before a British court.

The case, which tested to the full French's immense patience, alertness and powers of concentration, stemmed from an accidental discovery made in 1983 by a young television producer, James Cutler, while he was wandering about the churchyard of Millom, a Cumbrian town some 10 miles south-east of the Sellafield nuclear power plant. Cutler was struck by the fact that a disproportionate number of the recently deceased appeared to have died young.

From their death certificates at Somerset House, he found they had almost all died of radiation-associated cancers such as leukaemia and lymphoma - and drew the obvious conclusion. The documentary he made for Yorkshire Television linking these deaths caused an uproar.

There followed an official inquiry, headed by Sir Douglas Black, the former president of the Royal College of Physicians. He confirmed an unusually high incidence of cancers but maintained they were "unusual but not unique". To many observers at the time, it smacked of an Establishment cover-up.

These suspicions seemed to be confirmed by further investigations which revealed that Sellafield was indeed not unique, and that children living near other nuclear plants at Aldermaston and Dounreay were also at an increased risk of radiation-induced cancers.

The case brought against British Nuclear Fuels by two of the affected families seemed on the face of it overwhelming, except for one intractable problem - the amount of radioactive discharge from Sellafield, or any other nuclear plant, was much too small to cause cancer.

In 1990 Professor Martin Gardner suggested an alternative mechanism, by showing that the fathers of affected children working in the nuclear plant were much more likely to have been exposed to high levels of radiation while at work. These levels, he argued, could damage the sperm cells so that the genes they passed on to their children would induce cancer.

The outcome of the Sellafield cases, which French began hearing in the High Court in October 1992, hinged on the validity or otherwise of Gardner's explanation. Virtually all the witnesses were experts and so complicated was their evidence that French was given an American-style law clerk to collate it.

Giving judgment a year after the case started, French rejected Gardner's hypothesis on three counts. First, there was no evidence of increased leukaemia rates in the offspring of those exposed to much higher doses of radiation at Hiroshima and Nagasaki; secondly, it was not conceivable that radiation would consistently cause the same type of genetic damage in the sperm cells that would give rise to a specific type of cancer, especially as there was no other evidence of genetic damage; thirdly, a further study of workers failed to confirm Professor Gardner's findings. The plaintiffs did not appeal.

Christopher James Saunders French was born on October 14 1925. His father, the Reverend Reginald French, won an MC in the Great War for rescuing wounded soldiers while under fire on the Western Front, served as a vicar in the East End during the Blitz and became Honorary Chaplain to the Queen.

Growing up in London, Christopher won scholarships to Denstone College, then Brasenose, Oxford, to read Law. His undergraduate career was interrupted by war service in the Coldstream Guards, when he led a team of sappers in Germany. Discharged in 1948 in the rank of captain, he returned to finish his degree at Oxford. Tall, handsome and strongly built, he rowed bow in the Brasenose boat.

French was called to the Bar by Inner Temple in 1950 and became a tenant at 1 Crown Office Row in the Temple, where he built a busy practice in general common law in London and also on the Midland Circuit. He took Silk in 1966 and as a QC acted in the Thalidomide case. He gained judicial experience, meanwhile, as deputy chairman of Buckinghamshire Quarter Sessions between 1966 and 1971 and as Recorder of Coventry from 1972 to 1979.

Appointed a High Court judge in 1979, French was initially assigned to the Family Division, but he switched to the Queen's Bench Division three years later. On the bench, he had a reputation for being invariably calm, decent, unflustered and not liable to be provoked.

He presided at a wide variety of cases including a number of high-profile libel trials. In 1986 he awarded the London Symphony Orchestra substantial damages over allegations in *Private Eye* that its members were drunk, dissolute, unruly and irresponsible. His other

defamation cases included those between Alan Sugar and Terry Venables, Imran Khan and Ian Botham, Graeme Souness and the Mail on Sunday, and Albert Reynolds and the Sunday Times.

French was also a Judge of the Employment Appeals Tribunal from 1985 until his retirement in 1997.

Throughout his career, French kept a horse in livery and hunted, with notable boldness, with the Grafton at weekends. In addition he was a fast and rash skier and enjoyed music, literature, poetry (which he could quote at length), fishing, and walking his beloved Jack Russell terriers - Lucy Lockett, Polly Peachum, Roderick Random, Kitty Fisher and Matthew Bramble. He never lost his soldierly bearing but he was the most modest and unpompous of men, and always good company.

Christopher French married, in 1957, Philippa Price, always known as Wendy, an energetic barrister who edited the All England Law Reports, served for many years as a magistrate at Marylebone and in the City of London, and chaired the London Goodenough for Overseas Graduates. Lady French died in 2001. Sir Christopher is survived by their son and daughter.

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John Fitzgerald

John Fitzgerald died on 9th February 2003. Born on 25th January 1950 he grew up in North Manchester with his brothers Simon and Matthew and his sister Joanna. Following in the footsteps of his father, he was educated at William Hulme's Grammar School from 1961 to 1969. At school he was an all-rounder, being hooker in the 1st XV "front row union" and an enthusiastic lacrosse player as well as being prominent in the CCF.

In 1969 he went up to Brasenose to read Jurisprudence. It was at Oxford that he found his lacrosse skills very much in demand and he played for the University for three years, gaining his half Blue as an enthusiastic, athletic and uncompromising defender.

After Oxford he returned to Manchester in 1972 and joined Solicitors W. Stuart Hague (now Hague Lambert) where he remained throughout his professional career as a core member in a friendly and supportive legal environment. The return to Manchester also meant a return to the Old Hulmeians, not to the rugby section where he had played before College, but to the lacrosse section which was where he met and subsequently married Janet Clayton. Their sons Nick and Chris were born in 1977 and 1979. His life revolved around his family, work and Old Humeians where he became a stalwart of the lacrosse section organising memorable tours and annual club dinners as well as refereeing, helping with the juniors and acting as club secretary.

After John had been diagnosed with cancer in October 2001 his aim was to lead as normal a life as possible. He gained great strength from the dedication and devotion with which his mother Pat, as surviving parent, and his family and close friends cared for him.

