

# EXON



THE EXETER COLLEGE MAGAZINE

ISSUE 6 AUTUMN 2003

[WWW.EXETER.OX.AC.UK/ALUMNI](http://WWW.EXETER.OX.AC.UK/ALUMNI)

*Frances  
Cairncross is  
Rector-elect*

*Oxford and  
Harvard  
compared*

*Poetry of a  
Lifetime*

*College Choir  
in Florence*

*News from  
Old Members*

**EXETER COLLEGE CHOIR  
CD AVAILABLE NOW**

# COLLEGE INFORMATION

Contacts may be reached by addressing notes to particular offices at: Exeter College Oxford OX1 3DP. Telephone and fax numbers are preceded by 01865 in the UK, and 44 1865 overseas

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See our website at:  
<http://exeter.ox.ac.uk/alumni> for updates,  
or to advise us of address changes

## CAREERS

Thank you to the Old Members who have offered to give careers advice to current students. Fellows are generally happy to write references for former pupils. Please be aware, however, that other demands on Fellows' time may entail delays; especially at the beginning and at the end of each term. Your former tutor can be contacted by letter or by email using the address [Firstname.Lastname@exeter.ox.ac.uk](mailto:Firstname.Lastname@exeter.ox.ac.uk).

## CHAPEL

If you are planning to dine on a Sunday you are welcome to attend Sunday evensong in the Chapel. Please be seated by 6 pm.

## CONTACTING OLD MEMBERS

Part of the purpose of the Development Office is to revive contacts between old college friends. We will happily forward letters and, if permission has been granted, pass on contact details. If you are relocating we can let you know about Exonians living in your area. We would like to contact Lost Old Members; please take a look at the List of the Lost accompanying this publication or on the website.

## DINING IN COLLEGE

Qualified Old Members may dine at High Table on one night during each term at the College's expense and on two other nights at their own expense (though wines must be paid for personally). Guest Nights are Wednesdays (lounge suit) and Sundays (black tie). Occasionally, some restrictions may apply and the Development Office will be pleased to advise.

## EXON, EXTRA AND THE REGISTER

Submissions for these publications are most welcome. Ideally they should be sent as email attachments (in RTF or Word format) to [development@exeter.ox.ac.uk](mailto:development@exeter.ox.ac.uk); but we do accept printed copy.

## GIFTS AND LEGACIES

More information on the various and tax-efficient opportunities for giving to Exeter College is available on the website or by writing to the Development Office. If you wish to make a large donation or a gift in kind then please write to the Director of Development. Gifts in kind or gifts such as paintings and antiques although welcome, can present unforeseen complications in relation to administration, storage, insurance arrangements etc. The Director of Development would be happy to discuss these matters.

## LECTURES

As well as being lifelong members of Exeter, all Old Members also continue to be members of Oxford University. As such, they are all entitled and welcome to attend lectures in Oxford. There is a massive range of lectures offered, many given by world-renowned figures. The best place to find out details of lectures is in the University Gazette. The easiest way to get hold of this is on the internet (<http://info.ox.ac.uk/gazette>). If you do not have internet access, please make enquiries about subscribing to The University Gazette, Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

## LIBRARY

Old Members are welcome to read in the Library; please phone the Sub-Librarian (01865 279600) to arrange entry. Degree holders are entitled to apply for a Bodleian reader's card at nominal rates. Applications should be made to the Admissions Office, Bodleian Library, Broad Street, Oxford OX1 3BG.

## RECEPTIONS

If you are willing to host an Old Member event in your town or city do let us know.

## VISITING EXETER

Old Members and their guests are welcome to visit the College. You are most welcome to pop in for a cup of tea at the Development Office (Palmer's Tower 5). IMPORTANT - please identify yourself upon entry to the Porter.

## VOLUNTEERS

College is extremely grateful for the commitment and generosity of the volunteer network. If you are interested in learning more about the volunteer programme please email or write to the Director of Development.



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**Editor:** Dr Jonathan GC Snicker

Opinions expressed in this publication are  
not necessarily those of Exeter College

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## Old Member News in brief

*(More news on page 32)*

**Shom Bhattacharya** (1971, Modern History) has been appointed Chief Risk Officer at AIB.

**Bruce Carnegie-Brown** (1978, English) has been appointed CEO of Marsh.

**Edgar Codd** (1941, Mathematics) passed away on 18 April. He was the inventor of the relational database.

**Paul Doherty** (1973, History D.Phil.) headmaster, prolific and well-known author has recently published the book of his thesis entitled *Isabella and the Strange Death of Edward II*.

**Stephen Green** (1966, PPE) has been appointed Chief Executive of HSBC, the world's second largest bank.

**Richard Hills** (1999, Music and Organ Scholar) is the new Organ Scholar at Westminster Abbey.

**Yves-Marie Morissette** (1973, Law) has been appointed a judge of the Quebec Court of Appeal.

**Philip Pullman** (1965, English) has written a new book - *Lyra's Oxford*.  
**Howard Rosen** (1974, Jurisprudence) has been made a Commander of the British Empire (CBE).

**Murray Tobias** (1961, Law) has been appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and a Judge of Appeal of that Court.

**Tom Wright** (1968, Lit. Hum.) was consecrated Bishop on 3 July 2003. He will be enthroned as Bishop of Durham in the autumn. Dr Wright is the second old member to hold this office. The late Maurice Harland (1919, Lit. Hum.) became Bishop of Durham in 1956.

## EDITORIAL

As I listened to Al Brown's fine Gaudy speech (reproduced on page 54) and exchanged smiles with glad eyed alumni, I reflected on notions of the 'other' in the context of Exeter.

To paraphrase Irwin Miller: 'Others laboured, conceived and constructed the Hall, the Gardens, the Library, the Chapel. Many of us now enjoy and remember this place for free. For seven centuries others have enjoyed an extraordinary and civilised manner of living; a manner which cultivates the mind, which sensitises the spirit, implants standards, and can make each of us more nearly fit to live with, if we let it; and we may receive it all virtually for free.'

Seven centuries are at least 28 generations, nearly every one of these generations thought it worthwhile to sacrifice some portion of their own possessions and their own brief lives to leave Exeter in some way better than they found it. How do we pay twenty-eight generations of Exonians long dead for a treasure of great price which they have created, preserved and handed on to us? I know of only one way – to follow their example and their spirit, and to do what we can in our time to leave Exeter not a worse, but a better place than we found it.

For those of us who are indebted to this great and matchless institution but who live our lives in the daily work of trade, of government, of family and community it will be our responsibility to give to Exeter's continuing life and growth the money without which its glory and its influence will surely dim.

If we do no more than maintain what now exists, we shall have received but not truly given. I believe that a person has not given if her gift does not in some way cost her or deprive him at least a little. If each graduate of the College were to give an amount involving some personal costs now or in good time, the sum raised would be very much greater, and in the long history of this College our generation would be remembered as a most remarkable one indeed.

As each of us gives and asks other to give, remember what we have received and what value we place on it. We have not so much the duty as we have the privilege to enter what Tacitus called,

"This praiseworthy competition with one's ancestors"

Floreat Exon





# EXETER COLLEGE CORRESPONDENCE

Murray Tobias (1961, BCL) writes to the Rector

On 28 April last I was sworn in as a Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and a Judge of Appeal of that Court.

Having sworn to anyone that asked that I would never accept judicial office and having intended in October 2004 to retire (having then achieved 40 years as a barrister), to everyone's dismay (including my own) I recently relented when offered a vacancy on the Court of Appeal.

This was totally out of character as I have been offered various judicial appointments over the last 20 years and have always declined. The workload of this Court is fairly heavy and constant so that working full-time (except when I have leave) will be a new experience as, over the last few years, I have tried (with intermittent success) not to work too hard.

PS: I received a delightful letter of congratulations from Dyson Heydon who, in the late 60s was the Law Fellow of Keble College (he is an Australian Rhodes Scholar) and is now a Justice of the High Court of Australia. He was formerly a member of the New South Wales Court of Appeal and it is the vacancy caused by his elevation to the High Court that I have filled. Whilst at Oxford, Dyson knew Derek Hall (*Formerly Fellow in Law at Exeter*) well and, in his letter to me, made the following generous comment: "One thing is certain – Derek Hall is looking down, smiling." My response to him was that in all likelihood dear Derek was looking down grimacing.

## JCR ART FUND

Many thanks for the Autumn 2002 Exeter College Magazine.

[Regarding the] JCR Art Fund, the present Arts Officer says that its inception was 'over 35 years ago'. Well, yes, a good bit over; I matriculated in 1956, and it was very much a going concern then, including works by Chagall, Augustus John and the Minton Fishermen, which Mr Davis says was commissioned in the 1960s. My memory is not what it was, but since Minton died in 1957 I would, in this case, put money on it.

The chairman of the Art Fund for most of my time was the much missed John Morley (*see Exon 2001 pp 14-16 Ed.*), but some of his predecessors (and successors) must have been pretty shrewd, too. John's most notorious acquisition was a Burne-Jones, acquired at auction for £100 to general disapprobation; I believe it was subsequently sold for several hundred thousand pounds. Small wonder the fund is now 'in a comfortable position'.

Yours sincerely,

David Culver  
(1956, Modern History)

From Mr A. Bart Holaday  
(1965, PPE)

I joined the Board of Trustees at Jamestown College recently. My father taught there when I was a boy. The College is highlighting distinguished graduates in a calendar for 2004. I thought you would find January (*Illustrated left*) interesting.

**January 2004**

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Kenneth Kurtz grew up in rural Montana, where his father worked for the federal government on an Indian Reservation. He was married to Irma (Peggy) Emery. Kenneth graduated from Jamestown College in 1929 and went on to become the College's first Rhodes Scholar at Exeter College, Oxford. Dr. Kurtz was Professor of English and American Literature, Emeritus, at Occidental College from 1942-1975. He passed away in 1991.

**JAMESTOWN COLLEGE**

*Kenneth Kurtz*





## ON MINTON

I am full of admiration for the way in which the JCR Art Committee has continued on its pioneering way. Apart from the more serious problem of the missing items there is a small point of some lost years.

It was in the period 1949-50, not the 1906s, that the JCR authorised the Committee, Nordau Goodman, Dan Dickey and Nicolas Banister, (respectively Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer), to investigate the feasibility of creating a collection of affordable paintings. They were to be those of acknowledged merit as well as those of contemporary artists who were thought to be worth a gamble as to whether they would become more valuable. Then to report back to the JCR.

We sought the advice the then Art Critic of the Sunday Times, I think E. Newton and acting on this, commissioned John Minton to produce an oil painting. The subject was agreed - The Fishermen, as was the price. JCR Minutes may record the sum, I do not remember.

In due course Minton got in touch and came to deliver the completed work. He was directed from the Lodge to my rooms on staircase 8.2 where the Committee was waiting. Minton wore a raincoat and carried a large brown paper parcel under his arm. He was rather shy but insisted that we should not unwrap the painting in his presence. Accordingly the envelope containing the cheque was handed over. He said goodbye and left.

We took off the brown paper and at first and at very close quarters had some difficulty in deciding which way was 'up'! The Fishermen hung in pride above my fireplace for the rest of that day before being installed permanently in the JCR. This purchase was followed almost immediately by a drawing of A Boys Head by Augustus John.

From small beginnings.....!. Floreat Exon

With every good wish,

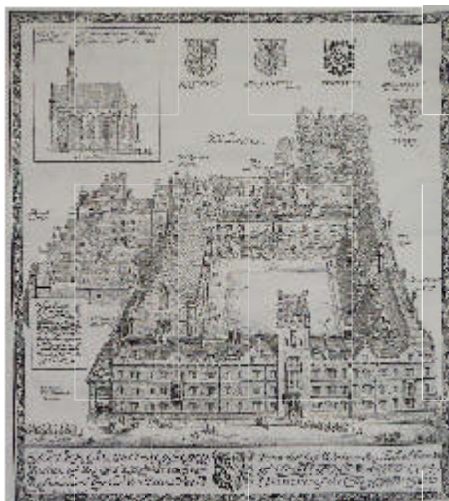
Nicolas Banister (1947, Forestry)

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Sir Peter Russell (formerly King Alfonso XIII Professor of Spanish Studies) writes to the Rector

Very many thanks for your much appreciated (90th) birthday card. How amazing to think that you are retiring next year. To me it seems as if it was only recently that you moved back here from Cambridge! I hope you have enjoyed your time at Exeter.

I am going to miss Ian Michael from whom I have received much attention and many kindnesses beyond what one has any right to expect from an academic successor. From him, too, I have been kept well in touch at second hand with various aspects of Exeter's affairs!



*David Bridgman (1993, Jurisprudence) sadly passed away this year. He was a promising young Barrister.*

Thank you very much for the letter you wrote so soon after David's death. It was much appreciated. You will may report the death in your 2003 edition of the College Register.

It was kind of you to help Nicholas Atkins reach so many friends and contemporaries as possible before the service at the Temple Church in London. It was an occasion of much warmth and friendship, and it was a joy to meet those who come from Oxford.

I would very much like to retain contact with Exeter and would like to receive your publications, which I always enjoy reading.

My father and grandfather were both farm tenants of the Acland family at Killerton, and I remember being thrilled to visit the dining hall that came from a bequest of Sir John Acland. I was disappointed that Lady Anne Acland, wife of Sir Richard, died shortly before David was accepted to Exeter College.

Exeter is a marvellous College and David was helped to realise his potential whilst with you. He made many lasting friendships too.

A big thank you to you all,

Yours sincerely,

Mary Bridgman

*With the help of his Chambers, we hope to establish a Fund in David's memory. For details on how to donate please contact the Development Office.*





*Frances Cairncross*

## **PROFESSOR HIDDLESTON RETIRES**

Having taught and conducted research at the College since 1966, Jim Hiddleston retired this year. A full profile will appear in the *The Register*.

## **ROYAL SOCIETY FELLOWSHIP**

John Brown, Professor of Chemistry and Fellow at Exeter. A high-resolution spectroscopist with a special interest in the study of short-lived free radicals, he is highly regarded for his work in both theoretical and experimental aspects of this field and has an international reputation for his ability to interpret the complicated spectra involved.

## **EXETER STUDENT WINS FILM PRIZE**

The winning film of *Filming Literature 2003* was made by Maja Kominko.

# **COLLEGE NEWS**

*5 November 2003*

## *Exeter College elects distinguished journalist as next Rector*

Frances Cairncross has been elected to the Rectorship of Exeter College. She will take up office in October 2004, on the retirement of the distinguished scholar of English Literature, Professor Marilyn Butler. Professor Butler was the first female Rector of a formerly all male College at Oxford.

Ms Cairncross has been Management Editor of *The Economist* for five years. She has worked at *The Economist* since 1984 – during which time her editorial responsibilities have covered Britain, the environment, media and communications and, currently, management. She was economics correspondent of *The Guardian* from 1973-84, and prior to that spent periods on the financial staff of *The Times*, *The Banker* and *The Observer*. She has published a number of books on themes linked to her journalistic specialisms.

In addition to being a distinguished journalist, she is the chair of the Economic and Social Research Council, a non-executive director of Alliance & Leicester plc and Senior Fellow at the School of Public Policy, UCLA. She holds an honorary fellowship at St Anne's College – where she read Modern History as an undergraduate in the mid-1960s – and a visiting fellowship at Nuffield College. She holds honorary degrees from Glasgow, Birmingham, City and Loughborough Universities and an MA in Economics, Brown University, Rhode Island, in addition to her first degree from Oxford.

The Sub-Rector Professor Helen Watanabe said: "The Fellows of Exeter College are delighted to have been able to elect such a distinguished successor to Marilyn Butler. We are looking forward to Frances Cairncross leading the College during this crucial time in our history, and in the build up towards our 700th anniversary in 2014" Frances Cairncross said: "I'm looking forward enormously to being part of the evolution of Oxford at this important time in its history and to joining a College with such a high reputation for harmony and academic achievement."



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# DEVELOPMENT NEWS

## THE 700TH ANNIVERSARY LEGACY APPEAL

Legacy literature has been rolled out to selected Old Members this year. The response has been magnificent. If you would like to learn more about the Appeal and how you can reduce the tax burden on your estate and help Exeter, then please write to us at the address on page 2.

## SELF-ASSESSMENT BREAKTHROUGH

Since 6 April 2003, self-assessment taxpayers have been able to carry back their higher rate tax relief to the previous year of assessment. In addition, from April 2004, any UK taxpayer who completes a self assessment tax return will be able to nominate a charitable institution, such as Exeter College, to receive all or part of any repayment due to them. Exeter College has registered to be a beneficiary of this scheme. Donors can enter the code on the tax return - our unique code is KAK59FG. This method of giving will be available on Self-Assessment returns from 2004. It cannot be used for the April 2003 - April 2004 returns issued in 2004.

## THE 2003 TELEPHONE CAMPAIGN

Another cohort of Old Members responded magnificently to our telephone appeal this year. A further £100,000 was raised. The bulk of the donations have gone towards support of the tutorial system and alleviating student hardship. A student writes:

*'I'm sure it meant I worked better than if I'd had the fear of insolvency hanging over my head.'*

## EXETER COLLEGE IN THE NEWS

Exeter was depicted as the most 'value for money' college in Oxford in an article in The Times on May 19, 2003 (p.9). The philanthropy of the late Brian Murgatroyd was the subject of an article also in The Times on October 7, 2003 (p. 13). A letter from the Director of Development in response to the article was published on October 13:

*Sir, Thank you for drawing attention to the philanthropy of the late Brian Murgatroyd, who was prompted by an article in The Times to donate money for the restoration of two Turner paintings.*

*You briefly mention a donation to Exeter College. In fact, Mr Murgatroyd was so touched by an article in the 2001 edition of our*

*alumni magazine outlining the financial difficulties faced by current students, that he gave £50,000 to the Old Members' Fund.*

*In this cynical age he was demonstrably a man who allowed himself the freedom to be inspired.*

## THE MICHAEL COHEN FELLOWSHIP IN ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY

Thanks to a further donation from the Chair of the Development Board, Mr Mark Houghton-Berry (1976, Lit. Hum.) and a legacy from the late Brian Murgatroyd we are now in a position to close the book on the Ancient Philosophy appeal. Thank you.

## EXONIANS IN EUROPE, THE US AND CANADA

Under two landmark rulings based on Articles 39, 43 and 48 of the EC Treaty (see Bulletin Quotidien Europe no. 8323 21/10/02 and Les Echos 12/8/02 p.2) donations (and legacies) to Exeter College from Exonians based in the EU may be tax deductible. Please contact your local tax administrator for details. Donations from Exonians in the US and in Canada are also tax-deductible.



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*Ben Moxham (1998, PPE), Fulbright Scholar and Teaching Fellow at Harvard University 2002-3, is Assistant Editor at Foreign Affairs magazine in New York. Caleb Watts (1997, Mathematics and Philosophy), Kennedy Scholar at Harvard University 2002-3, is studying for an M.Phil. at Trinity College, Cambridge.*

# Ivy League



*Ben Moxham (above right) and Caleb Watts (above left) compare Oxford and Harvard...*

Harvard Yard makes an underwhelming first impression: hulking, rather plain, red-brick buildings connected by a labyrinthine network of paths. But caught in a certain light – the newly-turfed lawns gleaming in the May sunshine, the stars and stripes on University Hall rippling in the spring breeze – the Yard takes on an austere beauty, quite different from the cloistered charm of Oxford. Harvard's approach to education is also very different. Languid afternoons spent by the river are a luxury reserved strictly for graduating seniors. Even five minutes of e-mailing in a local coffee shop (using the swish Harvard wireless network) must be scheduled into the diary. Here, education is a \$100,000+ investment – and students make sure they squeeze every last drop of value from the system. Under the controversial stewardship of Larry Summers, Harvard's business plan has become unequivocal: create a highly marketable pool of human capital and watch the alumni donations roll in. Harvard Inc., the world's second wealthiest private institution after the Catholic Church, is, for good and for ill, a hot-house.

It's 7.50 a.m. Classes begin in half an hour. Caleb is cramming for this morning's Venture Capital class at the Business School, where he is delivering a group presentation on UK IPOs. Ben must prepare for his Leadership seminar at the JFK School: his group is consulting the former President of Ecuador (a classmate) on the leadership failings that caused his deposition by military coup in 2000. This is not an untypical start to the Harvard day. Most students have three classes under their belt by lunch; by dinner another couple of seminars, a trip to the gym and a theatrical rehearsal or music practice. Dinner itself often takes the form of a 'brown bag supper' with a prominent politician at the Kennedy School, or a study-group meeting with friends in Starbucks. Work proper begins at 9 p.m. and Harvard's main library reaches capacity at around 11 – an hour after the Bod closes.

At Oxford your time is your own, whether invested in careful study at the Rad Cam or squandered over Pimms and strawberries at the Head of the River. At Harvard productivity is expected 24-7, and is ruthlessly extracted through an endless barrage of assessments. Not even class participation is left to chance, but is instead carefully calibrated to form a key component of your final grade. This leads to an abun-





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dance of contributions – many of dubious value – but at the same time instils an impressive degree of self-confidence and a healthy willingness to articulate different points of view.

An 8 a.m. – 2 a.m. day is fairly typical at Harvard, for graduates and undergraduates alike. Even the prospect of a 75 hour week at a Wall Street investment bank sounds reasonable in comparison. And that is exactly the sort of job for which Harvard provides such effective training. If your Thucydides is below-par, or your grasp of Gödel a little shaky, you will at least leave Harvard with some very useful skills for a career in the real world: how to multi-task under pressure, how to use contacts to maximize your opportunities, how to play the system to your advantage.

All this seems in marked contrast to Oxford, where sheltering students from the vagaries of the real world, within high stone walls and pristine gardens, is elemental to the experience. The pursuit of knowledge for its own sake in an atmosphere of intellectual and personal freedom – the touchstone of an Oxford education – is simply not a top priority at Harvard, and no number of multimedia presentations, glossy networking events or web-based study groups can disguise the fact.

But there is a trade-off. The Harvard approach conduces to wealth creation on a breathtaking scale, wealth that trickles down to the remarkable facilities on display: from the Olympic-sized pool and world-class American Repertory Theatre, to the ultra slick library system, to the DVD player in every classroom, to the hundreds of plasma-screened computers in the 24 hour science centre. With facilities such as these it is hardly surprising that Harvard enjoys the status of the world's premier research institution.

But when it comes to teaching, our experience suggests that Oxford still has the edge. Professors at Harvard, and, it seems, at most other American universities, have only one point of contact with their undergraduates: the lecture hall. All individual tuition, classes and marking are handled by a graduate student in the particular subject area. Having the opportunity to teach – as Ben did during the spring semester – is a wonderful experience for a young graduate, but seems far less beneficial for undergraduates than the unique educational interface provided by the tutorial system.

The notion that undergraduates, graduates and professors alike are part of a collegiate community is also one not shared state-side. Graduates inhabit a self-contained and rather isolated social and intellectual milieu, a far cry from the rich intermingling of years and disciplines fostered at Exeter. Students wishing to speak to a Professor must navigate through several layers of assistants in order to book a single ten-minute slot during faculty 'Office Hours'. In that strange American obsession with institutional authority, it is perfectly fine to arrange a business lunch with a Professor to discuss your future plans, but unheard of to call in for a cup of coffee to discuss an idea or to clear up a confusion.

Many of our impressions of Harvard can indeed be subsumed into that fuzzy analytic category: the American character. Conventional, ambitious, hard-working, serious-minded – these are the qualities that mark out many of the students we've met at Harvard. And these are the qualities that the American electorate seems to find so admirable in the current President. In the year that has witnessed the first war fought under the Bush Doctrine of preventive self-defence and the tightening grip of the business establishment in Washington, there has been no better time to observe this unique brand of American conservatism in action. Despite the obvious dissonance with our own political culture, it is hard not to be moved by the scene of George W. Bush addressing the nation on the anniversary of 9/11, framed by the Statue of Liberty, or swooping onto the deck of the USS Lincoln to congratulate the troops. This is a country where power and politics matter, where it has felt like moving to Rome from an important nearby province and where, for good or ill, the 21st century global order will be shaped.

So while Harvard is, in many ways, a microcosm of the American establishment, Oxford stands as an experience unto itself. And while both institutions have their strengths – we are extremely grateful to have sampled both – it is Oxford that will stand as the more formative experience. As impressive as the stoic grandeur of Harvard Yard is under the first flush of spring, it is amidst Oxford's exquisite quadrangles and hallowed libraries that one can receive an education in the truest sense of the term.



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*Rachel C.F. Robinson (1997, Archeology and Anthropology) was awarded the first J. L. Gili Travel Bursary in Catalan Studies. In this article, the new bursary and its inception is explored...*

# THE J.L. GILI TRAVEL BURSARY IN CATALAN STUDIES

## Trinity 2003

**M**r Joan Lluís Gili was at one time member of the Common Room at Exeter, and held an honorary MA presented in the Oxford Congregation on 23 May 1987, shortly after his eightieth birthday. An exiled Catalan publisher, bookseller, scholar, and translator of Catalan poets into English, he died in Oxford in May 1998. His wife, Elizabeth, generously funded the J. L. Gili Graduate Bursary for Catalan Studies, which was awarded for the first time this year to Rachel Robinson, who completed her BA in Archeology and Anthropology earlier this year.

Born and reared in Barcelona as Joan Lluís Gili i Serra, he was the grandson, son and nephew of an important family of Barcelona booksellers and publishers. Trained in his father's shop for a career in publishing, he then became the sole owner of a specialised small press and bookshop in London in 1935, and was naturalised in 1948. With C. Henry Warren, he founded The Dolphin Bookshop, intending to specialise in 'those English books which you will not only want to read but to keep', and Spanish books of every description. The first Dolphin Bookshop Edition was published in 1936, a collection of Unamuno's writings, followed by various other translations, often prepared by Gili himself.