A man often of few words but always of unblemished integrity, John was quiet, courteous and dignified. He is survived by his wife Janet and their two sons.

Roger Flynn (1970)

Adrian Butcher

It is with deep regret that I report the death of my father on 22nd October 2002 after a year-long battle with cancer.

Adrian was born on the 4th August 1940 in Hereford, one of six children. His father was a motor engineer, who co-owned a small chain of garages in the West Midlands. He won a scholarship to Hereford Cathedral School, choosing to stay on at school rather than follow his father into the business. He subsequently became the first member of his family to attend University, winning a scholarship to Brasenose to read Chemistry. He funded his University studies by taking an industrial apprenticeship with a firm of steel makers, Richard, Thomas & Baldwin of Ebbw Vale.

My father remembered his time at BNC with great fondness. He claimed that he was an unremarkable scholar, and to have not worked particularly hard for his degree. However, he did discover that he had a certain gift for practical chemistry. In particular it was said that he had the knack of finding the correct synthesis paths for growing crystals of unprecedented size.

He was a keen oarsman, having taken up rowing with Hereford Boat Club, and was a member of the blade winning 2nd Torpid crew of 1962. He also played his part in developing women's rowing at Oxford, coaching a Somerville VIII. He then went on to coach a University crew, reestablishing the annual Women's University Boat Race.

After he had served out the term of his industrial apprenticeship he returned to Reading University where he completed his doctorate. Whilst there, he continued to coach women's rowing, and met my mother, Bobbie, through the boat club (he coached her crew to win the Women's University IVs). They were married in 1967.

After leaving Reading, he joined ICI as a Research Chemist on Teesside. Following the first oil crisis he moved into a commercial role as an Energy Analyst, forecasting and advising the firm (and their close partner, Phillips Petroleum) on strategy regarding oil, gas and electricity. He spent the rest of his career working within this field, and developed an excellent reputation for his understanding of world energy markets.

He also represented the interests of the UK and European chemical industry as a whole. During the 1990s he successfully chaired a number of EU industry committees, charged with developing effective policies for industrial self-regulation. Most notably he ran the cross-industry committees that considered measures for cutting road vehicle emissions, and the Carbon Tax. In 2000 he postponed his retirement in order to represent the Chemical Industries Association in their negotiations with the Government over the proposed industrial fuel levy.

Adrian had a wonderfully dry sense of humour. For over fifteen years he found the perfect outlet for this in writing sketches for the Wilton Smoker, ICI's famous annual revue.

He had a lifelong passion for photography, particularly landscapes, and was an enthusiastic member of the Stockton Camera Club. He was in great demand as a competition judge and lecturer, and in his time served as president of Northern Counties Photographic Federation.

As a person, he had a chivalry and kindness about him that is sadly rare in the modern world. Whether as a friend, colleague or parent, everyone always looked up to him as someone who always knew the right thing to do in any given situation. He gave very freely of himself, to far more individuals and organisations than can be mentioned, but was always modest about his contributions. During his lifetime he collected all manor of awards from groups he had helped, from the Chemical Industry Association's Gold Medal to the Scouts' Friendship Badge. He never truly appreciated these, always assuming that people were either making too much of things or that they were commonplace. In many cases they were rare or unprecedented.

He is sadly missed.

Robert Butcher

Sir Anthony McCowan

In 1985 Anthony McCowan was the judge in the trial of the civil servant Clive Ponting, charged under section two of the Official Secrets Act 1911 with leaking an internal Ministry of Defence document which showed that, at the time of its sinking with the loss of 360 lives, the Argentinian ship the General Belgrano had been sailing out of the Falklands exclusion zone. The Conservative government of Margaret Thatcher had argued that the sinking had been necessary to prevent the loss of British lives. Ponting sent the document to the Labour MP Tam Dalyell and, after he raised questions on the topic, a prosecution followed.

The choice of McCowan as the judge was perhaps unfortunate. He was a former member of the Bow Group and before he concentrated on the law had been on the Conservative Central Office's list of approved candidates. As a result there were arguments about whether he had been specifically appointed and, indeed, whether it would have been better for him to have stood down.

The case itself was a stormy one. Originally it had been announced that the case was not a matter of national security, but McCowan held meetings in his chambers which resulted in potential jurors being vetted by Special Branch officers. Under the Official Secrets Act there was a defence available to Ponting that he had acted in the interests of the state. McCowan ruled that the "interests of the state" defence had to be interpreted narrowly as meaning the "interests of the government of the day".

During the trial he clashed with the distinguished professor of law William Wade and also threatened Dalyell with contempt of court proceedings. He summed up heavily for a conviction and, when the jury showed no signs of following his advice, discussed the possibility of ordering them to return a directed verdict of guilty. In the event he did not and the jury, to much acclamation and discussion, returned a verdict of not guilty. Many thought that McCowan's hostile conduct of the case had been the decisive factor in the not guilty verdict.

Anthony James Denys McCowan, the younger son of a magistrate in British Guiana, was educated at Epsom College and Brasenose College, Oxford, to which he won a history scholarship. In 1951 he became a founder member of the Bow Group and wrote its first publication, *Coloured Peoples in Britain* (1952).

He decided, however, that the law was preferable to politics and was called the same year to the Bar at Gray's Inn, of which he became a Bencher in 1980. He practised on the South Eastern circuit, and became its popular leader in 1978. An Atkin scholar, he was pupilled to Stanley Rees at 1 Crown Office Row, where in turn he became head of chambers. His work was a steady mixed diet of crime and civil work "including a couple of 'witchcraft' cases", a good deal of it for the prosecution.

He took silk in 1972 and his road to the High Court bench took the traditional one of an appointment as Deputy Chairman of East Sussex Quarter Session in 1969. He was made a Recorder in 1971, a position he held until his High Court appointment in 1981. McCowan was regarded as firm and sometimes impatient with the less adroit barristers who appeared before him, and even from time to time with the adroit. In 1982 he ruled against the footballer Kevin Keegan, alleged to have broken a contract with a sports promotional agency. The next year he barred Colin Hanoman, who had changed his name to Margaret Thatcher, and whose stance was admittedly disruptive, from standing as her “Conservationist Party” opponent in the general election.

From his appointment as a High Court judge, McCowan had been a regular member of the Court of Appeal and he was made a Lord Justice of Appeal in 1989, the same year he was appointed a Privy Councillor. He was one of the judges who ordered a new inquest into the death of “God’s Banker”, Robert Calvi, on whom a suicide verdict had initially been returned. It has recently been announced that four alleged Mafia members will stand trial for the killing. In 1991 he was a member of the court which quashed the convictions of the Maguire Seven, ruling that traces of explosive on their hands and gloves could have been the result of innocent contamination.

A speedy and indefatigable worker, McCowan was appointed Senior Presiding Judge of England and Wales in 1991, a position which carried a high degree of administration. He also sat in the Court of Appeal until in 1995 his health began to give way and he retired in 1997. He had also been a member of the Parole Board from 1982 to 1984 and a member of the Crown Court Rule Committee from 1982 to 1988.

James Morton

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Frank Antony Peet

Tony Peet, who has died aged 81, epitomised a type of colonial servant that is rapidly becoming extinct. His family had deep roots in the British Empire. A product of public school and Oxford, a sportsman and lover of horses and foxhunting, and a devoted follower of the Church of England, he served in the Kenyan administration from 1949 to 1963. When Kenyan independence in that year forced him to seek out a new career, he qualified as a solicitor and joined a legal firm in Oxford. He served as Under Sherrif of Oxfordshire before his retirement.

Frank Antony Peet was born in Naini Tyal, India, in 1922. He came of a long line of colonial servants. His father was a brigadier in the Indian Army and later served as Advocate-General; his paternal grandfather worked in the Indian forest service and his maternal grandfather, Sir Maurice Hayward, was a high court judge in Bombay who once imprisoned Mahatma Gandhi.

Peet was educated in England, first at Swanbourne House school, where his grandparents lived in the manor, then at Charterhouse, where he was head boy and captain of the football and croquet first XIs and of the fives team. After a short course at St John's College, Cambridge, in 1941, he joined the Royal Engineers. He rose to the rank of Captain and served in Africa, Italy and Austria (he was mentioned in despatches in 1945).

After the war, Peet went up as a Heath Harrison exhibitioner to Brasenose College, Oxford, where he read law. At Oxford, he won a blue for football and a half blue for fives. He was a founder member of the legendary Pegasus football club, made up of Oxford and Cambridge blues, which went on to win the FA Amateur Cup in both 1952 and 1953. He also played cricket for Cornwall, where his family had settled in 1947.

In 1949, Peet joined the colonial service in Kenya. All the candidates for the service had been reassured by Dame Margery Perham that the colonial administration would at least last out their lifetimes. In 1949-51, he was district officer in the remote Northern Frontier district of Garissa, where he and his new wife, whom he married in 1950, had neither electricity nor running water. Later he served in Embu, Wundabyi, Mombasa and Nairobi, where he was seconded to the Special Branch during the Mau Mau rebellion. He became a district commissioner in Nakuru in 1957, after which he was in Kiambu and Fort Hall, ending his service as a senior district commissioner in Mombasa in 1962. He spoke both Kikuyu and Swahili.

While serving in Garissa, Peet fulfilled the Orwellian task of shooting an elephant. In Nakuru he welcomed a visit by the Queen Mother and in Fort Hall, he accepted the nomination papers of Jomo

Kenyatta to the legislative council. Kenyatta, who on independence in 1963 became Kenya's first president, remarked "I hear you are a very tough district commissioner." Peet also played cricket for Kenya's European team, once saving them from defeat by Kenya's Asians with scores of 64 and 96 not out.

After independence, Peet completed a year's legal training in Guildford before joining the Oxford firm of solicitors, Marshall and Eldridge, in 1964. He became a partner in 1965 and remained with the firm (later Marshall and Galpin) until his retirement in 1988. Among his clients was his old college, Brasenose, which he advised in a long-running dispute over Oxford City football club's ground. Ironically, he had played football against Oxford City when an undergraduate. Peet served as under Sheriff of Oxfordshire from 1986-1988.

In retirement, Peet devoted himself to his horses, his garden and his family. He was an enthusiastic foxhunter with the Vale of Aylesbury hunt, and was actively involved in the local Pony Club. He spent much time fighting to keep open bridleways as a field officer of the local British Horse Society. His garden at the Mill House, Stadhampton, was open to the public under the National Gardens scheme. He was a keen golfer, being a longstanding member of Huntercombe Golf Club, where he played off a handicap of 12. And he was a pillar of the local church, serving from his arrival in Stadhampton in 1964 as church treasurer, and later also as church warden.

Peet married in November 1950, June Rosemary Weall, a school friend of his sister Janet. They had three children, all of whom were educated at Oxford or Cambridge: Vanessa (married to Archie Norman, Conservative MP for Tunbridge Wells); John, who is European editor of the Economist; and Ronald, who joined his father's firm Marshall and Galpin, and is now senior partner there.

Ronald Peet

The Rev A. C. Russell

Long-serving colonial officer on the Gold Coast who had a second career in the Church of Scotland

During almost thirty years of colonial service on the Gold Coast, Colin Russell was Chief Commissioner of Ashanti and private secretary to the first Prime Minister after independence, Dr Kwame Nkrumah. He then returned to Scotland, where he pursued two further careers - as a minister, and then as a councillor in local government.

The eldest of five children, Arthur Colin Russell was educated at Harrow, where he became a fine shot. He won the Harrow-Brasenose Mathematics Scholarship to Oxford, but, finding maths too abstract, he changed to study law.

Although he became a barrister at Inner Temple, he soon decided to join the Colonial Service instead. He was sent to the Gold Coast and remained there for 28 years - one of the longest postings of any colonial officer in West Africa. This was all the more remarkable because, although by 1929 West Africa was no longer considered "the white man's grave", it was still a place of ill-health. Out of six Oxford cadets setting out on their new careers at the same time, two died on service, two were invalided out and only two, including Russell, stayed the course.

During the Second World War he served briefly as an officer in the West African Frontier Force, but saw no action. He was pulled out to become ADC to the new governor, who required someone with wide knowledge of the Gold Coast. In 1941 he received the Efficiency Decoration, of which he was extremely proud.