In 1938, Joan married Elizabeth McPherson, and their house and bookshop became a meeting-place for Republican exiles and their British sympathisers, and it was not long before they received threats from an official from the rival nationalist-insurgent Spanish Embassy in London. As war began, the Dolphin Bookshop had to go

to great lengths to protect the newly-acquired complete library of the French Hispanist Foulché-Delbosc, which was establishing the Dolphin Book-



*Above: The Gili Family with Professor Ian Michael in 2003 in the grounds of Mrs Gili's former home in Oxford*







*Above: Mrs Gili in conversation*

shop as a leading centre for antiquarian Spanish books. The stock finally settled in Oxford, and between 1936 and 1996, seventy-three titles had been published under the Dolphin imprint, twenty-five Catalan works, forty Spanish or Spanish-American, three English, and five works on art.

His life was devoted to the Hispanic culture, especially to the promotion in Britain of the language and literature of his never-forgotten homeland. His much loved wife Elizabeth upholds that passion in his name, in the benefaction at Exeter for the pursuit of Catalan studies. The award is open to any graduate student of Exeter College who is researching almost any aspect of Catalan studies, from language and literature to all dimensions of Catalan history and art. It is awarded jointly by the Rector and the holder of the King Alfonso XIII Professorship from time to time as the income of the fund permits.

The holder of the award this year, Rachel Robinson, outlined her planned involvement in the Deia Project. This project excavates several sites within the prehistoric settlement complex of Ferrandell-Oleza-Mas, covering five distinct chronological periods in Balearic prehistory, the late Stone Age, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Copper, and Bronze Ages. The excavation aims to contribute to increasing our understanding of prehistoric economic, social, and ritual activity, offering insight into the ecology and culture of the prehistoric societies of Mallorca. J. L. Gili's support for the promotion of Catalan Studies in Britain thus continues to be upheld at Exeter College through the generosity of Elizabeth. We look forward to hearing of other graduate aspirations, throughout the varied fields, and assisting their pursuit of any branch of Catalan studies.





# ExVAC 2003



**Every Easter some Exonians and other student volunteers give a group of under-privileged local children a decent holiday. James Waterfield (2001, English) tells us more..**

**ExVac is a student led charity. For more details see: [www.exvac.co.uk](http://www.exvac.co.uk)**

Oxford has been often ro-manticised: for Matthew Arnold it was a bastion against the middle class philistinism of his age as 'we in Oxford brought up amidst the beauty and sweetness of that beautiful place, have not failed to seize one truth – the truth that beauty and sweetness are essential characters of a complete human perfection'. An essential truth has, however, been missed – there is more to Oxford than the university. For every gowned undergraduate worrying himself with the truths of art and science, there are several inhabitants of the town in uniform or overalls to whom only the truth of everyday life is important. For every More, Johnson, Arnold, Thatcher, Blair, there is a Tom, Sam, Matt, Margaret, Tony; Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Factory-worker, and indeed the unemployed, whose concern is not that of the essay crisis but of raising a family.

The Exeter College Vacation Project is something which bridges this gap to give the children of the town's families an opportunity to have a good time. The children selected for the holidays are those whom the student organisers, along with Oxfordshire social services, judge to be the most likely to benefit from such an experience and these include those who come from backgrounds where they do not have a chance to go on holiday, or find very little stimulation at home in school breaks, often because there are problems at home. It is an opportunity for students, mostly from Exeter, to help those with whom we live, for whom the difficult truths of everyday life are manifest. It allows the children themselves an opportunity to get away and experience things which they may otherwise not, with other children, and gives many of the parents a much needed rest. On the week long holidays we run from the Eton-Dorney centre in Windsor at Easter, the children get the opportunity to learn a lot about life outside the confines of their usual environment, and how to get along with others of their own age. Moreover, and most importantly of all, they get to have fun, as do the leaders; fun in bucket-fulls. There may be a set of very serious reasons for the project, but one would again lose perspective, if one were to forget that these holidays are FUN. On a week's Easter holiday both children and leaders get to go to places such as Legoland, Thorpe Park, London Zoo, a Farm Park, a Fire Station, Indoor Adventure Playgrounds, Outdoor Adventure Playgrounds and the cinema. They get to go swimming, bowling, animal petting. In short, sixteen children spend a week having the time of their lives, as do the eight student leaders who help them to do this.

For a child, this is a dream holiday and, as most of them will readily admit, it is likewise for the leaders – they get as excited as the children, no, more so. The children are somewhat protected from the effects of over-excitement prior to an activity, in that we do not tell them the day's itinerary until breakfast; it makes things more of a mystery. This privilege, is, of course, not extended to the leaders and there have been mistakes made due to the effects of over-stimulation. The evening before our holiday began, the leaders who were to take part in our particular week gathered for a meal in order to get to know each other before the week got under way and so that we might iron out any last minute problems and arrange a few particulars. The week's programme had just been read out by John, one of the leaders in charge of the week. All were excited; some of us, not having been before, a little anxious as to what to expect. Not Fergal McLoughlin, although a novice. This was his



mistake. When John casually asked, 'I don't suppose any of you particularly wants, to look after the children's spending money – any volunteers?' there was a short silence. Having been before, John knew what this entailed, as did I. The silence was filled with a tacit communication among the veterans, an esoteric nod or smile, which said 'which one of these mugs is going to fall for it?' Fergal did.

'I'll do it' exclaimed Fergal, who was buzzing with excitement and was keen to do anything. What's more, he had packed a bum-bag and certainly did not want it to go to waste. This led to constant hassling from the children, who wanted their money for increasingly elaborate and expensive things. Craig (nine) wanted a cappuccino. This was an idea which he fixed himself upon early in the week - he had never tried one.

All the social roles which we adopt in later life are contained in microcosm in children; Craig was a budding 'lady's man' and saw cappuccino as an integral part of his image. At first we thought this was funny, even Fergal, yet Craig was far from joking. Fergal tried all manner of reasoning with him - you won't like it, they're quite expensive. It fell on deaf ears: Craig was a lady's man, he wanted a cappuccino. Finally, in Legoland, Fergal cracked and John took Craig for his drink at a place where they can sell coffee at any price as it is the only thing which keeps the parents going. Down sat Craig with his tepid cappuccino. John and Fergal thought they had won, at least he was happy. Until...

'What's the matter?' asked John as Craig contorted his face in disapproval.

'This is coffee,' replied Craig 'I don't like coffee' 'That's what cappuccino is!'

'Oh...' – a moment of realisation - 'let's go on some rides.' Craig, John and Fergal went on some rides, the £3.50 cappuccino lay wasted. Not for the first time, and certainly not for the last, the leaders had lost.

At least young Craig had learned from this and it is surprising how much the children did learn, just from having fun. The activities of the week showed just how much potential they all had; everyone was good at something, even if the range did extend from the sublime to the ridiculous. Some were good at football, some knew the names of all the animals at the zoo, or could draw, sing, climb, go down a slide backwards, make funny faces, better than anybody else. Seeing that one is good at something does wonders for one's self esteem. I would like to think I helped by teaching them to do the sort of things I pride myself upon - drawing, muscle flexing, drinking juice with no hands, a plastic cup gripped carefully between the teeth. In turn, they taught me

that I too could put my whole fist in my mouth with some clever manoeuvring. Some of it might have been messy, but it was fun.

The week taught the children some valuable lessons that they were never aware of. When bedtime stories from books became boring, the boys in my dorm asked if I could make some up with the children and leaders in them. I suggested we do it together. This escalated into something of an institution and certain leaders, whether they liked it or not, adopted stock roles in our fairytale world; John the Knight errant, riding into the sunset on the back of a Nissan Micra; Evil 'fish-finger' Fergal, giant, goblin, utility villain; Lucy and Juliet, alternately fair damsels and cackling old hags. The boys were invariably the heroes of the piece using their special powers to save the day, running, climbing, farting. They were working together to create something which was really inventive, four potential Roald Dahls or J.K. Rowlings, and, moreover, I was working with them. At nineteen I had never found fairytales quite so much fun, or indeed their content, including the huge narrative role played by the protagonists breaking wind. Before I went on a trip like this, I still thought that 'He-Man' and 'Thundercats' were cool, and, the biggest mistake of all, that someone older than you pretending they've 'got your nose' was funny. It was evident as I pushed my thumb through two of my fingers, shifted my weight from foot to foot, and tried to keep the imaginary nose out of reach of a six year old girl, with clever feints and slights of hand, that she was not buying it – her nose was not in my hand, it was on her face, she knew that, and she looked at me like an idiot. It is a mistake to try and 'entertain' children. The best fun is that which you can enjoy together, on the same simple and often puerile level – the type of fun we often think we have grown out of, or just forget to have. The holiday taught me something – how to be eight years old.



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*David Webb (Mathematics, 1983) experienced a different age of computers at Exeter. Here, he writes of the past computing generation in Palmer's Tower...*



## IN ANTIQUITY

**T**hank you to Jonathan Marks for his excellent article in Exon 2002. I thought that readers would be interested to know that Palmer's Tower in fact has a longer history in computing than Jonathan realised.

I came up from Woking Sixth Form College to Exeter in 1983 at 18 to read Maths, and my first room in college was at the top of Palmer's Tower, I think room 8. Anyway, it was straight on as you reach the top of the stairs, with a window overlooking the Sheldonian (and through which one could climb, to sit behind the parapet and snoop on the happenings in the Rector's Garden below). I suspect present-day fire regulations mean the rooms can no longer be used for students because when I visited later, they had turned into dons' studies. There were two student rooms (one to the right of mine, occupied by a Cellist called Hamish Walker) and a shared bathroom. My fire escape was a crawl-hatch into Hamish's room and his was through a hatch in his floor, down a ladder.

Back in 1983, the only computer in the entire college, as far as I know, was an original Commodore PET 2001 (*Below: Right*), with a tape cassette for program storage and the "chocolate" rectangular layout keyboard. It was living (or rather, dying) on the ground floor of the library and largely ignored. Then I arrived, and, by that time, I was a successful author of games for the early home computers (Clive Sinclair's ZX81 and Spectrum - *Above: Left*). In the summer of 1983, my first book "Supercharge Your Spectrum" was in the computer charts. So I brought with me a 48K Sinclair Spectrum, a 14" colour TV and (acquired soon after) a CP/M machine from Memotech used to develop the code, and of course, a kettle and a toaster. The TV was necessary because the Spectrum display output was UHF to the aerial socket. I kept it fairly quiet because I wasn't sure whether it required a TV licence while "away from home", and TVs were normally banned in student rooms.

I spent a fair part of my fresher year writing another book called "Advanced Spectrum Machine Language" - about game-writing for the Z80-based 8-bit processor. My tutors (Brian Stewart, Dermot Roaf, and Dominic Donnelly who I see are all still

there) didn't seem to know quite what to make of all this and, perhaps in the futile hope that I would do more maths, gave me an Exhibition award after the first year. There was no undergraduate computing degree at that time in the University, although we did a bit of LISP in the maths.

With Mods out of the way, I spent a considerable portion of the second year (now in Staircase 13:1) writing a space game called "Starion" (1985) which you can still play in online "retro" Spectrum simulators today. As there were no computers in college, there was no e-mail either, and the principal inter-student communication system was the foot-mail deposit of messages in the communal alphabetic pigeon boxes in the Porter's Lodge (an early version of the POP3 server). Student rooms had no phones (with the possible exception of the JCR President), and, of course, nobody had a mobile. I'm delighted to hear that computing has made so much progress at Exeter!

I used the royalties from my games and books to play the stock market, and this stimulated my interest in finance. After College in 1986 I gave up computer programming and got a "real" job in corporate finance in London, but maintained an interest in computing to this day. In 1991 my work took me to my present home in Hong Kong, and I retired in 1998 to focus on my investments and running a non-profit HK corporate governance campaign, which is centred around my web site, named (you guessed it) Webb-site.com.

Well I hope that gives you something to put in the computing archives of

Palmer's Tower. If you go and look in the College Library, you may find copies of my two books which I left behind - although the Sinclair Spectrum is now a museum piece. For further links see - [www.old-computers.com/museum/](http://www.old-computers.com/museum/), [www.worldofspectrum.org/](http://www.worldofspectrum.org/)



*If you would like to help support computing at Exeter please contact the Development Of*





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# Edgar F. Codd

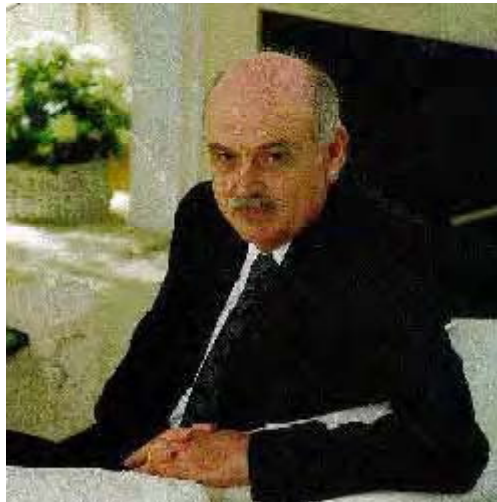
August 23rd, 1923 - April 18th, 2003

Exeter College (1941, Chemistry and Mathematics)

## A Tribute to the Inventor of the Relational Database

By now there cannot be many in the database community who are unaware that, sadly, Dr. E. F. Codd passed away on April 18th, 2003. He was 79. Dr. Codd, known universally to his colleagues and friends—among whom I was proud to count myself—as Ted, was the man who, singlehanded, put the field of database management on a solid scientific footing. The entire relational database industry, now worth many billions of dollars a year, owes the fact of its existence to Ted's original work, and the same is true of all of the huge number of relational database research and teaching programs under way worldwide in universities and similar organizations. Indeed, all of us who work in this field owe our career and livelihood to the giant contributions Ted made during the period from the late 1960s to the early 1980s. We all owe him a huge debt. This tribute to Ted and his achievements is offered in recognition of that debt.

Ted began his computing career in 1949 as a programming mathematician for IBM on the Selective Sequence Electronic Calculator. He subsequently participated in the development of several important IBM products, including the 701 (IBM's first commercial electronic computer) and STRETCH, which led to IBM's 7090 mainframe technology. Then, in the late 1960s, he turned his attention to the problem of database management—and over the next few years he created the invention with which his name will forever be associated: the relational model of data.



The relational model is widely recognized as one of the great technical innovations of the 20th century. Ted described it and explored its implications in a series of research papers—staggering in their originality—that he published during the period from 1969 to 1981. The effect of those papers was twofold: First, they changed for good the way the IT world perceived the database management problem; second (as already mentioned), they laid the foundation for a whole new industry. In fact, they provided the basis for a technology that has had, and continues to have, a major impact on the very fabric of our society. It is no exaggeration to say that Ted is the intellectual father of the modern database field.

Let me remind you of the extent of Ted's accomplishments by briefly surveying some of the most significant of his contributions here. Of course, the biggest of all was, as already mentioned, to make database management into a science (and thereby to introduce a welcome and sorely needed note of clarity and rigor into the field): The relational model provided a theoretical framework within which a variety of important problems could be attacked in a scientific manner. Ted first described his model in 1969 in an IBM Research Report:

- “Derivability, Redundancy, and Consistency of Relations Stored in Large Data Banks,” IBM Research Report RJ599 (August 19th, 1969)



He also published a revised version of this paper the following year:

- “A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks,” CACM 13, No. 6 (June 1970) and elsewhere\*

This latter is usually credited with being the seminal paper in the field, though this characterization is a little unfair to its 1969 predecessor. Almost all of the novel ideas described in outline in the following paragraphs, as well as numerous subsequent technical developments, were foreshadowed or at least hinted at in these first two papers; what is more, some of them remain less than fully explored to this day. In my opinion, everyone professionally involved in database management should read, and reread, at least one of these papers every year.

Incidentally, it is not as widely known as it should be that Ted not only invented the relational model in particular, he invented the whole concept of a data model in general. See his paper:

- “Data Models in Database Management,” ACM SIGMOD Record 11, No. 2 (February 1981)

And in connection with both the relational model in particular and data models in general, he stressed the importance of the distinction—regrettably still widely underappreciated—between a data model and its physical implementation.

Ted also saw the potential of using predicate logic as a foundation for a database language. He discussed this possibility briefly in his 1969 and 1970 papers, and then, using the predicate logic idea as a basis, went on to describe in detail what was probably the very first relational language to be defined, Data Sublanguage ALPHA, in:

- “A Data Base Sublanguage Founded on the Relational Calculus,” Proc. 1971 ACM SIGFIDET Workshop on Data Description, Access and Control, San Diego, Calif. (November 1971)

ALPHA as such was never implemented, but it was extremely influential on certain other languages that were, including in particular the Ingres language QUEL and (to a lesser extent) SQL as well.

Ted subsequently defined the relational calculus more formally, as well as the relational algebra, in:

- “Relational Completeness of Data Base Sublanguages,” in Randall J. Rustin (ed.), Data Base Systems: Courant Computer Science Symposia Series 6 (Prentice-Hall, 1972)

As the title indicates, this paper also introduced the notion of relational completeness as a basic measure of the expressive power of a database language. It also described an algorithm—Codd’s reduction algorithm—for transforming an arbitrary expression of the calculus into an equivalent expression in the algebra, thereby (a) proving the algebra was relationally complete (i.e., it was at least as powerful as the calculus) and (b) providing a basis for implementing the calculus.

Ted also introduced the concept of functional dependence and defined the first three normal forms (1NF, 2NF, 3NF). See the papers:

- “Normalized Data Base Structure: A Brief Tutorial,” Proc. 1971 ACM SIGFIDET Workshop on Data Description, Access, and Control, San Diego, Calif. (November 11th-12th, 1971)
- “Further Normalization of the Data Base Relational Model,” in Randall J. Rustin (ed.), Data Base Systems: Courant Computer Science Symposia Series 6 (Prentice-Hall, 1972)

These papers laid the foundations for the entire field of what is now known as dependency theory, an important branch of database science in its own right (among other things, it established a basis for a truly scientific approach to the problem of logical database design).

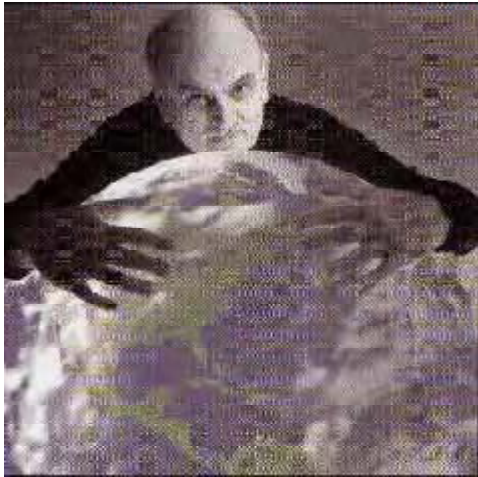
Ted also defined the key notion of essentiality in:

- “Interactive Support for Nonprogrammers: The Relational and Network Approaches,” Proc. ACM SIGMOD Workshop on Data Description, Access, and Control, Vol. II, Ann Arbor, Michigan (May 1974)

This paper was Ted’s principal written contribution to “The Great Debate.” The Great Debate—the official title was Data Models: Data-Structure-Set vs. Relational—was a special event held at the 1974 SIGMOD Workshop; it was subsequently characterized in CACM by Robert L. Ashenurst as “a milestone event of the kind too seldom witnessed in our field.”

The concept of essentiality, introduced by Ted in this debate, is a great aid to clear thinking in discussions regarding the nature of data and DBMSs. In particular, The Information Principle (which I heard Ted refer to on occasion as the fundamental principle underlying the relational model) relies on it, albeit not very explicitly:





The entire information content of a relational database is represented in one and only one way; namely, as attribute values within tuples within relations.

In addition to all of the research activities briefly sketched in the foregoing, Ted was professionally active in other areas as well. In particular, he founded the ACM Special Interest Committee on File Description and Translation (SICFIDET), which later became an ACM Special Interest Group (SIGFIDET) and subsequently changed its name to the Special Interest Group on Management of Data (SIGMOD). He was also tireless in his efforts, both inside and outside IBM, to obtain the level of acceptance for the relational model that he rightly believed it deserved—efforts that were, of course, eventually crowned with success.

Ted's achievements with the relational model should not be allowed to eclipse the fact that he made major original contributions in several other important areas as well, including multiprogramming and natural language processing in particular. He led the team that developed IBM's very first multiprogramming system and reported on that work in:

- "Multiprogramming STRETCH: Feasibility Considerations" (with three coauthors), CACM 2, No. 11 (November 1959)
- "Multiprogram Scheduling," Parts 1 and 2, CACM 3, No. 6 (June 1960); Parts 3 and 4, CACM 3, No. 7 (July 1960)

As for his work on natural language processing, see among other publications the paper:

- "Seven Steps to Rendezvous with the Casual User," in J. W. Klimbie and K. L. Koffeman (eds.), *Data Base Management, Proc. IFIP TC-2 Working Conference on Data Base Management* (North-Holland, 1974)

The depth and breadth of Ted's contributions were recognized by the long list of honors that were conferred on him during his lifetime. He was an IBM Fellow, an ACM Fellow, and a Fellow of the British Computer Society. He was also an elected member of both the National Academy of Engineering and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. And in 1981 he received the ACM Turing Award, the most prestigious award in the field of computer science. He also received numerous other professional awards.

Ted Codd was a genuine computing pioneer. He was an inspiration to all of us who had the fortune and honor to know him and work with him. It is a particular pleasure to be able to say that he was always scrupulous in giving credit to other people's contributions. Moreover—and despite his huge achievements—he was also careful never to overclaim; he would never claim, for example, that the relational model could solve all possible problems or that it would last forever. And yet those who truly understand that model do believe that the class of problems it can solve is extraordinarily large and that it will endure for a very long time. Systems will still be being built on the basis of Codd's relational model for as far out as anyone can see.

Ted was a native of England and a Royal Air Force veteran of World War II. He moved to the United States after the war and became a naturalized US citizen. He held MA degrees in mathematics and chemistry from Exeter College, Oxford University and MS and PhD degrees in communication sciences from the University of Michigan. He is survived by his wife Sharon; a daughter, Katherine; three sons, Ronald, Frank, and David; and six grandchildren. He also leaves other family members, friends, and colleagues all around the world. He is mourned and sorely missed by all.

A memorial event to remember and celebrate Ted's life and achievements was held in Silicon Valley this year.

—C. J. Date  
Healdsburg, California, 2003

A tribute to Edgar F. Codd will be held at Exeter College, Oxford on Tuesday 9 March 2004

Planned timetable:

4 p.m. Tea in Rector's Lodgings

5 p.m. Lecture and tribute in the Saskatchewan Room

7:15 p.m. Dinner in Hall (Lounge suits)

If you wish to apply for tickets or sponsor this event please email [development@exeter.ox.ac.uk](mailto:development@exeter.ox.ac.uk)







Above: Ian Michael pictured in 1983, for his publication of *Madrid Underground*

**“Always to be the best and distinguished above others.”**

As Professor Ian Michael prepares to leave College, he speaks to Megan Shakeshaft (1998, Lit. Hum.) about his time at Exeter...

## Different Languages?

Such was the advice passed from fathers to sons in Homeric society. Such was the advice still passed from schoolmasters to male freshers in the early 1980s, to urge them to “make their mark in Oxford” in one of four ways: in the Public Examinations, in sport, in political debate, or in social life. Ian Michael (King Alfonso XIII Professor of Spanish Studies in the University of Oxford) paints a picture of an Oxford twenty-five years ago with such an ethos.

Professor Michael is an astute observer of people. That’s one of the things he told me he would take away from Oxford: the experience he has gained from observing people. After all, he is also a novelist. In the midst of a nervous and pressurised Madrid in 1976, in the wake of the dictator’s demise, he wrote his first crime detective novel reflecting the Spanish politics of transition from dictatorship to democracy. A prize-winning writer, under the *nom de plume* of David Serafín, his novels have been published across the world, translated into Spanish, French, Swedish, Danish, and Japanese. A writer of perspicacity and insight, I was particularly interested to hear his views on how Oxford, and Exeter College, have changed since he took up his Chair in 1982.

“Oxford has seen bigger changes between 1978 and the present than it had done in the fifty years before,” he commented. It was fascinating to think that the arrival of women might have had a bigger impact on the oldest British university than the Second World War. Yet an ethos not so far removed from that of Evelyn Waugh’s *Brideshead Revisited* has been transformed, he said, and surprisingly recently at Exeter. He described the social events held by the Adelphi Club, and told me of the women’s equivalent, the Exocettes,



set up in the early 1980s to balance the all-gentlemen dining society. The Senior Common Room underwent gradual changes, firstly in 1984 with Christina Gerrard, a Junior Research Fellow in English, as the only female presence at the time. A year after she had left, the College welcomed Sandra Fredman and then Helen Watanabe into the SCR, and the influx of women had begun. The eighteenth century tradition of sconcing, where an undergraduate who spoke over dinner about work, women, or the portraits on the walls was made to pay for six or eight pints of beer in a large silver tankard, and promptly drink it all in one go, was abruptly ended, according to Professor Michael, by a physiology don who pointed out that this was dangerous for the physique of a female undergraduate.

Has the arrival of women brought about the momentous change in Oxford, and at Exeter, from the Homeric ethos, handed down from men to men over the centuries, to a more modern ethos? Perhaps the ethos is no longer “Always to be the best and distinguished above others” but rather something more akin to “Always to do one’s personal best”? Is this reflected even more widely in today’s changing society, which has made these same changes but in a rather more gradual and less accentuated way?