Though he served all over the Gold Coast and performed many duties from Inspector of Health to District Judge, Ashanti and the Ashanti people retained a special place in his heart. The King of Ashanti, the Asantehene Prempeh II, became a lifelong friend, as did Kofi Busia, who became Prime Minister of Ghana from 1969 until 1972.

When the first national Government of the Gold Coast was formed, Kwame Nkrumah became Prime Minister. Russell was for some months his private secretary, at that time in an atmosphere of mutual trust. Nkrumah's Convention People's Party was formed mainly from the southern tribes, however. As Russell's sympathies lay with the Ashanti people, this division in loyalty sometimes caused difficulty, especially when Russell became Chief Commissioner of Ashanti two years before independence.

In the 1957 New Year honours he was appointed CMG, and when independence came the same year he was responsible, as the Queen's representative, for the handover and ensuing celebrations in Ashanti.

After independence Nkrumah sent for Russell and, after a disagreement on policy, ordered him to leave the country or take a lower appointment. Russell elected to leave. As a mark of high esteem, the Asantehene lent his personal railway carriage.

Russell returned to Scotland at 50 to take up a second career in the Church of Scotland, and began his studies at New College, University of Edinburgh. After his ordination, his first and only parish was Aberlemno, in Angus. He retired in 1976 but then served two terms as a Conservative local councillor.

His many interests included the birds and mammals of West Africa. Between 1946 and 1957 he sent ten consignments of livestock to the Edinburgh Zoo, where he later served on the council. He chaired a committee for missionaries in East Africa and was vice-president of the Scottish council of Save the Children.

In 1939 he married Elma, the daughter of Douglas Strachan, the stained glass artist, and in 1972 he wrote a book on the windows created by his father-in-law. In 1996 he published *Gold Coast to Ghana*, an account of his life in West Africa.

His wife died in 1967. He is survived by three daughters.

The Rev A. C. Russell, CMG, was born on November 2, 1906. He died on September 5, 2003, aged 96.

© *The Times*, 22 October 2003

Professor R. A. Stradling Pioneer of semiconductor physics

R. A. Stradling was one of the pioneers of semiconductor physics in the UK. A few weeks before his death he had been well enough to attend a retirement function with friends and colleagues at Imperial College London where he had been Professor of Physics since 1984. Although formally retired, he had planned to continue his research work in a new role as Emeritus Professor and Senior Research Fellow at Imperial College.

Tony Stradling was born in Solihull, Warwickshire in 1937 and was educated at Solihull School before going up to Brasenose College, Oxford on an Open Scholarship in 1955. He took D.Phil. and MA degrees in 1961, and was a Student (i.e. Fellow) of Christ Church, Oxford and University Lecturer in Physics at the Clarendon Laboratory when he started his research programme on semiconductors in the 1960s. There was relatively little academic research on the physics of crystalline semiconductors in the UK at that time. At Oxford, Stradling rapidly established a world-leading laboratory for studying the electrical properties and spectroscopy of semiconductors - a laboratory that has since remained world class under the leadership of one of his D.Phil. students, Professor Robin Nicholas.

In 1978 Stradling took up an invitation to become Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chairman of the School of Physical Sciences at St Andrews University where he remained until 1984. He became very influential in promoting physics in Scottish universities and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1981. This was also a period when he took steps to incorporate semiconductor physics as a keystone subject within the UK academic community. He became the first chairman of the Institute of Physics Semiconductor Physics Group in 1982 and he was founding editor of the institute's journal, *Semiconductor Science and Technology*.

By this time, academic interest in semiconductor physics and its applications to electronic and optoelectronics had grown enormously in the UK and many universities were seeking to establish research activities in the field. In 1984 Stradling accepted an invitation from Imperial College London to establish a new experimental research programme on semiconductor physics. With support from the Science and Research Council, industrial partners and government laboratories, he rapidly created an internationally leading group that allowed him to extend his earlier work to include the growth of advanced semiconductor crystals by molecular beam epitaxy.

Indeed, the international dimension was a feature of Stradling's work right from the start of his career. His laboratories at Oxford, St Andrews or Imperial were always a port of call for scientific visitors to the United Kingdom and all, be they eminent professors or young scientists seeking to establish a career, were made welcome. One postdoctoral researcher who worked with him in Oxford in the mid-70s was Klaus von Klitzing, who won the 1985 Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery of the Quantum Hall Effect. Stradling was a truly international scientist with a huge network of scientific colleagues and friends around the world. It could even be said that his achievements were better recognised in Japan, the United States, Russia and Western Europe than in certain academic circles in the UK. He was an outstanding ambassador for UK science and technology.

It was not just Stradling's vision and intellectual capability that helped to develop semiconductor physics and technology in the UK. His ability to inspire and enthuse young researchers is something that has benefited the scientific community enormously. At Oxford, he supervised many students who went on to become internationally recognised leaders in their fields. Four are now professors in UK universities and international leaders in their subjects. Others are leaders in UK semiconductor industries. Stradling also recognised the importance of Master's level education and while at St Andrews set up one of the first MSc courses, jointly with Heriot-Watt University, on optoelectronics and lasers. At Imperial College, he established the MSc course on Semiconductor Science and Technology and ran numerous short-courses for industry.

Stradling realised that leading-edge research required a network of collaborators. He enjoyed working with people with interests and expertise in other disciplines be it materials science, electronic engineering or chemistry. It was natural that when, in 1985, the Science and Engineering Research Council proposed a new scheme to encourage interdisciplinary work, he took the lead in submitting a bid from colleges of London University. It succeeded and the Interdisciplinary Research Centre for Semiconductor Materials was established, the fore-runner of the present Centre for Electronic Materials and Devices at Imperial College.

Tony Stradling always put science ahead of organising paperwork. The large piles of papers on his desk never disappeared in the years that we knew him. He travelled from Oxford to London daily and still arrived hours before many of his colleagues - leaving in the dark in both winter and summer. At least this was his excuse when, on more than one occasion, it was pointed out to him that he was wearing unpaired shoes - one black and one brown.

He will be missed by the community of semiconductor physicists both in the UK and abroad. It was a community that he helped to create and one that will long remember his achievements.