Professor Michael commented that Oxford, and Exeter, is a ‘different world’ now from how it was when he first arrived less than a quarter of a century ago. And yet, when I asked him about what he would miss about Exeter, Professor Michael’s response included the scholarly fellowship, in all its breadth and speciality, the Fellows’ Garden, of which he has sat on the Committee for a considerable number of years, and the claret from the College cellars. Perhaps some things never change, or at least, perhaps we hope that some things about Exeter will never change. He has thoroughly enjoyed the sense of community of scholars, both in college and faculty, and the freedom with which all took an interest in the great variety of subjects covered by a relatively small group of people. His involvement in societies and on committees has extended far beyond Exeter’s walls, however, with a whole list of responsibilities, in Oxford and further afield, from membership of editorial boards of Spanish journals, to presiding

over the Oxford Medieval Society and the Association of Hispanists of Great Britain and Ireland. It is to be hoped that such esprit de corps, and such extensive involvement in varied pursuits, will be things that never change, for Exeter, Oxford, and the world of academia in general.

I wondered at how Professor Michael could have such energy. Apparently, so did P. D. James, one of the many eminent people he helped to guide during a crime writers’ week in Madrid. He told me that his teaching and supervising kept him young. His enthusiasm about his work made me realise how lucky his students were. A man at the cutting edge, he always strives to keep up to date with the changes and growth in the study of Spanish, and stay in touch with modern fashions through his fifty years of student contact. The Spanish way of life also suits him, and he is convinced that the siesta is the key to his long working hours, as he often writes until 2 o’clock in the morning. His retirement sounds no less busy, as he has been invited to spend a term in Santa Barbara, teaching graduates at the University of California, and in his spare time in Madrid, to complete two film scripts for a Spanish television series.

Professor Michael is an impressive man of great energy, intellect, and commitment. His long service here at Exeter, combined with his astute wit and sharp memory, more than qualify him to paint both the changing and unchanging aspects of the life of the College. It remains to mention how he has changed Exeter. Through his fundraising work with Rector Lord Crowther-Hunt and the then Spanish Ambassador, he played a key part in the foundation of the Queen Sofia Fellowship. To-



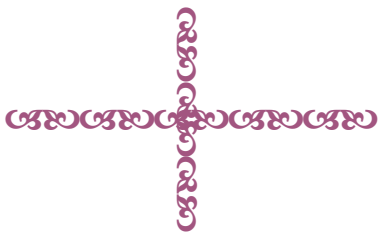
*Above: Professor Ian Michael with HM Queen Sofia*





Visit of Her Majesty Queen Sofia to Exeter College, 20 June 1989  
 Photograph in Fellows' Garden (left to right): Dr Joe Hatton, Don Eduardo Garrigues (Cultural Counsellor, Spanish Embassy), Dr Stephen Roberts (First Queen Sofia Fellow), HM Queen Sofia, Prof. Maria Eugenia Guterriez Rincón, Prof. Ian Michael, Sir David Allen (President Anglo-Spanish Society)

gether they raised £323,000 from corporations and individuals to ensure the continuation of Spanish studies at Exeter, by providing for a Junior Research Fellow. The Fellowship offers an opportunity to young Hispanic scholars from any part of the world to launch their academic careers. So far six have done so with great success: Stephen Roberts, John London, Andrew Ginger, and Jackie Rattray from the UK, and Alberto Mira and Nuria Capdevila-Argüelles from Spain. Professor Michael has also built up links between the College and the Spanish Royal Family, involving two visits of Queen Sofia to Oxford. The large painting hanging in the entrance hall to the Rector's Lodgings is a reminder of one such memorable occasion. As Exeter has seen both change introduced and tradition upheld, Professor Michael has contributed to the ongoing enhancement of the College in a multiplicity of ways.



## Rustica Romana Lingua

*To mark the retirement of Professor Hiddleston, Professor Peter Rickard (1941, Modern Languages) outlines the importance of French and of France*

The Vulgar Latin brought to Gaul by the Romans eventually eliminated Gaulish. Long, long afterwards, at the Council of Tours (813 AD) the French bishops ruled that priests were to preach in what they termed the *rustica romana lingua* 'so that all may understand what is said.' The language thus designated was in fact early Old French. From appreciably later, from the 11th and 12th centuries in fact, a large number of Old French manuscripts have come down to us. The well-known *Song of Roland* is one of the earliest. By the time we reach the famous poet François Villon (1431–1463?) we may speak of Early Middle French. For the 16th century we have such outstanding authors as Montaigne and Rabelais, whom French speakers of today can read, though not without difficulty. The French of the 17th and 18th centuries is much easier.

It must be said that by the end of the 18th century only approximately a half of the population actually spoke French, thanks to Flemish, Breton, Basque, Catalan and above all Occitan, the name given to the closely interrelated dialects of Languedoc. Yet the language was rapidly becoming an international one, steadily eliminating Latin which had continued to be used for practical and administrative purposes. French has great prestige abroad, and is rightly considered a valuable source of scholarship, of literature and of poetry. Nowadays it is an official language in Canada, Belgium and Switzerland, in Luxembourg and Monaco, in Haiti, in Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, in Martinique and Guadeloupe, and in many regions of Africa. Like all languages it discarded in the course of time some of its vocabulary, but also created many new words from its own roots and by adding prefixes and suffixes when needed. It also naturally bor-





rowed from other languages. Thus, for example, substantial number of words were adopted from Italian in the 15th and 16th centuries. In much more recent times many English words have been borrowed, to the extent of causing not a little concern since English as a world language has, for better or worse, substantially outstripped French. It is, of course, possible to borrow an English concept without borrowing an English word, as with 'window-shopping' prompting the suggestion *lèche-vitrines* and 'cocktail snack' *amuse-gueule*. As for the adoption of words taken from Classical Latin or Greek, or at least created from Latin or Greek roots, such words naturally fall into line with the requirements of French spelling and syllabification, and in any case they are not deemed to be loan-words.

The language itself, quite apart from its basic function as a system of communication, is intellectually and aesthetically the vehicle of a culture and a literature of the highest order. The system of education encourages and in general ensures careful analysis of thought and argument, together with clarity and accuracy of expression. It could be said that the nation as a whole is extremely language conscious and, so to speak, semantically critical and alert. The status of scholarship is reflected in the existence and achievements of the *Académie française*, founded in 1637. It has always had forty members, nowadays deemed to be (and they usually are) scholars of distinction referred to as *les Immortals*. The ninth edition of its famous dictionary (1st edition 1694) appeared in the year 2000. It is indeed a very scholarly work, but it is in fact less used than the *Petit Larousse Illustré* which has the advantage of being revised far more often.

For purposes of administration the Republic is divided into 93 départements of convenient rather than equal dimensions. They are obviously of fundamental importance for those who reside in them. We should of course not overlook the much wider geographical areas, conspicuous on maps, deeply relevant to French history and dear to those who happen to live in them: Brittany, Gascony, Guyenne, Vendée, Anjou, Touraine, Normandy, Lorraine, Auvergne, etc. Perhaps understandably, the départements do not necessarily overlap with the borders. Anyway, it is all France. There are national customs, regional customs, and local customs, all observed according to tradition, and with considerable zest.

As for daily living in towns and cities, cafés are a major feature. Many customers call in on their way to work, for coffee and a croissant or not exceptionally a glass of wine. Persons meet for serious discussions about business, homemakers might drop in for a rest from shopping, friends who are about to go in different directions call for a drink first. As for restaurants, they are for rather more special occasions among friends and relations or for family parties including the children, at the weekend. In general, French families are prepared to spend more money on meals than on many other things. Incidentally, wine is consumed at mealtimes at home as well as in bars and restaurants. Children get accustomed to its consumption from an

early age. Drunkenness however is not conspicuous in France.

The month of August, the time of *les grandes vacances*, leads to a considerable exodus from Paris and indeed from major cities in general. Long distances are then covered, provincial hotels are liable to be full and there is a great deal of camping. Coastal resorts will be crowded. It has the Channel (called *La Manche* because on the map it looks like a sleeve, wide at the shoulder but narrow at the cuff!), and it also has both the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Many families go abroad to explore Italy, or Spain, or Portugal. Comparatively few prefer northern Europe, yet England seems acceptable to some, and helps to satisfy not a little curiosity. Even far-off Scotland has some appeal: not for nothing is there an *Association Franco-Ecossaise* which harks back to the 'auld alliance' of the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries.

Not surprisingly, competitive sports are extremely popular in France. They do not include cricket it is true, but football and rugby are widespread and highly competitive, whether locally, regionally or internationally. Their English names have not been altered except when, as sometimes happens, football is abbreviated to '*le foot*'. Tennis (a word of French origin) is also popular. Horse-racing is well attended and, as in Britain and for the same reason, a source of wild excitement. A major annual event (ever since 1903) is the famous *Le Tour de France*. Each year a different highly competitive course is followed, with overnight stops for the cycling teams in chosen towns. The circuit is often referred to as *La Grande Boucle*. In the south, small groups can often be seen playing the form of bowls known as *pétanque*. The balls, comparatively small, are pitched rather than rolled, not least because the ground played on is by definition rough.

As for the theatre, in Paris the tragedies of Racine and Corneille, and the comedies of Moliere and Marivaux are greatly in demand, particularly for educational purposes but there is no shortage of modern comedies and dramas, mostly French in origin, some translated from other languages. Operas are much appreciated too, virtually always in French, whatever their language of origin.

Knowledge of the language obviously makes a visit to France more rewarding and enjoyable. To begin with it enables one to find one's way, to use public transport, to scan and understand notices, menus and, as soon as possible, newspapers. Without exactly eavesdropping, one can hardly escape catching at least some of what passers-by are saying, or conversations at the next table, or on a bus or train. Between one visit to France and the next it is still possible to listen to French radio stations, to obtain and read French newspapers, and to sample some of the gems of French literature. As for pronunciation, once one knows enough to hear and better still understand at least some spoken French, it is a pity not to echo or imitate at least the sounds of what one hears: to imitate, not in a spirit of mockery, but simply so as to be as acoustically and phonetically accurate as possible.



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# Modern Languages

## An Appeal

The figures:  
£700,000 to secure a  
perpetual College  
endowment for French  
named as the donor  
wishes  
£1.4 million to  
secure same for  
French and Spanish  
£2.5 million to secure  
entire department of  
Modern Languages  
at College

A dinner was held on 18 October to mark Professor Jim Hiddleston's retirement after thirty-seven years' distinguished service as the College's Fellow and Tutor in French. His contribution to College teaching and to its broader intellectual life over this period has been outstanding. He has been an admirable colleague, civilised and sociable, and as current and former students assert, an observant and caring tutor. Ninety-three former Modern Linguists and fellows attended on October 18 a gala event in honour of Professor Hiddleston. The main speaker was Professor Helen Watanabe-O'Kelly. Starting from this high point, we now have a chance to secure out teaching strength and for the first time our ancillary help or infrastructure across the Modern Languages.

Modern languages is one of the largest subject areas within the Humanities (the biggest undergraduate Division). It is inevitably expensive compared with other subjects because of the extra classroom hours and intensive teaching that is required, and the option to take two languages. Since everyone takes French, the role of the French Fellow and Tutor is the heaviest on the teaching side; students studying other languages will also need their teaching arrangements organised, and from a distance overviewed, also usually the task of the French tutor as 'Director of Studies'.

We have an excellent team teaching and researching in Modern Languages at Exeter. For some years now our Germanist has been Helen Watanabe O'Kelly, a distinguished historical scholar of German literature, culture and Court life in the seventeenth century. Helen will sometimes be abroad on study-leave. Other notable figures at Exeter are the King Alfonso XIII Professor of Spanish. Professor Ian Michael's tenure of the post was marked by his fine edition of the Spanish medieval epic *The Poem of the Cid*. In the coming year we will welcome his replacement, Professor Edwin Williamson, from Edinburgh, whose remit will be to invigorate and lead Spanish at Oxford as a whole. Our Spanish Junior Research Fellow, Jackie Rattray, has her research project to complete; whether or not she teaches, is up to her. Her presence in the language grouping and indeed in College gives us a true cosmopolitan range. Our aim is to provide tuition at the right level for all students, to fund lecturers and lectrices in each language being studied, and to provide appropriate relief for the incoming French Stipendiary Lecturer, Caroline Warman. Like Jim in the past, she will have the task of teaching the largest group, those taking French, while also directing studies across the group, and playing a senior part in Admissions.

We are confident that Exeter will be one of the Colleges of choice for undergraduates. For two years we will be funding Caroline's post entirely. When the University is ready to take up its usual half-share of the cost of Jim's Fellowship (we are promised in October 2005) we hope to have the funding to support the infrastructure for each of our languages, and, who knows, to contemplate a further part-time or post-doctoral post.

Exeter College appeals to all Modern Linguists to make a special benefaction in support of languages at Exeter. If you can help and would like to discuss naming opportunities, please contact the Development Office.

A full tribute to Professor Hiddleston will appear in the  
2003 edition of the Register.



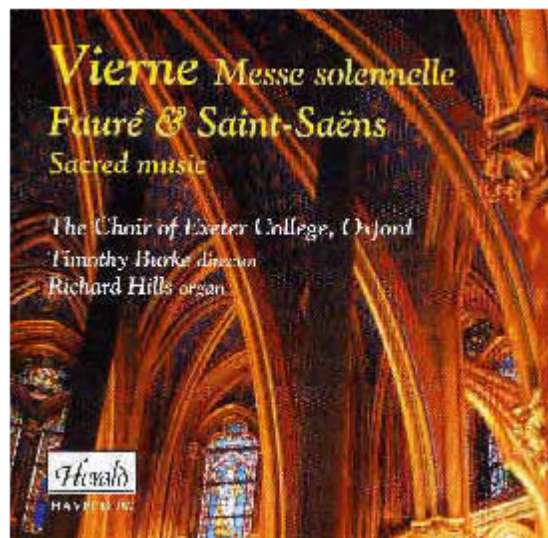
# France 1850–1900

The unexpected election of Louis Napoleon to the French presidency in 1848 strengthened the social and political position of the church in that country. The new President sent troops to quash the Roman Republic and restore Pope Pius IX. After being proclaimed Emperor in 1852, he married the Spanish Catholic, Eugenie de Montijo; a series of beneficial acts towards the church followed: he supported its charities, restored buildings and gave money confiscated from Louis Phillippe's family to pensions for priests. The church reciprocated with support for his regime. Before that time, church music had reached a low ebb. Its musicians were often poorly trained and incompetent; music of a low standard or inappropriate style was commonplace. A revitalisation followed, and by the end of the century, it was usual for the organists of Parisian churches to be highly accomplished and respected figures in the musical scene at large.

A key figure in bringing about this reversal of decline was Camille Saint-Saëns (1835–1921), whose professional career began with the inauguration of the Second Empire. He completed his studies at the Paris Conservatoire with a Premier Prix from the organ class in 1851 and an unsuccessful bid for the Prix de Rome in the following year, a failure lessened by his being, at just sixteen, six years younger than the winner. A year later, he was appointed organist of the church of St Merri; and with the resignation of Lefébure-Wély from the Madeleine four years later—a decision made to facilitate the writing of an opéra comique—Saint-Saëns took up the post he was to hold for the next twenty years at this most illustrious of the city's churches. During his incumbency, he established himself as one of the most important and influential figures in French music: a prolific composer in all the principal genres of the day and a brilliant performer on both piano and organ.

According to Louis Vierne, there were two main aspects to Saint-Saëns's beneficial influence on the standards of French church music in those early years. One was his reaction against the performing of popular music on the organ, typified in particular by the flamboyant but superficial style of his predecessor at the Madeleine (a recording of whose works by David Sanger at the Exeter College organ provides an insightful complement to this new disc); the other was his reinstatement of the correct principles for setting Latin to music, principles of which his predecessors had become increasingly negligent but on which Saint-Saëns, with his considerable knowledge and appreciation of the classical language, was well able to act (*David Maw*).

*Recommended by Ivan Moody as one of the best recordings of the Vierne available*



## The Chapel Choir

has just recorded the first CD since becoming mixed several years ago. It is a stunning début, which has received some excellent reviews, including favourable mentions by Ivan Moody in International Record Review and on CD Review presented by Andrew MacGregor on Radio 3. We are offering a special discount price for College members and alumni, so beat the crowd by ordering your reduced-price copy now!

We have chosen to record a disc of late nineteenth-century French sacred, reflecting the aesthetic impulses of our organ and of the Chapel itself. The title work is Louis Vierne's 'Messe Solennelle', a festal mass for choir and organ written for the church of Saint Sulpice in Paris in the 1890s. The CD's cover photograph shows an imposing and magical view of the bas-chapelle in the Sainte-Chapelle. The disc also contains the exquisite Messe Basse of Fauré and other sacred works of the time as well as solo organ works, played both by Timothy Burke, the current Organ Scholar, and by Richard Hills, Organ Scholar here 1999–2002. The selection remains within the focus of the disc, including the 'Prélude et Fugue Op. 109 No 1' by Camille Saint-Saëns, which was dedicated to Fauré and clearly alludes to his musical style.

The supply of CDs is limited, so to be sure of receiving a copy, send a cheque made payable to "The Bursar, Exeter College" for £11 (including £1 postage and packaging, £10 if you wish to pick up your CD in person) to: Choir CD c/o The Development Office Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP

It is also possible to purchase the CD online at Herald Records, or in selected HMV and Virgin CD shops, but watch out! The price will be much higher once they have made their profit out of you!

*Timothy Burke*





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# EXETER COLLEGE CHOIR TOUR TO FLORENCE

6th June - 13th June 2003

By Joanna Britton (2002, Modern Languages)

To the uninitiated, the idea of a choir tour might suggest a trip filled with endless rehearsing, a gruelling performance schedule, five star hotel rooms and, of course, dealing with hordes of adoring fans. Well, of course music was our focus this year in Florence, although we did not noticeably acquire any groupies, and Villa Camerata, despite the name, and its promisingly grand Palazzo entrance hall, was very much a youth hostel, complete with bunk beds and fungus-filled showers. But there is no doubt that the experience of singing and living together for a solid week was enjoyable, and helped us to bond and develop musically – both current and former choir members as well as some new faces. It also gave both us and the good cittadini of Florence a chance to experience the varied tour repertoire, ranging from Tallis to Parry and from Vaughan Williams to Tchaikovsky and Rachmaninov (the last with syllable-perfect Slavonic pronunciation, naturally).

Singing mass in the Duomo – apparently the fourth largest church in the world – was our first performance, and a unique privilege. We much enjoyed the supremely echoing acoustic, despite the fact that the priests of Florence Duomo seemed to regard our desire for a rehearsal, or even a warm-up, as some bizarre foreign extravagance. At St. Marks and St. James, the English and American churches in Florence, we gave two concerts which were well received by all, despite the excessive heat. St. Mark's is situated in a typical and unassuming old Florentine building, and inside doesn't look dissimilar to many Italian chapels we saw. In contrast, in St. James', one could almost have forgotten we were in Florence at all, with the architecture and surroundings clearly reflecting the Episcopal Church influences. Our last service was in Santa Croce, smaller and perhaps less imposing than the Duomo, but very beautiful nonetheless, and equipped with impressive frescoes throughout. Performing there was most enjoyable. Indeed, let no one tell you that Exeter choir are at all reluctant to sing; for after mass had finished, and we realised we had sung our last notes in Italy, a sudden wave of enthusiasm attacked us, we whipped through Parry's "My soul, there is a country", and would probably still be singing there now if we hadn't gently been asked to remove ourselves.

But of course there are other unforgettable memories of Exeter choir's week-long venture into Italy's culture capital. There was the artistic: paying our respects to





Botticelli's Venus in the Uffizi art gallery, and to Michelangelo's David in the Accademia; and the cultural: being shown around the Palazzo Vecchio, the maze-like home to the Medici clan, oohing and aahing over the pretty dresses in the costume museum, and – for the veritable crowd of classicists among us – over Roman ruins at Fiesole, and healthy doses of shade-bathing in the Boboli gardens. For the more delicate English creatures, there was also the necessary, hourly, application of factor 40 sunscreen, drinking as much cold water as we could lay our hands on, and as many cool showers as we could fit into the day. There was of course the requisite purchasing of beautiful Florentine stationery, or teddy-bear shaped pasta, to take home as presents. Then there was the culinary: for everyone knows that the consumption of much gelato is a medical necessity in Italy in the summer. Exeter choir fulfilled this with flair, along with the extensive enjoyment of the city's finest pizza, pasta and vino – although as conscientious singers, we were of course very restrained in our relations with the latter.

One may wonder when exactly was the finest hour of the chapel choir of Exeter College, Oxford. Perhaps the moment in the middle of a lesson during mass, when a certain organ scholar saw

fit to test how long the echo of the Duomo was with a rather loud honk from the organ (claiming of course that he couldn't make out the Italian stops). It could have been the evening when we honoured Italian diners and waiters in a trattoria with our hearty rendition, complete with sound effects and actions, of "La macchina del capo", (translation: 'The boss' car has a puncture, and we want to repair it with chewing gum') which was taught to us by Mr. Burke senior – our translator and chaperon supreme. Or perhaps the episode on our last evening when we were challenged to something of a choral duel in a chic pizzeria by an American choir, who were also on tour in Tuscany. As we were nearing the end of a good amount of pizza and wine, they found out that we too were a choir, and demanded that we sing for each other. They delighted us with a very touching rendition of the spiritual 'Steal Away', and in return we gave Parry possibly the most enthusiastic – and least sensitive – treatment he has ever received. Needless to say, we did not sell any CDs on the back of that impromptu performance.

Choirs will be choirs. All that we must now do is to thank the Old Members' Fund and all those who assisted and supported the tour, and to say, here's to Vienna and Salzburg at Christmas!



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# projection:

**I**t may seem a bit of a tired battle or perhaps more of a war of attrition, but the debate over contemporary art continues. For me, as a former Fine Art student at Exeter, I actively encourage this kind of debate. As the only Art student in my year at college I would frequently find myself thrust into very animated discussions over contemporary art. In my experience, people at Exeter feel very strongly about the matter. Being forced into this kind of diplomatic role; I was expected to justify and explain challenging works of art. This would sometimes feel intimidating. In retrospect, such conversations certainly gave me an opportunity to question my points of view. More importantly though, it has fuelled a determined drive towards encouraging people to take the time to answer these questions for themselves, to risk more, engage and aim for a truly personal response to what is a very individual matter. Nobody needs to have any piece of art explained to them. Even if they wished, such explanation would be impossible. In talking about art, we may make allusions and try to skirt around subjects, but a fundamental definition is only possible outside our experience of linguistics. What we are trying to say is never what we want to say. By rising to the challenges contemporary art

offers us, we begin to discover, and possibly even understand, something intangible within us all – an inherent quality.

Over the past year, I have been working on establishing a not-for-profit organisation called projection: - aiming to promote emerging contemporary art within Oxford. Providing a space for all those eager to learn, challenge and be challenged. Students in Oxford will have the chance to find their own answers and pursue their interests. projection: will be launching this Autumn/Winter 2003-4. There are currently 5 exhibitions scheduled during this period. The first is a show in October which brings together 5 recent graduates of Fine Art and provides them with the opportunity to make new work. Aside from encouraging interesting and creative graduates to continue with their practice in Oxford, this exhibition will begin to establish Oxford as a centre for contemporary art. projection: will precipitate a critical mass for an interested art community to grow and continue to develop.

I believe that there is huge potential here. Once sufficient funding has been raised, and projection: is able to stand a little more solidly, there are medium-term plans to become self-sustaining by providing artists with studios

and developing more substantial contemporary art festivals. These ideas are certainly something to aim for, but what is most exciting of all is the fact that this business plan is fluid enough to adapt and excel. Situations will change, new ideas will become more appropriate and the very ethos surrounding projection: has to encourage this kind of development planning. In keeping with the ambition of supporting emerging contemporary art and artists, projection: will invite recent graduates to stay in Oxford, while teaching them essential skills for continuing with their practice at a professional level.