Gareth Parry and Laurence Eaves

© *The Independent* 13 December 2002

One July Day - A Funeral Oration for Roger Thomas

One July day in 1992, just after the end of the summer term I was working in my office at Downe House when Sue Cameron rang to tell me that the person we had appointed to teach geography for the forthcoming September had decided not to come. We were faced with a considerable and immediate crisis. I immediately rang Chris Joseph at Marlborough College who had spoken very warmly of the man who had covered for Bob Sanderson's sabbatical term. Later that morning I was talking to a slightly hesitant Roger Thomas who was not entirely sure that he wanted to work full time and besides he was going to the Netherlands in September to do a lecture tour. A certain amount of leaning led to an agreement to come to Downe House for a term in the first instance. He stayed 7 years until he retired four years ago, during which time he became a much respected and much liked member of the common room.

What made him a memorable figure at Downe House? Firstly he was a first rate geographer with a remarkable eye for landscape. He had, after all written a book about landscape. He eschewed new-fangled ideas and equipment; no computers or data projectors for

Roger. He had a wonderful collection of slides around which he built many a lesson. However, it was his skill with the board pen that never ceased to amaze. Never had the department used so many. Acres of impenetrable handwriting covered the whiteboard in Classroom H. However it was the landscape sketches that were his pieces de resistance. With minimum effort he created the cliffs of the Tarn gorges, the granite moorlands of the Lozere, the limestone uplands of Yorkshire or the chalk escarpment of northern Berkshire; simple images that never failed to impress. You never quite knew what to expect. It was a sacrilege to wipe clear such instant and evocative work. On one occasion we had to contribute to an open morning at rather short notice. Roger produced a collection of scenes associated with the Eagle's Nest, our field centre in France. Lovely work created almost instantly, and the medium used? Overhead projector pens!

Until the world of health and safety cramped our style, geographers have always been involved in fieldwork; not always easy with a large group of demanding and noisy girls. The annual trip to Tenby or to North Yorkshire may not have been his favourite activity of the year, but he never complained. Travelling for 18 hours in a bus from Downe House to southern France for the A-level course was a killer by any standards, but I can picture him now, deep into the watches of the night, with a video of *Gladiator* at full volume entertaining the masses. He was fast asleep, with not only ear plugs firmly installed, but also eye pads attached to his glasses, a blanket draped over his shoulders and the remains of an elegant supper on the seat at his side. He knew how to cope, but even he was phased on our first visit when we woke up to so much snow that it was not possible to open the shutters, let alone consider fieldwork, and it became very clear early on, that his elderly and much loved boots were as permeable as the limestone outside. There were more gentle memories; ordering *Costierers de Nimes* from the travelling wine salesman, and the annual happy browsing in the potter's gallery in Florac.

He loved the food there and indeed, he loved the food at Downe House. His neighbours at lunch, one day were speechless with amazement when he arrived at the table with the fish option as his first course, followed by the meat course as his entrée! It eventually became his accepted practice, especially when there was smoked mackerel on the menu. A regular remark at lunch was "I know I should not, but I think I could just manage a little more of that!" Always said with a slight air of guilt.

It is as a cultured and civilized member of the Common Room, as much as a geographer that Roger will be remembered. One day I was watching the old *Horizon* video of the eruption of Mount Saint Helen's - perhaps the most awesome and transfixing sights of any video we possessed. Roger was standing at the door watching. At the climax of the eruption he said, as we were enveloped in equally awesome music, "Shostakovich; most appropriate." His talents as an artist were

acknowledged at Downe House. He was a loyal supporter of pupil's exhibitions, but he also held a memorable showing of his own paintings. Many of his chosen paintings he selected that term were from his "terracotta" period, portraying bleached and sun-filled landscapes on the Yugoslav coast, where he had stayed with friends long before the wars tore that country apart. It was a lovely but poignant exhibition and the concurrent writhing and wonted destruction in that unhappy country brought him much pain, not least because contact was lost with those friends.

Roger's interests were, as we all know, multifaceted. We remember the glorious summer evening when he entertained many of us to a supper party after which Masiya Nagasima gave an informal piano recital in Roger's drawing room. Indeed I recall a string of Roger's summer parties seemingly always blessed with the soft glow of fine summer's nights in New Road, surprisingly distant from the bustle of the big city. Only Roger could have devised a farewell school assembly which involved not valedictory words, but valedictory Chopin instead which, of course, he played himself.

Roger had never intended to be a school teacher; he came to schools late in his career to schools and saw a number of them on short contracts. It was, perhaps the happy times at Cheltenham and Eastbourne, where he taught on two separate occasions, that gave him the confidence to continue. A school teacher he never became; he was a school master. Each year may have begun with confronting another round of hair-tossing, lip - pouting hormone-racing upper fourth who would drive him to distraction, but by the end of the year, they invariably appreciated his unique blend of geographer, tutor and man of wide interests.

Roger was, perhaps born into the wrong century. I see him as a 19th century clergyman, a fellow of Brasenose and in a Brasenose living, of course, somewhere near the south coast. He would have written slim volumes of verse, composed some very delicate sonatas for the pianoforte, but above all, he would have written widely acclaimed books on the stratigraphy of the middle Jurassic, books which the 20th century Roger Thomas would have been proud to have owned.

In early September this year Roger went to stay with Peter and Dorothy Spencer, friends of more than half a century. He delivered some of his paintings for an exhibition in Dumfries, and others were delivered to a gallery in Broughty ferry. He had recently returned to serious painting, and in his holiday notes he writes of the difficulties of reworking an old favourite, a red gate. The last entry describes his visit to Castle Howard where the dramatic house, but, most especially the carefully tamed landscape, filled him with enormous pleasure. For a man of Roger's interests and talents, there could surely have been no more fitting way of signing off than having spent the day in such surroundings.

Stan Bennett

Stan Bennett worked at the college from 1981 until 1995 and was one of the last full time Scouts. His daughter Sue also worked at the College as a Scout and his son Alan is the current Steward.

Stan much enjoyed the Party nights in the JCR and was very popular with students, staff and Fellows alike; always friendly and happy in his work, he would go out of his way to help anyone.