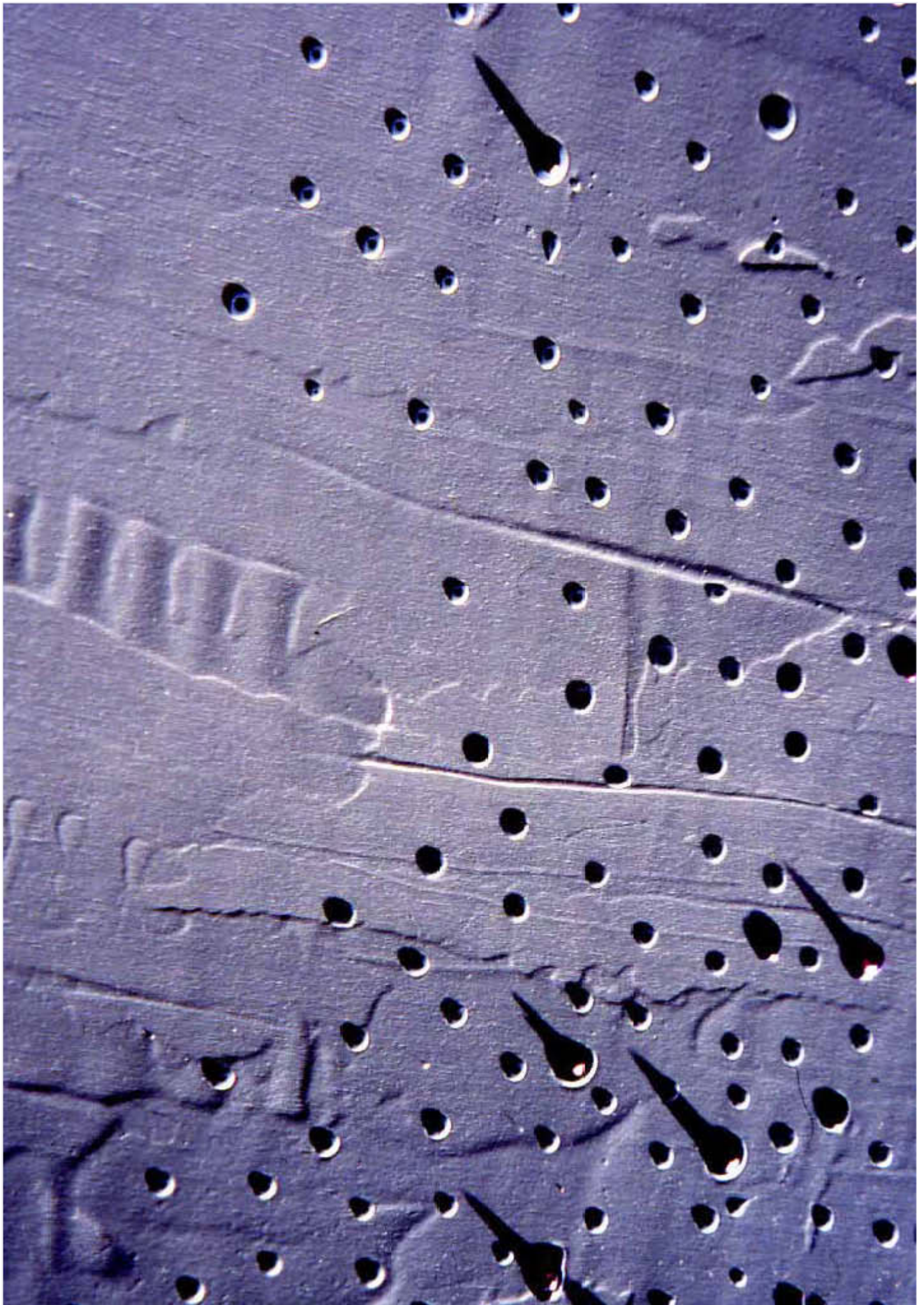
In essence, projection: is a space providing an active resource for working out why so many of us feel so passionately about contemporary art. It is a question we may never answer, but how much can we learn trying? What would have been the value of projection: had there been such a thing while you were a student? If you feel you are able to support projection: whether in the form of a gift, advice or feedback of any sort, please write to me at 191 Morrell Avenue, Oxford OX4 1NF or email me at eitanbuchalter@yahoo.co.uk

Eitan Buchalter

*picture right*  
Maianne Spurr Fine Art, 2003

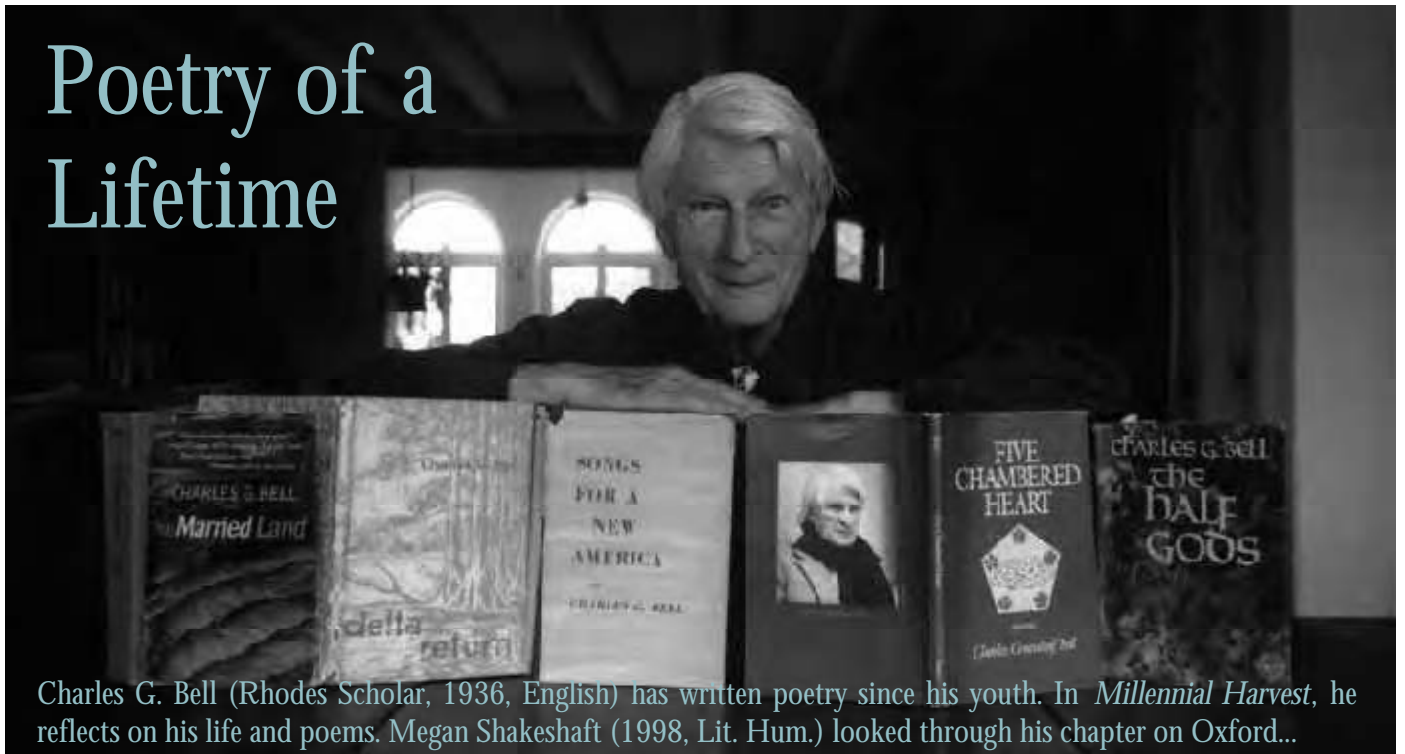








# Poetry of a Lifetime



Charles G. Bell (Rhodes Scholar, 1936, English) has written poetry since his youth. In *Millennial Harvest*, he reflects on his life and poems. Megan Shakeshaft (1998, Lit. Hum.) looked through his chapter on Oxford...

## Humanity

*A puff ball balanced on its stem  
A dainty white and beauteous gem  
While through its snowy head uplifted  
So softly slowly the breezes drifted  
This flower did gently fall and rise  
It was a happy paradise –  
The winds of fate blew hard and strong  
The puff ball shattered and was gone  
But its myriad parts in heaven blend  
Carried on the wings of wind.*

Charles Bell comments on this, his first preserved poem: 'already it turns the observed nature of a seeding dandelion to a symbol of death and transcendence'. He was only about ten when he wrote it. It is fascinating to read some excerpts of his broad and varied poetic oeuvre in the light of his very earliest work. In some respects, his own poem can be seen to foreshadow his life.

The image of the newly-formed dandelion head, blown gently in the breeze, to some extent echoes the childhood Bell enjoyed. He writes of his 'Tom and Huck heritage of the river and swamp woods' in Greenville, Mississippi. Instead of showing his father his homework to be handed in the following day, as was expected, he would recite the lessons he had learned that day, in turn without the preparation due the previous night.

Poetry was in his blood. At school, he wrote ballads for himself and girls he liked. He describes his 'Miltonitis': during his studies at Virginia, he read Para-

dise Lost, Paradise Regained, and Samson Agonistes through two nights and a day, and from then on 'could hardly write prose'. His Oxford scholarship, intended for Physics, but swiftly changed to English, led him to study with Nevill Coghill. 'I took to him from the start', he writes. 'He had the large Medici print of Botticelli's "Spring" on the wall; his shelves were full of books I wanted to read, records (as of Beethoven's late quartets) I was just beginning to know'. Happy paradise indeed.

'The winds of fate blew hard and strong...' In the spring of 1937, Bell's younger brother took cyanide, and of his death, Charles wrote:

*At your death I was abroad; I crossed  
The ocean to your sad home. A grief unhousted,  
As from beyond the tomb, settled upon me.*

*I found myself, odd times, sketching figures  
For poetic lines: "Bound on a wheel  
Of fire... Tears like molten lead..." So I  
Received your spirit. Brother of my blood,  
You haunt not this house only, world-wounded shade.*

published in *Delta Return* (1956)

At Oxford, he writes how he continued 'probing and mastering (for Coghill and myself) the interweavings of great tragedy and bitter comedy'. The sadness of his brother's untimely death interwove with the humour he and other Rhodes scholars enjoyed, playing on their perceptions as Americans of Oxford. He draws attention to the American accent they were fixed on retaining: '...at the morning chapel (attendance required in my college), I heard



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the British boys beautifully reading the Book of Common Prayer, marred by my dialect: "Ah' ve done those things Ah ought not to have done, and lef undone those things Ah ought to have done."

As his time at Oxford unfolded, his poetry developed. He writes of the 'unleashed achievement of sonnet form' which staggered tutors and students. The earliest of his *Sequent Toil of Sonnets* runs:

*Then let us part. I can no more contend  
With emptiness the sight of joy must breed.  
If you refuse me, love, why call me friend?  
Your friendship only plants forbidden seed.  
Why do you smile on me when you are sure  
Your smiling must revive the love you kill?  
Why tempt me newly with a proffered lure  
That wakes a hunger it will never fill?  
The blessing of your presence is a curse  
So long as presence adds to my desire,  
And by a partial blessing renders worse  
The torture of unconsummated fire.  
It will be better for my peace of mind  
To seek no more the love I cannot find.*

Bell's odyssey through the different poetic genres took him from Elizabethan decorative construction, through doggerel, fables, ballads, to poetic drama, dream romances, Spenserian stanzas... He begins his Prologue to a *Fantasy*:

*In every world where poets' fancy lives  
There breathes the breath of spring: night meadows seem  
The haunt of fairies; for the poet gives  
Another life to insubstantial dream.  
Therefore in forests when the parting gleam  
Of mortal day has stretched out all the sky,  
Strange sights appear. At first with quickening beam  
The magic moon endews each petalled eye;  
Until that touch each one in filmy sleep must lie.*

Such romance in this vision found another outlet in what he calls the 'trivial love lyrics' he wrote in 1938.

### **How Fair She Be**

*Fair are the maids of Castalie that dancing go  
About the sacred fountain, under the shadow  
The loved leaves of Phoebus throw.*

*And fair those three that Eris' apple stirred, to show  
Them naked for an Idan swain, and sorrow  
Brought with that far Greekish foe.*

*Fair too the quiet goddess that before the dawn  
Stoops down to dewy Latmos, pays devotion  
There, and sadly wanders on.  
Yet more is fair to me a fair that's fairly mine,*





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*And I more blessed with her than Jove with Aegin',  
Or Dis adorned with Proserpine.*

From love to history, he charted a great range of subjects in his poetry. He wrote a 'celebration of cyclical history':

*Paestum, be still a guide and canon of the way  
Where grace has passed, and when time has unfurled  
New banners, should again return...  
And O you gods of beauty, that have seen  
The rise of Athens and the fall of Rome,  
Teach me to bear the failings of this time  
And weakness of my rhyme,  
With patience, knowing well, that fresh to clean  
The fields for wonder, and the wearied loam  
For growth to purify, we fall, and all  
Devices with us, ending being there,  
Yea, even where  
Beginning springs anew, and mending  
Spirit, fast as our rich robes are rending.*

Bell writes of his stance at this time as 'one of curious complexity, reared over opposites'. It was autumn 1938, and events in Europe caused him also to reflect on the crisis and all it brought with it. The same subject received a variety of different treatments at his hand:

*The waste of our last war was not of wealth  
But charity; for the wealth, had it been given  
That there was burnt, would have made no war need be.  
And that war's loss was not of life, but love;  
Had martyrs so many died for truth and kindness  
As there for hate, what world might we not see?  
By hate we have won hate, greed, greed, war, war.  
Can submission kill more, or sacrifice waste more,  
Or peace cost more, or achieve less than these?*

He also penned what he calls 'a grotesque scoff at Cromwell':

*"Trust in God," said Cromwell,  
"And keep your powder dry."  
"God is love," said Jesus,  
"And love's humility."  
What God was Cromwell trusting?  
Belial the black, say I.  
He drew the sword of anger,  
And by that sword we die.*

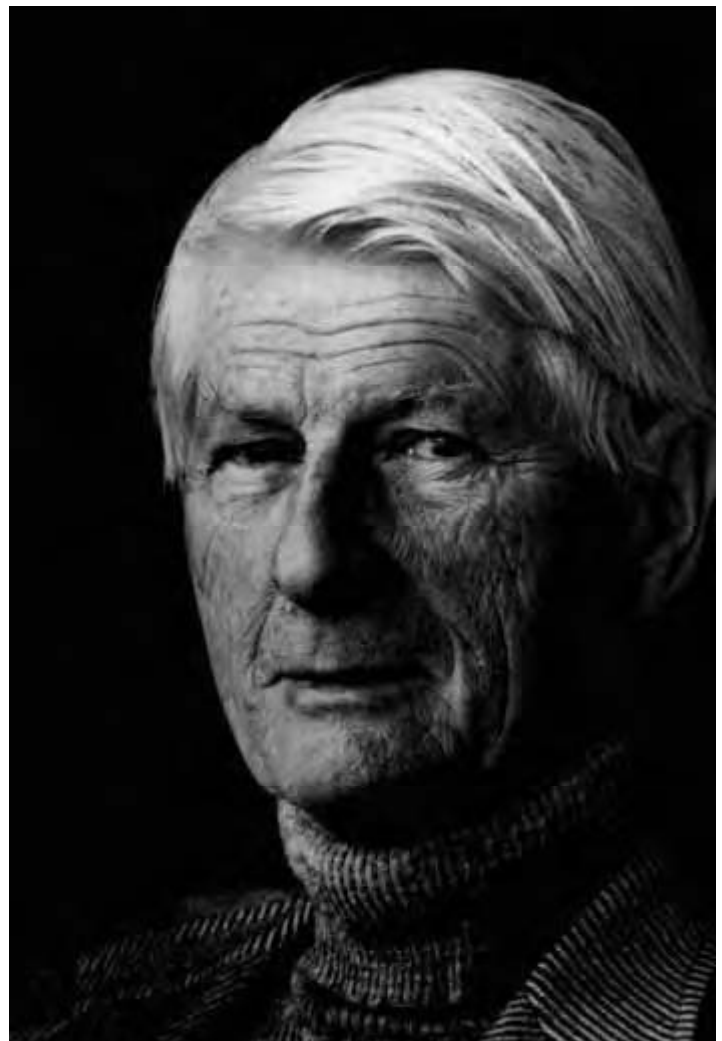
The myriad parts of the puff ball described in Bell's first extant poem may be seen as an image of the variety of styles and subjects of the rest of his work. Along with the serious and grave, are touches of humour and wit. His poem 'Paradise Well Lost', is a take-off on Milton,

prefaced by an amusing Dedication, before the opening lines:

*Of the first great fall of erring man,  
(Who has fallen since the world began  
With charming regularity)  
I sing with modest clarity.  
I pray you if my song be coarse,  
Forgive me, I am very hoarse.  
Or if my tone suggest a frog,  
Condemn my parents of the bog  
(For I have studied evolution,  
As well as Biblical effusion,  
And both of them I say are true;  
Deride them not, I conjure you.)*

Bell traverses the genres with vivacity, passion, joy, and sparkling energy. Let us hope that the wings of wind which spread such myriad parts travel even further.

Charles Bell is nearing the end of two new books, on his art of "Poetic Translation" and his "Life and Poems" — the latter an autobiography with unpublished and previously published work.





## IN MEMORY OF MICHAEL TUTTON (EXETER COLLEGE 1932-35)

I write to seek  
support for a small  
commemorative  
project I am  
putting together in  
his memory

By Lt Col James Chiswell MC  
Military Assistant to Deputy Chief  
of the Defence Staff (Commitments)  
Ministry of Defence  
Metropole Building  
Northumberland Avenue  
London  
W34SEE  
jameschis@post.com  
Cheques payable please to  
MT Memorial Fund

Michael Tutton was my great uncle and a student of Exeter College joining from Eton in 1932. On completion of his studies at Exeter, he joined the Colonial Office and was appointed to Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika Territory. During the Second World War, he served as a company commander with an Ethiopian Battalion in the successful campaign that led to the collapse of the Italian occupation of Abyssinia and the restoration of Emperor Haile Selassie (whose grandson attended Exeter). Sadly he was killed in the very last days of this campaign in 1941 and is buried in the Commonwealth War Graves Cemetery in Asmara.

Last year I spent a number of weeks in Ethiopia much of it spent following Michael's diaries. These provide a remarkable record and were later to inspire David Shirreff to write the book *Barefoot and Bandoliers* (Radcliffe Press 1995) which is now the definitive account of the period. The Abyssinian campaign was particularly arduous. From January to May 1941, Michael took part in a gruelling trek that under the command of Orde Wingate and with the support of Dan Sandford escorted the Emperor from the Sudan border to Addis Ababa fighting the Italians along the way. By November 1941 the large Italian force in Ethiopia was concentrated around Gondar to the north of Lake Tana, an enormous expanse of water and the source of the Blue Nile. In the early hours of 11 November, Michael's battalion was tasked to attack a fort at Gianda situated midway between Gondar and the lake which was defended by a mixed force of Italians and local 'banda' under the command of a Captain Collarini. Michael was fatally wounded during the assault and flown out from an improvised strip to a local medical station but died later that night. The attack was successful and before being evacuated the wounded Michael asked to meet the captured Captain Collarini who wrote later of the encounter:

*"The wounded man said these words to me in Italian, 'I am glad to meet a daring soldier and I wish to shake his hand,' to which I replied, 'if the Abyssinian formations were not commanded by you and the other British officers with such bravery I am sure that I would have not lost the battle.' I bid him farewell and wished him a speedy recovery. 'Yes', he replied, 'beyond the confines of war there should be no grudge between men [oltre la Guerra fra gli uomini non deve essere ranore]."*

During my trip, I was fortunate to meet an old man, Asefa Turuneh, who had been the local interpreter for Captain Collarini through much of 1941 and had been present at the fort during the battle. He was excited by my quest and kindly agreed to take me to the site. Where the fort once stood there is now a school set in a peaceful wooded glade overlooking the surrounding pastureland which caters for several hundred children who

*Above: At the site of the fort, James Chiswell with Asefa Turuneh who had been the local interpreter to Captain Collarini, the Italian commander, and present at the battle.*

Continued on page 47



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# News from Old Members 2003

edited by Christopher Kirwan

**H**ere is the second annual appearance of this feature, edited as before from my hide-out in North Oxford. As you will see, I mix paraphrase and quotation; in the quotations, I have made a few small corrections silently, and marked additions etc. by square brackets.

Last year we received and printed 31 items, this year 27. Keep the news flowing in, addressing it not to me but to: EXON – News from Old Members, The Development Office, Exeter College, Oxford, OX1 3DP. Email [development@exeter.ox.ac.uk](mailto:development@exeter.ox.ac.uk).

Entries are listed by matriculation years. Email addresses are given for those who requested their publication in EXON.

1946

John Richard Thornhill Pollard reports that he is 88 and an Exonian in both senses, having been born in the city. 'I came up to Exeter in 1946 after war service with the Devonshire Regiment and the KAR to read for a B.Litt, in the hope of bringing respectability to my London (external) MA classical degree. My subjects were Greek religion and archaeology—which did not prevent me from playing for the College rugby and cricket teams. I was fortunate to have as [supervisors] the Regius Professor [of Greek], E.R.Dodds, and subsequently the Australian archaeologist Tom Dunbabin. More important still I enjoyed the friendship of the immortal Sub-Rector Dacre Balsdon.

'It was a privilege to serve at St Andrews as an Assistant to the former distinguished Exeter don H.J.Rose. Unfortunately an Assistant's salary in those days was risible, less even than that of an

Army captain. When I approached the quaestor and factor (bursar) for a small advance to pay for my lodgings, the good Scot was appalled. 'What have ye done wi' your money?' he thundered. So circumstances moved me to the University of North Wales [University of Wales at Bangor] where I married and was destined to stay.

'After reading as a child *The Adventures of Ulysses* I decided that the classics were for me. But the school I attended taught no Greek, while Heat, Light and Sound bored me to tears. So I filled the gap at Exeter University College (now Exeter University) and took a London classical degree. An early interest in Nature, and particularly birds, beasts and flowers, followed me around and even brought me to the attention of the late R.M.Dawkins, who inhabited a hole in the corner of the Quad. In the meantime I had become a student at the archaeological school at Athens and so appeared set for life. But I wasn't. A passionate interest in the Universe, Astrophysics and such was stimulated by reading Feynman, Hoyle and Hawking. Soon I had left Plato and Aristotle behind, though never Homer. So the Greeks were out? Quite the reverse. 'Primum Graeus homo' [Lucretius 1.66], quoted Macaulay, and classical references were almost as common in the works of distinguished physicists as Alice's adventures in Wonderland. Then my daughter gave me Murray Gell-Mann's *The Quark and the Jaguar* [London 1994] as a birthday present and I was delighted to discover that I had been following in the footsteps of that great man if only at a distance.'

1948

Alan Evans and his wife Janet still live at Bourne End in Buckinghamshire. They have two children:





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one works for an investment bank in Sydney and the other is not quite sure what she is going to do but 'we will know fairly soon'. Alan still works for Hall & Watts Ltd., as the Deputy Chairman. His email address is alan.evans2@ukonline.co.uk.

1951

David Hubert Poole writes: 'When I was about 16 or 17, I can remember my elder sisters speaking with some awe about a young man they knew who lived in Nottingham like us, and seemed to have a very bright future ahead of him—as indeed he had. I always assumed that he was an acquaintance of theirs, and nothing was ever said to contradict that. After a while his name no longer cropped up.

'It was only after his recent death that I discovered from my sisters that he was a blood-relative. He was the grandson of our maternal grandmother's brother (a colourful character who travelled all over the world as a ship's doctor). I also found out that in the early 1930s my eldest sister was taken round to his house a number of times, and they played draughts. Although he was four or five years younger than she was, he won every game.

'The name of this young man was John Michael Argyle, whose death last September [2002] was widely reported and has also been noted in the Exeter College Association Register 2002. Unfortunately, I never knew him.'

1954

John Lawrence Powell thinks that Exeter friends will remember his tendency to 'examine the validity of all ground rules', something which he now attributes to having spent the last four years of his childhood in a Japanese internment camp in Hong Kong. At the October 1984 Gaudy a fellow diner brought T.S.Kuhn's *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions* to his notice, and thereafter 'I gradually came to realise that a revolution in our understanding of existential ground rules is now in progress.' Since retirement in 1998, he has been writing a book about the multiple aspects of this revolution, and hopes to publish articles in periodicals from 2003.



*Dr Michael Hart*

1956

John Goslin writes that he has now retired, 'thankfully,' after 37 years as a probation officer. He is still playing jazz piano, and also pursuing his interest in collecting and researching old gramophone records—and is always pleased to hear from fellow enthusiasts. He is in touch with another Oxonian who is trying to publish a CD of Oxford University jazz bands over the years. His email address is jgozza@ntlworld.com.

1959

Brad Hosmer is 'thriving in New Mexico hills; allegedly retired; spending too much time in Washington; children (three) all long off the payroll, married and breeding; wife (Zita) of 38 years still



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best friend and permanent companion. Life is good. Wish the opportunity of visiting the college came more often. Perhaps in '03? Best regards to all.' His email address is zibrahos@earthlink.net.

1961

'In case I do not manage to get much further,' writes Ian Gatenby, 'perhaps I should report on my half-circumnavigation. On St George's Day 1997 I left England in my 37 ft sloop Fidelio of London, together with my wife Anne. Having started our circumnavigation attempt from the Strait of Messina, we were half way around when we reached Tonga in August 2002. We are currently enjoying a rest in New Zealand. We hope to reach the Eastern Mediterranean in 2005.' His email address is fidelio@pocketmail.com.