Amongst his outside interests he was a Steward for Oxford United at the old Manor Ground where he looked after the VIP's.

Stan died on 15th January 2003 at the age of 72 and will be much missed by all who knew him.

Peter Flexen
Bursary



Report on 2003 North West Party

The Brasenose Society's second North West Party was held in the delightful Medieval Buildings of Chetham's School of Music in Manchester. We had 72 attendees and Sir Scott Baker, the 2003 Society president, kindly made the trek North to speak. Professor Richard Cooper, distinguished alumnus of Manchester Grammar School, gave us a lively update on the College's sporting and academic achievements. His city of origin reciprocated with the statutory downpour of rain.

We are sure this won't be the Society's last visit to Chetham's School; the harpist, food and wine (chosen by Alistair Webster from the fine selection at Oddbins) were all excellent.

However, the next event will be in the equally august surroundings of the Old Christie Library at Manchester University. The new principal, Professor Cashmore, plans to be present to introduce himself to those North of Watford and update us on The College. Applications in the Brazen Nose. Thanks to all members of the Party committee for their hard work.

Drusilla Gabbott

Photograph: Alistair Webster, QC and Sir Scott Baker



The Northwest Party, 2003



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Committee Meeting: Monday 2 December 2002

A meeting of the Committee was held at 6.00pm
at One Silk Street, London EC2Y 8HQ (offices of Linklaters)

Present: Scott Baker (President), Christopher Penn (Immediate Past President), Francis Neate (Past President), Alexandra Marks (Secretary), Sos Eltis (Editor of *The Brazen Nose*), Elizabeth Carter, Drusilla Gabbott and Donald Rushton

In attendance: John Knowland

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence had been received from Donald Blakeley, Kate Burt, Paula Carter, Paul Dawson-Bowling, John Davies, David Hills, Alan Smith and Iain Vallance (Vice President).

2 Approval of Minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on Saturday 21 September 2002 were approved.

3 Matters arising

There was still no news about a possible memorial service for Barry Nicholas. It was suggested that, in view of the imminent publication of *The Brazen Nose*, the family could be invited to respond swiftly if they wished any memorial service to be publicised in the magazine.

4 Treasurer's Report

John Knowland was seeking to rationalise the various bank and building society accounts in the Society's name. There was nothing else to report at this stage.

5 Forthcoming Society Events:

5.1 Spring Drinks Party

The Secretary was exploring the possibility of a repeat party at The Atlantic Bar and Grill. The venue was, however, yet to be confirmed, as was the date.

5.2 North West function

Drusilla Gabbott reported that the North West function this year will comprise a summer drinks party in the Baronial Hall and Cloisters of Chethams School of Music in Manchester between 7pm-9pm. Details will appear in *The Brazen Nose* and on the Society's page of the College's website.

5.3 Summer Party

The summer party will take place in Middle Temple Gardens on Tuesday 3 June 2003. The President would be inviting the Principal Elect, Roger Cashmore, to attend. It is hoped that perhaps the Acting Principal will also be able to attend and say a few words about current issues in College.

6 Annual Dinner and AGM

The annual dinner would take place on Saturday 20 September 2003, preceded by the AGM at 6pm that evening.

7 Years Reps

One year rep had suggested that perhaps, if the College facilities are “laying fallow” during e.g. September (the summer conferences having finished), perhaps alumni and their spouses could attend a lunch in College. John Knowland would consider the matter and perhaps Year Reps could be invited to canvass views amongst their constituents to gauge the popularity of such a proposal.

The Secretary reported that James Edmiston had kindly agreed to take on the role of Year Reps’ Co-ordinator and she had passed all her papers to him.

8 Mentoring Scheme and “Mini Careers Fair”

The Secretary distributed to all present the latest version of the “mentor list”. There are now about 60 volunteer mentors from a wide range of career background, subject and age group.

Committee members thought that the list should be a valuable tool. Sos Eltis suggested it should be sent to tutors as well as to HCR and JCR officers.

It was also suggested that an updated article about the mentoring scheme should be produced for the website and for publication in *The Brazen Nose*.

9 Ideas to help the College

John Knowland reported that the Fellows had been invited to submit suggestions at a meeting a fortnight earlier. Various projects had been proposed, some of which were “budget relieving” while others were entirely new. Specific projects include enlarging the library. In particular, the College needs to improve its methods of preserving rare books. Such a project needs to be focussed and costed, but might be of interest to alumni.

An example of a “budget relieving” project is the funding of Bursaries which the College started to provide with effect from this term. Effectively the Bursary scheme provides those undergraduates who qualify for a bursary with a 100% fee subsidy for their first year, and a 50% fee subsidy for each of their second and third years. An anomaly,

however, is that there is no “sliding scale” for such subsidies, meaning that it is only of limited application. It would be most welcome if the Bursary scheme could be extended to others who, whilst deserving, would not be eligible for the full subsidy.

John Knowland reported that a number of other Colleges have launched major appeals with “seed corn” money provided by a small group of members. Perhaps we could consider such a scheme too.

Sos Eltis added that she and her joint editor, Chris McKenna, feel the need to connect with alumni through a quarterly newsletter as a supplement to the annual Brazen Nose magazine.

10 Dates of future meetings

A meeting will take place in spring in the College one Saturday morning (followed by lunch) with a summer meeting at the home of the President, Scott Baker, in Amersham. Details will follow in due course.

11 Any other business

There was no other business so Committee members adjourned to a nearby restaurant for dinner.



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Committee Meeting:
Saturday 15 March 2003

A meeting of the Committee was held at 11.30am in the
Shackleton Room at Brasenose College

Present: Scott Baker (President), Alexandra Marks (Secretary), John Davies (Oxford Secretary), Chris McKenna (Joint Editor of *The Brazen Nose*), Kate Burt, Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter, David Hills, Christopher Penn (Immediate Past President) and Alan Smith (Past President).

In attendance: John Knowland (Bursar)

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence had been received from Donald Blakeley, Paul Dawson-Bowling, Alastair Dick, Sos Eltis (Joint Editors of *The Brazen Nose*), Drusilla Gabbott, Francis Neate, Donald Rushton and Iain Vallance.