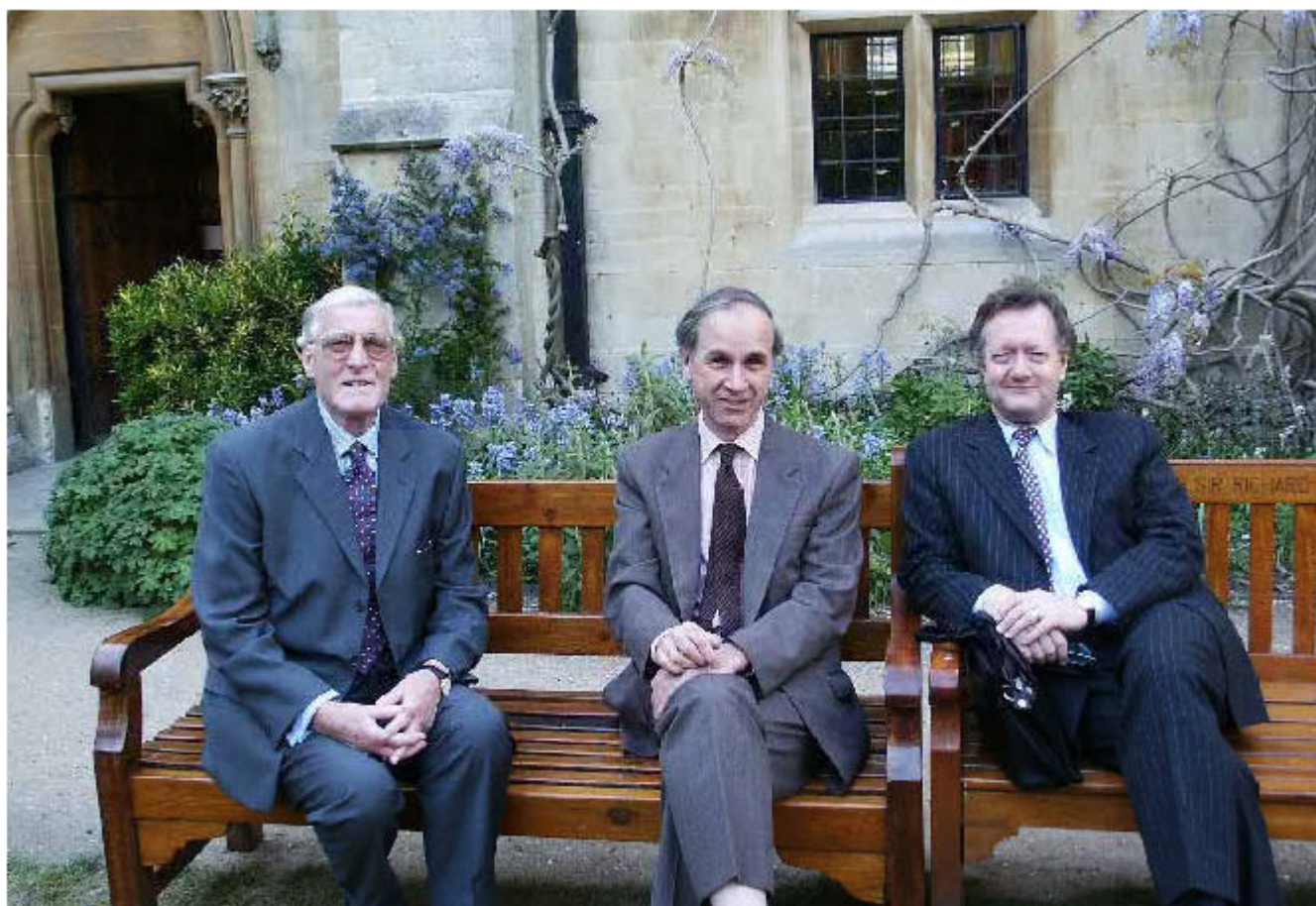
Martin Wyatt reports that he went back to university to do an MA, and ended up having an article

published in a refereed journal (Policy and Politics, April 2002). 'As this is not my usual line of business, I found it very gratifying.'

Robin A.Ewbank is vicar of three Hampshire parishes and tutor to four lady ordinands. He represents the diocese of Winchester at tennis and golf. He is also Captain of the Exeter Alumni Golf Team and 'am always looking for new team members'. Recently his wife Rachel and he visited their link diocese of Bunyoro Kitara in western Uganda. His email address is robin\_ewbank@lineone.net.

1962

James White, twice an Exonian, having also been at Exeter School, has lived in Canada for over thirty years and will shortly retire as the Chairman and CEO of the Wildfire Group of Companies. He lives with his wife, sons and grandsons at his farm in Williamstown, Ontario and also at their house in Montreal, where his wife teaches at McGill University.



*Peter Pointer, John Maddicott and John Quelch*





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1965

Duncan Marr is living at Alderley Edge, Cheshire and is still Managing Director of Franke UK Ltd. A couple of years ago he had the sad duty of speaking at the funeral of his old friend John Rich (Exeter Modern Languages 1965) who had died following a difficult illness. Denys Dyer was contacted by phone and provided some apt lines from Goethe. His email address is [Duncan.Marr@franke.com](mailto:Duncan.Marr@franke.com).

1966

Robert Chivers, having retired from the University of Surrey, holds visiting appointments at Southampton and Cambridge. He was called to the bar in 2000, and in May 2002 sworn in as a JP in Surrey.

Cedric Hobbs, having taught French and German for twenty-one years at Kidlington and North Oxford, has spent the last ten years working for Oxfordshire Community Churches, who recently bought two warehouses in Osney Mead, Oxford. In 2002 he and his wife Audrey, married since 1971 with four sons and two grandchildren, were seconded for a whole year to work with a church in Montargis, an hour's drive south of Paris. 'It was an enormous privilege,' he writes, 'to be serving people of a different culture and language, and we made many new friends.' His e-mail address is [cedrich@occ.org.uk](mailto:cedrich@occ.org.uk).

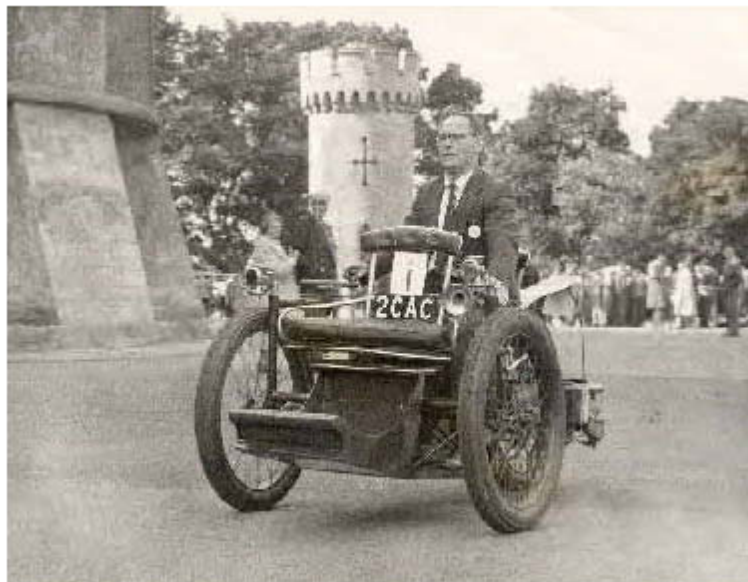
1967

A.G. (Tony) Atkins sends greetings from Reading University, where he is Professor of Mechanical Engineering. In 2002 he was elected into a Fellowship of the Royal Academy of Engineering (FREng).

John M.Gray is Professor of Education at the University of Cambridge. He was elected Fellow of the British Academy in 2000.

1969

Simon Timms was elected to the Council of the National Trust in 2002. He is currently chairman of its Archaeology Panel.



*The late Eric Sharman on Bolley*

Peter Michael Cooke took early retirement from September 2000, after eighteen years as Head of the Department of Religion and Philosophy at the London Oratory School in Fulham. He is now pursuing studies which he had long wanted to undertake in the theology and liturgy of the Armenian Church, and has just made his entrée into publishing in that field with an article in the *Journal of Ecumenical Theology*, 'One Christ'. 'Thankfully,' he adds, 'time is also now available for me to return to more assiduous practice on the church organ, and on Sundays I can be found occupying the organ bench at All Saints' Church, Twickenham.'

1970

Andrew Reekes was at the time of writing Director of Studies at Radley College, and was due to become Sub-Warden from 2003. His email address is [aer@radley.org.uk](mailto:aer@radley.org.uk).

1973

Murray Feely is married to Heidi McKeown, born Milwaukee, USA. He has daughters Frederica (9) and Josephine (7), and a son Swithin born in May 2003. He lives and works in central London, running a retail jewellery business. His email address is [mjfeely@kojisjewellery@fsnet.co.uk](mailto:mjfeely@kojisjewellery@fsnet.co.uk).







*Philip Slayton, 1965, at home in Toronto*

1976

Anthony Coleby moved to Guernsey in 2002. Having qualified as a solicitor in 1983 in the City, he is now the principal of CSC Guernsey Solicitors, St Peter Port, Guernsey, advising property companies, trusts and individuals on investment matters and running a general practice as to English law. He is currently assisting the Government of Trinidad and Tobago on a major commercial fraud case. His email address is [anthonysolicitor@aol.com](mailto:anthonysolicitor@aol.com).

1978

Ewan West's email address is [ewan\\_west@hotmail.com](mailto:ewan_west@hotmail.com).

1980

John Davies writes: 'After an unhappy encounter with Prelims I moved to Liverpool University, gaining a First. This was followed by three years working in explosives R&D in South Africa. In 1987 I commenced a veterinary science degree (Liverpool), qualifying in 1992. I have

worked as a vet—particularly small animals and horses—since. I spent two years working in Australia, and became a (dual) citizen in September [2002]. I am presently studying for my third degree at London Bible College (Brunel University).' He ends with a question: 'Well, that's different, isn't it?' His email address is [john@serala.fq.co.uk](mailto:john@serala.fq.co.uk).

Tracey Camilleri (Thompson) is at present living and working in Oxford. Her email address is [traceycamilleri@aol.com](mailto:traceycamilleri@aol.com).

1984

Alison E.A.Kent did not wait for the summer of 2003. In November 2002 she wrote: 'Having become disillusioned with the seemingly constant bad weather in England, I have made the decision to spend a sojourn in the sunnier climate of South Australia. I shall be moving to Adelaide in January 2003 to take up a Registrar post in the Emergency Department of Royal Adelaide Hospital, and would like to hear from any Exonians resident in Adelaide/Australia.' There is no email address, but the hospital website is [www.rah.sa.gov.au](http://www.rah.sa.gov.au).

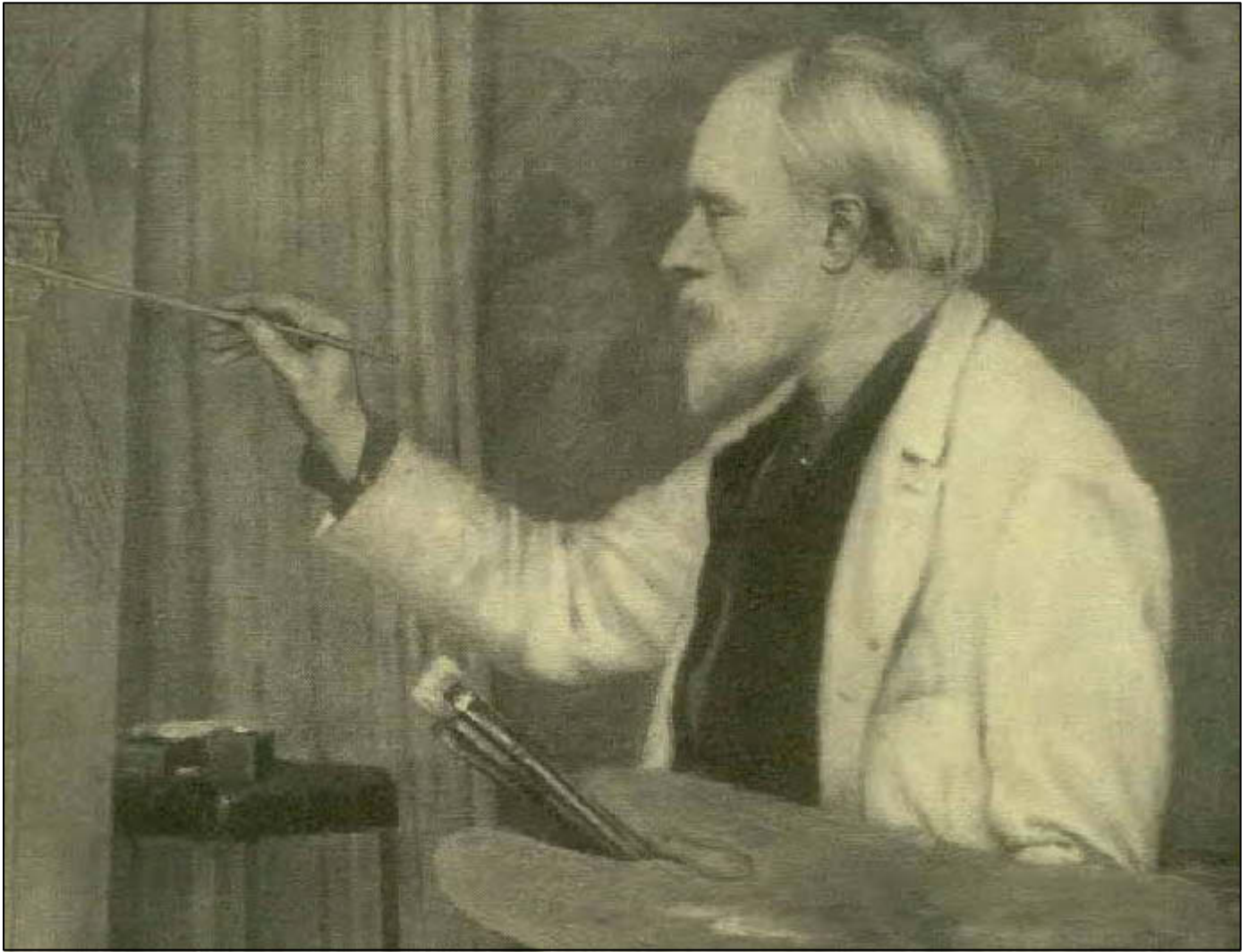
1987

After graduating from Exeter, Chris Alafi took a teaching position in Los Angeles. Subsequently he did research in the Chemistry Department at Stanford University. Since 1996 he has been a partner at Alafi Capital. 'Our firm', he writes, 'invests in both the US and Europe. Since joining the firm, we have founded/invested in approximately fifteen companies in the biotechnology and medical technology fields, including Coley Pharmaceutical Group and Stereotaxis. Anyone involved in these fields can write to me at [chris@alafi.com](mailto:chris@alafi.com). Our website address is [Alafi.com](http://Alafi.com).'

1989

Philip John Conaghan was married to Elizabeth (St Hilda's 1992) at St. Ebbe's Church, Oxford, in July 1998. His email address is [conaghan@conaghanp.freereserve.co.uk](mailto:conaghan@conaghanp.freereserve.co.uk).





*Burne-Jones was one of the subjects of a major exhibition of pre-Raphaelite art at the Royal Academy in 2003*

1991

Christopher Beiting works for Ave Maria College, a new university that was founded in 1998 by Domino's Pizza billionaire-turned-philanthropist Tom Monaghan; his consequent experience of foundation problems leaves him with 'a greater appreciation of what Walter de Stapeldon went through all those centuries ago.' He is currently chairman of the Department of History, Politics and Economics, expecting to be left with History when the other two eventually spin off. He has recently published articles in *Modern Age*, *New Oxford Review*, *St Austin Review*, and elsewhere. Aside from these and other academic pursuits, he has passed his third kyu test for Yoshokai Aikido, attaining the rank of brown belt. His wife Sarah is Library Director at Ave

Maria, and they have children Magdalen (14), Elizabeth (12), Anton (9) and Kateri (5). Perhaps surprisingly, the doting parent reveals that Elizabeth was the first person voted off an international edition of *The Weakest Link*; but then he adds, 'because she was seen as a threat by the other contestants'.

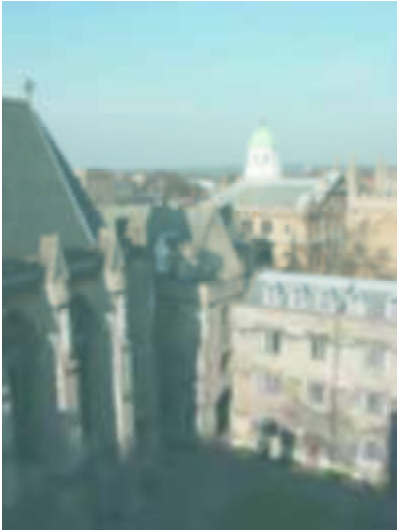
1993

Thomas Philip Bradnock's email address is [tombradnock@hotmail.com](mailto:tombradnock@hotmail.com).

1995

Richard Lloyd is currently serving as a curate in the parish of Dibden near Southampton, diocese of Winchester.





*Fred L. Morrison (1961, German, Mathematics and Political Science) explains why he is currently donating and planning on leaving a legacy to Exeter College*

## MAKING HISTORY OUR FUTURE

*Agimus tibi gratias pro benefactoribus nostris . . .* So begins the dinner grace at another Oxford college. We thank Thee for our benefactors. Oxford was built by benefactors, and we should be thankful for them. Walter de Stapeldon and others built the buildings, they endowed the colleges, they made Oxford what it is today. Indeed, for most of its history, Exeter College relied heavily upon its benefactors to make its operations possible. The impecunious scholars surely couldn't pay and the government was not a contributor to its coffers for many centuries.

The benefactors built the buildings. They endowed the fellowships. They provided funds for the college library. They supported the sports teams. We all benefited from their favour.

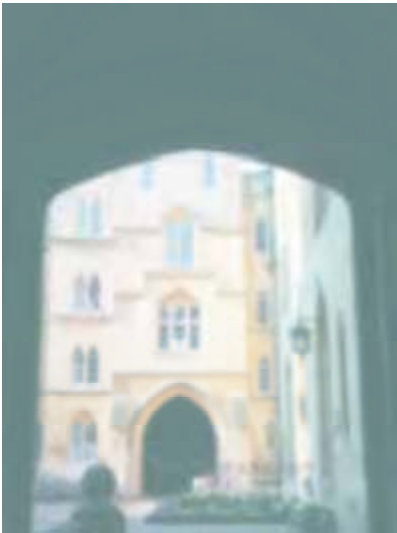
That grace continues: . . . *humiliter te praecantes ut eorum numerum benigne adaugeas...* humbly praying to you that you may well increase their number. Exeter needs our help today as much as it needed the help of its benefactors in the sixteenth century: probably even more so. It is needed for financial assistance for students, for support for the fellows of the College, and for ongoing support of the fabric of the College, its buildings and grounds. We, who benefited from the college, now should become the benefactors of the new generation.

The idea of alumni supporting their alma mater comes readily to an American. All of our American universities, public and private, de-

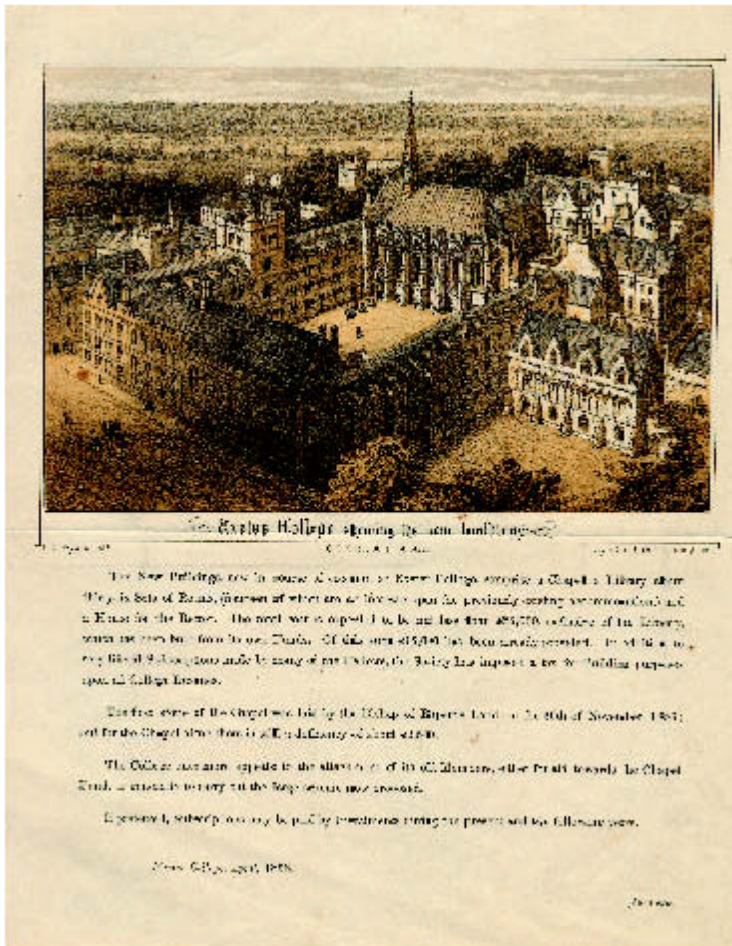
pend heavily upon alumni for support. We know the extra value that a gift can provide: in supporting teaching activities, research, or the student experience. It may give a Fellow the opportunity to attend an academic conference vital to keeping his teaching skills current or to engage in research in this age of rising conference registration fees. It may permit the library to continue to provide service to undergraduates in a variety of areas, in this age of rising book prices. Donations provide the difference between adequacy and excellence.

Private support is increasingly essential for British universities, as the government retreats from more than a half century of extensive public subsidy. If Exeter and Oxford are to retain their quality, private support is critical. As an American academic I know this, because we see frequent trans-Atlantic migration of the best scholars, to our benefit and Oxford's detriment. We must protect the historic quality of Oxford and of Exeter.

Giving offers us the opportunity to recognize the institution and the people who helped give us the success that we have had since going down. Gifts can take the form of current donations (always appreciated), but can also take the form of provision in a will or estate plan for a distribution after death. For example, I have made a modest provision in my estate plan for a bequest to the college in honour of the late G. D. G. Hall, my law tutor and







## *Agimus tibi gratias pro benefactoribus nostris*

Librarian.

**T**oday, the Old Members' Fund is separate from the College's general revenue account. Monies are disbursed in the Spring after meetings of the Development Board and Finance and Estates Committee. So far donations have been used primarily to alleviate student hardship, support

tutorial fellows and the tutorial system. As the Fund grows it is hoped that more areas of College life can be supported (taking cognizance of donor preferences).

If you are interested in making a donation or leaving a legacy to the College the Development Office would be happy to provide the requisite forms. A short briefing on the tax benefits to UK taxpayers of giving to charity is appended.

### DONATING BY CHEQUE OR STANDING ORDER

Charities can reclaim basic rate tax on all gifts, provided that you have paid an amount of UK income tax or capital gains tax equal to the tax we reclaim. This means that every £10 donated is worth £12.80, and the difference is paid by the Inland Revenue, at no cost to you. In addition, if you are a Higher Rate tax payer you may, under current rules, reclaim £2.30 for every £10 you give.

### DONATING BY PAYROLL GIVING

Gifts are made from gross pay, before tax is collected. Thus the real cost of giving £10 is £7.80 or £6.00 depending on your tax bracket. As a means to encourage payroll giving, the Chancellor currently will add an extra 10% to your gift.

### LEGACIES

If you leave a legacy to charity in your will, its value is taken away from your estate before the inheritance tax is calculated. So, a legacy can significantly reduce the tax burden on your estate, as it further helps the charity. The Development Office has produced a

**T**he former Dean of Christ Church, the Very Reverend John Drury (sometime Chaplain of Exeter College) has donated what appears to be a pull out from an 1858 issue of the London Gazette. An engraving entitled 'Exeter College shewing the new buildings' provides a birds eye view from the south-east. Exeter looks splendid in rural isolation; the only other College left standing is Jesus.

The rest of the document outlines an appeal to the Fellowship and Old Members for the New Buildings which makes fascinating reading. The document states: 'The total cost is expected to be not less than £22,000, exclusive of the Library, which has been built from its own funds. Of this sum, £15,000 has been already provided. In addition to very liberal Subscriptions (name and amount listed - for instance F.T. Palgrave Esq. gave £30) made by many of the Fellows, the Society has imposed a tax for Building purposes upon all College Incomes'. The original has been deposited with the Fellow





one of two individuals who most directly shaped my career. He did so not overtly, but through his example and his demand for precision.

Although he later left Exeter to become head of Corpus Christi, Mr. Hall's life was in the College. He taught here. He did his research on English legal history here. He was very

much involved in our lives. It is altogether fitting that one who benefited from that work recognise it in some way. Each of us has our own story of college years, whether of a particular tutor or of a general experience. Similar gifts can recognize those people and programs.

Current giving is, of course, greatly appreciated, whether it is intended for current use or to be added to the College's endowments. It has tax advantages. But for those whose means are committed to ensuring their retirement income, bequests or similar benefactions offer a way to provide for the College after your need for the funds has ended. Frequently gifts to charitable organisations, such as the College, are free of death duties or estate taxes, so you are simply making a decision to give money to the College, where you will know what it will be used for, rather than to the tax collector, where you won't. You should consult with your lawyer or tax adviser about the appropriate manner of making such gifts in your jurisdiction.

For Americans, whose retirement benefits are frequently funded through accounts that are income-tax deferred under the numeric soup of 401(a), 403(b), 401(k), etc. of the Internal Revenue Code, this may offer a double advantage. If you create an IRA charitable rollover trust and partially fund it, you can draw on the income of the account during your lifetime, provide for your spouse after your death, and give the remainder to charitable organizations free both of estate tax and income tax. (So this will continue to be a tax advantage even if estate tax is abolished in the U.S.!) There are several things to note. The charitable rollover trust must be partially funded at the time it is created, although the initial cash funding when it is established can be quite modest (say, \$10). You must also formally designate the rollover trust as the beneficiary of a percentage of that retirement account at

death by informing the manager of that account. That designation must be made when the trust is established, but you retain control and can change it as long as you live. For Americans, the gift cannot be given directly to Exeter, since only U.S. charities are eligible for exemption from U. S. taxes; it must instead be given to Americans for Oxford, at its New York office, with a "suggestion" (but not a requirement) that it be used for the purposes of Exeter. Americans for Oxford is not yet in a position to administer such rollover trusts itself, so you will need to have another foundation administer the trust for you. Many American colleges and other charities use such estate planning devices as part of their own fund-raising activities, but allow parts of the funds to be distributed to churches or other charities, such as Americans for Oxford. (In my own case, the University of Minnesota Foundation will administer the trust.) Again, I encourage you to consult your estate planning lawyer and tax adviser.

For further information about donations to Exeter, either current or deferred, contact Jonathan Snicker by post at the Development Office, Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP, by telephone on 01865 279619, or by email at [development@exeter.ox.ac.uk](mailto:development@exeter.ox.ac.uk).

Exeter needs, and richly deserves, our support. Having begun this piece with a grace, I should perhaps end with a toast. Floreat Exon.