2 Approval of Minutes of previous meeting

The references in previous minutes to Sos Eltis and Chris McKenna (under the heading “Present” and in paragraph 9 respectively) should have stated that they were joint editors elect of *The Brazen Nose*.

Under the heading “Matters arising”, the following should be substituted: “*The President suggested that the family be invited to confirm whether they wished to hold a memorial service*”.

The minutes of the previous meeting were otherwise approved.

3 Matters arising

There were no matters arising which were not otherwise on the agenda.

4 Treasurer’s Report

In the absence of a Treasurer, the Bursar gave a brief report on the Society’s finances. These are healthy, but the Society’s numerous accounts require rationalisation. The Committee therefore resolved to appoint Barclays Bank plc as the Society’s Bankers, and authorised the Secretary and Oxford Secretary to act as signatories to the account.

There was some discussion about future candidates for the office of Treasurer. The President agreed to make some enquiries, as did the Bursar.

5 Forthcoming Society events:

5.1 Spring Party (1 April 2003)

Applications were coming in but quite slowly. About 20 tickets had been sold so far. Year Reps should be reminded to rally their respective year groups.

5.2 North West function (17 May 2003)

Again, applications were coming in gradually: about 20 tickets had been sold to date. The President, Immediate Past President and David Hills all hoped to represent the Committee at the event. The Bursar reported that a senior tutor would also be attending to represent the College and say a few words about current events in BNC.

5.3 Summer Party (3 June 2003)

One member had asked whether children would be welcome at the Summer Party. Although there was no objection to them attending, the Committee doubted that children would enjoy the event since, in contrast to last year's lunch at the Leander Club, this year's party would take the form of an evening drinks party. The member in question would be advised accordingly. About 50 tickets had been sold. The Principal Elect, Roger Cashmore, has been invited and hopes to attend.

5.4 Annual Dinner and AGM (20 September 2003)

Around 57 members have so far applied to attend. Again, Year Reps will be sent reminders to circulate their year groups.

5.5 30th Anniversary of women's admission to BNC (Autumn 2004)

Following the success of the 25th Anniversary dinner in 1999, the Committee considered the possibility of a similar event for autumn 2004. Chris McKenna suggested that the next edition of *The Brazen Nose* focus on the admission of women to the College, inviting those who were involved in the original decision - and some of the first women students - to submit their recollections to the magazine.

The College would need to identify a suitable date for the function: a Friday evening would probably be best.

6 Year Reps

Several Year Reps had asked if the College could supply them with address labels for their year groups, and also lists of "missing" members from their year. The Bursar agreed that these would be available on request.

There was also the possibility of creating an alumni “e-mail” facility linked to the College website, and perhaps a secure list of members’ details. Such projects would probably have to await the appointment of a Development Officer, following the Principal Elect’s assumption of office in October 2003.

Year Reps had also suggested that a lunch in College, with spouses and families, would be welcome, especially if accompanied by talks about the College (perhaps about the admissions procedure). This might be possible for 2004. Similarly, there could be an event for members and families revolving around the Saturday of Eights Week. Again, the necessary planning would mean 2004 would be the earliest date for such an event.

Paula Carter mentioned that at her recent Gaudy she had successfully promoted Society events, and collected information about members, by ensuring that all those who attended received an “insert” with the information each collected from the Lodge on arrival. She would circulate other Year Reps to suggest that they might try the same thing.

It was suggested that all these topics could appear on the agenda for this year’s meeting of Year Reps prior to the AGM and Annual Dinner.

There was evident interest in the College from US alumni. Chris McKenna mentioned that he would be visiting New York in early April and would try to contact some of members while he was there.

7 Mentoring Scheme

The Mentoring Scheme continues to attract volunteer mentors. It is difficult to judge how much use current students make of the scheme.

8 Ideas to help the College

The College website is to be overhauled as part of the new Development Officer’s role.

The College’s database of members is far from complete. Some data could be captured from members who visit the College casually. It would also be useful if members could amend their contact details electronically via the website.

Chris McKenna raised the possibility of a members’ “Year Book” with “Who’s Who” type information. This would involve contacting all alumni, probably in writing with follow up by telephone. It would therefore be a major exercise. However, with Year Reps’ involvement, it should be possible and could quite feasibly be self-financing.

Further ideas for *The Brazen Nose* magazine, were features about alumni visitors to the College - and occasional columns by Year Reps about their year groups. Chris McKenna reported that he and his joint editor, Sos Eltis, intend to change the look of the magazine - perhaps by putting a picture of the College on the front, and including more photos and illustrations inside. They hope also to produce a short and topical quarterly newsletter.

9 Dates of future meetings and this year's Dinner

The next Committee meeting would take place at 11.00am at the home of Scott Baker (President) on Saturday 7 June 2003.

This year's dinner, and preceding Committee meeting, will take place on Saturday 20 September 2003.

10 Any other business

There was no other business.



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Committee Meeting: Saturday 7 June 2003

A meeting of the Committee was held at 11.00am
at the home of the President

Present: Scott Baker (President), Alexandra Marks (Secretary), Kate Burt, Elizabeth Carter, Paula Carter, Drusilla Gabbott and Alan Smith (Past President).

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence had been received from Donald Blakeley, John W. Davies (Oxford Secretary), Paul Dawson-Bowling, Alastair Dick, Sos Eltis (Joint Editor of *The Brazen Nose*), David Hills, John Knowland, Chris McKenna (Joint Editor of *The Brazen Nose*), Francis Neate, Christopher Penn (Immediate Past President), Donald Rushton and Iain Vallance.

2 Approval of Minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on Saturday 15 March 2003 were approved.

3 Matters arising

There was a discussion about the continuing vacancy in the Treasurer's office. The President reported that he had attempted to contact one possible candidate but so far without success.

The Secretary said that she was willing to fulfil the role on a temporary basis if that would be helpful, but other Committee members were concerned that the Secretary should not be over-burdened. It was therefore suggested that the Secretary write to the Bursar, advising of her willingness to assume the role of Treasurer on a stop-gap basis but specifying various other conditions.