*Humiliter te praecantes ut  
eorum numerum  
benigne adaugeas*





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# ***Alberta B. Holaday Scholarship***

**Bart Holaday (1965, PPE) explains why he gave a major benefaction in honour of his mother to Exeter College**

I have deep affection for Exeter College and for the United States Air Force Academy. Both institutions gave me much in terms of quality education, character development, and joyful experiences. With the Alberta Holaday Scholarship, my wife, Lynn, and I hope to connect these two institutions in ways that are beneficial to both as well as to the scholarship recipients themselves. We believe that the recipients will be better and more effective leaders by virtue of their Exeter and Oxford experiences and that the College will benefit from having outstanding graduates of the Air Force Academy part of its student body.



## **Justin Bronder: The first Recipient of the Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship**



I have trouble articulating just how humbled and excited I am to have received the first Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship to attend Exeter College. This award, and the opportunities it presents, has so many great implications on numerous levels. Personally, this embodies the culmination of four challenging years at the Air Force Academy and realization of a life-long goal. Professionally, the opportunity to study somewhere as challenging as Oxford will broaden my experiences and allow me to take the next step towards my aspiration of becoming a US Air Force leader. In the long term, this scholarship will join the Academy and Exeter in a very distinctive fashion with great rewards for both of these fine institutions. The benefactor of this award, Mr. Bart Holaday, told me that the years he spent at Exeter were some of the best of his life, and with all the college has to offer I am sure I will be echoing his sentiments in the years to come. As a fledgling physicist, I am very excited about the academic opportunities I will be pursuing under the tutelage of Dr. Isobel Hook. But I must say that I am also anxious to make the most of Oxford life and eagerly await my first pint at a local pub or race with the University Cross Country Club.

*Top right: Bart Holaday (right) with Professor Doug McArthur (1966, PPE) at the 2003 Exeter Rhodes Scholars' Reunion*





## Roll of Honour

(For donations since 2000)

### Member of the Court of Benefactors (donations over £500,000)

Sir Ronald Cohen  
(Gift in Honour of the  
Memory of Mr Michael  
Cohen)  
Mr Bart Holaday  
(Gift from the Dakota  
Foundation in Honour of Mrs  
Alberta Bart Holaday)

### Stapeldon Benefactor (donations over £250,000)

Mr Mark Houghton-Berry

### Foundation Benefactor (donations over £50,000)

The Late Mr Brian  
Murgatroyd

### Palmer Benefactor (donations over £25,000)

Mr Bruce Carnegie-Brown  
Mr Charles Cotton  
Mr Keith Fox

### Honorary Members of the SCR (donations over £10,000)

Professor John R. Hughes  
Mr Pedro-Pablo Kuczynski  
Dr Brian Phillips  
Professor John Quelch  
Dr Kenan Sahin  
Mr Peter Thompson

### Donors to the Old Members' fund by Matriculation Year

LIST OF EXONIANS WHO HAVE  
**DONATED** DURING THE PERIOD 1  
AUGUST 2002 TO 31 JULY 2003  
Exeter College would like to  
thank the Old Members and  
Friends who have donated to the  
Annual Giving campaign, given  
specific donations or left legacies.  
Thank you too to all those Old  
Members who have supported  
Exeter in the past.

Great effort has been made to  
ensure that this list is accurate.  
However there may be mistakes  
or omissions, for which we  
apologise in advance. Please let  
us know of any errors and we  
will be happy to print correc-  
tions in the next issue of *Exon*.

Please note that all figures given  
are net. If you pay tax in the  
UK, Exeter is able to reclaim  
approximately 28p for each £1  
donated through Gift Aid. For  
example, a donation by you of  
£400 is worth £512.82 to Ex-  
eter. If you are a higher rate tax  
payer, you could reclaim £92.30  
in tax, making the net cost to  
you £307.70. (These figures are  
based on a UK base tax rate of  
22% and a higher rate of 40%).

Recognition by Exeter College  
is not necessarily dependant on  
benefaction. Names are pro-  
posed by the Rector, the Presi-  
dent of the Senior Common  
Room or the Fellowship Re-  
view Committee to Governing  
Body for consideration.

Information provided:

NAME OF VOLUNTEER

TOTAL AMOUNT GIVEN

PARTICIPATION RATE

(i.e. total number of donors in  
matriculation year/total  
number in matriculation year x  
100)

Pre 1941

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
Mr Harry James  
TOTAL GIVEN: £5,215  
US\$325  
Participation rate: 21%

1927

Mr Gordon Apedaile

1930

Sir David Serpell

1933

Mr Alastair Cappell

1934

Mr Thomas Chittenden

1935

Mr James Macnair  
Mr Ernest Talbot

1936

Mr Richard Maurice  
Mr Robin Thorne

1937

Group Captain Hugh Eccles  
Mr Farnsworth Fowle  
Mr Ralph Raby

1938

Professor Tony Knowland  
Dr Mervyn Prichard

1939

Mr David Cowperthwaite  
Mr Patrick Forbes  
The Reverend Canon Gerald  
Hudson  
Mr Robert Hyde  
The Reverend Prebendary  
Peter Jones  
Dr John McOmie  
Dr John Radway  
Mr Howard Rallison

1940

Anonymous  
Mr John Cooper  
Mr Alan Fogg  
Mr Geoffrey Martindale  
Mr John Osborne  
Mr Owen Rowe  
Dr Geoffrey Salt  
The Reverend Roger Urwin

1941

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
Mr Harry James  
TOTAL GIVEN: £760  
Participation rate: 27%

Mr Kenneth Deakin  
Professor Peter Rickard

1942

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £1,600  
Participation rate: 38%

Mr Edward Batchelor  
Mr Noel Fletcher  
Mr George Fulleylove  
Dr Joe Hatton  
Mr Alan Preston  
Mr AR Rae  
Dr Donald Verity  
Rev Richard Yeo

1943

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £52,620  
US\$400  
Participation rate: 56%

Mr Frank Ashby  
Mr Tony Barker  
His Honour Gerald Coombe  
Mr Peter Durgnat  
Mr Fred Hemming  
Mr Roy Holden  
Mr Michael Horniman  
The late Brian Murgatroyd  
Professor David Underdown  
Dr Ronald Watkins

1944

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £1,800  
CN\$1,000  
Participation rate: 41%

Mr Philip Adlard  
Mr Michael Ball  
The late Dr Colin Baskett  
Mr Roy Bickerton

Dr Peter Lane  
Mr Bernard Pemberton  
Mr Ian Purslow  
Mr Barry Taylor  
The Reverend HJ Trenchard

1945

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
Mr Roy Somerset  
TOTAL GIVEN: £4,915  
Participation rate: 45%

Mr Malcolm Baron  
The Reverend John Benton  
The Hon Mr Gordon Blair  
Mr Michael Bruce  
Sir Peter Crill  
Mr Anthony Dalman  
Mr JR Davies  
Dr David Hayley  
Mr Richard Hudson  
Dr John Jeffreys  
Mr Brian Oakley  
Dr Michael Smith  
Mr Roy Somerset  
The late Mr David Spriggs  
Mr Martin Starkie  
Professor Andrew Walls  
Mr Michael West

1946

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
The Reverend Michael Berry  
TOTAL GIVEN: £960  
Participation rate: 24%

Dr Richard Barlow  
Mr David Crisp  
Mr Hugh Gamon  
Dr Stanley Jeffries  
Mr James Kinnier-Wilson  
Mr Ian McWhinnie  
Dr MFR Mulcahy  
Mr Michael Spring  
Mr Kenneth Wills

1947

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
Mr Paul Atyeo  
TOTAL GIVEN: £1,530  
US\$700  
Participation rate: 37%

Mr Paul Atyeo  
Mr William Beattie  
Mr Pat Clancy  
Ambassador JB Engle  
Mr Rosslyn Gilkes  
Mr Ray Le Page  
Mr Arthur Marshall  
Dr Hugh Rowlinson  
Mr John Saunders  
Mr George Sparkes  
Mr Nicholas Thomas  
Mr David Thomas  
Admiral Stansfield Turner  
Professor Stanley Walker

1948

Gaudy: 25 September 2004  
Mr Arnold Reuben  
TOTAL GIVEN: £4,775  
CN\$350  
Participation rate: 45%

Anonymous  
Mr Correlli Barnett  
Major General Donald Biggs  
Mr John Bury



Mr James Collis  
Mr Alan Evans  
Dr Keith Ferris  
Dr FK Girling  
Mr Heinz Hellin  
Mr Roy Holmes  
The Reverend Canon Derek Jackson  
Mr John Kinnear  
Mr John Kremer  
Mr Robert Lowndes  
Mr Robert Peake  
Mr John Probert  
Mr Arnold Reuben  
Mr Edward Robinson  
Sir Mark Russell  
Mr Robert Smith  
Mr Peter Spriddell  
Sir Kenneth Stowe  
Dr Brian Tiffen  
Mr Michael Wearne  
Mr Jack Wicker  
Mr Richard Wigg  
Mr Charles Wilkinson  
Mr Rex Williams  
Mr Gervase Yates

1949

**Gaudy: 25 September 2004**

Vacant

TOTAL GIVEN: £1,730

US\$200

CNS\$350

Participation rate: 28%

Anonymous x 2

Mr Paul Alexander

Dr S Ardeman

Mr Adrian Brown

Professor Alan Cassels

Mr John Drewett

Dr Alexander Eastwood

Mr Peter Guggenheim

Mr James Hacker

Professor Frank King

Mr John Orchard

The Reverend Tony Richards

Dr Anthony Robson

Mr David Rolfe

Mr Anthony Watson

1950

**Gaudy: 25 September 2004**

Dr Henry Will

TOTAL GIVEN: £2,225

US\$5,000

Participation rate: 23%

Mr Min Tat Chang

Mr Derek Cockerill

Mr John Creighton

Mr Nevin Davies

Professor John Hughes

Dr Edward Mucklow

Mr Norman Oliver

Mr Peter Taylor

Mr Richard Wheway

Dr Henry Will

1951

**Gaudy: 25 September 2004**

Mr Ian Hargraves

Mr Peter Ryan

TOTAL GIVEN: £4,223

CNS\$500

Participation rate: 35%

Anonymous x 2

Dr Barrie Bartlett

Mr Terry Baskett  
Mr Colin Clowes  
Mr Gordon Cove  
Mr Frederick Dakin  
Canon John Edge  
The Reverend Denis Gatenby  
Dr Walter Gratzler  
Mr Barrie Hall  
Mr Ian Hargraves  
Mr John McCann  
The Reverend James McConica  
Mr James Midwinter  
Mr Brian Moore  
Mr Keith Pearson  
Dr Ashley Pugh  
Dr Colin Richards  
His Honour Judge Giles Rooke  
Mr Peter Ryan  
Mr Peter Southgate  
Mr John Stubbs  
Mr Joseph Sykes  
Mr John White

1952

**Gaudy: 25 September 2004**

Mr Keith Holloway

Mr Tony Moreton

TOTAL GIVEN: £5,039

Participation rate: 35%

Mr Pip Appleby

Professor Michael Argyle

Mr Bill Bentley

Mr Colin Cowey

Mr Peter Fisher

Mr Clive Franklin

Mr Ian Garvie

The Reverend John

Henstridge

Mr John Heritage

Mr Keith Holloway

Dr Richard Huddy

Mr Vernon Kitch

Rev WCW Lake

Mr Tony Moreton

Mr Eric Pankhurst

Mr Brian Regan

Dr Bill Roberts

The Reverend David Sharpe

Mr Colin Sheppard

Mr John Tayler

Mr Denis Vandervelde

Dr David Wayne

Dr Brian Wilkey

Mr David Wright

1953

**Gaudy: 25 September 2004**

Mr Ian Hollands

TOTAL GIVEN: £4,216

US\$925

Participation rate: 42%

Anonymous

Mr Peter Barlow

Mr John Buchanan

Dr Bernard Carré

Mr Allan Casson

Mr Nicholas Coleman

Mr Peter Dunkley

Mr Peter Dutton

Mr Sam Eadie

Mr David Garrood

Mr Ian Hollands

Mr John Houlton

Mr Raymond Kendall

Mr Brian Kethero

Mr Allan Law  
Dr Lawrence Lindquist  
Mr Michael Lockton  
Mr Malcolm Mendoza  
Mr Brian Park  
Mr Eric Pride  
Mr Douglas Reid  
Mr Francis Roper  
Mr Michael Rose  
Mr William Sanders  
Mr Michael Sargent  
Dr Michael Stephen  
Dr Chris van Zyl  
Mr Jo Welch  
Mr John Wilson

1954

**Gaudy: 25 September 2004**

Mr John Partridge

Mr Alan Shallcross

TOTAL GIVEN: £4,605

US\$300

Participation rate: 32%

Anonymous

Dr James Appleyard

Dr Kenneth Arnold

Mr Alan Bennett

Mr Ian Billinge

Mr John Boulter

Mr Peter de Iongh

Mr Peter Evans

Mr Edward Eyre

Mr Andrew Holden

Mr Victor Kemp

Mr John Oxford

Mr John Partridge

Mr Anthony Pollington

Mr John Powell

Mr David Sabin

Mr John Saunders

Mr Alan Shallcross

Mr Jonathan Stockland

Professor Richard Swinburne

Mr Richard Varcoe

Mr GE Wilkinson

Mr Roger Wood

1955

Mr Neville Sheard

TOTAL GIVEN: £7,050

US\$3,250

Participation rate: 21%

Mr Roger Horrell

Mr Michael Jenkins

Mr Godfrey Lloyd

Mr Eric Locker

Mr John Lovell

Mr Tony Paton Walsh

Mr Costas Prapopoulos

Mr Brian Roden

Dr John Rogers

Dr Robert Savadove

Mr Joe Schork

Mr Michael Sissons

The Reverend Canon Graham

Walker

Dr Robin Wallace

Judge Kenneth Zucker

1956

Mr John Goslin

TOTAL GIVEN: £3,327.50

CNS\$100

US\$250

Participation rate: 25%

Anonymous

Mr Hugh Barrett

Mr Arnold Briddon  
Mr Anton Buckoke  
Mr Michael Cardew  
Dr Michael Crowe  
Mr David Culver  
Mr Michael Gittins  
Professor Ted Gordon-Smith  
Mr John Goslin  
Mr Martin Harley  
Mr Michael Imison  
Mr Richard Latham  
Mr Roger Pyne  
Associate Professor Donald Sniogowski  
Mr John Speirs  
The late Mr Michael Stambach  
Professor Henry Summerfield  
Mr Martin Woodgett  
Dr TCP Zimmermann

1957

His Honour Michael Lightfoot

Professor Arthur Morris

TOTAL GIVEN: £2,409.50

US\$100

Participation rate: 20%

Mr Michael Collins

Professor Peter Elbow

Mr Anthony Grocott

Mr Gerald Harrison

Mr Colin Harrison

Mr Keith Hester

Mr Richard Johnson

Mr Ray Jones

His Honour Michael

Lightfoot

Professor Arthur Morris

Mr Michael Ramsbotham

Mr David Rodway

Mr Colin Sutton

Mr Nicholas Trigg

Mr Ken Waller

Mr CHR Wood

1958

Mr Roger Thorn

TOTAL GIVEN: £1,127

US\$2,979.39

Participation rate: 13%

Mr Martin Chambers

The Venerable Dr Mark

Dalby

Mr Simon Gegg

Mr Karl Hirshman

Mr Dick Hyde

Dr David Knight

Mr Tom Merren

Professor Joseph Nye

Mr Gwynne Sullivan

Mr Michael Taylor

1959

Mr Peter Hobbs

TOTAL GIVEN: £2,846

Participation rate: 26%

Anonymous

Mr Malcolm Bannister

Dr Graham Chandler

Prof Michael Clark

Mr Jim Davie

Mr Michael Davis

Mr Peter Findell

Dr Bill Gissane

Dr Christopher Green

Mr Peter Hobbs



Mr Stan Johnson Mr Tom Jones Mr Brian Kingshott Mr M Langford Mr Marcus Lee Mr John Parsons Mr Michael Squire Mr Christopher Storr Mr Julian Stuart Mr Hugh Sweet	Participation rate: 14%	Mr Tom Steele Mr Peter Thompson Mr Hugh Thomson Mr Tony Thomson Mr Timothy Vanderver Jnr Mr Martin Yates	Mr Geoffrey Hanlon Mr Andrew Harvey Mr Malcolm Hitchings Mr Michael House Mr Boisfeuillet Jones Jr The Reverend Brian Parfitt Mr Nick Roche Mr Anthony Sykes Mr Andrzej Szkuta Mr M Taylor Mr David Travers Mr Ian Vickerage Mr Robin Weekes Mr Ernest Werlin Mr Steve Willmott
1960 Mr Alan Broomhead Mr Tony Cole TOTAL GIVEN: £3,720 US\$1,100 Participation rate: 22%	Mr Keith Anderson Professor Ivor Crewe Mr Norman Davidson Kelly Mr Richard Easterbrook Mr John Frood Mr Ralph Garbett Professor David Hicks Mr John Pott Professor Robert Smythe Mr Andrew Walker Mr David Wilson	1966 Mr Terry Walton TOTAL GIVEN: £2,046 CNS\$250 Participation rate: 30% US\$3,250	Mr Nick Roche Mr Anthony Sykes Mr Andrzej Szkuta Mr M Taylor Mr David Travers Mr Ian Vickerage Mr Robin Weekes Mr Ernest Werlin Mr Steve Willmott
Anonymous x 2 Mr Alan Broomhead Mr Patrick Brown Ambassador Richard Celeste Mr Tony Cole Mr Peter Dormor Mr Christopher Jervis Prof Edward Newlands Mr Alan Nisbett Dr David Pattison Mr John Rowe Mr Nigel Salmon Mr Joseph Sharp Mr John Thane Mr Frank Vibert	1964 Mr Michael Preston Mr John Symons TOTAL GIVEN: £4,563 US\$550 Participation rate: 24%	Anonymous Mr Roger Alton Mr KN Atkey Mr Walter Bachman Dr Richard Barker Professor Hugh Beale Mr Jeremy Coady Mr Martin Couchman Mr David Ewing Mr Nick Fraser Mr Peter Gluckman Professor Reginald Gorzynski Mr Hartley Heard Mr Cedric Hobbs Mr Roger Kubarych Mr Michael Lanning Mr John McKeown Mr David Pow Mr Nicholas Simons Mr Nick Stokes Mr Arthur Symons Mr Terry Walton	1969 Dr Richard Harries Professor John Quelch TOTAL GIVEN: £1,258 US\$11,500 Participation rate: 21%
1961 Vacant TOTAL GIVEN: £3,085 Participation rate: 17%	Anonymous Mr Tony Addison Mr Christopher Allen Mr John Alpass Mr David Appelbaum Mr David Badcock Dr Graham Bartram Mr Michael Bradley Professor Raymond Dwek Mr Christopher Holroyd Dr Jo Jesty Mr Iain Lumsden Mr Ian McGowan Mr Alexander More Mr Kenneth Parker Mr John Snell Mr Roger Surcombe Mr John Symons Professor Dick Taylor Mr Brian Ward	1967 Mr Henry Brown TOTAL GIVEN: £1,874 £ 150 Participation rate: 23%	Anonymous Mr Alastair Brett Dr Andrew Chojnicki Mr Peter Cooke Mr Robert Davidson Dr Rodney Edrich Dr Mike Griffiths Dr Richard Hackett Dr Richard Harries Mr Peter Knowlson Mr Michael Lee Mr Michael Poultney Mr Ian Powell Professor John Quelch Mr Christopher Tookey Mr Simon Willbourn
Dr Richard du Parcq Mr Ian Gatenby The Reverend Tom Goode Mr Bob Hannam Mr Peter Moffatt Mr Stephen Oliver Mr Stephen Siddall Mr Denis Stairs Mr Murray Tobias Mr Nigel Tonkin Mr Peter Walker Mr Paul Webb	1965 Dr John Vinson TOTAL GIVEN: £7,290 US\$210850 Participation rate: 39%	Mr Henry Brown Mr Graham Curtis Mr Malcolm Fain Mr Alan Green Mr Christopher Hawker Mr Robert Ingram Mr Michael Krantz Mr Helmut Kumm The Reverend Richard Landon Mr Michael Langley Mr Nicolas Lethbridge Mr Anthony McBride Mr Charles Oram Mr Kelvin Paisley Professor RAG Pearson Very Reverend Monsignor Gordon Read Mr David Watson Mr Iain Webb-Wilson	1970 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Wilson TOTAL GIVEN: £850 CNS\$200 US\$160 Participation rate: 12%
1962 Mr John Armstrong Mr Ian Potts TOTAL GIVEN: £3,934 Participation rate: 19%	The Very Reverend James Atwell Mr Ross Baird Mr CJ Banks Mr Martyn Bennett Mr Anthony Brailsford Mr Graham Chainey Mr Paul Clements Mr Richard Fountaine Professor Guy Goodwin Mr David Hadden Mr Bart Holaday Hon Sir James Holman Mr Barry Hooks Mr Michael Hoskins Dr David Hughes Mr Richard Jones Mr Colin Joseph Mr Jonathan Manson Mr Stephen Marfleet Mr Mark Moroney Mr Peter Neville Revd Monsignor James Overton Mr Jim Prust Mr Philip Pullman Mr David Rimington Dr John Schwarzmantel Mr Michael Senior Mr Christopher Sheppard Mr Chris Smallwood	1968 Mr Mark Allen TOTAL GIVEN: £1,889 US\$700 Participation rate: 28%	Anonymous Mr Richard Fitzsimmons Mr Gerry Halon Mr AC Harvey Prof Ian Lawrie Mr Martin Pasteiner Mr Richard Salter Mr Richard Sparks Mr Stephen Wilson
Anonymous x 2 Mr John Armstrong Mr Hugh Bostock Dr Howard Browning Mr Richard Condon Mr Sandrey Date Mr Bill Flett Mr Frank James Mr Damien Knight Mr Keith Norman Mr Ian Potts Mr Edward Saunders Mr Anthony Targett Mr John Weale	1966 Mr Terry Walton TOTAL GIVEN: £2,046 CNS\$250 Participation rate: 30% US\$3,250	1967 Mr Henry Brown TOTAL GIVEN: £1,874 £ 150 Participation rate: 23%	1971 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Mieville TOTAL GIVEN: £5,896.16 US\$1,000 Participation rate: 16%
1963 Mr Andrew Walker TOTAL GIVEN: £955 US\$691.63	1964 Mr Michael Preston Mr John Symons TOTAL GIVEN: £4,563 US\$550 Participation rate: 24%	1967 Mr Henry Brown TOTAL GIVEN: £1,874 £ 150 Participation rate: 23%	1970 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Wilson TOTAL GIVEN: £850 CNS\$200 US\$160 Participation rate: 12%
1961 Vacant TOTAL GIVEN: £3,085 Participation rate: 17%	1965 Dr John Vinson TOTAL GIVEN: £7,290 US\$210850 Participation rate: 39%	1968 Mr Mark Allen TOTAL GIVEN: £1,889 US\$700 Participation rate: 28%	1971 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Mieville TOTAL GIVEN: £5,896.16 US\$1,000 Participation rate: 16%
1962 Mr John Armstrong Mr Ian Potts TOTAL GIVEN: £3,934 Participation rate: 19%	The Very Reverend James Atwell Mr Ross Baird Mr CJ Banks Mr Martyn Bennett Mr Anthony Brailsford Mr Graham Chainey Mr Paul Clements Mr Richard Fountaine Professor Guy Goodwin Mr David Hadden Mr Bart Holaday Hon Sir James Holman Mr Barry Hooks Mr Michael Hoskins Dr David Hughes Mr Richard Jones Mr Colin Joseph Mr Jonathan Manson Mr Stephen Marfleet Mr Mark Moroney Mr Peter Neville Revd Monsignor James Overton Mr Jim Prust Mr Philip Pullman Mr David Rimington Dr John Schwarzmantel Mr Michael Senior Mr Christopher Sheppard Mr Chris Smallwood	1968 Mr Mark Allen TOTAL GIVEN: £1,889 US\$700 Participation rate: 28%	1971 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Mieville TOTAL GIVEN: £5,896.16 US\$1,000 Participation rate: 16%
1963 Mr Andrew Walker TOTAL GIVEN: £955 US\$691.63	1964 Mr Michael Preston Mr John Symons TOTAL GIVEN: £4,563 US\$550 Participation rate: 24%	1967 Mr Henry Brown TOTAL GIVEN: £1,874 £ 150 Participation rate: 23%	1970 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Wilson TOTAL GIVEN: £850 CNS\$200 US\$160 Participation rate: 12%
1961 Vacant TOTAL GIVEN: £3,085 Participation rate: 17%	1965 Dr John Vinson TOTAL GIVEN: £7,290 US\$210850 Participation rate: 39%	1968 Mr Mark Allen TOTAL GIVEN: £1,889 US\$700 Participation rate: 28%	1971 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Mieville TOTAL GIVEN: £5,896.16 US\$1,000 Participation rate: 16%
1962 Mr John Armstrong Mr Ian Potts TOTAL GIVEN: £3,934 Participation rate: 19%	The Very Reverend James Atwell Mr Ross Baird Mr CJ Banks Mr Martyn Bennett Mr Anthony Brailsford Mr Graham Chainey Mr Paul Clements Mr Richard Fountaine Professor Guy Goodwin Mr David Hadden Mr Bart Holaday Hon Sir James Holman Mr Barry Hooks Mr Michael Hoskins Dr David Hughes Mr Richard Jones Mr Colin Joseph Mr Jonathan Manson Mr Stephen Marfleet Mr Mark Moroney Mr Peter Neville Revd Monsignor James Overton Mr Jim Prust Mr Philip Pullman Mr David Rimington Dr John Schwarzmantel Mr Michael Senior Mr Christopher Sheppard Mr Chris Smallwood	1968 Mr Mark Allen TOTAL GIVEN: £1,889 US\$700 Participation rate: 28%	1971 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Mieville TOTAL GIVEN: £5,896.16 US\$1,000 Participation rate: 16%
1963 Mr Andrew Walker TOTAL GIVEN: £955 US\$691.63	1964 Mr Michael Preston Mr John Symons TOTAL GIVEN: £4,563 US\$550 Participation rate: 24%	1967 Mr Henry Brown TOTAL GIVEN: £1,874 £ 150 Participation rate: 23%	1970 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Peter Wilson TOTAL GIVEN: £850 CNS\$200 US\$160 Participation rate: 12%





Mr Andrew Walter Professor Peter Willett	Mr Mark Shaddick Mr Chris Sturdee	1980 Mr Neil Monnery TOTAL GIVEN: £474 Participation rate: 4%	Participation rate: 15%
1972 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Nick Byrne TOTAL GIVEN: £2,700 US\$1,500 Participation rate: 15%	1976 Mr Mark Houghton-Berry Mr Russell Gardner TOTAL GIVEN: £111,998.19 Participation rate: 16%	Dr Amrita Cheema-Behrendt Mr Robert Haynes Mr Andrew Hobart Mr Julian Thomas	Anonymous x 3 Mr Justin Audcent Mrs Fiona Boulton Mr Christopher Chinn Mr Richard Everitt Mrs Sue Gauge Dr Timothy Greene Dr Andrew Kelion Mr James Kinch Mr Adrian Monck Mr Charles Postles Mr Christopher Stanton Mrs Hester Tingey Mr Jeremy Wells Dr Lesley Whitehurst
Anonymous Mr Andrew Allner Mr Roger Baker Mr Michael Bevington Mr Nick Byrne Professor Brian Firth Mr Michael Frankl Mr Stephen Gale-Batten Mr John Hardman Mr Keith Le Page Mr Paul Marks Mr Richard Stones Dr Martin Smith Mr Ian Webb	Anonymous Mr Mark Ballman Mr Neil Burton Dr Sumit Chanda Mr Colin Fox Mr Nicholas Gregory Mr Nick Kendall-Carpenter Mr Andrew Le Poidevin Mr John Melotte Mr Andrew Paton Mr Richard Powell Mr Michael Ralph Mr Richard Reuben Mr Roman Rudkowskyj Mr Stephen Walsh	1981 Vacant TOTAL GIVEN: £760 US\$200 Participation rate: 9%	1986 Mrs Amanda Williams TOTAL GIVEN: £3,240 Participation rate: 9%
1973 <b>Gaudy: 26 June 2004</b> Mr Murray Feely Mr Keith Fox Mr George Roffe-Silvester TOTAL GIVEN: £2,616 US\$9,000 Participation rate: 10%	1977 Mr Roger Fink Mr Chisanga Puta-Chekwe Mr Richard Watson TOTAL GIVEN: £1,876.25 Participation rate: 8%	1982 Vacant TOTAL GIVEN: £1,500 Participation rate: 9%	Mr Blair Adams Mr John Ashdown Dr John Catlow Mr Mark Cooper Mr Jonathan Gough Mr Christopher Hancock Mr David Harrison Miss Mary Kearney Mr James Sanders Mr Nicholas Stretch
Anonymous Mr Adrian Carlton-Oatley Mr Stephen Dawson Dr Paul Doherty Mr David Frith Mr Jonathan Howard-Drake Mr Dominic Knight Mr George Roffe-Silvester	Anonymous Mr Clive Bannister Dr Jeremy Broadhead Mr Roger Fink Mr Aidan Langley Mr Peter Lederman Mr Mark Thomas Mr Richard Watson	Anonymous Mr Paul Akroyd Mr Chris Archer-Lock Mr Simon Chadwick Mr Christopher Digby Mrs Tessa McDonald Mr David Skinner Mr Alastair Smail	1987 <b>Gaudy: 10 January 2004</b> Vacant TOTAL GIVEN: £1,045 US\$100 Participation rate: 8%
1974 Vacant TOTAL GIVEN: £1,720 Participation rate: 15%	1978 Mr Toby Wallis TOTAL GIVEN: £2,470 US\$100 Participation rate: 16%	1983 Mr Andy Anson TOTAL GIVEN: £1,155 US\$3,100 Participation rate: 11%	Anonymous x 2 Mr Alexander Antelme Mr RM Bennett Miss Georgina Brittain Mr Richard Cliff Miss Rachel Farrow Mr Peter Holland Mrs Rosemary Riepma
Anonymous Mr Colin Hawkes The Reverend Dr Philip Jenson Mr Peter Kelly Mr Paul O'Brien Mr FJ Padel Dr Christopher Perrett Mr Howard Rosen Mr Paul Sanders Dr David Seddon Mr Jonathan Siviter Mr Ian Smith Dr David Smith Dr John Taylor	Mr Nigel Bennett Mr Phil Brisk Mr Russell Davidson Mr PM Edgerton Mr Edwin Harland Dr Jeremy McCabe Mr Malcolm Rutherford Mr Alexander Scott Mr Charles Smith Dr Peter Truscott Mr Toby Wallis Mr Doron Weber Dr Ewan West Mr Derek Wheeler Mr Peter Woodbridge	Anonymous Anonymous Mr Robin Blades Mr Gordon Clark Ms Sandie Fillingham Mr William Jackson Ms Alison Kelly Mr Jonathan Ramsden Mr Spencer Thal Dr James White	1988 <b>Gaudy: 10 January 2004</b> Vacant TOTAL GIVEN: £325 US\$1,000 Participation rate: 3%
1975 Mr Giles Emerson Mr Alan Newton TOTAL GIVEN: £1,980 Participation rate: 10%	1979 Mr Christopher Allner TOTAL GIVEN: £1,605 US\$150 Participation rate: 10%	1984 Mr Charles Outhwaite TOTAL GIVEN: £2,854  Participation rate: 13%	Anonymous Mr Jason Brown Mr Matthew Fitton Mr Matthew Jaynes
Mr Simon Bloomfield Mr Giles Emerson Mr RI Hannah Mr Bill Lanyon Mr Terence Mowschenson Mr Alan Newton Mr Robert Parkinson Mr Peter Shadbolt	Anonymous Mr Christopher Allner Mr Charles Anderson Mrs AI Barne Mrs Jenny Bond Mr Ian Bradbury Mr Michael Coleman Mr Richard Morris Mr John Perkins Mr David Stewart	Dr Hussein Barma Mrs Diane Flack Ms Carole Green Mr Guy Healey Mr William Kenyon Mr Ian McDonald Ms Julie Murnane Mr Charles Outhwaite Mr Mark Richards Mrs Jane Stubbs Mr Fred Tingey Mr Christopher White Miss Elizabeth Whittaker	1989 <b>Gaudy: 10 January 2004</b> Mr Justin Brett Miss Samantha Stayte TOTAL GIVEN: £701.87 Participation rate: 6%
		1985 Mr Adrian Monck TOTAL GIVEN: £2,115	Mr Samuel Best-Shaw Mr Alistair Campbell Mr Roy Cox Mr Daniel Johnson Mr Nigel Leyland Dr Jo Morrison Dr David Sinclair
			1990 Dr Matthew Preston



Mr Jonathan Raveney  
TOTAL GIVEN: £870  
US\$100  
Participation rate: 5%

Anonymous x 2  
Mr Sajid Ajmeri  
Mr Christopher Coleridge  
Ms Rachel Knubley  
Miss Victoria Palmer-Moore

1991  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £840  
Participation rate: 6%

Anonymous in memory of  
former Exonian JH Weatherall  
Anonymous  
Mrs Caroline Bansal  
Ms Sheena Dewan  
Mr Ian Glen  
The Hon Edward Harris  
Mr Robert Miners  
Dr Philomen Probert

1992  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £2,480  
US\$150  
Participation rate: 9%

Ms Fiona Boylan  
Dr Imin Chen  
Mr Andy Davies  
Dr Robert Eveson  
Mr Robert Fais  
Mr Jonathan Hall  
Mr Timothy Houghton  
Mrs Sophie Jenkins  
Mr Sean O'Sullivan  
Mr Ben Peers  
Mr Prajakt Samant

1993  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £2,755  
Participation rate: 5%

Mr James Allen  
Ms Clare Brennan  
Mr Nick Campsie  
Councillor Rik Child  
Mrs Marguerite Hutchinson  
Mr Ben Merrick

1994  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £460  
Participation rate: 2%

Mr Tim Jenkins  
Mrs Anya Radford  
Mr Richard Rous

1995  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £100  
US\$450  
Participation rate: 2%

Mr Joseph Coelho  
Rev Richard Lloyd  
Dr Anand Mehta

1996  
Mr Alastair Brown  
TOTAL GIVEN: £770

US\$40  
Participation rate: 7%

Mr Nadeem Aftab  
Mr Alastair Brown  
Mr Daniel Grundy  
Mr Matthew Hancock  
Mr Hiromasa Hidaka  
Mr Paramjit Matharu  
Miss Hilary Mead  
Ms Supem Samarajeewa  
Miss Lucy Tobin

1997  
Dr Dorothy Kennedy  
Mr Kenneth Padley  
TOTAL GIVEN: £575  
Participation rate: 8%

Ms Agnes Doerfelt  
Ms Emma Feldman  
Ms Denise Hawkes  
Mr Sam Hinton-Smith  
Ms Teresa Kendrick  
Ms Elizabeth Maynard  
Ms Agnes Orosz  
Mr Kenneth Padley  
Ms Kate Treleaven  
Ms Queenie Woo

1998  
Miss Hannah Lownsbrough  
Mr Benjamin Moxham  
TOTAL GIVEN: £273  
US\$110  
Participation rate: 5%

Anonymous  
Ms Anastasia Andrzejewski  
Ms Lucy Jackson  
Mr John Kriegsman  
Mr Hendrik Lackner  
Miss Hannah Lownsbrough  
Miss Megan Shakeshaft

1999  
Vacant  
TOTAL GIVEN: £500  
Participation rate: 1%

Mr Neal Bez

Exeter Fellows and Friends

Anonymous x 2  
Professor Marilyn Butler  
Sir David Serpell  
Mr Harry James  
Professor David Underdown  
Sir Peter Crill  
Professor Anthony Low  
Admiral Stansfield Turner  
Sir Kenneth Stowe  
The Reverend James McConica  
Mr Alan Bennett  
Professor Joseph Nye  
Professor Ivor Crewe  
Dr Katy Graddy  
Professor Elizabeth Jeffreys  
Ms Jeri Johnson  
Dr Peter Johnson  
Dr John Maddicott  
Dr Dermot Roaf  
Dr Jonathan Snicker  
Dr Brian Stewart  
Professor Helen Watanabe-

O'Kelly  
Professor Raymond Dwek  
Mr Kenneth Parker  
Mr Richard Stones  
Miss Elizabeth Whittaker  
Dr Walter Eltis  
Dr Peter Jones  
Professor Peter Sleight  
Dr Joe Hatton  
Professor K Ugawa

Anonymous  
Mr Alexander Appleby  
Mr Ronald Bancroft  
Mr George Barisas  
Lady Crowther-Hunt  
Mr Richard Danzig  
Mr Brian Fay  
Mr John Gearen, Jr.  
Mr David Howard Jones  
Mrs Susan Lochner  
Mr WC McGrew  
Mrs Rosaleen Murphy  
Mr & Mrs R I Resch  
Mr Richard Ruffin  
Dr Robert Sansom  
Mr Robert Spearman  
Dr RM Wadsworth  
Miss Valerie Worthington  
Mr Barry Langdon

Trusts, Foundations and  
Corporate donors

Bernadette Trust  
Percy Hedley Trust

Are you able to spare some  
time to help Exeter College?  
Volunteers are needed for  
several matriculation years and  
we hope that some of our  
readers may be able to help.  
Our current volunteers provide  
essential information and  
contact with their year group  
that helps the College to raise  
funds and enhance the strong  
links between Old Members  
and College. If you can spare  
the time and you matriculated  
in any of the following years,  
we would be very happy to  
hear from you: -1942; 1943;  
1944; 1949; 1961; 1974; 1981;  
1982; 1988; 1991; 1992; 1993;  
1994; 1995; 1999. Please  
contact the Development  
Office for more information.



## Charity begins at home

Sixteen Fellows, Emeritus Fellows and Staff have this year made gifts to the value of £12,558 to the Old Members and Friends Fund (with Gift Aid). Nine of the donations run into future years. An anonymous donor has matched the total pledged donations. Thus the value of their gifts to the College over time is in excess of £25,000.



Continued from page 31

**IN MEMORY OF MICHAEL  
TUTTON  
(EXETER COLLEGE 1932-35)**

walk in daily from the neighbouring area. It seems fitting that a school should now stand at this remote place where Michael lost his life.

I am writing to members of Michael's family, to Eton College and to Exeter College to try and raise a small sum of money in his memory. The funds will be used to erect a cairn at the site and to provide some support to Gianda School which takes the local children up to Grade 7 or 8 with seven or so permanent teachers and occasional support from foreign missionaries. The hope is to raise sufficient funds to help with immediate renovations and the provision of books and the like, with perhaps a small amount held in reserve for the longer-term.

To ensure any money raised is used wisely, I am in touch with the British Embassy, the Gondar district education bureau and the school itself. Gondarlink, a UK based charity that provides support for Gondar School, the senior school in the region, has also offered support. They have a well established structure for prioritising requirements and overseeing projects (their website can be found at [www.gondarlink.org.uk](http://www.gondarlink.org.uk)). I will keep all those who support the project informed of the final arrangements before any funds are spent. I would be very grateful if you could let me know you would like to support this venture in his memory, or indeed if you would like more information. If happy to contribute, please arrange a cheque payable to MT Memorial Fund to be sent to me at the

above address. I enclose a copy of a letter sent by the late Sir Richard Luyt, who served with Michael, to Exeter College which provides a moving tribute to his contribution. I would be very happy to pass a copy of Michael's diary should you have any students or staff with a particular interest in this period.

Copy of a letter sent by Captain  
Richard Luyt to Exeter College, Oxford

4 Ethiopian Battalion  
British Military Mission to Ethiopia  
East African Forces  
April 21st 1942



Dear Mr Balsdon

This is just a note to tell you of an Exeter man who was recently killed during our final assault on Gondar in Ethiopia. He was Michael Tutton of Eton and Exeter, being at the Varsity during the early or mid 'thirties.

Tutton, who was my senior officer, and I met in Kenya in 1940 and the two of us were the only white men in a company of Ethiopians, part of the Patrol force that was sent in behind the Italian front lines to worry the enemy in the rear and generally wage guerrilla warfare. Though part of a larger force, Tutton and I were alone for many months, living in the wilds and taking part in small actions, and it is of this period that I want to speak for the interest of your college as a whole, and for those who knew Michael Tutton in particular. He was for many trying months, not only an intelligent and tireless leader but the most gallant and considerate man I have known. Tutton could be relied upon to lead men against anything, no matter what the odds, and to keep spirits high in times of strain. The men grew to worship him and many an Ethiopian died at his side. In the months before his death he was a very ill man, worn out by dysentery and fatigue, and although he left us for a while to recover, he was still very weak and unfit when he insisted on returning for the Gondar siege. It was during the last few days of the Italian resistance in Ethiopia that Tutton was hit, leading his men in a charge upon an enemy position, he died the next day, too weak to fight his wounds. I was not with him at the end, having been taken ill myself, but for much of the proceeding year he and I had been alone. Owing to the isolated nature of our work no one saw Tutton in action save me, and I was for a long while but a sergeant and unable to comment officially upon my senior officer. Otherwise he must surely have been decorated. This is a most inadequate sketch of the qualities and achievements of Michael Tutton during the 16 months I was with him, but I mention them to you as I feel that the smallest justice I can do to his memory is to tell his college and those of it who knew him how great were his contribution and sacrifice.

Richard Luyt

[Sir Richard Luyt, a South African, was later to become Governor of British Guiana and Northern Rhodesia, and Chancellor of the University of Cape Town.]

*Above right: One of the five stone buildings that make up the school.*

*Editor's note: The late David Shirreff matriculated at Exeter in 1938, his son Richard is also an Old Member.*





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**David Carey** (1938, *PPE Rhodes Scholar*) is an internationally acclaimed tennis champion – at the age of (almost) 90. He writes about his life, his sport and his ascent into various tennis halls of fame...

# TENNIS FOR MY LIFETIME

My father, who was a good player, taught me to play tennis before the age of six, but I didn't play tennis seriously until age 65. Since that time I have won over thirty international, national, regional and local tournaments, and twenty-seven times been a finalist playing both singles and doubles on hard courts, grass courts, clay courts, and indoor.

Playing international tennis in Capetown, South Africa, 2000, I became Number One in the world in the 85 and over age bracket. I was happy to beat Gardnar Mulloy, a former Wimbledon champion, US Davis cup player, etc. The following year, he beat me in the finals at the World Grass Courts Tournament in Perth, Australia.

Tennis, like some other sports, is for a lifetime, and is often best enjoyed in our later years. The US Tennis Association sanctions tennis competition in the over-nineties; however, the International Federation stops at the age of eighty-five. We seniors appreciate this involvement, and the opportunity to play under their umbrella.

Modern medicine, more and more, is making it possible, for us to play as we grow older. There are players, still active, on the senior circuit, who are playing well with quadruple bypasses, two knee or hip replacements. I have had both hips replaced, and could not have been playing now, if it had not been done.

My father was born in Ceylon, Sri Lanka, where his father had come out from England to grow coffee. His plantation went well until a bug got

into it and destroyed the crops. (No pesticides in those days!)

A few of the coffee planters, including my dad's elder brother, Valentine, went to Malaysia. Valentine did some engineering work for the Sultan of Selangor, and in part payment, was given an island off the coast, adjacent to Port Klang, Malaysia's main port. This island, which is about the size of Singapore, was mainly jungle and mangrove swamp when my father joined him in the early nineteen hundreds. They cleared the jungle with labourers imported from South India, built dykes, and put in rubber.

The island was named Carey Island, and still bears that name. Today, rubber has given way to Palm Oil trees, and the island has 65,000 acres in production.

My mother came from Sheffield, and set up our home, and I was the first child born on the island. Today my birth certificate hangs behind the bar in the clubhouse.



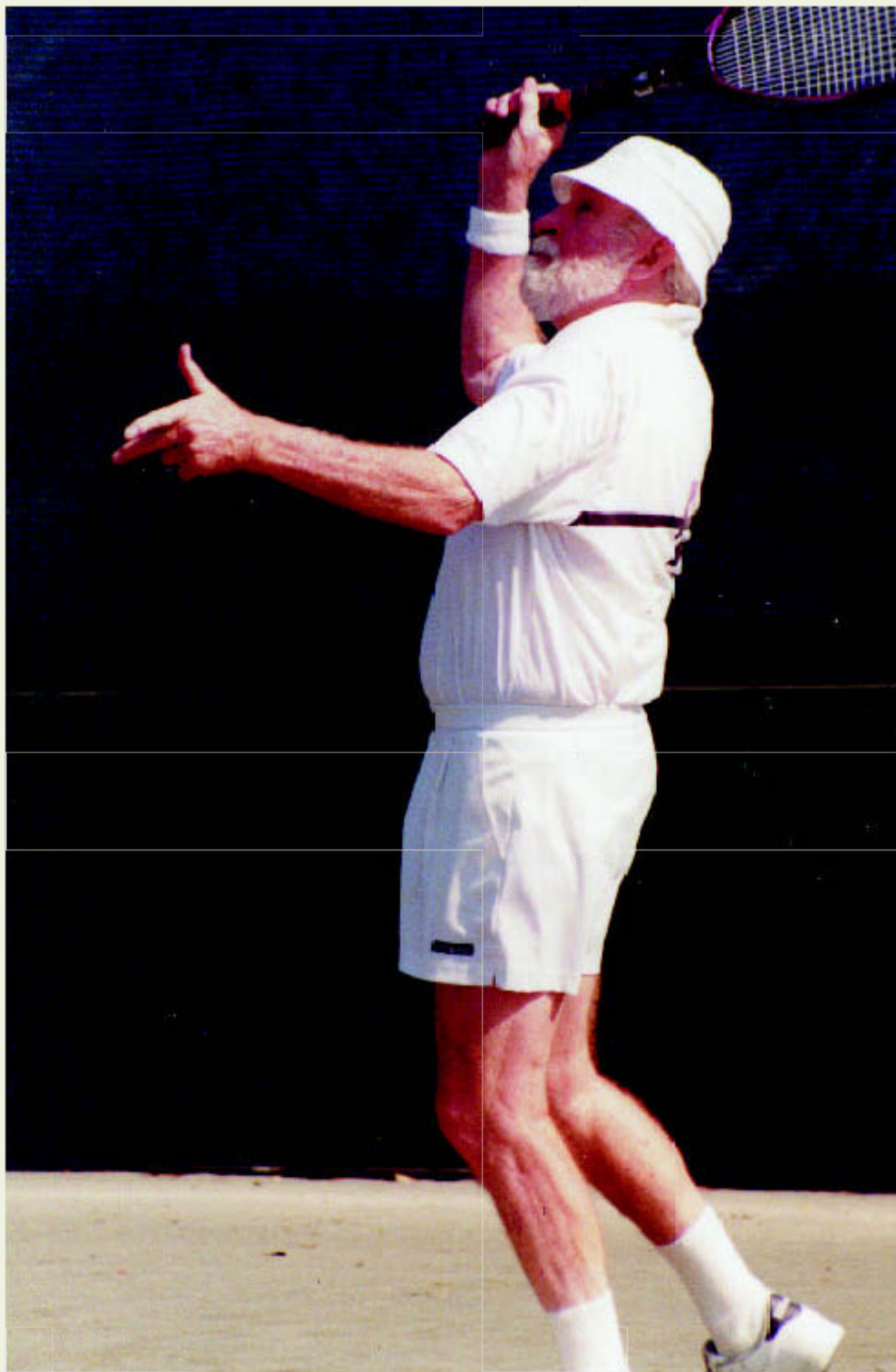
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In those days, with tough living and climate conditions, European children were sent back home for schooling. I had my sixth birthday at a prep school in Swanage. I saw my family every three years, when they saved enough vacation time to return to England. My school holidays were spent with my aunt and uncle, who was Dean of Guernsey. After Swanage, I went on to public school at Sherbourne, Dorset, where I had been entered at an early age for Carey House. Godfrey Carey, the housemaster, was an Exeter man. He got a blue and played Rugby for England. He died the year I entered Sherborne in 1927. But the rugby tradition remained. I was scrum half on the house team, and my fly half was Peter Candler, who got a Cambridge blue, and also played for England.

I missed my last year at Sherborne, which, by the way, had no tennis team. I would have enjoyed my third year on the XI, being Captain, and playing scrum half on the XV. But by 1931, raw rubber was giving way to artificial, and the depression was heavy in the rubber industry. So Dad decided he might do better elsewhere, and took the family to Vancouver, BC.

I did my undergraduate work at the University of British Columbia, and while there played both cricket and rugby. On one occasion, I played scrum half against the New Zealand All Blacks, who were turning from matches in England. On a Canadian team, I played an Australian cricket team, which came to Canada, that included Bradman and McCabe, and enjoyed playing at Lords and the Oval on a touring Canadian team.

I entered Exeter College in 1938. During my one year at Oxford, interrupted by World War Two, I



played in the Freshman Rugby trials, but hurt my knee, and ended up a Greyhound. I never played tennis there. I did enjoy some early games with the XI. However, the summer of '39 was not exactly the best time for playing cricket every day, and when the war broke out, I returned to Canada.

In the post-war years, I was part of an international agency of helping to put the pieces together in Europe and Asia. The agency reported to General MacArthur in Tokyo, and worked under the umbrella of the Marshall Plan in Europe. A re-





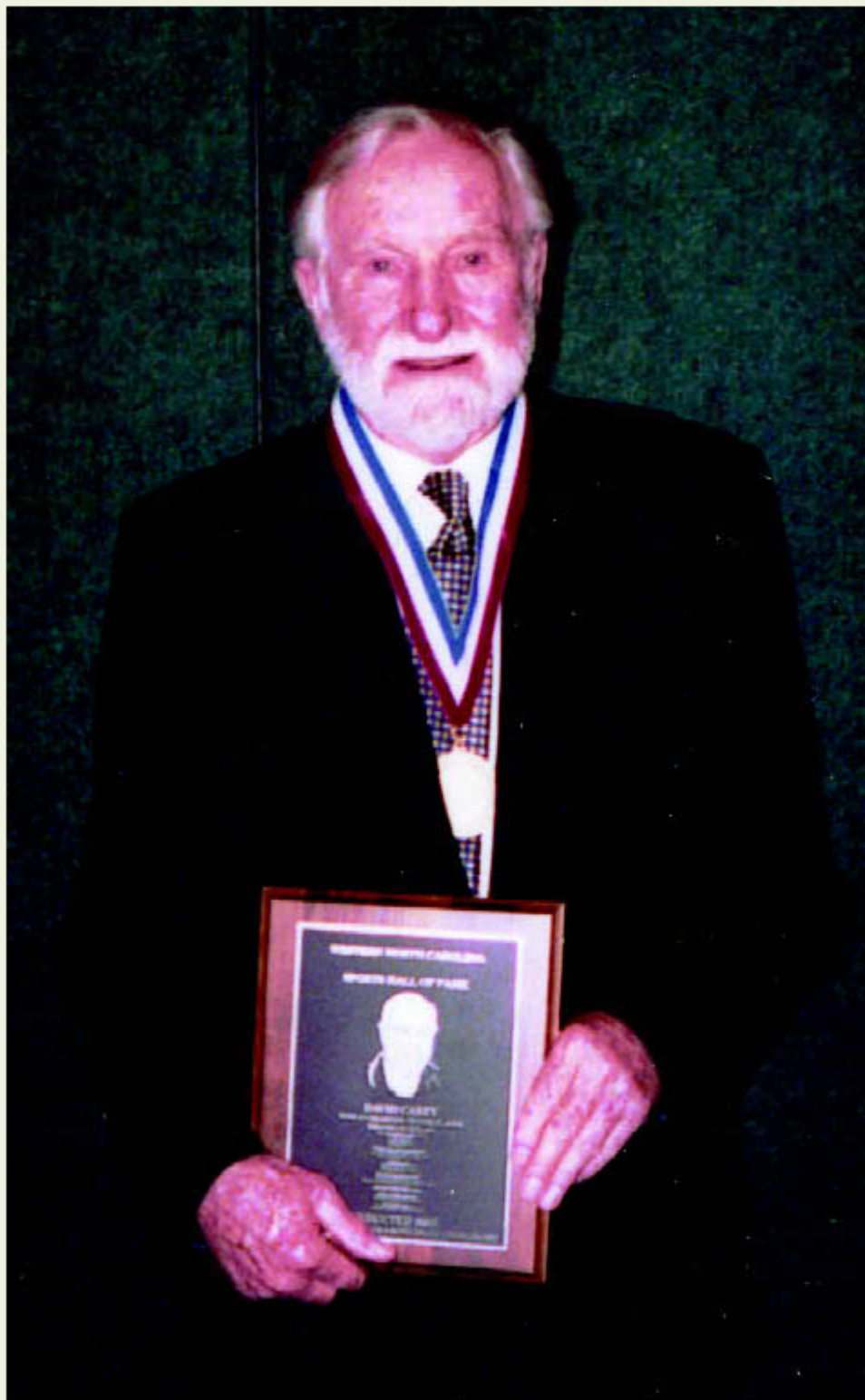
cent study by the Washington-based Center for Strategic and International Studies cited our work as being mainly responsible for the post-war Franco-German accord. The report states, "This astonishingly rapid accord is one of the greatest achievements in the entire record of modern statecraft".