4 Treasurer's Report

In the absence of a Treasurer, there was nothing to report, although the Secretary had been advised by Hilary Jones that small surpluses had been made for each of the recent past events (namely the Spring Party at the Atlantic Bar & Grill; the North West Party at Chetham's School; and the Summer Drinks Party at Middle Temple).

5 Forthcoming Society Events:

5.1 Annual Dinner and AGM (Saturday 20 September 2003)

The Secretary promised to obtain from the Bursar's secretary an up-to-date list of those proposing to attend this year's dinner. She would send this to James Edmiston, as Co-ordinator of the Year Reps, so that he could ask Year Reps to mobilise their respective year groups.

5.2 30th Anniversary of Women's Admission to BNC (?Autumn 2004)

There was some discussion of a proposed event, similar to the successful 25th anniversary dinner held in 1999. The names of possible guest speakers were put forward, and the Secretary was asked to find out from the Bursar a possible date for such an event.

5.3 Saturday Lunch with spouses and families (?Summer 2004)

Again, the Secretary was asked to ask the Bursar if the College would be available for such an occasion on, perhaps, the Saturday of Eights Week 2004. Such an event would have to be well organised, particularly if members with young families were to attend. Perhaps a magic show could take place in the HCR (or similar room) to provide distraction for children. There might also be a opportunity for alumni with teenage children to quiz Fellows about admissions procedures etc. Paula Carter volunteered to assist with the organisation of such an event. Other volunteers would be welcome.

6 Membership of the Committee

6.1 The President said that he was delighted to report that Sir Robin Janvrin, the Queen's Private Secretary, was willing to stand for election as Vice-President with effect from September 2003. The Committee warmly welcomed this news.

6.2 In the absence of other nominations to date, the current members of the Committee would be put forward for re-election. Alan Smith, who had served *ex officio* for 3 years following his year as President would, however, come off the Committee as required by the Rules.

The Secretary would also enquire of one committee member who had not attended a meeting for some considerable time whether he wished to remain on the Committee.

6.3 There was some discussion about possible co-optees to the Committee, in particular the Year Reps Co-ordinator and perhaps representatives of the principal regions in which many BNC alumni now live (namely the north west and the south west).

7 Year Reps

The Secretary promised to write to the Year Reps Co-ordinator to see if he planned to organise a meeting for Year Reps during the afternoon of the AGM.

It seemed unlikely that Year Reps were aware of the ability to obtain address labels from the College on request. It would perhaps be better if each Year Rep could be sent such labels at least once a year without such a request.

The Year Reps meeting on 20 September (if held) would also be a good opportunity to introduce Year Reps to the new Principal if he were able to attend.

8 Mentoring Scheme

The Secretary reported that there are still occasional new volunteer mentors continue to join the scheme. She promised to update the list and circulate it again to Committee members, Fellows, JCR Officers and HCR Officers.

The Secretary also reported on plans to repeat the “mini careers fair” for law students on the afternoon of the Ellesmere Society Dinner (Saturday 8 November 2003).

9 Ideas to help the College

There was a brief discussion of some of the ideas mentioned at the previous meeting, in particular the possibility of a members’ “Year Book” with “Who’s Who” type information.

Additionally, the Secretary reported that Chris McKenna had suggested it might be possible for all BNC alumni to have a common BNC alumnus e-mail address (which would be routed through a common domain set up by the College). The Committee agreed that this would indeed be most welcome.

It was suggested that perhaps it would be ideal if a BNC alumnus were appointed to the new Development Office.

Alan Smith expressed the hope that there would be conversations with the Heads of House of various other colleges which had held successful recent appeals, such as Robin Butler at University College.

10 Dates for future meetings

The next Committee meeting would take place at 5.15pm in the Shackleton Room on Saturday 20 September 2003 (shortly before the AGM and Annual Dinner).

Thereafter, it was suggested that perhaps there could be a meeting in October (somewhat sooner than usual after the annual dinner) to which the Principal could be invited in order to meet the Committee and dine with them afterwards.

The Secretary promised to put this idea to the Vice-President, and also ask him about his thoughts for a venue for the 2004 Summer Party. One member suggested that the restaurant at the top of the BT Tower would make an unusual and attractive venue.

11 Any other business

There was no other business so the Committee adjourned for lunch with the President and his wife.



BRASENOSE SOCIETY

Committee Meeting: Monday 17 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 18 September 2004. Drusilla Gabbott is organising a party in the North West on Friday 21 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 18 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 15 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

CELEBRATION OF 30 YEARS OF BRASENOSE WOMEN! FRIDAY 1st OCTOBER 2004

Almost 30 years to the day since women were first admitted as members of Brasenose College - and following the success of our 25th anniversary dinner in 1999 - the Society will be hosting a Dinner in College to celebrate the occasion. All former members of the College (male and female) are invited. Places are limited to 120, so if the event is oversubscribed, tickets may be allocated by ballot.

Date: Friday 1st October 2004

Time: 7.30pm

Venue: Brasenose College, Oxford, OX1 4AJ

Ticket Price: £40 for Dinner (inclusive of wines) and £17 for overnight room in College (if required).

To apply for a place, please complete and return the form below, with your cheque as soon as possible and by no later than Friday 17th September 2004.

Whether or not you are able to attend the Dinner, we hope that you might want to contribute:

- to a Book of Record of Brasenose women's recollections of their experiences at BNC
- to a commemorative table item for the College, specially commissioned for the occasion.

Please send your written contribution to the Book of Record and/or a cheque for your donation to the table item with the form below, whether or not you are also applying for a ticket to the Dinner.



THE BRASENOSE SOCIETY

ANNUAL DINNER SATURDAY 18th SEPTEMBER, 2004

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 12.00 midnight	Bar open (Basement of Staircase XI)
Dress:	Men - Dinner Jacket Ladies - Short Evening Dress
Cost:	£40 for Dinner, inclusive of dessert and wines at table £17 for overnight room and breakfast, if required (£35 and £15 respectively for those who matriculated 1994, or later)

Please reserve a place at the Dinner by completing and returning the attached application form by Monday, 6th September 2004 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 (topic to be confirmed), with slides, in Lecture Room XI at 10am on Sunday, 19th September 2004.