I didn't play much tennis during those working years. The game requires an opponent. I managed a little golf, when time permitted. It is a game you can play by yourself, or join a twosome.

It was in 1978 that I really became hooked on tennis. My wife had died, and I went from California, from a visit with my son, his wife, and my grandson. He had finished a stint with the Marines, received his MBA from Stanford, and was working in Knoxville, TN. He told me, "You've come at the right time. The city tournament starts next week, and I've entered you in the singles, and have gotten you a doubles partner". I was hooked, and quickly moved from California to Knoxville, where, in addition to playing tennis, I coached the women's and men's rugby teams, on a volunteer basis at the University of Tennessee.

After a few years, I married a North Carolinian, and we moved to Asheville, NC, in 1983. I continued to compete successfully at tennis and to spread into larger circles of competition.

Senior tennis provides excellent healthy exercise – I jog about fifteen miles a week on the courts. It also establishes a host of friendships around the world.



(above) Mr Carey at the Induction Ceremony of the Western North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame, May 2003

One of those friends, a retired airline pilot, regularly plays locally and nationally. He turns 100 this year. I look forward to many more years of playing and matching.

Popular as it is, tennis is not exactly the number one sport in this

part of the world, so I was very honoured to be recently inducted into the Western North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame. I have just heard that I have been selected for induction into the North Carolina Tennis Hall of Fame.



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# Why do I do this?

*Paul Beard (1999, Engineering Science), this year's Captain of Boats, writes about what the present generation of Exonians are up to on the river...*

Early mornings, freezing fog, gruelling circuit sessions, race pieces and alcohol bans are just some of the factors that make every rower ask themselves 'Why do I do this?'

On Saturday of Eights, with ten thousand spectators comprising of students, fellows, old members and family, the question is answered. The handshakes and words of encouragement from the old members and fellows present, the deafening roar as you sprint through the boathouse stretch and the special feeling that comes upon bumping. These are the moments that make everything worthwhile, as it becomes apparent what a special achievement rowing in your college's 1st VIII is.

This year saw the continuing progress and success of Exeter College Boat Club. The greatest success came from the blade winning women's 1st Torpid. With six bumps from the three days of races they marched into the second division. After losing the most experienced members of the crew to exams, the 1st VIII did well to only lose one place during Eights week. With most endeavouring to continue rowing and experienced rowers returning from studies abroad, next year is expected to be a most exciting and successful year for the Exeter's women rowers.

After fifteen 'row-overs' behind Pembroke, the men's 1st Torpid eventually managed to bump them. Second



on the river for the first time since 1885. Exeter's men were actively competing for the headship. The emails from old members overloaded my email account! Unfortunately, even with an excellent row on the Friday this goal was just beyond the crew. With a strengthened 1st VIII our position of 3rd on the river was retained as Pembroke powered their way to Headship.

Both 2nd crews prospered as well. The men narrowly missed blades twice bumping up three places in both Torpids and Eights. The women bumped up two and three places in Torpids and Eights respectively.

All this achieved by a college where Freshers with any previous rowing experience is a rarity. With the coaching and guidance of the Head Coach, Pat Lockley, the yearly challenge of quickly bringing on Novices is successful. Also, none of this would be possible without the much appreciated hard work of the old members' Boat Club Association. Sadly, the Association will be losing its President, John Melotte, whose years of effort and support have been invaluable. Many thanks John!



*Many thanks to members of the Funding Eight for their support. If you or your company wish to sponsor a boat at this momentous time in the Boat Club's history, please contact the Development Office.*

*Above: The Men's 1st VIII rowing in Torpids, Hilary 2003  
Left: The Women's 1st VIII rowing in Torpids, Hilary 2003*



*Robin Ewbank (1961, Physics) captained the Exeter Alumni Golf Team in this year's Inter-Collegiate Golf Tournament. He writes about the competition, the company, and the dinner the team enjoyed...*

Let me bring you some good news and some bad news about the golf day last April. The good news was that Exeter after many years trying to compete in the event actually did field a team at Frilford. Each college should supply a team of ten, of which the best six scores count. The bad news was that in the event all our scores counted, as we were a minimum number of six and one of those (my good wife, Rachel) was made an honorary alumna for the day by the great kindness of the organisers, as even our sixth player dropped out at short notice! Actually that turned out to be quite a shrewd move as she returned the best score for the Exeter team. The other piece of good news was that we were not quite in contention for the wooden spoon! Our good friends, Oriel, also with a minimal team performed less well than ourselves.

What really mattered was that a very good day was had by all. Frilford is a punishing course at the best of times especially if one is navigationally challenged from time to time. The difficulties are not water, like Augusta, except on the 9th. No! The difficulties are a very prickly variety of gorse! What's more we all have to play off Handicap 18, though the majority of us actually have higher handicaps than that. Those are the rules of the main competition (a friendly 9 holes optional extra greensome is played off full handicap).

Dinner was a great occasion in Trinity just across the Broad from Exeter. Trinity is renowned for its

# Sporting



gastronomy, and we were regally feted with good wines to match the food. Sir Roger Bannister (1946) gave away the prizes though sadly none to Exeter this year (You may remember seeing my photo on the college magazine for last year's greensomes effort!) Jonathan Snicker from the Exeter development office joined the four of us who were able to stay for the dinner.

So for the future: next year's tournament is on Friday, 16 April 2004. I have put in a request that somehow the organisers keep the costs down a little as it really does need a new mortgage to play at present rates. The other alternative is that we find some wealthy Exonian alumni to sponsor some of our younger, less affluent Exonians who actually have more ability with the clubs. I know one or

two of the latter; you may know some of the former. Please do give serious consideration to joining us next year. Please also tell your friends about it and pass on any names of possibles to the college. Thank you again to Tom and Jonathan for all their hard work. Thank you to our noble and valiant team (I never even saw two of you as your tee-times did not coincide with mine and we missed you at the dinner!), including Rachel. Have a great summer practising with the clubs for next year's event.





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# Exeter

*John Henstridge (1952, PPE) watched the Oxford and Cambridge Veterans Boat Race, in which his son, Mark (1990, Economics) represented Exeter in the Oxford boat...*

On the face of it, the Oxford and Cambridge Veterans' race is a friendly affair. The two crews share a boat house on the Putney reach of the Thames, and an ex-blue organises the launches for the friends and relatives of both crews wishing to follow the race. This year during the training, the daughter of one of the Cambridge crew, waiting in the boathouse for her father to return from their outing, was recruited to sub. in the Oxford boat – reportedly an excellent outing. But however friendly on the face of it, like all the other boat races between Oxford and Cambridge, the result matters a great deal. Coming second is very bad news, and selection and training are taken seriously.

Crew members must be full graduates of the university over the age of 35, and the average age of the oarsmen must be not less than 42 years. Apart from Mark Henstridge (Exeter, 1990) selected to row at no. 2, the squad was composed entirely of Blues. The selection was based both on performance on the water and on ergometer scores. Cambridge boasted continuous representation for Great Britain in every Olympics from 1972 to 1996, including two silver medals. Oxford were stroked by Donald MacDonald – famous for being President of OUBC when the Americans mutinied, and for winning – and included two former internationals.

The day of the race, Thursday, 3rd April, was dry but windy. The race was rowed at 2.30 p.m. from the Boat Race stake boats at Putney stone to



Furnival Steps – about half the full Boat Race course. Oxford won the toss, and chose the Middlesex station, thus gaining the benefit of the bend in the first part of the race. Both crews went off well, albeit from a hurried start. Oxford strode out to 33 strokes per minute, and nudged ahead at the end of the first minute; Cambridge had settled at 34-35. At the end of the Fulham wall both crews hit a head-wind and waves. Cambridge moved wide to try to shelter from the weather, while Oxford coped well, sustained rhythm at 32, and moved further ahead. Despite several pushes from Cambridge that took their rate up to 36 for much of the second half of the race, Oxford went on to win by two lengths – a cause of great satisfaction and celebration.

*Above: The two Veteran Blue Boats on the Thames*

*Above Left: Peter Moffatt and Frank Bishop*

*Left: Rachel Ewbank, Peter Moffatt, Robin Ewbank, and Peter Moffatt*







*Dr Michael Hart and Ned Sahin*



*The Undercroft*

## Alastair Brown (1996, *Literae Humaniores*) delivered the Toast at the first Gaudy of 2003

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am honoured and delighted to be able to speak to you this evening. I must admit to a little trepidation too, especially in front of you lot. I am reminded of an anecdote taken from *The Wicked Wit* of Winston Churchill. The anecdote concerns an MP who sought advice from Churchill on sprucing up one of his speeches. When asked – unwisely – by the young MP how he could have put more fire into the speech he had just made, Churchill responded: “Young man, what you should have done is put the speech into the fire.” Fortunately there is no fire here tonight...

I have been asked to mention some of the more amusing moments from our years here. I am sure many of you will agree a suitable starting point involves my former colleague Ewan McGregor. You will all remember that booming Scottish voice, and the stories that seemed to follow it. Unfortunately there are so many stories, I am not sure where to start. So, Ewan, you will be relieved to know that I will not.

I would, however, like to mention two individuals who are leaving Exeter this year:

Professor Hiddleston, thank you for your contribution to Exeter, and in particular for editing the *College Register*. You will, I have no doubt, be greatly missed. Many of us already miss the softly spoken wit that was a memorable characteristic of your tutorials. Some of us still remember your comment to a tutee who failed to produce satisfactory work on a consistent basis – and I won’t insult you by attempting a feeble Scottish accent – “James, the milk of human kindness is running dry...”

I personally have immense respect for anyone who can dedicate much of his life to French. My experience of French is rather small, although I do have a French aunt. I follow my family’s view on the matter, suspecting that all of us have to deal with the idea of the French in

our own private way. Or, as the Great Man informed the House of Commons in 1942: “The Almighty, in all his infinite wisdom, did not see fit to create Frenchmen in the image of Englishmen”.

Professor Hiddleston, we wish you well for your retirement, and hope to continue seeing you in Exeter.

The second individual is the Chaplain, or as many of us refer to him, The Almost Reverent Stephen Hampton. I, (and I am sure many of you will join me) would particularly like to take this opportunity to congratulate him since he has, at last, in the short time of only five years, completed his doctorate. Many of us will remember his frequent and insistent demands that we leave and not stay for another coffee, G&T or sherry, as really he did have to get on with his doctorate and there was no time for idle gossip or inconsequential discussion.

An interesting fact that you may not know about the almost reverent Stephen Hampton is that his first degree was in law. A fond memory springs to mind. A lawyer friend of mine was walking down the street one day when he came across some kids in the middle of a fight. He pulled them apart and they said: “Who are you, gov’nor?”

“I’m a lawyer.”

Filled with a sudden newly-acquired respect, one of the kids said to him “Cor, honest?”

“No, just a regular lawyer.”

Perhaps it is fortunate for us that the Chaplain did not go into law. Many thanks, Chaplain, for your help and support over the years. We wish you all the best.

Another fond memory comes from Sir Patrick Donner’s autobiography, *My Life: A Crusade Against the 20th Century*. Sir Patrick held what he called a Bachelor’s party in his room one Trinity term, and the party moved on to the roof late in the evening. Two days later he was called to the Rector’s Lodgings.





*Tea in the Rector's Lodgings*



*Matt Hancock*

“Sherry, Donner?”

“Please, Rector.”

“Now then, Donner, next time you entertain in your rooms I think it would be rather nice if you refrained from starting a bonfire on the College roof, there’s a good chap.”

“Of course Rector”.

I am sure this does not remind you of Dr Hart.

On this note, I would like to briefly outline Sir Patrick Donner’s early life. His father had been the Finnish Ambassador to the Court of St James at the start of the 20th Century, but fled to England after the Russian invasion of Finland in 1917.

A few years later Donner describes an interesting interview for a place in Exeter. I hope he will not mind me paraphrasing the passage. On Donner’s entrance the interviewer greeted him. “Morning Mr Donner”.

“Morning sir”.

“Please have a seat at the desk under the window. You will see that I have marked two passages of Virgil. Please translate them to the best of your ability. I will return in an hour and a half to check on your progress. If you find it very difficult, there is a translation on the shelf behind you”.

I find it touching that the institution I am a part of had the kindness and foresight to help a man with little education in Classics. Sir Patrick took an active part in British life for much of the last century and is survived by Lady Donner. I hope Exeter, while it ensures places are given fairly and on merit, retains the same interest in the education of each individual that graces its quad.

On a different note, there are several people whom I would like to congratulate, sometimes at the request of others, for various achievements since leaving Exeter. I will let you ask them the details later, but they do include engagements and marriages.

Congratulations to: Megan Shakeshaft, Simon Lewis, Ian Shires, James Maclennan, Catherine Pierce, Greg Wright, John Hayes, Matthew Preston, Nuria. I wish you all well... but cannot resist a couple of quotations:

Gentlemen, be warned: “Behind every great man is an astonished woman”.

Ladies, be warned: Once upon a time a woman had wanted to dance on her husband’s grave for years. When at last the bugger died, she was notified of his last will and testament, namely that he be buried at sea.

My own current feelings are along the lines of my Grandfather’s: “Marriage is a wonderful institution, but who wants to live in an institution?”

Before I conclude with Exeter’s toast, I would like to raise one serious point. I imagine we have all been looking forward to this evening for several months. I know I have. This is a singularly appropriate setting for a reunion.

However, let us not forget this is a Gaudy. It would be dishonest of us to pretend otherwise. One of a Gaudy’s purposes is to remind you of the start in life which Exeter has given you. So I take this opportunity to ask you to consider donating money to Exeter.

Some of you may be thinking that you left Exeter only recently. Some of you are not earning yet, and some of you have jobs which are not as remunerative as others. If you feel you cannot donate now, I just ask you to remember this dinner if you earn more later.

Now I would like to thank the College staff for ensuring our dinner and stay is a pleasant one.

Most importantly of all I would like to express our gratitude to the Rector and Fellows for your invitation to dinner tonight. It has been great fun so far, and I hope will be until the early hours!

This brings me to the conclusion that we all know well. Please stand, and raise your glasses to Exeter’s traditional toast:

“Floreat Exon!”





# Pictures from Exeter College Childrens' Christmas Party





Glen Foxwell  
Abseils  
for Charity



Exeter's  
Head Porter  
as you have  
never seen  
him before





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# Pictures from the Gaudy 28 June 2003, 1965–1969





# 2003 Weddings



Justin Brett (1989, Ancient and Modern History)  
Simon Lewis (1998, PPE)  
Kenneth Mwenda (1986, Jurisprudence)





# Pictures from the 2003 Exeter College Staff Barbeque





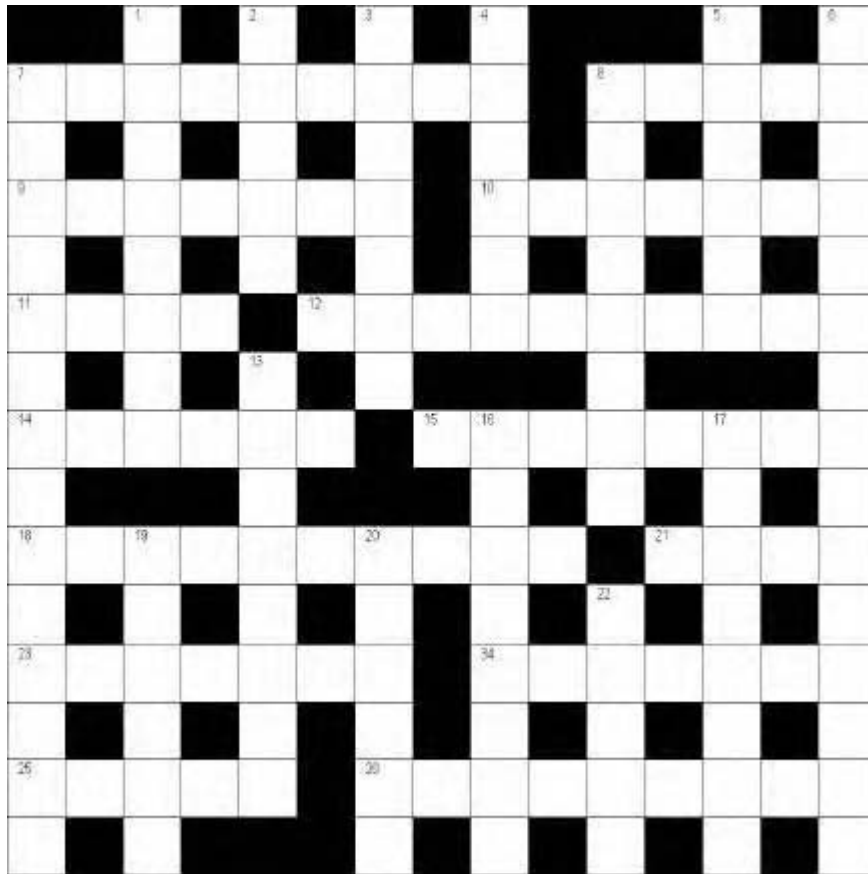
# Pictures from the 2003 ECBCA Dinner





# PRIZE CROSSWORD 3

compiled by Ashley Coombes



**D**inner for two at Exeter High Table is the prize for the first correct entry pulled from a hat. Please send your entries by 31 January to Mr Ashley Coombes, Exeter College, Oxford, England OX1 3DP. The winner of Crossword 2 was David Cox (1980, Metallurgy).

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Matriculation year: \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

## ACROSS

- 7 Promulgator of rum and Claret (9)
- 8 Attach to horse (5)
- 9 Inside trading of Euro undeliberate by circle (7)
- 10 It's fabulous being a dimmer switch! (7)
- 11 Obnoxious person lives in the hall or in the hole (4)
- 12 7 down's college entry requires A levels or I'm second choice (10)
- 14 Tiresome lecture in Sociology at Tertiary College (6)
- 15 Promise second to second to flog carriage (8)
- 18 Oxford college, setting of 2 & 22 down, scolds hide deep inside (10)
- 21 Points across to store (4)
- 23 Gone South from a Tuscany rocky peninsula (7)
- 24 I'm about to abolish one socially acceptable element (7)
- 25 It doesn't matter which way it turns (5)
- 26 Apollo's crew would have seen this climb above their horizon (9)

## DOWN

- 1 When very little, can't grip cup holder (8)
- 2 & 22 18 across college setting of entertainment, dark work of 7 down (5,5)
- 3 6 down's college dinner dance is on live first (7)
- 4 It prevents my ties from getting knotted (6)
- 5 Treatment an illness of the heart might need (6)
- 6 Is 7 down's hero of 2 & 22 down a coarse Mister Ed Prowley? No, he's the opposite (4,5,6)
- 7 Writer of 2 & 22 down story, holds year-round event (7,1,6)
- 8 7 down's heroine of 2 & 22 down is after a short jumper of mine to cut (8)
- 13 Deep thin brine (8)
- 16 Yorkshire and Staffordshire for example (7)
- 17 Fractured toes? It is causing inflammation (7)
- 19 Deliver repeat list (8)
- 20 6 down's man was a Greyfriars student (6)
- 22 See 2 down



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## How Your Donations were Spent this Year

Old Members donated £192,338 to the Old Member's Fund in 2001/2002 (including Gift Aid and excluding Major Gifts and Legacies). So, this year £190,000 was available for disbursement by the Development Board (Chairperson: Mark Houghton - Berry 1976, Lit. Hum.). Old Member donor preferences suggested the following:

	2003	Disbursement in 2002
Tutorial Teaching	£100,000	£100,000
Lecturers and Lecteurs	£20,000	£20,000
Assistance Fund	£15,000	£10,000
Exonian Bursaries Fund	£25,000	£20,000
Sport, Culture & Special Projects	£20,000	£15,000
College Buildings and Repair Fund	£10,000	£10,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£190,000</b>	<b>£175,000</b>

For comparison, and to give an idea of the growth of the Old Members' Fund year on year: In September 2000, a total of £75,000 was disbursed from the Fund (99/Fin/0044). One third was allocated to a Fellowship Fund, one third to the Computing Facilities Fund, and one third for Bursaries and Assistance. Of the latter amount, £10,000 was used to buy shares for the Assistance Fund, £5,000 was used to enhance the Loans Fund, and £10,000 was used to provide Bursaries. In September 2001 a total of £125,000 was disbursed; £70,000 was provided for tutorial teaching, £44,000 for bursaries and student hardship, £6,000 for the Choir CD and tour and £5,000 for the Boat Club.

Donation Preferences, whilst showing a distinct trend in favour of disbursement toward Tutorial Teaching, Bursaries and Emergency Assistance, which can safely be assumed to be uppermost in the minds of the majority of Old Members, only refer to expressed preferences. Many Old Members and Friends prefer to tick the 'Wherever the need is greatest' box on their donation forms. Some of the benefits of the development programme have been made manifest in the form of highly visible projects. In the hope of creating create circles of philanthropy, current students are regularly made aware of the provenance of the hardship bursaries. Thank you for your support.

## Forthcoming in The Register

College Notes by the Rector, The Rectorship, From the President of the MCR, From the President of the JCR

Jim Hiddleston by Denys Dyer and Helen Watanabe, Susan Marshall by Brian Stewart and Joan Fraser, Stephen Hampton by Hugh Wybrev  
Richard Chorley (1928-2002) by David McMaster, Maurice Mitchell-Heggs (1907-1999) by Christopher Mitchell-Heggs

Exeter College Chapel 2002-2003 by Stephen Hampton

Nearly a Hundred Years Ago, Recollections of Exeter College Thirty-Five Years Ago by An Old Exeter Man

The College Archives by John Maddicott

Auctions and the Price of Art by Kathryn Graddy

Making Computers See by Ian Reid

On Being an MP (1) Politicians and Voters by Patrick Mercer,

On Being an MP (2) Beware of House-Trained MPs by Paul Tyier

An Extended Gap Year by Patric Dickinson

The Darkness Beckons by David Legg

Some Exeter Ghosts (2) by Graham Chainey

Is that an Exeter College Tie You 're Wearing' by Barrie Hall

Kingsley Ogilvie F airbridge at Exeter College, 1908-1910 by Rhodes Fairbridge

The All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club and the Lawn Tennis Championships, Wimbledon by Richard Grier

Excellence for All by Andrew Reekes

History Mystery by Paul Doherty

The Governing Body, Honours and Appointments, Publications, Class Lists in Honour Schools 2003, Graduate Degrees, College and University Prizes, Graduate Freshers, Undergraduate Freshers, Deaths, Marriages, Births, Notices







**GAUDIES 2004**

**10 January (1987–1989)**

**26 June (1970–1973)**

**25 September (all years up to 1954)**

**OTHER EVENTS**

**Hilary Term – date tba**

**Old Members Rugby Match and social event**

**Friday 13 February**

**John Ford Society Dinner (Drama Society)**

**Saturday 21 February**

**Rector's Musical Evening**

**Friday 27 February**

**John Fortescue Society (Law) Dinner**

**Friday 16 April**

**Inter-collegiate Golf Tournament**

**16/17 April New York Event**

**farewell to Marilyn Butler**

**c. 6 May**

**sub-4 Minute Mile/ECAC Dinner**

**Saturday 29 May**

**Exeter College Lunch & Garden Party**

**Families welcome**

**Special invitation to Matriculation**

**Years 1974 and 1954.**

**Saturday 29 May**

**ECBCA Summer Dinner**

**Saturday 13 June**

**Commemoration of Benefactors**

**Individual invitations will be sent out**

**Wednesday 15 September**

**25th Anniversary of the Admission of Women**

**Friday 29 October**

**PPE Dinner**

**Sunday 28 November**

**Advent Carol Service**

**Friday 3 December**

**Christmas Carol Service**